Wildsight Financial Statements For the year ended September 30, 2016

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Trent Taylor, CPA, CA* Michael Adams, CPA, CA*

www.tayloradams.net

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, 2016, and the statements of revenue and expenditures, 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, 2016, 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.

Report on Other Legal Reporting Requirements

As required by the Society Act (British Columbia), we report that, in our opinion, the accounting principles in Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

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Chartered Professional Accountants Cranbrook, BC March 20, 2017

Wildsight Statement of Financial Position

September 30		2016	ي ال	2015
Assets				
Current Cash Grants receivable (Note 2) Accounts receivable GST receivable Prepaid expenses	\$	533,606 109,776 3,932 13,563 1,000	\$	383,671 7,270 29,565 10,986
		661,877		431,492
Long-term investments		198,926		187,406
(Cost - 2016 - \$194,275, 2015 - \$185,618) Tangible capital assets (Note 3)		545		833
	\$	861,348	\$	619,731
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred contributions (Note 2)	\$	140,351 476,166	\$	123,657 300,029
		616,517		423,686
Net assets Invested in tangible capital assets Board designated operating reserve	_	545 244,286		833 195,212
		244,831		196,045
	\$	861,348	\$	619,731

Related Party Transactions (Note 5)

Financial Instruments (Note 6)

On behalf of the Board:

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Director

Director

Wildsight Statement of Revenue and Expenditure

For the year ended September 30		2016	 2015
Revenue Grants (Note 2) Donations Miscellaneous and special events Membership dues	\$	1,021,904 151,137 55,776 4,650	\$ 830,161 73,782 34,974 5,680
	_	1,233,467	 944,597
Expenditure Accounting and legal Advertising Amortization Bank charges Branch expenses Communications and fundraising Contract services, wages and benefits Event expenses Insurance Meeting expenses Memberships and subscriptions Newsletter and information packages Office and miscellaneous Office rental Political activity Program expenses School bus rental Telephone and internet Training and conferences Travel and meals		13,866 3,561 288 3,963 70,982 14,846 860,462 17,274 4,783 8,902 13,733 14,031 7,901 7,901 7,907 4,141 38,418 17,937 11,084 949 86,716	12,300 2,575 290 2,910 19,576 15,949 702,106 26,949 6,955 8,886 7,555 5,987 4,935 7,727 8,360 32,562 17,704 11,269 1,398 66,880
		1,201,744	 962,873
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditure from operations		31,723	(18,276)
Other income Net investment income (Note 4)		17,063	 9,188
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditure for the year	\$	48,786	\$ (9,088)

Wildsight Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended Sept	eml	per 30			 	2016	 2015
	ìn	vested in Tangible Capital Assets	Un	restricted	Board esignated Operating Reserve	Total	 Total
Net assets, beginning of year	\$	833	\$	-	\$ 195,212	\$ 196,045	\$ 205,133
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditure for the year		(288)		49,074		48,786	(9,088)
Transfer to board designated operating reserve				(49,074)	<u>49,074</u>	 	
Net assets, end of year	\$	545	\$	-	\$ 244,286	\$ 244,831	\$ 196,045

Wildsight Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended September 30	 2016		
Cash provided by (used in)			
Operating activities Cash received from funders and donors Cash paid to suppliers and employees Interest received	\$ 1,330,154 (1,185,762) 5,543	\$	932,164 (974,725) 5,414
Increase (decrease) in cash for the year	149,935		(37,147)
Cash, beginning of year	 383,671		420,818
Cash, end of year	\$ 533,606	\$	383,671

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 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.

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

j) Board Designated Operating Reserve

The board designated operating reserve is intended to provide an internal source of funds for situations such as a sudden increase in expenses, one time unbudgeted expenses, unanticipated loss in funding, or uninsured losses. The reserve may also be used for one time, nonrecurring expenses that will build long-term capacity, such as staff development, research and development and investment in infrastructure.

The board designated operating reserve will be funded with surplus unrestricted operating funds. The Board of Directors may from time to time direct that a specific source of revenue be set aside for the board designated operating reserve.

k) 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 contributions.

