ANNUAL REPORT 2019





Respecting Aboriginal Values and Environmental Needs



RAVEN PRESIDENT'S REPORT

2019 was a remarkable year for RAVEN and the for advancement of Indigenous rights and environmental justice.

Our important campaigns continued the important mission of supporting Indigenous peoples – such as the Wet'suwet'en, Beaver Lake Cree, Squamish, and many others, in asserting their rights in court. 2019 brought tremendous challenge, as the Trans Mountain and Coastal Gaslink Pipeline projects ignited controversy. In the face of this challenge, the Nations we support, held steadfast in their resolve to push back against a colonial approach of ignoring their voice.

2019 demonstrated that action toward a more just future is as important as ever. As we look toward the future RAVEN is exploring ways of continuing to shape the law toward greater respect for Indigenous peoples and the environment. Agile, adaptive, and inclusive campaigns will continue to have tremendous positive impact toward a more equitable society. All of this is made possible by the voices of many who join in the pursuit of justice.

I would like to thank our dedicated staff and volunteers who have applied their creativity, ingenuity and determination in support of RAVEN's mission. I would also like to thank the countless supporters of RAVEN who have continued the work building movements toward decolonization and reconciliation.

Together we made 2019 a year to remember.

Jeffrey Nicholls, President

Board of Directors, RAVEN





MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Looking back through the haze of Covid-19 to reflect on the past year is a somewhat surreal experience. However, the pause that the pandemic wrought gave time to consider and be grateful for the growth we experienced during 2019 and the first quarter of 2020. RAVEN cemented its niche with a decade of proving that legal theory of change can both help to improve recognition of Indigenous Peoples rights and to protect the environment.

2019 saw the legal victories by Beaver Lake Cree Nation of a rare Advanced Cost Order for the Nation's precedent-setting challenge to the taking up of lands for development of devastating tar sands industries at the expense of treaty, Aboriginal and human rights. And the Tsilhqot'in won a pivotal

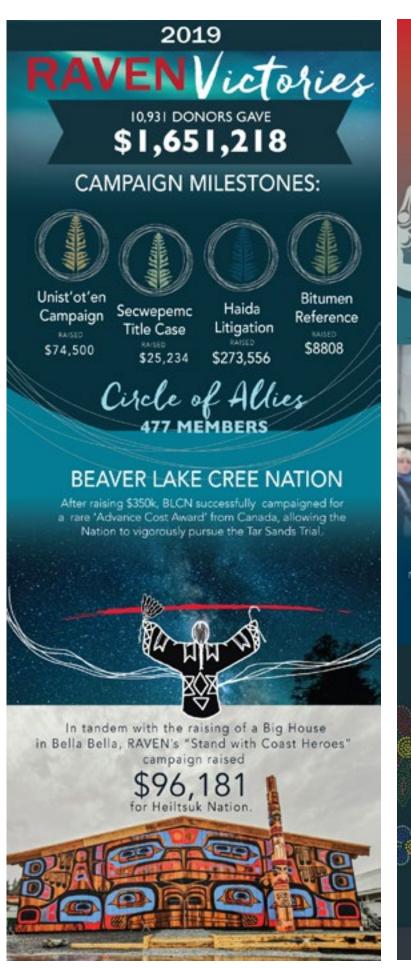
injunction against Taseko Mines Limited, preventing damaging exploration of their proven-rights territory and providing space for the civil action to create a permanent legal protection of their land and rights. The success of RAVEN's film in support of Heiltsuk Nation, created by Andrea Palframan, "Raven People Rising", cannot be understated. And the unabashed success of RAVEN's Pull Together - The Week to End TMX campaign at year end demonstrated the power of the people to create momentum and change.

