

### OCTOBER 31, 2022

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	PAGI
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Statement Of Financial Position	3
Statement Of Revenue And Expenditures And Unrestricted Net Assets	4
Statement Of Cash Flows	5
Notes To The Financial Statements	6 - 9



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of: Creative and Natural Outdoor Experience Inc. (Project C.A.N.O.E.)

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Creative and Natural Outdoor Experience Inc. (Project C.A.N.O.E.) which comprise the statement of financial position as at October 31, 2022 and the statements of revenue and expenditures and unrestricted net assets and cash flows for the year ending October 31, 2022, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at October 31, 2022 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNFPO).

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Organization in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with ASNFPO and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Organization's financial reporting process.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
  error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
  sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement
  resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery,
  intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Organization to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

LICENSED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Peters Bru LLP

Etobicoke, Ontario May 30, 2023

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT OCTOBER 31, 2022

	8.		
		2022	2021
	ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS  Cash Prepaid expenses Government remittances recoverable		\$ 160,748 300 10,079 \$ 171,127	\$ 244,708 300 5,165 \$ 250,173
	LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES  Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue (Note 4)		\$ 5,666 <u>98,787</u> <u>\$ 104,453</u>	\$ 5,513 22,094 \$ 27,607
	NET ASSETS		
NET ASSETS		<u>\$ 66,674</u>	\$ 222,566
		<u>\$ 171,127</u>	\$ 250,173

Approved on benait of the Board of Directors			
DIRECTOR		DIRECTOR	17.

# STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES AND UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2022

	2022	2021
REVENUES		
Government grants Foundation and corporate donations Individual donations Fees Other revenue Government Wage Subsidy (CEWS)	\$ 23,790 78,025 90,830 10,526 - - \$ 203,171	\$ 34,555 221,020 179,870 13,873 1,044 5,677 \$ 456,039
EXPENDITURES		
Direct Program Costs		
Staff wages and benefits Food costs (recovery) Equipment purchases Transportation and vehicle expenses Staff training Program insurance Other program expenses	\$ 218,072 8,332 8,058 17,077 3,623 11,488 16,041	\$ 192,045 9,788 11,490 16,444 5,468 10,321 2,605
	\$ 282,691	\$ 248,161
Fundraising and Outreach Costs	\$ 15,59 <u>5</u>	\$ 12,182
Administrative Costs		
Office expenses Telephone Interest and bank charges Administrative wages Board expenses Association dues Professional fees	\$ 31,525 528 4,180 14,183 2,390 1,199 6,772 \$ 60,777	\$ 28,195 678 6,947 10,555 2,882 1,137 6,893 \$ 57,287
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 359,063	\$ 317,630
(DEFICIENCY) EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$( 155,892)	\$ 138,409
NET ASSETS - beginning of year	222,566	84,157
NET ASSETS - end of year	\$ 66,674	\$ 222,566

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2022

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATIONS (Deficiency) Excess of revenues over expenditures Changes in non-cash working capital (A)	\$( 155,892) _( 4,761) \$( 160,653)	\$ 138,409 1,446 \$ 139,855
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Deferred revenue	\$ 76,693	\$ <u>( 6,144</u> )
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - beginning of year	\$( 83,960) 244,708	\$ 133,711 110,997
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - end of year	\$ 160,748	\$ 244,708
(A) CHANGES IN NON-CASH WORKING CAPITAL Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Government remittances	\$ - 153 <u>( 4,914)</u> \$( 4,761)	\$( 150) 770 <u>826</u> \$ 1,446

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Founded in 1976, Creative and Natural Outdoor Experience Inc. ("Project C.A.N.O.E.") is a non-profit Organization incorporated under the Laws of Ontario without share capital. Project C.A.N.O.E. uses the outdoors, including wilderness canoeing, to create a transformative environment in which youth develop life skills, social competencies, and resiliency, thereby fostering their own personal success. The Organization partners with youth by supporting them, as they carry these skills and, successes forward to manage the complex challenges of their lives.

The Organization is a registered charitable Organization and is exempt from income tax under Section 149(1) of the Income Tax Act.

In accounting for its activity during the period, Project C.A.N.O.E. adhered to the following accounting policies:

#### Cash and Short-term Investments

Cash and short-term investments are defined as cash and highly liquid investments, consisting primarily of term deposits, with terms to maturity of twelve months or less at the date of purchase.

#### Revenue Recognition

Project C.A.N.O.E. follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

Endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases in net assets.

The Organization receives revenues essentially evenly throughout the year, but incurs the majority of its expenses during the summer season when providing wilderness canoe trips to youth.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2022

### NOTE 1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

### **Management Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Management believes that the estimates utilized in preparing its financial statements are reasonable and prudent. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates include determining the amount of deferred contributions to recognize as income in the period, in relation to the expenditures incurred.

### **Donated Equipment Materials and Services**

Certain donated equipment, materials and services, which are normally purchased by the Organization, have not been recognized in these financial statements, because of the difficulty in determining their fair market value.

#### **Financial Instruments**

All of Project C.A.N.O.E.'s financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and accounts receivable. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2022

### NOTE 2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Project C.A.N.O.E.'s financial instruments expose the Organization to certain risks. These risks are defined as follows:

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss arising from the failure of a counter party to fully honour its financial obligations with Project C.A.N.O.E.

It is the opinion of management that Project C.A.N.O.E. is not exposed to any significant credit risk.

### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of not being able to meet Project C.A.N.O.E.'s cost requirements in a timely and cost effective manner.

Management considers liquidity risk to be small.

### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

It is the opinion of management that Project C.A.N.O.E. is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

### NOTE 3 CREDIT FACILITY

The Organization currently has available a revolving line of credit of up to \$40,000 bearing interest at prime plus 1%. At year end, the line of credit was Nil (2021 - Nil).

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2022

### NOTE 4 DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue represents funds received that are related to subsequent periods. The change in the deferred revenue balance for the year is as follows:

		2022	2021
Beginning balance	\$	22,094	\$ 28,238
Add: amounts received for the following year: Dolphin Bingo		114 705	22 655
Dolphin Bingo	\$	114,705 136,799	\$ 23,655 51,893
Deduct: amounts recognized as revenue in the current year	_	38,012	 29,799
Ending balance	\$	98,787	\$ 22,094