FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016



HILBORN

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of **Outward Bound Canada**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Outward Bound Canada, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2016, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the organization's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Outward Bound Canada as at December 31, 2016, 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.

Toronto, Ontario May 25, 2017 Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Hilborn LLP

Statement of Financial Position		
December 31	2016 \$	2015 \$
ASSETS		<u>v</u>
Current assets Cash Accounts receivable Due from related party (note 3) Prepaid expenses Short term investments (note 4)	434,647 158,328 342,499 51,463 18,732	615,202 224,736 76,124 85,791 18,000
	1,005,669	1,019,853
Capital assets (note 5)	254,098	30,087
	1,259,767	1,049,940
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 6) Deferred contributions, grants and bursaries (note 7) Deferred course and contract fees Current portion of vehicle loans payable (note 8)	168,797 579,550 199,022 40,425	123,018 603,308 158,373
	987,794	884,699
Vehicle loans payable (note 8)	120,801	
	1,108,595	884,699
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets	92,872	30,087
Sustainability Fund (note 9)	32,000	-
Unrestricted	26,300	135,154
	151,172	165,241
	1,259,767	1,049,940

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Approved on behalf of the Board:

Director

Director

Statement of Operations Year ended December 31 2016 2015 (note 11) \$ \$ Revenues Course fees 1,689,933 2,084,485 Contributions, grants and bursaries 1,688,934 1,328,954 Donations and fundraising 445,625 472,230 Donations from Outward Bound Canada Foundation (note 3) 93,629 68,160 Other income 24,418 37,872 4,337,091 3,597,149 Expenses Program (schedule 1) 1,417,021 1,216,390 Administration (schedule 2) 420,371 388,750 Salaries and benefits (schedule 3) 2,513,768 1,968,742 4,351,160 3,573,882

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Excess of revenues over expenses (expenses over revenues) for year

(14,069)

23,267

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended December 31

_				2016
_	Invested in Capital Assets \$	Sustainability Fund (note 9) \$	Unrestricted \$	Total
Balance, beginning of year	30,087	-	135,154	165,241
Excess of expenses over revenues	-	-	(14,069)	(14,069)
Purchase of capital assets, net of trade in allowances	248,621	-	(248,621)	-
Vehicle loans payable, net of repayments	(161,226)	-	161,226	-
Amortization	(24,610)	-	24,610	-
Transfer to reserve (note 9)	-	32,000	(32,000)	
Balance, end of year	92,872	32,000	26,300	151,172

				2015
	Invested in Capital Assets \$	Sustainability Fund (note 9) \$	Unrestricted \$	Total
Balance, beginning of year	42,052	-	99,922	141,974
Excess of revenues over expenses	-	-	23,267	23,267
Amortization	(11,965)	=	11,965	64
Balance, end of year	30,087		135,154	165,241

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31	2016 \$	2015 \$
Cash flows from operating activities Excess of revenues over expenses (expenses over revenues) for year Adjustments to determine net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(14,069)	23,267
Amortization of capital assets Gain on disposal of vehicle	24,610 (2,293)	11,965
Change in non-cash working capital items	8,248	35,232
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses Increase in short term investments	66,408 34,328 (732)	(178,441) (15,788)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Decrease) increase in deferred contributions, grants and	45,778	- 750
bursaries Increase (decrease) in deferred course and contract fees	(23,758) 40,649	221,058 (27,827)
	170,921	34,984
Cash flows from investing activities Additions to capital assets Proceeds on disposal of capital assets	(253,827) 7,500	- -
	(246,327)	
Cash flows from financing activities Increase in due from related party Proceeds of vehicle loans payable	(266,375) 161,226	(57,112) <u>-</u>
	(105,149)	(57,112)
Net change in cash	(180,555)	(22,128)
Cash, beginning of year	615,202	637,330
Cash, end of year	434,647	615,202

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Schedules to Financial Statements

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Schedule of Program expenses		Schedule 1
	2016	2015 (note 11)
	\$	\$
Program supplies and services Transportation Food	817,437 320,319 279,265	748,229 229,989 238,172
	1,417,021	1,216,390
Schedule of Administration expenses	2016	Schedule 2 2015 (note 11)
	\$	<u> </u>
Office and communications Marketing Travel Insurance Interest and credit card charges Professional fees Dues and board expenditures (note 3) Fundraising Amortization Rent Bad debts	98,005 64,301 53,585 45,714 37,071 30,450 30,160 26,773 24,610 9,130 572	82,656 44,740 46,102 47,446 35,225 23,494 33,468 48,644 11,965 12,844 2,166
Schedule of Salaries and benefits	2016 \$	Schedule 3 2015 \$
Direct program delivery Administration and program supervision	1,777,284 736,484	1,571,923 396,819
	2,513,768	1,968,742

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2016

Purpose of the organization

Outward Bound Canada (the "Organization") was incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation without share capital under the Canada Corporations Act, and received its certificate of continuance under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act. The Organization is a registered charity in Canada and is exempt from income taxes.