We also embraced change within RAVEN, hiring a new Development Coordinator, Digital Communications Coordinator and Digital Content Coordinator, plus another person on contract to fill out our amazing Grants team. The growth was organic to our work - stemming from the increasing demands of donors, technology and the need to expand our presence to reflect the substance of our work, and the positive impact it is having. RAVEN has been cautious to grow mindfully, and yet once we brought in the energizing new team members, there was a collective sigh of relief from within as it was clear we had hit capacity. The energy brought by Kathryn, Maia, Karissa and Carly lifted us all, and the results speak for themselves: a massive increase in monthly donors and social media presence, more connection to the community, and improved overall health of our still small but mighty team.

Which brings me to 2020. Our momentum out of the gate in support of the Wet'suwet'en was epic until, unfortunately, the flattening effects of a world-wide pandemic. Yet, even in this unforeseen situation, RAVEN's partner Nations and donors have shown us that these issues are even more important than before. The planet is burning, and so saving the environment, and entrenching Indigenous rights is paramount. We cannot rest on our laurels, as they say. The sudden crisis put many things in focus, not the least of which is our continued commitment to support a healthier world, in which Indigenous rights and stewardship are front and centre.



Susan Smitten





RAVEN CAMPAIGNS

Pull Together — The People vs. TransMountain

In June 2019, Canada re-approved the Trans Mountain pipeline and tankers project. The re-approval was swiftly followed by Indigenous Nations filing a fresh set of legal challenges to the project in July 2019; the actions of Squamish, Tsleil Waututh and Coldwater Nations were based on inadequate consultation and conflict of interest given that Canada (the owner of the pipeline) acted as both consultative and regulatory agent. Together, RAVEN and Sierra Club BC re-launched Pull Together: The People vs Trans Mountain.

Online fundraisers held peer-to-peer "crowdfunders" - from birthday fundraisers to teams of artists joining forces to raise just over \$4k. Across the country - and across the border - people organized creative and impactful events: highlights included Toronto vs. Trans Mountain, Pancakes Not Pipelines in Vancouver and Seattle, and Portland's Got Talent! The Pull Together campaign raised \$408,867.40 in 2019. In December 2019, businesses raised \$95K for Pull Together during the Week to End TMX, just before the Federal Court of Appeal hearings.

Bitumen Reference

This action, filed by British Columbia, aimed to determine who gets to regulate the flow of bitumen through provincial boundary-traversing pipelines: the province or the federal government.

On January 16, 2019, three First Nations – Heiltsuk, Haida and Little Shuswap – appeared as intervenors for the "bitumen reference" action. The three First Nation intervenors argued in support of B.C. government jurisdiction over the contents of pipelines travelling through B.C. Most importantly, they argued for their own jurisdiction and standing of their own Indigenous laws.

RAVEN's community stepped in and raised \$100k to help fund the participation of Indigenous Nations in this case.

On May 24, 2019, the Supreme Court found that Canada has exclusive jurisdiction over pipelines that cross provincial boundaries. The Court did not address the substance of the arguments advanced by Indigenous intervenors. While the judgement represents a missed opportunity to consider how the constitutional division of powers can be applied to incorporate Indigenous jurisdiction, RAVEN's support did enable three First Nations to assert their Indigenous law and rights as intervenors, backed by a determined community of supporters.

We are standing with Heiltsuk heroes to bring a polluting oil transport company to court to take responsibility for the damage from a catastrophic oil spill in Heiltsuk waters in 2016. Screenings of the film "Raven People Rising" contributed to raising \$35,684 for the campaign.

Beaver Lake Cree Nation

BLCN headed to court on June 4, 2019 to argue that they are entitled to receive an Advance Costs award to support the Tar Sands Trial - a case of national importance but one which their Nation did not have the financial means to pursue. The cost to bring this application, initiated in 2018, was \$350k, a goal which the RAVEN community met in 2019.

In September 2019, the Beaver Lake Cree were awarded the Advanced Costs Order. This decision could

significantly ease the financial burden for the Nation to continue pursuing the Tar Sands Trial. Justice Browne found that the case had merit, was of public importance and that it was in the interest of justice to proceed. The judge also stated that, without Advanced Costs – whereby which each party would share in the costs of the litigation – Beaver Lake Cree would not be able to proceed with the case because of their monetary impoverishment. In her ruling, Justice Brown emphasized that access to justice meant addressing the "gross power imbalance between the parties."

