Financial Statements of

CAMP QUALITY CANADA

December 31, 2019



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of CAMP QUALITY CANADA

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Camp Quality Canada ("the Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets balances and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at December 31, 2019, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many charitable organizations, the Organization derives revenue from donations and fundraising, the completeness of which is not susceptible of satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Organization and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to donations or fundraising revenues, deficiency of revenue over expense and cash flows from operations for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, current assets as at December 31, 2019 and 2018, and net assets as at January 1 and December 31 for both the 2019 and 2018 years. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

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 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 Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations 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 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.

TORONTO, Ontario May 30, 2020

Licensed Public Accountants

Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31		2019		2018 (note 9)
Assets				
Current Cash Donations and other receivables Public service body rebate receivable Prepaid expense and deposits		75,307 17,992 31,955 52,048	\$	284.077 28,519 31,957 27,849
Capital assets (note 3) Investments (note 4)				372,402 422 1,386,406
	\$ 1,6	40,880	S	1,759,230
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred contributions (note 5)	\$	42,318 43,762	\$	53,794 25,000
		86,080		78,794
et assets Unrestricted Internally restricted funds		197,559 157,241		643.132 1,037.304
	1,5	54,800		1,680,436
		40,880	\$	1,759,230

Subsequent event (note 7)

On behalf of the Board

____Director

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Statement of Operations

Year ended December 31	2019	2018	
Revenue			
Donations	\$ 764,261	695,634	
Fundraising, events and lottery	250,187	238,605	
Interest income	27,193	30,355	
Other	7,776	16,909	
Gifts-in-kind	5,314	1,381	
	1,054,731	982,884	
Expense			
Program	724,343	725,942	
Fundraising and development	256,881	265,854	
Administrative, office and general	193,407	270,880	
Gifts-in-kind	5,314	1,381	
Amortization	422	843	
	1,180,367	1,264,900	
Deficiency of revenue over expense	(125,636)	(282,016)	
Net assets balances, beginning of year	1,680,436	1,962,452	
Net asset balances, end of year	\$ 1,554,800 \$	1,680,436	

CAMP QUALITY CANADAStatement of Changes in Net Assets

		Internally	Rest	ricted						
Year ended December 31	Operating Reserve	Family Assistance	De	Program velopment	De	Corporate velopment	U	nrestricted	2019 Total	2018 Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 984,977	\$ 8,469	\$	42,243	\$	1,615	\$	643,132	\$ 1,680,436	\$ 1,962,452
Deficiency of revenue over expense for the year Transfers		(13,773) 23,000		74K		(390) 11,100		(111,473) (34,100)	(125,636)	(282,016)
Balance, end of year	\$ 984,977	\$ 17,696	\$	42,243	\$	12,325	\$	497,559	\$ 1,554,800	\$ 1,680,436

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31	2019	2018
Cash provided (used) by operations		
Deficiency of revenue over expense	\$ (125,636)	\$ (282,016)
Items not requiring an outlay of cash:	, , ,	,
Amortization of capital assets	422	843
	(125,214)	(281,173)
Changes in non-cash working capital		
Donations and other receivables	(89,473)	18,305
Public service body rebate receivable	2	19,457
Prepaid expense and deposits	(24,199)	155
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(11,476)	21,512
Deferred contributions	18,762	25,000
	(106,384)	84,429
Cash provided (used) by operating activities	(231,598)	(196,744)
Cash provided by investing activities		
Redemption of investments (net)	122,828	169,464
Decrease in cash	(108,770)	(27,280)
Cash, beginning of year	284,077	311,357
Cash, end of year	\$ 175,307	\$ 284,077

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

1 Organization

Camp Quality Canada ("the Organization") was incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario on October 19, 1990, is a registered charitable organization (BN 13342 3962 RR0001) primarily engaged in providing recreational, educational, social and emotional support services to young persons with cancer and their families. The Organization conducts camps, elementary school education programs, retreats, training sessions, reunions and other similar activities and programs.

The Organization operates seven camps across Canada with year-round programs that are run by volunteers, community funded and available at no cost. Week long camping programs take place in Alberta, Manitoba and northwestern, northern, southern and eastern Ontario.

The Organization also operates New Heights Camp which serves high school aged youth from across Canada and Breaking Borders which is an adventure experience for young adults.

The Organization is exempt from income taxes, provided certain requirements are met.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

(a) Basis of accounting

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Externally restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Contributions restricted for the purchase of capital assets are deferred and amortized into revenue at a rate corresponding with the amortization rate for the related capital assets.

Internally restricted net assets are not available for unrestricted purposes without approval of the Board of Directors. The internally restricted net assets are comprised of the following:

- The Operating Reserve Fund was established to provide for unexpected events, losses of income and unbudgeted expenses;
- (ii) The Family Assistance Fund was established to assist those families with financial need;
- (iii) The Program Development Fund was established for the development or improvement of programs; and,
- (iv) The Corporate Development Fund was established for improving capacity in non-program related areas, including revenue development and administrative improvements.

(b) Revenue recognition

Restricted and unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year received or receivable if the amount receivable can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Externally restricted contributions received for which a fund has not been established are deferred and reported as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are recognized.

Investment income is recognized on an accrual basis.

Fundraising and event revenue is recognized in the year in which the fundraising event takes place.

Lottery revenue is recognized in the year in which the final draw takes place.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Revenue recognition (continued)

The Organization may be the beneficiary under various wills and trust agreements. The total realizable amounts are not at present readily determinable. The Organization recognizes such bequests when the proceeds are received.

(c) Cash

Cash includes cash on deposits with financial institutions and petty cash.

