Habitat Conservation Trust Foundation Financial Statements March 31, 2016



# **Habitat Conservation Trust Foundation**

# **Statement of Management Responsibility**

Management, in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, has prepared the financial statements of the *Habitat Conservation Trust Foundation*. Subject to the qualifications identified in the attached Auditor's Report, these statements present fairly the financial position of the organization as at March 31, 2016 and results of its operations for the year ended March 31, 2016.

Management is responsible for the preparation, integrity and objectivity of the financial statements. Systems of internal control are developed and maintained by management to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are properly authorized, assets are safeguarded, and financial records are properly maintained to provide a reliable basis for preparation of the financial statements.

Alex G. Mackie, CPA, has performed an independent review of the financial statements. The attached Auditor's Report outlines the scope of his work on the financial statements of the *Habitat Conservation Trust Foundation*.

Brian Springinotic
Chief Executive Officer, HCTF

Aaron Bremner Chief Financial Officer, HCTF

Victoria, British Columbia September 19, 2016

# Alex G. Mackie, CPA 3421 Robson Place Victoria, BC V9C 0J2

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the Habitat Conservation Trust Foundation:

## Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Habitat Conservation Trust Foundation, which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at March 31, 2016, and the Statement of Operations, Statement of Cash Flows, and Statement of Operations and Changes in Fund Balances 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.

## Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on 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 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 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, subject to the limitations described in the following paragraph, to provide a basis for my modified audit opinion.

## **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

The following matters require me to qualify my opinion on these financial statements:

- Certain revenues and deferred revenues of the Habitat Conservation Trust Foundation could not be verified as the organization does not have the information available to enable it to confirm the amounts earned or owing. Consequently, my audit of the organization's income and deferred revenue from these sources was limited to a review of the revenue recorded in the books, and, where appropriate, through confirmation with the government agency responsible for accounting for that revenue.
- As is the case in many organizations of this kind, the Habitat Conservation Trust Foundation obtains some of its income in the form of gifts in cash, in-kind or through voluntary labour or contributed services, which, by their nature, cannot form the subject of a detailed audit.

## **Qualified Opinion**

In my opinion, except for the effects of adjustments, if any, that might have been determined to be necessary had I been able to carry out the audit procedures necessary to confirm the matters referred to in the preceding paragraph, these financial statements present fairly in all material respects the Statement of Financial Position as at March 31, 2016, and the Statements of Operations, Fund Balances and Cash Flows of the Habitat Conservation Trust Foundation for the year ended March 31, 2016 in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-For-Profit Organizations.

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Matters

In accordance with the BC Societies Act, I hereby confirm that the accounting principles applied for the year ended March 31, 2016 have been applied on a consistent basis with those of the preceding year.

Alex G. Mackie, CPA

**CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANT** 

Victoria, British Columbia September 24, 2016

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# Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2016

	2016	2015
	(\$)	(\$)
ASSETS		
CURRENT Cash and short term investments (note 3)	26,876,791	27,148,493
Accounts receivable	1,475,667	766,021
Prepaid expenses	29,092	4,954
	28,381,550	27,919,468
OTHER ASSETS		
Inventory - educational publications	189,790	158,506
Tangible capital assets (note 4)	34,538	39,961
	28,605,878	28,117,935
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	2,082,802	1,664,430
Leave liability	86,201	86,490
	2,169,003	1,750,920
DEFENDED COMPANY (TAXABLE COMPANY)		
DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS (note 5)  Long-term restricted	13,500,000	13,500,000
Other restricted	1,694,034	1,066,323
	15,194,034	14,566,323
	17,363,037	16,317,243
FUND BALANCES (schedule 1)	11,242,841	11,800,692
	28,605,878	28,117,935
Commitments (note 10)		
On behalf of the Board		
Motor to	Chair	
A Clary Jol	_Director	

# **Statement of Operations**

For the Year Ended March 31, 2016

	2016	2015
	(\$)	(\$)
DEVENUE ((-)		
REVENUE (note 6)	C 405 510	6 801 000
Surcharge revenue  Sales of educational material and educational contributions	6,435,513	6,701,020
General donations	31,233 25,137	19,963 11,663
Land management	87,163	88,465
Investment income	136,398	1,710,214
Restricted contributions	370,559	441,353
Special Permits Auction	181,042	150,725
	7,267,045	9,123,403
EXPENSES		
Project expenses (schedule 1)	6,745,315	6,219,268
Administration (note 7)	1,079,581	1,072,054
	7,824,896	7,291,322
EXCESS / (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	(557,851)	1,832,081
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	11,800,692	9,968,611
ELIND DAL ANCES ENDING	11 242 841	11 900 602
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	11,242,841	11,800,692

# **Statement of Cash Flows**

For the Year Ended March 31, 2016

	2016	2015
	(\$)	(\$)
OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Excess / (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	(557.951)	1 822 081
Items not affecting cash:	(557,851)	1,832,081
Amortization	22,297	26,356
	(535,554)	1,858,437
Changes in non-cash working capital: Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Accounts payable Leave liability Deferred contributions - restricted general Deferred contributions - court awards	(709,646) (24,138) 418,372 (289) 424,716 202,995	(130,216) 7,308 245,030 6,651 (79,267) (34,586)
	312,010	14,920
Cash from / (used in) operating activities	(223,544)	1,873,357
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Increase in publications inventory (net) Additions to tangible capital assets (net)	(31,284) (16,874)	(8,707) (11,185)
Cash used in investing activities	(48,158)	(19,892)
INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH	(271,702)	1,853,465
CASH - Beginning of year	27,148,493	25,295,028
CASH - End of year	26,876,791	27,148,493
COMPRISED OF:  Cash Short term investments	7,405,858 19,470,933	7,145,635 20,002,858
	<b>26</b> ,876,791	27,148,493