The Tar Sands Trial has the potential to transform "business as usual" in the oil sands, as the treaty rights framework would require every project to be evaluated according to cumulative impacts on treaty rights of Indigenous Peoples.

Tsilhqot'in

In the face of repeated attempts by Taseko to ram through a gold mine on Tsilhqot'in territory at any human and environmental cost, the Tsilhqot'in community has remained steadfast in their resolve to defend their rights and see their ancestral lands protected for generations to come.

On March 22, 2019 in a demonstration of solidarity on World Water Day, supporters were called to stand with Tsilhqot'in in Vancouver at the BC Court of Appeals as the Nation headed back into court to seek an injunction against Taseko. With drumming, singing and a powerful rally, the RAVEN community made sure the Tsilhqot'in leaders knew they were not alone.

2019 saw a quadruple victory for the community: 1: injunction obtained; 2: BC dismisses appeal; 3 and 4: federal court of appeal dismisses two appeals. In April 2019, the BC Court of Appeal granted Tsilhqot'in an injunction prohibiting Taseko from conducting exploratory drilling pursuant to provincial permits. In late December 2019, the BC Court of Appeal dismissed Taseko's appeal of the injunction. The following day, Taseko's applications for judicial review of the panel review and federal rejection of New Prosperity Mine were both dismissed in the Federal Court of Appeal.

RAVEN supporters have helped raise funds for each of the court battles. Donors not only gave \$51,497.64 in 2019 but supported the Tsilhqot'in with their presence at court hearings. This victory would not have happened without the dedication of everyone who donated, attended rallies, wrote letters and stood with the Tsilhqot'in through this long fight.

Haida Title Case

In 2019 RAVEN also had the opportunity to help fund the Haida Nation's title action with a grant of \$273,555.69. This important case, seeking title to Haida Gwaii, was awaiting a court date at the end of 2019.

Heiltsuk

In October, 2016 an articulated tug barge carrying fuel ran aground in Heiltsuk waters, spilling over 110,000 liters of diesel oil. The Heiltsuk's resulting legal action seeks to challenge the constitutionality of Canada's oil spill response, compensate the Heiltsuk for cultural and economic losses due to the spill, and establish Heiltsuk Aboriginal title to reserve lands, near-shore and seabed in Seaforth Channel and surrounding areas.

In 2019, RAVEN raised \$96,181 for the case. Our film "Raven People Rising" was screened at the Vancouver International Film Festival, and shown at festivals and in communities in Budapest, Victoria, Friday Harbour, Seattle, Copenhagen, Mexico City, Eugene Oregon, Toronto, Regina and Thunder Bay; the film won "Best Canadian Short" at RIFFA. At the request of First Nations communities and in partnership with Skeena Wild Conservation Trust, the film was also screened in Prince Rupert, Terrace, Haida Gwai, Metlakatla, Gitxaala/ Kitkatla and Port Simpson.

We were also honoured to be invited to attend the opening of the Gvúkva'áus Haízaqv (Heiltsuk bighouse) and potlatch in Bella Bella in October.

Secwepemc

For decades the Stk'emlupsemc te Secwepemc have navigated unwanted development projects on their territory, most recently the Trans Mountain pipeline and the Ajax gold-copper mine. RAVEN raised \$43,830.90 in 2019 to support the legal costs of a title case which is expected to take several years. Together with Photographers Without Borders volunteer Paul David Shea, RAVEN travelled to Secwepemc territory in spring 2019 to gather documentary footage and photography. Community members and leadership participated in telling their stories of how this title case is grounded in Secwepemc Indigenous law and the concept of yecweminem — the obligation to care and protect land, water and sky worlds within Secwepemc territory.

