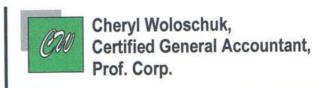
# SAFE DRINKING WATER FOUNDATION FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2009



300 – 820 51st Street East Saskatoon, SK S7K 0X8

Tel: (306) 955-9977 ext. 2 Fax: (306) 955-3633

Email: cwoloschuk@sasktel.net

	Page
Management's Responsibility	1
Auditor's Report	2
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures	4
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7-13
Schedule 1 - Schedule of Projects	14 - 20

#### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY

To the Members of Safe Drinking Water Foundation:

Molive

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the accompanying financial statements, including responsibility for significant accounting judgements and estimates in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. This responsibility includes selecting appropriate accounting principles and methods, and making decisions affecting the measurement of transactions in which objective judgement is required.

In discharging its responsibilities for the integrity and fairness of the financial statements, management designs and maintains the necessary accounting systems and related internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are authorized, assets are safeguarded and financial records are properly maintained to provide reliable information for the preparation of financial statements.

The Board of Directors (the "Board") is responsible for overseeing management in the performance of its financial reporting responsibilities, and for approving the financial statements. The Board fulfils these responsibilities by reviewing the financial information prepared by management and discussing relevant matters with management and the external auditor.

Cheryl Woloschuk, Certified General Accountant, Prof. Corp., is appointed by the Board to audit the financial statements and report directly to the members of Safe Drinking Water Foundation; her report follows. The external auditor has full and free access to, and meets periodically and separately with, both the Board and management to discuss her audit findings.

June 14, 2010

Director

Director



# Cheryl Woloschuk, Certified General Accountant, Prof. Corp.

300 – 820 51st Street East Saskatoon, SK S7K 0X8 Tel: (306) 955-9977 ext. 2

Fax: (306) 955-3633

Email: cwoloschuk@sasktel.net

#### AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Safe Drinking Water Foundation:

I have audited the statement of financial position of Safe Drinking Water Foundation as at December 31, 2009 and the statements of operations, members' equity and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Foundation's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foundation as at December 31, 2009 and the results of operations for the year then ended, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan June 14, 2010 Cheryl Woloschuk, Certified General Accountant, Prof. Corp.

Deleschik

### SAFE DRINKING WATER FOUNDATION STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2009

#### **ASSETS**

		2009	<u>2008</u>
			(Note 9)
CURRENT  Cash and cash equivalents Accrued interest receivable Term deposits GST receivable Prepaid expenses Inventory (Note 4)		\$ 72,896 0 6,078 1,400 0 30,840	\$ 19,497 684 78,226 1,387 254 35,400
		111,214	135,448
		0	0
CAPITAL ASSETS (Notes 2 and 5)		6,908	10,635
		\$ 118,122	<u>\$ 146.083</u>
	LIABILITIES		
CURRENT Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ 3,460	\$ 9,652
	NET ASSETS	3,460	9,652
OPERATING FUND	NEI ASSEIS	105 752	125 705
		105,753	125,795
CAPITAL ASSET FUND		8,909	10,636
		114,662	136,431
		\$ 118,122	<u>\$ 146.083</u>

#### APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Director

Director

# SAFE DRINKING WATER FOUNDATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	2009	2008 (Note 9)
REVENUES	<u>\$ 166,912</u>	<u>\$ 190,889</u>
EXPENDITURES Advertising and promotion	\$ 851 1,727	\$ 330 1,714
Amortization Analysis	1,060 95	0
Bad debts Community Development Computer support	1,402 756	135 296
Courier and postage Honorariums	12,039 2,000 750	11,345 3,824 750
Insurance Interest and bank charges Lab supplies	726 716	696 8,275
Meals and entertainment Moving and renovations	46 0 4,506	73 3,961 427
Newsletter Operation water drop Operation water pollution	25,000 6,489	23,116 0
Operation water spirit Presentations	0 2,786 982	1,500 9,176 1,118
Printing Professional fees Recognition	4,288 453	4,348
Rent Repairs and maintenance	8,610 110	2,153 810 71,331
Salaries and benefits Supplies Technical	76,366 5,872 0	3,244 5,380
Telephone Travel Website	4,176 3,150 23,725	4,732 1,751 7,363
Website	188,681	167,848
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(21,769)	23,041
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year  FUND BALANCES, end of year	136,431 \$114,662	113,390 \$ 136,431

