
CANADIAN AVIATION HISTORICAL SOCIETY
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2012

CANADIAN AVIATION HISTORICAL SOCIETY

DECEMBER 31, 2012

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Directors of the
CANADIAN AVIATION HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Canadian Aviation Historical Society, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2012 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 accounting principles generally accepted in Canada, 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.

Auditors' 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 entity'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 entity'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 that we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion.

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Basis for Qualified Opinion

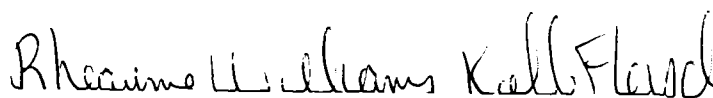
In common with many charitable organizations, Canadian Aviation Historical Society derives revenue from donations, memberships and miscellaneous fundraising sources, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited 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, memberships and miscellaneous revenue, excess of revenue over expenditures, current assets and net assets.

Qualified opinion

In our opinion, except for the effect of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the organization as at December 31, 2012 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles general accepted in Canada. As required by the Canada Corporations Act, we report that in our opinion these principles have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Comparative Information

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 2 to the financial statements which describes that 2012 adopted Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations on January 1, 2011 with a transition date of January 1, 2011. These standards were applied retrospectively by management to the comparative information in these financial statements, including the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2011 and the statements of operations, change in net assets and cash flows for the period ended December 31, 2011 and related disclosures. We were not engaged to report on the restated comparative information and, as such, it is unaudited.



Ottawa, Ontario
February 12, 2015

Rheaume Williams Kalbfleisch, LLP
Chartered Professional Accountants, Chartered Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

CANADIAN AVIATION HISTORICAL SOCIETY

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31,	2012	2011
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 34,403	\$ 53,289
Short term investments (Note 4)	34,048	33,879
Accounts receivable	6,575	4,911
Prepays	1,918	1,080
	\$ 76,944	\$ 93,159
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued charges	\$ 11,338	\$ 10,285
Funds held in trust	9,544	10,175
Deferred membership fees (Note5)	11,179	5,084
	32,061	25,544
NET ASSETS		
Unrestricted	44,883	67,615
	\$ 76,944	\$ 93,159

On behalf of the Board:

Treasurer

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

CANADIAN AVIATION HISTORICAL SOCIETY

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the year ended December 31			2012	2011
	National	Branches	Total	Total
REVENUE				
Memberships	\$ 20,632	\$ 15,638	\$ 36,270	\$ 46,707
Donations	10,272	15,424	25,696	20,236
Annual Convention	65	9,660	9,725	16,178
Miscellaneous	14,298	3,547	17,845	12,956
	45,267	44,269	89,536	96,077
EXPENDITURES				
Audit	4,642	-	4,642	4,200
Bank charges	130	-	130	251
Computers and website service	8,866	-	8,866	3,831
Conventions and meetings	259	15,383	15,642	13,896
Grants and donations	369	19,717	20,086	5,685
Insurance	3,479	-	3,479	3,376
Legal and accounting	-	243	243	576
Office and administration	1,255	10,618	11,873	5,920
Postage	10,095	2,135	12,230	11,724
Rent	-	2,467	2,467	2,782
Telephone	561	-	561	999
Printing	24,931	7,118	32,049	27,065
	54,587	57,681	112,268	80,305
NET REVENUE				
(EXPENDITURES)	\$ (9,320)	\$ (13,412)	\$ (22,732)	\$ 15,772

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

CANADIAN AVIATION HISTORICAL SOCIETY

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended December 31	2012	2011
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATIONS		
Net revenue (expenditures)	\$ (22,732)	\$ 15,772
Changes in non-cash working capital balances		
Accounts receivable	(1,664)	(3,920)
Prepaid expenses	(838)	(1,080)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,053	3,340
Funds held in trust	(631)	(1,750)
Deferred revenue	6,095	(10,886)
	(18,717)	1,476
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(18,717)	1,476
CASH, beginning of year	87,168	85,692
CASH, end of year	\$ 68,451	\$ 87,168
CONSISTING OF:		
Cash	\$ 34,403	\$ 53,289
Short term investments	34,048	33,879
	\$ 68,451	\$ 87,168

STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

For the year ended December 31	2012	2011
UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS, beginning of year	67,615	51,843
Net revenue (expenditures)	(22,732)	15,772
UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS, end of year	\$ 44,883	\$ 67,615

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

CANADIAN AVIATION HISTORICAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2012

The Canadian Aviation Historical Society is a not for profit organization within the meaning of the Income Tax Act (Canada). The organization is able to issue tax creditable receipts under Canada Revenue Agency registration number 11882 9589 RR0001 and is exempt from income taxes. The organization is dedicated to the preservation of Canada's flying heritage, to support and encourage research into Canadian aeronautical history, to foster the collection and dissemination of knowledge.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires the organization to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from the organization's best estimates, as additional information becomes available in the future..

(b) Revenue recognition

The organization follows the deferral method of accounting, membership revenue is recognized in the year for which the fees were intended.

Revenue from miscellaneous sales, donations, interest and membership fees is recognized on a cash basis.

(c) Capital assets

Capital assets are expensed in the year of acquisition.

(d) Publication costs

All costs associated with the publication the Canadian Aviation Historical Society Journal are expensed in the year they are incurred.

(e) Financial instruments

The organization initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. The organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of operations.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, accounts receivable and investments.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable.

CANADIAN AVIATION HISTORICAL SOCIETY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2012

2. IMPACT OF THE CHANGE IN THE BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

These financial statements are the first financial statements for which the organization applied Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. First-time adoption of this new basis of accounting had no impact on the organization's net revenues (expenditures) for the year ended December 31, 2011 or on the net assets on January 1, 2011, the date of transition.

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The organization is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments.

Credit risk

The organization's accounts receivable consist of HST rebates recoverable. The organization is not exposed to any credit risks.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of being unable to meet cash requirements or fund obligations as they become due. It stems from the possibility of delay in realizing the fair value of financial instruments.

The assets of the organization can be readily converted into cash. The liabilities of the organization are limited to accounts payable. The organization's liquidity risk is low.

Interest rate risk

The organization is exposed to interest rate risk on its fixed interest rate financial instruments. Fixed rate instruments subject the organization to a fair value risk. The risk associated with the investments is reduced to a minimum since these assets are short term in nature and are secured by a chartered Canadian banking institution.

Other price risk

The market risk associated with the short term investments is low as the investment is in the form of a Guaranteed Investment Certificate - term deposit.

4. SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

	2012	2011
Short term investments		
TD Canada Trust, .05% GIC - term deposits		
Due October 11, 2014	\$ 34,048	\$ 33,879

CANADIAN AVIATION HISTORICAL SOCIETY**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

December 31, 2012

5. DEFERRED MEMBERSHIPS FEES

Deferred membership fees beginning of year	Amounts received during year	Amounts applied to current year	Deferred membership fees end of year
\$ 5,084	\$ 26,727	\$ 20,632	\$ 11,179