The Organization's mission is to cultivate resilience, leadership, connections and compassion through inspiring and challenging journeys of self-discovery in the natural world. The Organization's experiential educational process is based upon the philosophy that learning and understanding take place when people engage in and reflect upon experiences in challenging environments in which they must acquire new skills and work with each other.

The Organization is partnered with high schools, universities, community groups, government agencies, corporate groups and learning institutes across Canada to provide a wide range of services that enhance capacity and leadership and assist youth and adults in challenging times of transition in urban and wilderness settings.

1. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, are in accordance with Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook - Accounting, and are in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. The financial statements have been prepared within the framework of significant accounting policies summarized below:

(a) Revenue recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions, which include donations, bursaries and grants.

Contributions made for restricted purposes related to expenses of future periods are deferred and recognized as revenue at the time the related expenses are incurred.

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

Course fee revenue is recognized on a pro-rata basis over the term of the related course.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2016

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Financial instruments

(i) Measurement of financial instruments

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value adjusted by transaction costs in the case where a financial asset or financial liability is subsequently measured at amortized cost. The Organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost.

Amortized cost is the amount as which a financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, and minus any reduction for impairment.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, accounts receivable, due from related party and short term investments.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and vehicle loans payable.

(ii) Impairment

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of possible impairment. When a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows from the financial asset or group of assets, a write-down is recognized in the statement of operations. The write down reflects the difference between the carrying amount and the higher of:

- the present value of the cash flows expected to be generated by the asset or group of assets;
- the amount that could be realized by selling the assets or group of assets:
- the net realizable value of any collateral held to secure repayment of the assets or group of assets.

When the events occurring after the impairment confirm that a reversal is necessary, the reversal is recognized in net income up to the amount of the previously recognized impairment.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2016

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Capital assets

The costs of capital assets are capitalized upon meeting the criteria for recognition as a capital asset; otherwise, costs are expensed as incurred. 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, consisting of program and computer equipment and vehicles, are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortization is provided for using the straight-line method at rates designed to amortize the cost of the capital assets over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Program and computer equipment Vehicles

5-7 years 6 years

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 statements 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

(d) Related party transactions

Related party transactions are in the normal course of operations and have been measured at the exchange amount which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

(e) Contributed materials and services

Volunteers contributed time to assist the Organization in carrying out its programs. Because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2016

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Management estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the current period. Actual results may differ from these estimates, the impact of which would be recorded in future periods.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected.

2. Financial instrument risk management

Transactions involving financial instruments may result in an entity assuming or transferring to another party one or more of the financial risks described below. The following information assists users of financial statements in assessing the extent of risk related to financial instruments.

The financial instruments of the Organization and the nature of the risks to which it may be subject are as follows:

			Risks		
•				Market risk	
Financial instrument	Credit	Liquidity	Currency	Interest rate	Other price
Cash	X		X		
Accounts receivable	Χ				
Due from related party	Χ		•		
Short term investments	X			X	
Accounts payable and accrued					
liabilities		X			
Vehicle loans payable		X			

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2016

2. Financial instrument risk management (continued)

Credit risk

The Organization is exposed to credit risk resulting from the possibility that parties may default on their financial obligations, or if there is a concentration of transactions carried out with the same party, or if there is a concentration of financial obligations which have similar economic characteristics that could be similarly affected by changes in economic conditions, such that the Organization could incur a financial loss. The Organization does not hold directly any collateral as security for financial obligations of counterparties.

The maximum exposures of the Organization to credit risk are as follows:

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Cash	434,647	615,202
Accounts receivable	158,328	224,736
Due from related party	342,499	76,124
Short term investments	18,732	18,000
	954,206	934,062

The Organization is not exposed to any significant credit risk arising from these financial instruments.

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. Liquidity risk also includes the risk of the Organization not being able to liquidate assets in a timely manner at a reasonable price.