### SAFE DRINKING WATER FOUNDATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		ESTRICTED FUNDS		TAL ASSET FUND		<u>2009</u>		2008
								(Note 9)
BALANCE - beginning of year Net income (loss)	\$	125,795 (20,042)	\$	10,636 (1,727)	\$	136,431 (21,769)	\$	113,390 23,041
	-	105,753	:- <u></u>	8,909	_	114,662	_	136,431
BALANCE - end of year	S	105,753	\$	8,909	\$	114,662	<u>s</u>	136,431

### SAFE DRINKING WATER FOUNDATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	2009	2008		
		(Note 9)		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net income(loss)	\$ (21,769)	\$ 23,041		
Items not involving cash:				
Amortization	$\frac{1,727}{(20,042)}$	<u>1,714</u> 24,755		
Net change in non-cash working capital:				
Accounts receivable	684	25,256		
Inventories	4,560	8,250		
Prepaid expenses	254	(64)		
GST receivable	(13)	1,244		
Accounts payable	<u>(6,191</u> )	(718)		
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(20,748)	58,723		
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of capital assets	0	(7,560)		
Proceeds on disposal of assets	2,000	0		
	2,000	(7,560)		
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(18,748)	51,163		
CASH, beginning of year	97,722	46.559		
CASH, end of year	\$ 78,974	<u>\$ 97,722</u>		
COMPONENTS OF CASH:	Φ πο οος	d 10.10		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 72,896	\$ 19,496		
Term deposits	6,078	<u>78,226</u>		
	\$ <u>78,974</u>	S <u>97.722</u>		

#### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Safe Drinking Water Foundation was incorporated on January 1, 1998 under the Non-Profit Corporations Act of Saskatchewan. Its primary purpose is to promote safe drinking water through supporting innovative research and development, increase awareness of health concerns from consumption of poor quality water, and act as a catalyst to ensure that appropriate action is taken to enable the provision of safe drinking water to rural residents. The Foundation is a registered charitable organization. The Foundation is exempt from income taxes under section 149(1)(f) of the Income Tax Act of Canada.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles and include the following significant accounting policies:

#### a) Fund Accounting

The Foundation maintains its accounts in accordance with the principles of fund accounting. For financial reporting purposes, accounts with similar characteristics have been combined into the following funds:

The Operating Fund accounts for the Foundation's program delivery and administrative activities.

The Capital Asset Fund reports the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses related to the Foundation's capital assets.

#### a) Measurement Uncertainty

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for non-profit organizations which required management to make estimates and assumptions that effect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known.

#### c) Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis.

#### d) Capital Assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Amortization is provided using the declining balance method at a rate intended to amortize the cost of the asset over its estimated useful life. Additions during the current year are amortized at one-half their normal rates, and no amortization is taken in the year of disposition. Amortization expense is reported in the Capital Asset Fund. The annual rate is 20%.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### e) Revenue Recognition

Contributions are recognized as revenue when received.

Sales of inventory are recognized at the time of shipment of the product.

#### f) Donated Materials and Services

The Foundation benefits from the donation of services from its Board of Directors, the value of which can not be reasonably estimated and are not reflected in these financial statements.

#### g) Income Taxes

Due to the nature of the activities as a charitable organization, the Foundation is exempt from income tax.

#### h) Financial Instruments

#### Held for trading:

Any financial instrument whose fair value can be reliably measured may be designated as held for trading on initial recognition or adoption of CICA 3855 Financial Instruments - Recognition and Measurement, even if that instrument would not otherwise satisfy the definition of held for trading. These instruments are initially recognized at their fair value, approximated by the instrument's initial cost in a transaction between unrelated parties. Transactions to purchase or sell these items are recorded on the trade date, and transaction costs are immediately recognized in income.

Held for trading financial instruments are subsequently measured at their fair value, without any deduction for transaction costs incurred on sale or other disposal. Net gains and losses arising from changes in fair value include interest and dividend income and are recognized immediately in income. Cash has been classified as held for trading.

#### Available for sale:

Available-for-sale instruments are initially measured at their fair value, with unrealized gains and losses recognized in net assets as changes in unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale financial assets during the period. Currently, the Foundation has not classified any financial instruments as available-for-sale.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Financial Instruments - continued

#### Loans and receivables:

The Foundation has classified accounts receivable as loans and receivables. These assets are initially recognized at their fair value, approximated by the instrument's initial cost in a transaction between unrelated parties.

Loans and receivables are subsequently measured at their amortized cost. Under this method, estimated future cash receipts are exactly discounted over the asset's expected life, or other appropriate period, to its net carrying value. Amortized cost is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition less principal repayments, less any reduction for impairment or uncollectibility. Net gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognized in excess of revenues over expenditures upon derecognition or impairment.