On July 1, 2019, the Secwepemc set an important precedent when Justice Patrice Abrioux of the BC Supreme Court allowed "panel deposition" testimony of four Secwepemc elders. Unlike the usual deposition proceedings in the Canadian court system, where individual evidence is taken, the elders testifying in the Secwepemc title action will be testifying as a group, which aligns with Secwepemc customs for truth-telling and the intergenerational transmission of oral history and knowledge.

The ruling by Judge Abrioux is another important step toward recognizing and honouring Indigenous legal traditions within Canadian court process.

Unist'ot'en

RAVEN supported Unist'ot'en, who were in court June 2019 to overturn an injunction by Coastal Gas Link which granted the company permission to move through with construction of a fracked gas pipeline across unceded Wet'suwet'en territory in northern B.C. The injunction gave permission for the company to remove anything considered an obstacle to construction, which would have included a healing lodge and cultural camp established by Unist'ot'en in 2009.

In just one month, two generous matching funds donors stepped up to help RAVEN raise nearly \$80,000 from 500 donors for Unist'ot'en.

The Unist'ot'en have argued in the BC Supreme Court that Wet'suwet'en law must be upheld on unceded Wet'suwet'en lands. The court ultimately decided to grant Coastal GasLink their injunction in December 2019, a decision that precipitated further legal actions by Wet'suwet'en clans in 2020.

Lake Babine Nation

We continued to work with Lake Babine Nation protect their territory, culture and the mighty Skeena River sockeye in the face of the proposed Morrison Mine.



RAVEN VOICES

Words from our supporters and beneficiaries

"I am grateful for the indigenous people who are at the forefront of this struggle to protect and defend the waters and the earth. I am disheartened that at this time there is still a fight for the preservation and protection of life. I hope that one day soon all Canadians know the real meaning of truth and reconciliation and we live by those principles. Keep up the good work.

So much gratitude!" - Ashley Thackaberry

"We know that some of the greatest progress in the work of decolonization and restitution in Canada come through the legal system. While this is unfortunate, it means that your work is vital. **Seeking to be allies means we have to do more than support with "thoughts and prayers".** Go get 'em! Keep up the good work". - Brendon Neilson

"The Tsilhqot'in share gratitude in the conclusion of two fair judgements that serve as vindication to the decades of struggle to protect Nabas and Teztan Biny. This area remains significant to our Nation and this conflict is one reason why we have moved towards developing the Dasiqox Tribal Park – to move towards a space of reconciliation, reciprocity and consent." – Chief Russell Myers Ross, Chief of Yunesit'in and Director of the Tsilhqot'in National Government

"I know how I'm going to heal my community. I know the Tar Sands trial is a critical part of that, so there will be somewhere left for us to practice our traditions and pass on our knowledge about stewarding the land. We know where we're going as a Nation: but we can't do this alone." —Cole Gladue, Beaver Lake Cree Nation

Our culture and our identity as a community is so rooted in respect and reciprocity and taking care of each other and the land and waters. I think one of the really beautiful things that's starting to coalesce now is relationships pulling together in a way that's really giving traction to the goals and ideas that are rooted in those strong Heiltsuk values. And so, I don't know exactly where we're going, but I know we're going there together. – Jess Housty, Heiltsuk Councilor (Raven People Rising Video)





Amended and Restated Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2019

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CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of R.A.V.E.N. (Respecting Aboriginal Values and Environmental Needs)

Report on the Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of R.A.V.E.N. (Respecting Aboriginal Values and Environmental Needs) (RAVEN), which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2019, and the Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets 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 RAVEN 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, RAVEN derives revenue from donations 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 RAVEN and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to donation revenue, excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses, cash flows, current assets and net assets.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of RAVEN 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 those requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 8 to the financial statements, which describes that the financial statements that we originally reported on June 25, 2020 have been restated and describes the matter that gave rise to the restatement of the financial statements. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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 RAVEN's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate RAVEN or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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



Independent Auditors' Report to the Board of Directors of R.A.V.E.N. (Respecting Aboriginal Values and Environmental Needs) (continued)

Auditors' 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 RAVEN'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 RAVEN'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 RAVEN 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.