2. Grant Revenue and Deferred Contributions

	Deferred Contributions Sep 30, 2015	Grants Receivable Sep 30, 2015		Grants received in the year	Grants Receivable Sep 30, 2016	Deferred Contributions Sep 30, 2016	Revenue recognized in the year
Government:							
BC Gaming Commission	\$ -	\$ -	\$	22,500	\$-	\$ -	\$ 22,500
Columbia Shuswap Regional District	-	-		9,000	-		9,000
Eco Action	-	-		40,000		-	40,000
Government of Canada	-	-		3,220			3,220
Regional District of Central Kootenay	-	-		20.000	-		20,000
Regional District of East Kootenay	-	-		1,550	-		1,550
			2010	96,270	-		96,270 *
Other:							
444s Foundation	20,185	22		49,070	-	30,000	39,255
Alberta Eco Trust	3,500			12,500	-	50,000	16.000
Alberta Real Estate Foundation	0,000			4,500		17.	4,500
Art Twomey Memorial *	12,302			4,500	-	12,302	4,500
BC Hydro	12,502	-		67,606	-	12,502	67,606
Canadian Environmental Grantmakers	~	-		07,000	-		07,000
Network	2			5,000			5.000
Columbia Basin Trust	49,983	-		348,995	101,328	172,266	328.040
Columbia Power Corp.	49,983	-			101,528		328,040
	900	-		2,500	-	2,500	
Columbia Valley Community Foundation		•		1,000		-	1,000
Creston Kootenay Foundation		-		800		-	800
Fortis BC	-	-		11,552	8,448	-	20,000
Hamber Foundation	800	-			-	-	800
Land Stewardship Centre of Canada	2,500	2,500		5,000	1	-	5,000
LeRoi Community Foundation	1,600	-		1,000	-	400	2,200
LUSH		•		40,500	-	38,000	2,500
McLean Foundation	4,446	•		15,000	-	-	19,446
Mountain Equipment Co-Op		-		24,100	-	-	24,100
Osprey Community Foundation	640	-		1,200	-	500	1,340
RBC Foundation	1,500	-		10,000	-	-	11,500
Real Estate Foundation of BC	35,000	-			-	-	35,000
Sitka Foundation		-		22,000	-		22,000
TD Friends of Environment	2,000	-		8,400	-		10,400
Teck Coal	6,000	-		7,000			13,000
The Brainerd Foundation	56,435	-		79,098	-	79,098	56,435
The John & Barbara Poole Memorial Funds							
at Edmonton Community Foundation		-		10,000	-	-	10,000
Tides Canada Foundation	7,923	-		14,500	-	7,400	15,023
Tides US Foundation		-		49,960	-	22,393	27,567
University of Montana	14,766	4,770		9,020	-	3,000	16,016
Vancouver Foundation		-		70,000			70,000
W.C. Kitchen Family Foundation	7,000	-			-	-	7,000
West Cost Environment	-	-		1,427	-	-	1,427
Wilburforce Foundation	72,549	-		108,307	-	108,307	72,549
WWF Canada	-	-		10,000	-	-	10,000
Yellowstone to Yukon Conservation Initiative	-			9,230	-		9,230
			-				
	\$ 300,029	\$ 7,270	\$	1,095,535	\$ 109,776	\$ 476,166	\$ 1,021,904

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, 2016

3. Tangible Capital Assets

	 		2016			 2015
	 Cost		mulated rtization		Cost	imulated
Office equipment Display equipment Computer equipment	\$ \$ 3,416 767 944		2,871 \$ 767 944		3,416 767 944	\$ 2,658 692 944
	 5,127		4,582		5,127	 4,294
		\$	545			\$ 833

4. Net Investment Income

Net investment income is comprised of the following:

	 2016	 2015
Mutual fund income	\$ 11,720	\$ 11,036
Interest	4,902	4,806
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	 441	 (6,654)
	\$ 17,063	\$ 9,188

5. 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 \$63,687 (2015 - \$44,663). The accounts receivable include \$3,295 (2015 - \$2,561) from the branch societies. The accounts payable include \$41,455 (2015 - \$27,638) to the branch societies.

During the year, the Society paid \$15,239 (2015 - \$12,377) to a director for contracted services related to program delivery.

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.

6. 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, 2016.

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 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.