The Organization meets its liquidity requirements by preparing and monitoring detailed forecasts of cash flows from operations, anticipating investing and financing activities and holding assets that can be readily converted into cash. The maximum exposure to liquidity risk is represented by accounts payable and accrued liabilities and vehicle loan payable amounting to \$330,023 (2015 - \$123,018). The Organization is not exposed to significant liquidity risk.

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 significant market risk.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2016

2. Financial instrument risk management (continued)

Market risk (continued)

(i) Currency risk

Currency risk refers to the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows associated with the instruments will fluctuate relative to the Canadian dollar due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Organization is not exposed to significant currency risk.

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows associated with the instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The exposure of the Organization to interest rate risk arises from its interest bearing assets. The Organization is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

(iii) Price risk

Price risk refers to the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows associated with the instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from currency risk or interest rate risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or its issuer or factors affecting all similar instruments traded in the market.

The Organization is not exposed to other price risk.

Changes in risk

There have been no changes in the Organization's risk exposures from the prior year, with the exception of the addition of the vehicle loans payable.

3. Related party transactions

(a) Outward Bound Canada Foundation/Fondation Outward Bound Canada ("Foundation") was established to help the Organization reach its fundraising and other objectives.

Outward Bound International ("OBI") is the membership organization of all the Outward Bound Centres worldwide.

(b) Transactions

	2016 \$	2015 \$_
Revenue - Donations from the Foundation	93,629	68,160
Expenditures - Dues paid to OBI	16,613	16,899

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2016

3. Related party transactions (continued)

(c)	Due from related party	2016 \$	2015 \$
	Due from the Foundation	342,499	76,124
(d)	Accounts receivable include amounts receivable from:		
		2016 \$	2015 \$
	ОВІ	3,227	18,222
(e)	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities include amounts payable to:		
		2016 \$	2015 \$
	OBI	17,222	11,941

4. Short term investments

Short term investments consists of guaranteed investment certificates and is security for the Organization's credit cards.

5. Capital assets

			2016
	Cost \$	Accumulated Amortization \$	Net \$
Program and computer equipment Vehicles	329,259 166,289	204,138 37,312	125,121 128,977
	495,548	241,450	254,098

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2016

5. Capital assets (continued)

				2015
		Cost	Accumulated Amortization \$	Net
	Program and computer equipment Vehicles	212,347 58,745	192,673 48,332	19,674 10,413
		271,092	241,005	30,087
6.	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities			
			2016 \$	2015 \$
	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Government remittances		155,529 13,268	121,124 1,894
			168,797	123,018
7.	Deferred contributions, grants and bursaries			
			2016 \$	2015 \$
	Balance, beginning of year Contributions received Amount recognized as revenue		603,308 1,209,183 _(1,232,941)	382,250 1,280,369 (1,059,311)
	Balance, end of year		579,550	603,308

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2016

8. Vehicle loans payable

During the year, the Company entered into four separate vehicle loan agreements to finance the purchase of the following vehicles:

		2016 \$
Silver Ford F150 - non-interest bearing and is payable in equal monthly principal payments of \$1,247 per month. The loan matures in June 2019 and is secured by the vehicle		37,407
White Ford F150 - non-interest bearing and is payable in equal monthly principal payments of \$783 per month. The loan matures in May 2022 and is secured by the vehicle		50,879
Silver Ford 250 - payable in blended equal monthly payments of \$696 per month and bears interest at 3.49% per annum. The loan matures in December 2022 and is secured by the vehicle		45,170
Honda side by side - payable in blended equal monthly payments of \$842 per month and bears interest at 3.90% per annum. The loan matures in November 2019 and is secured by the vehicle		27,770
Less current portion:		161,226 40,425 120,801
Principal payments over the next five years are as follows:		120,001
2017 \$ 2018 2019 2020 2021 thereafter	40,425 41,032 33,306 17,040 29,423	

9. Sustainability fund

During the year, the Board of Directors (the "Board") established the sustainability fund in recognition of the need to maintain working capital for continuing operations, and for the purpose of putting income aside in surplus years in order to offset deficits in other years. This fund is represented by internally restricted net assets as directed by the Board.

A transfer of \$32,000 from the unrestricted fund to the sustainability fund was approved by the Board during the year.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2016

10. Commitments

The Organization is committed to annual payments for leases for premises until January 1, 2019. Future minimum lease payments, excluding HST, operating costs and property taxes, are as follows:

2017	39,510
2018	32,777
2019	2,731_
	75,018_

11. Comparative figures

The financial statements have been reclassified, where applicable, to conform to the presentation used in the current year. The changes do not affect prior year earnings.

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