Victoria, British Columbia June 25, 2020, except as to Note 8 which is as of October 23, 2020. GREEN HORWOOD & CO LLP Chartered Professional Accountants

Statement of Financial Position December 31,2019

		2019		2018
ASSETS				
CURRENT				
Cash	5	230,757	S .	134,418
Short-term deposits and accrued interest		869,132		569,904
Marketable securities		500		
Goods and services tax rebate		5,555		3,390
Prepaid expenses	*****	3,075		2,839
		1,109,019		710,551
CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of accumulated amortization.) (Note 3)		16,788		24,680
	5	1,125,807	5	735,231
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
CURRENT			1	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	101,592	\$	\$3,055
Government Remittances		4,779		4,551
Deferred Operating Grants (Note 4)	_	250,000		
		356,371		57,608
NET ASSETS		769,436		577,625
	5	1,125,807	\$	735,233
	_			

ON BEHALF CETHEBOARD
Director

Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets December 31 ,2019

				2019	
		Projects	0	perations	Total
				restated Note 8)	
REVENUES					
Donations	\$	578,169	\$	283,803	\$ 861,972
Other Income		-		16,202	16,202
Project Grants		367,968		296,056	664,024
Swag sales (net)				1,696	1,696
	_	946,137		597,757	1,543,894
EXPENSES					
Administration		14,267		37,446	51,713
Cash awards		-		1,000	1,000
Marketing and advertising		*		20,600	20,600
Occupancy costs				58,437	58,437
Project expenses		773,231		234,996	1,008,227
Salaries and wages	_	-		312,106	312,106
	2	787,498		664,585	1,452,083
NET EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF					
REVENUES OVER EXPENSES		158,639		(66,828)	91,81
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	278,084		399,541	677,625
		436,723		332,713	769,430
Capacity Building (Note 5)	_	(86,338)		86,338	
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	350,385	\$	419,051	\$ 769,436
Externally Restricted Net Assets (Note 8)	\$	350,385	\$		\$ 350,385
Unrestricted Net Assets	_	•		419,051	419,05
	\$	350,385	\$	419,051	\$ 769,430

Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets December 31 ,2019

				2018		
	- 1	Projects	0	perations		Total
REVENUES						
Donations	\$	417,479	\$	246,277	\$	663,756
Other Income		(250)		8,534		8,284
Project Grants		289,943		163,374		453,317
Swag sales (net)		77		763		840
	_	707,249		418,948	1	1,126,197
EXPENSES						
Administration		8,609		33,129		41,738
Cash awards		-		3,525		3,525
Marketing and advertising		(700)		30,768		30,068
Occupancy costs		-		43,791		43,791
Project expenses		473,905		211,443		685,348
Salaries and wages	_	-		257,573		257,573
	_	481,814		580,229		1,062,043
NET EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF						
REVENUES OVER EXPENSES		225,435		(161,281)		64,154
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	174,982		438,489		613,471
		400,417		277,208		677,625
Capacity Building (Note 5)		(122,333)		122,333		
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	278,084	\$	399,541	\$	677,625
Externally Restricted Net Assets (Note 8)	\$	278,084	\$		\$	278,084
Unrestricted Net Assets		*		399,541		399,541
	\$	278,084	\$	399,541	\$	677,625

