

NATURESERVE CANADA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AT MARCH 31, 2015

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John F. Rubie

PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION • CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To the Board of Directors of
NatureServe Canada**

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the NatureServe Canada which comprises the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2015 and the statements of operations, 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 generally accepted accounting standards for not-for-profit entities, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based upon my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the NatureServe Canada as at March 31, 2015, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting standards for not-for-profit entities.

Peterborough, Ontario
June 11, 2015

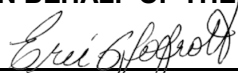
John Rubie
John F. Rubie, C.A.
Licensed Public Accountant

NATURESERVE CANADA**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

As at March 31, 2015

	2015 \$	2014 \$
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash	187,109	146,293
Accounts receivable - Note 3	320,162	221,243
Prepaid expense	3,614	1,285
	510,885	368,821
Capital Assets - Note 4	-	-
Total Assets	510,885	368,821
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities - Note 4	343,248	231,192
	343,248	231,192
Net Assets	167,637	137,629
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	510,885	368,821

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

 _____, Director

 _____, Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

NATURESERVE CANADA**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS**
For The Year Ending March 31, 2015

	2015 \$	2014 \$
NET ASSETS		
Balance, beginning of year	137,629	85,853
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	30,008	51,776
Balance, end of year	167,637	137,629

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

NATURESERVE CANADA**STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS**

For The Year Ending March 31, 2015

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Revenue		
Dues	12,000	16,500
Interest	1,018	1,358
Government funding	833,303	945,500
Charitable organization / foundation funding	85,000	-
Direct Public Support - Corporate and Individual	231	211
Other	2,224	2,336
Total Revenue	933,776	965,905
Expenditures		
Amortization	-	767
Bookkeeping and accounting	10,602	10,394
Consulting fees	848,082	863,690
Computer expenses	3,821	5,417
Dues and memberships	391	348
Insurance	2,310	2,274
Interest and bank charges	307	221
Office, telephone and general	4,229	5,743
Professional fees	3,244	5,656
Rent	10,460	11,169
Sponsorship	10,000	-
Travel, meals, accommodation, annual meeting, workshops and seminars	10,322	8,450
Total Expenditures	903,768	914,129
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures	30,008	51,776

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

NATURESERVE CANADA**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**
For The Year Ending March 31, 2015

	2015 \$	2014 \$
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)		
Amortization		
Operating Activities		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditure for the year	30,008	51,776
Charges (credits) to income not using (providing) cash:		
Amortization	-	767
Changes in non-cash working capital accounts		
Accounts receivable	(98,919)	103,637
Prepaid expense	(2,329)	15,597
Accounts payable	112,056	(40,185)
Deferred revenue	-	(54,000)
	40,816	77,592
Investing Activities		
Purchase of capital assets	-	-
Increase (Decrease) In Cash	40,816	77,592
Cash, Beginning of Year	146,293	68,701
Cash, End of Year	187,109	146,293

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

NATURESERVE CANADA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ending March 31, 2015

NOTE 1: PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

NatureServe Canada is a not-for-profit organization whose goal is to be the authoritative source for accessible, current and reliable information on the distribution and abundance of Canada's biodiversity by building dynamic, accurate and comprehensive national, international and ecoregional databases on the distribution, character and conservation status of species and communities at risk in Canada and North America. NatureServe Canada is incorporated under the Canada Corporations Act as a not-for-profit organization.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations ("ASNFPO").

NatureServe Canada uses the deferral method of accounting.

Realization of Revenues and Expenses

Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions, including investment income, are recorded as received.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Amortization is provided for on a straight-line basis over the assets' estimated useful life. Computer equipment is amortized over three years.

Income Taxes

The organization qualifies as a non-profit organization as defined by the Federal and Ontario Income Tax Acts and, as such, is not subject to Federal or Provincial income taxes.

Donated Materials and Services

No amounts have been recorded in the current year financial statements for donated materials and services.

Use of Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts 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 expenditures during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NATURESERVE CANADA**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ending March 31, 2015**

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES***Financial Instruments***

The organization's financial instruments are classified by management as either held for trading, held to maturity, available for sale, loans and receivables or other liabilities. Financial instruments classified as held for trading are stated at fair value and changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of operations as revenue or expenditure for the year. Financial instruments classified as available for sale are stated at fair value and changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of changes in fund balances as an increase or decrease in net assets for the year. Financial instruments classified as held to maturity, loans and receivables or other liabilities are stated at cost or amortized cost and any interest income or expense arising from these financial instruments is recorded using the effective interest method.

The organization's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable. Management has classified its cash as available for sale. As the fair value of the cash approximates the cost, there is no effect on net assets for the year. Management has classified its accounts receivable as loans and receivables which have been stated at cost due to their short term maturity. Management has classified its accounts payable as other liabilities which have been stated at cost due to their short term maturities.

Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the organization is not exposed to any significant interest, currency, or credit risk arising from its financial instruments.

NOTE 3: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The accounts receivable is shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$nil (2013 - \$nil).

NOTE 4: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

The accounts payable and accrued liabilities includes payroll and sales tax remittances of \$nil (2013 - \$nil).