Wildsight Financial Statements For the year ended September 30, 2014

	Contents
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Position	2
Statement of Revenue and Expenditure	3
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6 - 10



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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members Wildsight

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Wildsight, which comprise the statement of financial position as at September 30, 2014, and the statements of revenue and expenditures, and 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.

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 an audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 auditors' 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 evaluation of 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.

Basis of Qualified Opinion

In common with many non-profit organizations, the Society derives revenue from private donations and fundraising, 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 Society and we are not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to donation revenues, surplus, and assets.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effect of adjustments, if any, which we might have determined to be necessary had we been able to satisfy ourselves concerning the completeness of the donations and fundraising referred to in the preceding paragraph, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Wildsight as at September 30, 2014, and the results of its operations, changes in net assets, and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations.

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Chartered Accountants

Cranbrook, BC

March 9, 2015 ↑ 101A - 9th Avenue South, Cranbrook BC V1C 2M1 ♦ Ph 250.426.1976 ♦ Fax 250.489.1981 ♦ 1.877.426.1976

Wildsight Statement of Financial Position

September 30		2014		2013
Assets				
Current Cash Grants receivable (Note 2) Accounts receivable GST/HST receivable Prepaid expenses	\$	420,818 23,235 10,886 13,450 753	\$	431,175 55,621 6,820 23,348 753
		469,142		517,717
Long-term investments		183,632		163,800
(Cost - 2014 - \$175,190, 2013 - \$167,815) Tangible capital assets (Note 3)		1,123		1,601
	\$	653,897	\$	683,118
Liabilities and Net Assets	-			
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 4) Deferred contributions (Note 2)	\$	136,552 312,212	\$	206,451 302,057
		448,764		508,508
Net assets Invested in tangible capital assets Unrestricted		1,123 204,010		1,601 173,009
		205,133		174,610
	\$	653,897	\$	683,118
Related Party Transactions (Note 6) Financial Instruments (Note 7) On behalf of the Board:			Direc	tor
			Direc	tor

Wildsight Statement of Revenue and Expenditure

For the year ended September 30	2014 20			
Revenue Grants (Note 2) Donations Miscellaneous and special events Membership dues	\$	924,395 79,695 33,045 3,880	\$	888,005 61,380 23,683 5,140
	_	1,041,015		978,208
Expenditure Accounting and legal Administration services Advertising Amortization Bank charges Communications and fundraising Contract services, wages and benefits Event expenses Insurance Memberships and subscriptions Newsletter and information packages Office and miscellaneous Office rental Political activity School bus rental Technical and training assistance Telephone Travel, meals and conferences	_	11,275 3,360 24,138 478 2,508 19,251 767,756 16,382 5,255 7,020 10,680 52,246 6,096 5,999 13,425 11,310 11,208 66,800		12,000 4,700 27,038 479 2,733 9,914 744,148 41,913 5,117 11,825 11,230 24,210 7,186 2,390 16,773 7,129 12,687 60,971
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditure from operations		5,828		(24,235)
Other income (expense) Net investment income (loss) (Note 5)		24,695		(731)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditure for the year	\$	30,523	\$	(24,966)

Wildsight Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended September 30					 2014		2013
	Invested in Tangible Capital Assets		Unrestricted		Total		Total
Net assets, beginning of year	\$	1,601	\$	173,009	\$ 174,610	\$	199,576
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditure for the year		(478)		31,001	 30,523		(24,966)
Net assets, end of year	\$	1,123	\$	204,010	\$ 205,133	\$	174,610

Wildsight Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended September 30	2014			2013	
Cash provided by (used in)					
Operating activities Cash received from funders and donors Cash paid to suppliers and employees Interest received	\$	1,089,388 (1,104,608) 4,863	\$	964,397 (909,389) 4,391	
Increase (decrease) in cash for the year		(10,357)		59,399	
Cash, beginning of year	_	431,175		371,776	
Cash, end of year	\$	420,818	\$	431,175	

1. Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of Accounting

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations.

b) Nature of Business

The Society is incorporated under the laws of British Columbia. Its primary purpose is to promote the maintenance of a healthy, livable environment for all life. The Society is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act.

c) Financial Instruments

Measurement of financial instruments

The Society initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. The Society subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at either fair value or amortized cost.

Financial assets measured at fair value include cash, grants receivable, GST/HST receivable, accounts receivable and long-term investments.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable.

Impairment

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in net income. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting the allowance account, 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 net income.

d) Long-term Investments

Long-term investments are comprised of mutual funds and shares of public companies and are recorded at fair value.

e) Tangible Capital Assets

Equipment is recorded at cost. Amortization, based on the estimated useful life of the asset, is provided annually on the straight-line basis as follows:

Computer equipment - 5 years
Office equipment - 10 years
Display equipment - 10 years

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

f) Impairment of Long-lived Assets

The Society assesses long-lived assets for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized on a long-lived asset to be held and used when its carrying value exceeds the total undiscounted cash flows expected from its use and disposal. The amount of the loss is determined by deducting the assets fair value from its carrying amount.

g) Contributed Services

Volunteers contribute many hours each year to assist the Society. Because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

h) Foreign Currency Transactions

The Society receives grants from funders and pays for contract services in the USA. The Society uses the temporal method to translate its foreign currency transactions. These grants are translated at the rate of exchange at the date the Society receives the funding.

i) Revenue Recognition

The Society follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Under this method, restricted contributions related to expenses in future periods are deferred and recognized as revenue in the period in which the related expenses are incurred.

Net investment income (loss) includes dividend and interest income, and realized and unrealized gains and losses on long-term investments.

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

Restricted contributions related to the purchase of equipment are deferred and recognized as revenue as the equipment is amortized.