(d) Capital assets

The Organization records capital assets at cost less accumulated amortization. The cost of a capital asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable cost of preparing the asset for its intended use. Capital assets donated to the Organization are recorded at their fair market value on the date of acquisition when fair value can be reasonably estimated.

A capital asset is tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that its carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized in the statement of operations when the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the sum of the undiscounted cash flows resulting from its use and eventual disposition. The impairment loss is measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the capital asset exceeds its fair value. An impairment loss is not reversed if the fair value of the capital asset subsequently increases. As at December 31, 2019, no such impairment exists.

Capital assets consist of a trailer which is being depreciated over its estimated useful life of 10 years on a straight-line basis.

(e) Investments

Investments include guaranteed investment certificates (GICs), money market funds and certificates of deposit. These investments are measured at amortized cost which approximates market value.

(f) Contributed goods and services

The value of goods and services is recorded as revenue and an expense in the financial statements when the fair value can be reasonably estimated and when the goods and services would otherwise be purchased if not donated.

Volunteers provide invaluable donated services to the Organization. Since the fair value of volunteer time cannot be reliably estimated, these contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

(g) Allocations

Management makes estimates to allocate certain management and administrative salaries among program expenses, administration and fundraising according to the activity to which they benefit. The basis of allocation is assessed periodically and may be revised according to circumstances prevailing from time to time.

Administrative and fundraising expenses are incurred to operate the Organization and its programs in a cost-effective manner while maximizing all opportunities to further the Organization's mission.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Financial instruments

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value adjusted by, in the case of a financial instrument that will not be measured subsequently at fair value, the amount of transaction costs directly attributable to the instrument.

The Organization subsequently measures its financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost.

When there is an indication of impairment or such an impairment is determined to have occurred, the carrying amount of financial assets is reduced by the greater of the discounted future cash flows expected or the proceeds that could be realized from the sale of that asset. If the circumstances that led to the Organization recording an impairment improve and management determines that all or a portion of the impairment can be recovered, the impairment is reversed up to the amount that the financial asset would have otherwise been recorded at on the reversal date.

(i) Use of 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 reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3 Capital assets

As at December 31			2019				2018
Marie Company	Accumulated Cost Amortization						umulated ortization
Trailer	\$ 8,435	\$	8,435	\$	8,435	\$	8,013
Net book value		\$	1000			\$	422

4 Investments

As at December 31	2019	2018
Guaranteed investment certificates bearing interest rates from 1.55% to 3.06% (2018 - 1.45% to 3.06%) and maturity dates ranging from January 22, 2020		
July 24, 2023 (2018 - July 22, 2019 to July 24, 2023)	\$ 1,086,434	\$ 1,258,846
Money market funds	177,144	127,560
	\$ 1,263,578	\$ 1,386,406

Included in investments is a GIC in the amount of \$70,000 which was purchased as security for the corporate credit cards, and therefore is not available for use by the Organization.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

5 Deferred contributions

Deferred contributions is comprised of the unspent portion of restricted program funding and other restricted contributions.

)	Program	Other	2019	2018
Balance, beginning of year Received during the year Recognized as revenue in the year	\$ 25,000 25,000 (25,000)	\$ 18,762 -	\$ 25,000 43,762 (25,000)	\$ - 25,000 -
Balance, end of year	\$ 25,000	\$ 18,762	\$ 43,762	\$ 25,000

6 Allocated expenses

Certain general and administrative costs totaling \$557,851 (2018 - \$662,457) are allocated based on management's best estimate, of salaries and benefits \$409,391 (2018 - \$489,519) and cost of materials \$148,460 (2018 - \$172,938), to the activities which they benefit.

General and administrative expenses have been allocated as follows:

	2019	2018
Program	\$ 256,774	\$ 274,527
Fundraising and development	180,020	179,208
Administrative, office and general	 121,057	208,722
	\$ 557,851	\$ 662,457

7 Subsequent event

Governments have enacted emergency legislation in response to the declaration of COVID-19 as a pandemic, causing business disruption and economic slowdown. In response to social distancing requirements and in consideration of the safety of participants and volunteers of the Organization, all fundraising events for the spring and summer of 2020 and all in-person camps for the summer of 2020 have been cancelled.

The duration and impact of the COVID-19 outbreak is unknown at this time and accordingly it is not possible to reliably estimate the financial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the results of operations and financial condition of the Organization in future periods.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

8 Financial instruments

The Organization is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the Organization's risk exposure and concentrations.

To manage these risks and its capital, the Organization has established investment guidelines formulated to embrace the generally accepted concepts of security of principal, maximization of return and maintaining liquidity appropriate to the anticipated timing of cash flow requirements. The Organization is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Organization is exposed to credit risk through it's cash, donations and other receivables and investments.

Cash on deposit at financial institutions exceed the maximum amount insured and hence there is a concentration of credit risk.

Donations and other receivables are diversified but unsecured.

Credit risk related to investments is minimized by ensuring that these assets are invested in credit-worthy parties.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will not be able to meet a demand for cash or fund its obligations as they come due. The Organization expects to meet its obligations by managing its working capital and generating sufficient cash flows from operations.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk is comprised of currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

The Organization is not exposed to currency risk or other price risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Organization is subject to interest rate risk to the extent that cash on deposit with a financial institution and investments earn interest at market rates.

Fluctuations in market rates of interest on cash do not have a significant impact on the Organization's results of operations.

Changes in risk

There have been no significant changes in the Organization's risk exposures from the prior year.

9 Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures for 2018 have been reclassified to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted for the current year.