Statement of Cash Flows December 31,2019

		2019		2018
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	\$	91,811	\$	64,154
Items not affecting Cash				
Amortization of equipment		7,892		7,485
	_	99,703		71,639
Changes in non-cash working capital				
Goods and services tax rebate		(2,165)		(968
Prepaid expenses		(236)		663
Accounts payable		48,537		5,528
Government remittances		228		(2,891)
Deferred Revenue	_	250,000		-
	_	296,364		2,332
Cash flow from operating activities	0.00	396,067		73,971
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		1.5		(3,583)
Receipt of donated marketable securities		(500)		979
Cash flow used by investing activities	_	(500)		(2,604)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH FLOWS		395,567		71,367
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	_	704,322		632,955
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	1,099,889	\$	704,322
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CONSIST OF				
Cash	\$	230,757	\$	134,418
Short-term investments	<u> </u>	869,132	100	569,904
	\$	1,099,889	\$	704,322

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

STATUS AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

R.A.V.E.N. (Respecting Aboriginal Values and Environmental Needs) ("RAVEN") is a small but mighty registered charitable organization whose mission is to raise legal defence funds to help Indigenous Peoples in Canada defend their treaty rights and the integrity of their traditional lands and cultures

RAVEN was formed to recognize the need to redress an inherent imbalance. RAVEN's vision is a country that honours the ancestral laws, rights and stewardship values of Indigenous Peoples and their equitable access to the justice system within a thriving natural habitat.

RAVEN was incorporated as a corporation with share capital by letters patent which were issued under the Canada Corporation Act on September 7, 2006 and continued under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act on September 17, 2014. RAVEN is a registered charitable organization, and , as such, is exempt from income taxes under the income Tax Act (Canada) and can issue donation receipts for income tax purposes.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

RAVEN's financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations and, in management's opinion, with consideration of materiality and within the framework of the following accounting policies

Fund Accounting

RAVEN follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions. RAVEN ensures, as part of its fiduciary responsibilities, that all funds received with a restricted purpose are expended for the purpose for which they are provided. The financial statements include the following funds:

(i) Operating Fund

The Operating Fund accounts for RAVEN's unrestricted program delivery and administrative activities. This fund reports the unrestricted resources and includes investment income and unspecified donations received for which there are no restrictions attached by the donor.

(II) Project Fund

The Project fund reports amounts that are received and disbursed by RAVEN according to externally imposed agreements specifying the donors' intentions on how the funds are to be used.

Revenue recognition

Restricted contributions related to general operations are recognized as revenue of the Operating Fund in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. All other restricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the appropriate restricted fund in the year received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection can be reasonably assured.

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

Investment income is recognized as revenue when earned.

(continues)

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost or deemed cost, less accumulated amortization and is amortized over its estimated useful life on a straight-line basis at the following rates

Furniture and fixtures Computer hardware

5 years

3 years

In the year of acquisition, property, plant and equipment is amortized at one-half of the annual rate

Financial instruments

RAVEN's financial instruments consist of cash, term deposits, account receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities. RAVEN initially measures all of its financial assets and liabilities at fair value. RAVEN subsequently measures all of its financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost.

It is management's opinion that RAVEN is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments. The fair values of these financial instruments approximate their carrying values, unless otherwise noted.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of any write-down that is determined is recognized in the statement of operations. A previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of any improvement, provided it is no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in the statement of operations in the period in which it is determined.

The company recognizes its transaction costs in net income in the period incurred. However, financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value are adjusted by the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their origination, issuance or assumption.

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 amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Such estimates are periodically reviewed and any adjustments necessary are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Computer Equipment Furniture and Fixtures

Cost	10000			2019 et book value	N	2018 et book value
12,987	5	9,219	\$	3,768	\$	7,416
23,263		10,243		13,020		17,264
36,250	\$	19,462	\$	16,788	\$	24,680
	12,987 23,263	12,987 \$ 23,263	Amortization 12,987 \$ 9,219 23,263 10,243	Cost Amortization 12,987 \$ 9,219 \$ 23,263 10,243	Cost Accumulated Amortization Net book value 12,987 \$ 9,219 \$ 3,768 23,263 10,243 13,020	Cost Accumulated Amortization Net book value N value 12,987 \$ 9,219 \$ 3,768 \$ 23,263 10,243 13,020

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

4. DEFERRED OPERATING GRANTS

Deferred operating grants represent restricted funding received during the current period and which will be recognized as revenue in a subsequent period when the related expenses are incurred.