Revenues from special events are recognized at the time of the event.

Membership revenue is recognized as the fees are received.

j) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in accordance 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 and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the period in which they became known. Significant estimates for the Society include the calculation of allowance for doubtful accounts, the estimated useful life of equipment, and calculation of deferred revenue.

2. Grant Revenue and Deferred Contributions

	Deferred Sep 30, 2013	Receivables Sep 30, 2013	Grants received in the year	Receivables Sep 30, 2014	Deferred Sep 30, 2014	Revenue recognized in the year
Government: BC Gaming Commission Government of Canada Regional District of Central Kootenay	7,872	\$ - 5,625	\$ 22,500 20,625 20,000	\$ - 5,449	\$.	\$ 22,500 28,321 20,000
	7,872	5,625	63,125	5,449	-	70,821
Other:						
444s Foundation	40,980		_			40,980
Alberta Eco Trust	5,000		7,000		-	12,000
Alberta Real Estate Foundation	-,		1,000	7,500		7,500
Art Twomey Memorial *	22,302				12,302	10,000
BC Hydro	5,000		4.800		12,07-	9,800
Columbia Basin Trust	45,000		413,860	7,786	145,365	321,281
Columbia Power Corp.	2,250		2,500	7,700	2,250	2,500
Edmonton Community Foundation	2,230	1.5	20,000		2,230	20,000
Fortis BC	2,500	-	18,500	2,500	5.000	18,500
Hamber Foundation	2,500	-		2,500	1,500	10,500
	-	-	1,500	•	1,500	E COE
Land Stewardship Centre of Canada	7.653		5,625			5,625
LaSalle Adams Fund		40.000	21,180	-	5,295	23,538
LUSH	10,000	10,000	10,000	-		10,000
McLean Foundation	-	-	10,000	-		10,000
Mountain Equipment Co-Op		-	16,500	-		16,500
North Face Explore Fund	2,000	-	•	•	2,000	
Osprey Community Foundation	•		600			600
RBC Foundation	50,000	-	-	-	-	50,000
Real Estate Foundation of BC	8,000	22,000	54,300			40,300
Sierra Club		5,538	5,538			
Sitka Foundation	-	-	10,000	-	-	10,000
Small Change Fund	-		2,500	-	-	2,500
TD Friends of Environment	3,000		12,240	-	2,000	13,240
Teck Coal	12,500		6,500		9,000	10,000
The Brainerd Foundation	35,000		134,076		70,000	99,076
Tides Canada Foundation		-	13,532	-		13,532
Vancouver Foundation	14,000					14,000
Walter & Duncan Gordon Foundation	9,000	9,000	10,000		-	10,000
Waste Management Charitable Foundation				2		1,000
Wilburforce Foundation	19,000		92,777		57,500	54,277
WWF Canada			9,900		-	9,900
Yellowstone to Yukon Conservation			-,			-,-50
Initiative		3,458	20,383			16,925
	\$ 302,057	\$ 55,621	\$ 966,936	\$ 23,235	\$ 312,212	\$ 924,395

Deferred contributions related to the unspent portion of the above grants are restricted for specific purposes under each individual agreement.

^{*} The Society receives donations designated for an Art Twomey Memorial Fund. The funds will be used in future years for campaigns and projects determined by the family.

Wildsight Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2014

3. Tangible Capital Assets

	2014 201							
		Cost	Accumulated Amortization			Cost	Accumulated Amortization	
Office equipment Display equipment Computer equipment	\$	3,416 767 944	\$	2,445 615 944	\$	3,416 767 944	\$	2,232 538 756
		5,127		4,004		5,127		3,526
			\$	1,123			\$	1,601

4. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are government remittances payable of \$8,018 (2013 - \$5,886).

5. Net Investment Income (Loss)

Net investment income (loss) is comprised of the following:

	2014	2013
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments Interest Mutual fund income Realized loss on sale of investments	\$ 12,457 4,311 10,880 (2,953)	\$ (6,481) 3,896 1,854
	\$ 24,695	\$ (731)

6. Related Party Transactions

Five branch societies are currently authorized by the Society, namely Invermere, Kimberley/Cranbrook, Golden, Creston and Elk Valley branches. Each branch society may nominate a member as a candidate to stand for election to the board (Regional Council) of Wildsight in accordance with the Society's bylaws. The Society requires that each branch society has an autonomous board of directors, is incorporated as a separate society, and controls its own finances. Each branch is involved in its own environmental activities to promote the purposes of the Society, subject to the direction of the Regional Council.

During the year, the Society contracted the five branch societies, under agency agreements, totaling \$70,923 (2013 - \$59,573). The accounts receivable include \$3,189 (2013 - \$4,157) from the branch societies. The accounts payable include \$25,772 (2013 - \$33,186) to the branch societies.

During the year, the Society was billed \$9,533 (2013 - \$3,209) by a director for contracted services related to program delivery. Of the amount, \$6,945 (2013 - \$240) was paid during the year and \$2,588 (2013 - \$2,969) was included in accounts payable.

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

7. Financial Instruments

Risks and Concentrations

The Society is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the Society's risk exposure and concentrations at September 30, 2014.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Society's main credit risks relate to its long-term investments. The Society's long-term investments are comprised of investments in public markets. Management mitigates risk by limiting exposure to any one investment.

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 comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The Society is mainly exposed to currency risk and other risk.

Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Society is exposed to financial risk on its grants received in a currency other than the Canadian dollar as a result of exchange rate fluctuations.

Other Risk

The Society's long-term investments in mutual funds and public company shares expose the Society to price risks; as equity based long-term investments are subject to price change in an open market.