#### Held to maturity:

Held to maturity assets are initially recognized at their fair value. Held to maturity financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Under this method, estimated future cash receipts are exactly discounted over the asset's expected life, or other appropriate period, to its net carrying value. Amortized cost is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition less principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, and less any reduction for impairment or uncollectibility. Net gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognized in excess of revenues over expenditures upon derecognition or impairment. Currently, the Foundation has not classified any financial instruments as held to maturity.

#### Other financial liabilities:

The Foundation has classified accounts payable as other financial liabilities. These liabilities are initially recognized at their fair value, approximated by the instrument's initial cost in a transaction between unrelated parties.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Under this method, estimated future cash payments are exactly discounted over the liability's expected life, or other appropriate period, to its net carrying value. Amortized cost is the amount at which the financial liability is measured at initial recognition less principal repayments, and plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount. Net gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognized in excess of revenues over expenditures upon derecognition or impairment.

#### Financial asset impairment:

The Foundation assesses impairment of all its financial assets, except those classified as held for trading. The Directors of the Board consider whether the issuer is having significant financial difficulty and, whether there has been a breach in contract, such as a default or delinquency in payments in determining whether objective evidence of impairment exists. Impairment is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying value and its fair value. Any impairment, which is not considered temporary, is included in current year excess of revenues over expenditures.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Financial Instruments - continued

#### Financial instruments - establishing fair value:

Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument - which is quoted on an active market with an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, or pricing service - could be exchanged at arm's length between willing, unrelated parties who are under no compulsion to act, on an open market. When a financial instrument is initially recognized, its fair value is generally the value of the consideration paid or received. In cases where fair value is not quoted on an active market, fair value is established by comparing the instrument to observable market transactions involving an identical instrument, without modification or repackaging, or is based on a valuation technique whose variables include observable market data. Subsequent to initial recognition, the fair value of a financial asset quoted on an active market is generally the bid price and, for a financial liability quoted on an active market, the fair value is generally the asking price.

If a financial instrument's market is not active, fair value is established using valuation techniques that rely on observable information on similar transactions, discounted cash flow analysis, option pricing models, and other valuation methods commonly used by market participants.

Changes in unrealized gains and losses on available for sale financial assets arising during the period:

Changes in unrealized gains and losses on available for sale financial assets represent changes in the net assets of the Foundation arising from certain transactions and other events with non owner sources. If such a change occurred it would be required to be reported separately.

#### 3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Capital Disclosures

Effective January 1, 2009, the Foundation adopted the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (CICA) Handbook Section 1535, Capital Disclosures, which establishes standards for disclosing (i)information about an entity's objectives, policies, and processes for managing capital; (ii) quantitative data about capital; (iii) whether the entity has complied with any capital requirements; and (iv) if an entity has not complied with such capital requirements, the consequences of such non-compliance. Adoption of these requirements had no effect on the financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2009, except for the additional note disclosure in Note 7.

#### 3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### **Financial Instruments**

The Foundation adopted the recommendations of CICA Handbook Section 3862, Financial Instruments - Disclosures and Section 3863, Financial Instruments - Presentation. Section 3862 requires the disclosure of information about: a) the significance of financial instruments for the entity's financial position and performance, and b) the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments to which the entity is exposed during the period and at the balance sheet date, and how the entity manages those risks. The required disclosures are included in Note 6. Section 3863 contains standards for presentation of financial instruments and non-financial derivatives. The adoption of this Section had no impact on the financial statements.

#### Going Concern

Effective January 1, 2009, the Foundation adopted the additional requirements of the CICA Handbook Section 1400, General Standards of Financial Statements. The additional requirements require management to make an assessment of the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern, and to disclose any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. The Foundation does not anticipate any impact to its financial statements arising from the adoption of the accounting pronouncement.

#### 4. INVENTORY

	<u>2009</u>		<u>2008</u>
\$	4,090	\$	11,500
	17,900		23,900
_	8,850	_	0
S_	30,840	<b>S</b> _	35,400
	\$  s_	\$ 4,090 17,900 	\$ 4,090 \$ 17,900 <u>8,850</u>

#### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost	umulated ortization		Net 2009		Net 2008
Computer equipment Leasehold improvements Office equipment	\$ 6,454 4,995 765	\$ 3,481 1,559 266	\$	2,973 3,436 499	\$	3,716 6,295 624
	\$ 12,214	\$ 5,306	S	6,908	S	10,635

#### 6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Foundation, as part of its operations, carries a number of financial instruments. It is the Board of Directors' opinion that the Foundation is not exposed to significant interest or credit risk arising from these financial instruments except as otherwise disclosed.