CAPACITY BUILDING

RAVEN charges capacity building fees to the projects at rates established annually by the Board of Directors. These fees support RAVEN's administrative operations.

COMMITMENTS

RAVEN has entered into an equipment lease and into a three-year lease for office premises commencing April 1 2017, and has committed to the following annual lease payments:

2020	\$ 5,808
2021	804
2022	469
	\$ 7,081

The current lease for the office premises will expire in March. At that time the lease will revert to a month to month lease, at the same monthly rate, until a new lease is negotiated.

SUBSEQUENT EVENT AND GOING CONCERN

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic due to the novel coronavirus (COVID-19). The situation is constantly evolving, and the measures put in place are having multiple impacts on local, provincial, national and global economies.

RAVEN is confident that it qualifies for the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy. The Organization also has funds to ensure the continuation of the charity's activities beyond one year.

The overall effect of the pandemic on the company and its operations is too uncertain to be estimated at this time. The impacts will be accounted for when they are known and may be assessed. These financial statements do not reflect any adjustments that would be necessary if the going concern assumption were not appropriate. This is because management believes that the aforementioned measures it has taken or intends to take will mitigate the effect of the conditions and events that cast doubt on the appropriateness of this assumption.

8. RESTATEMENT OF NET ASSET ALLOCATION

After the release of the financial statements, management determined that the December 31, 2019 allocation between externally restricted and unrestricted net assets was inappropriate.

Management noted that \$250,000 that was initially disclosed on the Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets under Externally Restricted Net Assets for Operations had already been reported as Deferred Operating Grants on the Statement of Financial Position.

Management concluded that a correction was required, and as such, has restated the previously reported financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019.

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This image was created by coast Salish artist Mark Gauti. In many northwest Indigenous stories, ravens are tricksters: characters who take on jobs that no one else wants. In this way, raven reshapes and transforms the world.

RAVEN acknowledges that we are situated (guests) on unceded Lekwungen and Coast Salish traditional territories.

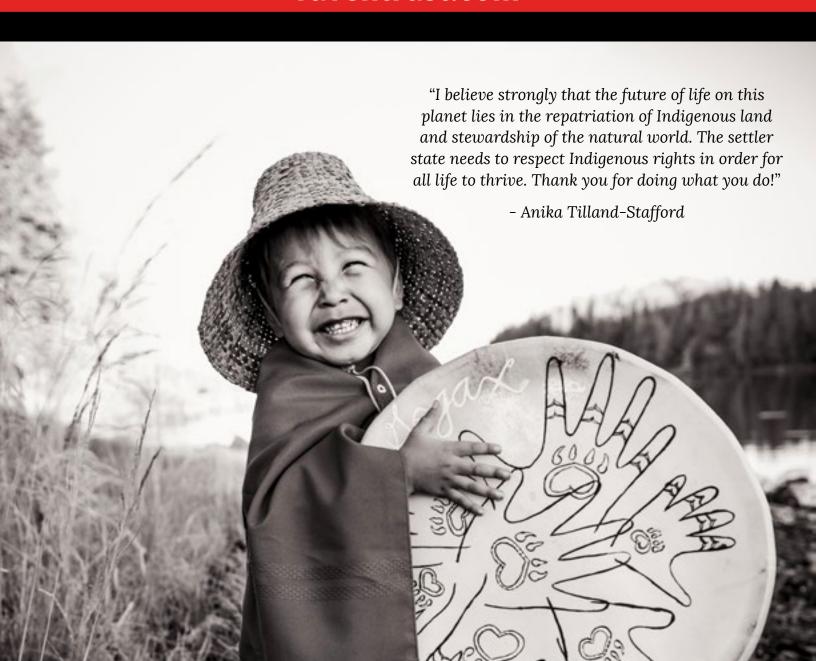


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