

NATURESERVE CANADA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AT MARCH 31, 2012

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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, 2012 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, 2012, 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
July 9, 2012


J dnR ubie
John F. Rubie, C.A.
Licensed Public Accountant

NATURESERVE CANADA**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**
As at March 31, 2012

	2012 \$	2011 \$
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash	257,434	250,771
Accounts receivable	592,615	634,036
Prepaid expense	1,264	1,338
	851,313	886,145
Capital Assets - Note 3	4,022	8,045
Total Assets	855,335	894,190
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	644,104	694,428
Deferred revenue - Note 4	-	42,375
	644,104	736,803
Net Assets	211,231	157,387
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	855,335	894,190

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, 2012

	2012 \$	2011 \$
NET ASSETS		
Balance, beginning of year	157,387	195,050
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	53,844	(37,663)
Balance, end of year	211,231	157,387

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

NATURESERVE CANADA**STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS**

For The Year Ending March 31, 2012

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Revenue		
Dues	12,650	12,000
Interest	1,232	720
Government funding	1,194,611	1,329,180
Direct Public Support - Corporate and Individual	71,225	-
Total Revenue	1,279,718	1,341,900
Expenditures		
Amortization	4,023	4,023
Bookkeeping and accounting	21,823	20,574
Consulting fees	1,152,840	1,303,441
Computer expenses	7,250	2,643
Insurance	2,369	2,430
Interest and bank charges	728	957
Office, telephone and general	12,838	11,447
Professional fees	6,500	4,506
Rent	2,891	-
Travel, meals, accommodation, annual meeting, workshops and seminars	14,612	29,542
Total Expenditures	1,225,874	1,379,563
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures	53,844	(37,663)

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

NATURESERVE CANADA**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**
For The Year Ending March 31, 2012

	2012 \$	2011 \$
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)		
Amortization		
Operating Activities		
Excess of revenue over expenditure for the year	53,844	(37,663)
Charges (credits) to income not using (providing) cash:		
Amortization	4,023	4,023
Changes in non-cash working capital accounts		
Accounts receivable	41,421	455,682
Prepaid expense	74	-
Accounts payable	(50,324)	(342,905)
Deferred revenue	(42,375)	32,500
	6,663	111,637
Investing Activities		
Purchase of capital assets	-	(12,068)
Increase In Cash	6,663	99,569
Cash, Beginning of Year	250,771	151,202
Cash, End of Year	257,434	250,771

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

NATURESERVE CANADA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ending March 31, 2012

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

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, 2012

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Instruments

The organization has adopted the CICA Handbook Section 3855 for the recognition and measurement of financial instruments. Under this new section, 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: CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost \$	Accumulated Amortization \$	Net Book Value 2012 \$	Net Book Value 2011 \$
Computer equipment	12,068	8,046	4,022	8,045

NOTE 4: DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue relates to membership dues received for the subsequent fiscal year and government funding where expenses will be incurred in the next fiscal period.

NOTE 5: PRIOR YEAR COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain prior year figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.