#### Risk management policy

The Board of Directors observes an informal risk management policy by maintaining the majority of the Foundation's equity in liquid assets.

#### Fair value disclosure

The carrying amount of cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable approximates their fair value due to the short-term maturities of these items.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Foundation will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Foundation enters into transactions to purchase goods and services on credit, borrow funds from creditors, etc. for which repayment is required at various maturity dates. Liquidity is measured by reviewing the Foundation's future net cash flows for the possibility of a negative cash flow. The Foundation manages the liquidity risk resulting from its accounts payable by investing in liquid assets.

#### Credit risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Foundation to concentrations of credit risk consist of accounts receivable. The maximum credit risk exposure is nil (2008 - nil). The Foundation believes that there is minimal risk associated with the collection of these amounts as it performs regular credit assessments and provides allowances for potentially uncollectible accounts.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates. Changes in market interest rates may have an effect on the cash flows associated with some financial assets and liabilities, known as cash flow risk, and on the fair value of other financial assets or liabilities, known as price risk. In seeking to minimize the risks from interest rate fluctuations, the Foundation manages exposure through investing in short-term instruments with reputable and major financial institutions. The Foundation is exposed to interest rate risk primarily relating to its investments in short term fixed rate instruments. There are no derivative financial instruments to mitigate these risks.

#### 7. CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Foundation defines capital as its net assets.

The Foundation's overall objective with its capital is to fund capital assets, future projects, and ongoing operations.

In order to facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Foundation prepares annual revenue and expenditure budgets that are updated as necessary depending on various factors. The Foundation manages its capital and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets to ensure that sufficient funds will be available to meet the Foundation's short and long-term objectives. In order to maintain or adjust the capital for the Foundation it may revise the amount of funding provided for projects, change the scope of the programs delivered, seek to obtain efficiencies and cost reductions, acquire new debt or repay existing debt, acquire or dispose of assets or adjust spending.

Under the terms of certain of the Foundation's funding agreements, the Foundation must satisfy certain financial reporting criteria. The Foundation believes that it was in compliance with all conditions imposed by its funding agreements throughout the fiscal year ending December 31, 2009.

#### 8. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The Foundation has signed a lease to occupy the premises in the building at Unit 1 - 912 Idylwyld Drive North, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. The lease will expire on July 31, 2013. The lease payments due in each of the next 4 years are as follows:

2010	\$ 6,000
2011	6,000
2012	6,000
2013	3,500

#### 9. COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation and were reported on by another accountant.

## SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		2009		2008
ADMINISTRATION				
REVENUES				
Corporate memberships	\$	(50)	\$	0
Foundation donations		15,000		0
Green Street		86		0
Individual donations		698		5,555
Individual memberships		202		231
Interest		(143)		1,617
Memorial donations		650		0
Miscellaneous		120		0
Saskatchewan Employment Insurance Training		0		10,705
Student subsidy	-	4,440	-	0
	· <u></u>	21,003		18,108
EXPENDITURES				
Advertising	\$	441	\$	280
Amortization		1,727		1,714
Bad debts		95		0
Community development		0		45
Computer		78		555
Courier and postage		36		321
Fundraising		0		1,070
Interest and bank charges		665		650
Insurance		750		750
Meals and entertainment		46		73
Printing		253		777
Professional fees		4,288		3,119
Recognition		453		0
Renovations and moving		0		3,961
Rent		610		0
Supplies		116		1,010
Telephone		751		0
Travel/hotels		506		551
Wages and salaries		6,295		0
Workers compensations	9	71	-	0
	·-	17,181	_	14,876
PROJECT SURPLUS	<u>\$</u>	3,822	\$	3,232

# SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	2009	2008
ALBERTA CHAPTER PROJECT		
REVENUES Alberta Eco Trust Foundation Interest	\$ 0 220 220	\$ 15,000 \frac{7}{15,007}
EXPENDITURES Interest and bank charges Public education Presentations Workshop	\$ 45 2,079 0 0 2,124	\$ 33 0 2,758 810 3,601
PROJECT (DEFICIT) SURPLUS	\$ (1,904)	\$ 11,406
ADVANCED ABORIGINAL WATER TREATMENT TEAM  REVENUES  Specified donations Individual donations Foundation donations	\$ 18,000 3,194 2,500 23,694	\$ 10,000 0 0 10,000
EXPENDITURES  Analysis Community development Honorariums Interest and bank charge Postage and courier Presentations Printing Professional fees Public education Rent Supplies Telephone Travel/hotels Wages and salaries Website	\$ 636 82 2,000 14 163 900 0 137 1,000 500 1,455 1,894 7,000 2,815	\$ 0 90 0 8 48 2,458 341 1,209 0 0 841 1,200 0 0
PROJECT SURPLUS	\$ 5.098	\$ 3,805

# SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	<u>2009</u>		2008	
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT				
REVENUES	ø.	0	•	1 242
Specified donations	\$	2.050	\$	1,243
Individual donations	2 <del></del>	3,050	-	0
		3,050		1,243
EXPENDITURES				
Advertising	\$	0	\$	50
Analysis		423		0
Community development		500		0
Interest and bank charges		0		2
Honorariums		0		360
Mail expenses		20		0
Newsletter		1,015		0
Presentations		2		325
Printing		93		0
Rent		1,000		0
Wages and salaries		5,000		0
Supplies		669		0
Telephone		820	-	852
		9,542	-	1,589
PROJECT DEFICIT	<u>S</u>	(6,492)	S	(346)

# SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	2009	2008
POLICY PROGRAMS		
REVENUES		
Foundation donations	\$ 0	\$ 11,000
Specified donations	0	4,072
	0	15,072
EXPENDITURES		
Honorariums	\$ 0	\$ 2,394
Interest and bank charges	0	2
Rent	0	200
Telephone	0	419
Wages and salaries	0	15,606
Workers compensation	0	16
	0	18,637
PROJECT DEFICIT	<u>\$</u> 0	<u>\$ (3,565)</u>
PRESENTATIONS		
REVENUES		
Donations	\$ 30,000	<u>\$</u> 0
EXPENDITURES		
Newsletter - technical	\$ 0	\$ 427
Presentations	0	2,885
Rent	1,000	0
Supplies	500	441
Technical	11,475	0
Wages and salaries	5,000	0
	<u>17,975</u>	3,753
PROJECT SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$ 12,025	\$ (3,753)

# SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	2009	2008
RESEARCH FINGERPRINTING AND ARSENIC		
REVENUES George Weston Limited Specified donations	\$ 0 7,000 7,000	\$ 25,000 0 25,000
EXPENDITURES  Rent Telephone Wages and salaries Workers compensation	\$ 0 8,000 0 8,000	\$ 860 1,154 22,916 70 25,000
PROJECT DEFICIT	<u>\$ (1,000)</u>	<u>\$</u> 0
REVERSE OSMOSIS UNITS REVENUES	C 1.540	\$ 0
Reverse Osmosis units  EXPENDITURES  Advertising Content	\$ 1,549 \$ 410 0	\$ 0 86
PROJECT SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$\frac{410}{1,139}	<u>86</u> \$(86)

# SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	2009	2008
SCHOOL PROGRAMS		
REVENUES		
Arcangelo Rea Foundation	\$ 0	\$ 3,500
Canadian school registrations	1,680	160
Corporate contribution	5,590	1,000
Corporate memberships	0	1,000
Individual donations	21,240	0
Green Street	3,534	20,360
Miscellaneous	301	0
Program revenue	0	400
Saskatchewan student subsidy	0	3,120
Specified donations	1,220	0
TD Friends of the Environment	42,662	60,850
Thomas Sill Foundation	0	8,050
US School registrations	1,170	0
	77,397	98,440
EXPENDITURES		
Community development	\$ 820	\$ 0
Computer support	668	0
Courier and postage	11,821	10,976
Interest and bank charges	0	3
Lab supplies	716	8,275
Newsletter	1,070	0
Operation Water Drop Program	25,000	23,116
Operation Water Pollution	6,489	0
Operation Water Spirit	0	1,500
Presentations	1,884	750
Printing	636	0
Professional fees	0	20
Public education	205	0
Rent	4,000	1,093
Supplies	3,587	1,794
Technical	8,499	0
Telephone	1,150	1,467
Travel/hotels	750	0
Wages and salaries	40,000	24,613
Website expenses	0	194
Workers compensation	0	89
Workshops	110	0
	107,405	73,890
PROJECT (DEFICIT) SURPLUS	\$(30,008)	\$24,550

# SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	2009	2008
SASKATCHEWAN CHAPTER		
REVENUES Saskatchewan Employment Insurance Training	S0	\$8,020
EXPENDITURES Wages and salaries	<u>0</u> \$0	8,020 S0
WEBSITE REVENUES Individual contributions	\$ <u>3,000</u>	S0
EXPENDITURES  Computer Content Interest and bank charges Rent Supplies Technical Wages and salaries Website	\$ 10 0 2 1,000 500 0 5,000 937 7,449	\$ 0 2,435 0 0 0 5,120 0 4.646 12,201
PROJECT DEFICIT	\$(4,449)	\$ <u>(12,201)</u>