HABITAT CONSERVATION TRUST FOUNDATION
Schedule 1 - Statement of operations and changes in fund balances
For the year ended March 31, 2016

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•								External	Snerial	
•			Sur	Surcharge Account	1			Agency	Programs Account	Total
	Operating Fund	Grizzly Bear Conservation Strategy	Sturgeon Fund	Quality Waters (Riv.+ Guardian)	Education Fund (Wild BC)	Conservation Education Fund Land Management (Wild BC) Account	Public Conservation Assistance Fund			
Kevenue Surcharge revenue	5,559,818	254,324	292,542	307,949	,	•	,	ŧ	20.880	6 435 513
Sales of educational material and educational contributions	1 1			//	31,233	9	•	•	· ·	31,233
General donations	25,137	Est.	88	(5)()	•	1 .	1	•		25,137
Land Management Investment income	73,761	· ·	9 19	, ,		87,163	4 560	215	- 0 000	87,163
Restricted contributions	285,559	(())		9	6	21	10,000	75,000	1	370,559
Special Permits Auction		200	(#)		ě	1	1	•	181,042	181,042
Total revenue	5,944,275	254,324	292,542	307,949	31,233	135,056	14,560	75,215	211,891	7,267,045
Expenses Project expenses										
Fisheries	2,461,695	٠	294,111	348,013	(*	٠	,	•	8,173	3,111,992
Wildlife	1,258,187	222,247	ı	1	8)	488,506	1	87,629	203,027	2,259,596
Information / Education / Stewardship	432,912	1	ı	12.	324,163	1	123,716	,	1	880,791
Land Acquisitions Court Award Bad Debt Expense	476,006 16,930		<u>*</u>		, ,	1 (	, ,		1	476,006
Sub-total project expenses	4,645,730	222,247	294,111	348,013	324,163	488,506	123,716	87,629	211,200	6,745,315
Administration	907,202	19,074	21,941	18,623	ı	96,845	8,076	,	7,820	1,079,581
Total expenses	5,552,932	241,321	316,052	366,636	324,163	585,351	131,792	87,629	219,020	7,824,896
			į			,				
Excess ( Lornicandy) or revenues over expenses Fund balances, beginning Interfund transfers	3,931,781 (431,197)	209,053	(23,510) 452,583	(58,687) 816,916 -	(292,930) 149,070 331 107	(450,295) 4,844,285	329,723	(12,414)	(7,129) 1,053,981	(557,851) 11,800,692
Fund balances, ending *	3,891,927	222,056	429,073	758,229	187,337	4,393,990	312,491	886	1,046,852	11,242,841
Long-term restricted contributions			'	1		12,500,000	1,000,000			13,500,000
Fund balances including long-term restricted contributions	3,891,927	222,056	429,073	758,229	187,337	16,893,990	1,312,491	988	1,046,852	24,742,841

<sup>\*</sup> Fund balances consist of cash and non-cash items.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# 1. Purpose of the Organization

The Habitat Conservation Trust Foundation (HCTF) is a Society, incorporated under the *Society Act* in April, 2007. Its purpose is to act as trustee of the Habitat Conservation Trust (HCT), an entity established under amendments to the *Wildlife Act* in 2007 to replace the former Habitat Conservation Trust Fund, established by legislation in 1996. HCTF does not have assets, liabilities, equity, revenue or expenses other than those of the HCT. HCTF is registered as a not-for-profit organization for income tax purposes.

Consistent with the trust purposes set out in the *Wildlife Act*, HCTF implements a wide range of projects to benefit fish and wildlife populations and their habitats. Project proposals can be submitted by all levels of government, conservation organizations, private industry and members of the general public.

HCTF operates using a fund accounting model which is discussed in detail under note 2(a).

Three restricted special accounts are consolidated in the organization's audited financial statements. The three funds are as follows: i) Special Permits Enhancement Fund; ii) the Highland Valley Enhancement Fund; and iii) the Arrow Lake Logging Trust.

# 2. Significant Accounting Policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO) using the following significant accounting policies:

# a. Fund accounting

HCTF operations are divided into three parent funds: i) Surcharge Account; ii) External Agency Account; and iii) Special Programs Account.

#### i) Surcharge Account

Within the Surcharge Account, there are several individual funds. Revenue and expenses related to general program delivery and administrative activities are reported in the Operating Fund. Revenues and expenses related to the Grizzly Bear Conservation Strategy, the Sturgeon Fund, the Quality Waters program, Education Fund (Wild BC), the Conservation Land Management Account (CLMA), and the Public Conservation Assistance Fund (PCAF) are reported in their own individual funds.

# ii) External Agency Account

Most revenue and expenses related to contributions received from public and private sector conservation partners are reported under the External Agency Account. Funds received under this account generally carry restrictions on how they can be spent.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

## iii) Special Programs Account

The Special Programs Account is comprised of several long-term initiatives that are primarily funded from external sources. The revenue and expenses related to the Special Permits Enhancement Fund, the Highland Valley Enhancement Fund, and the Arrow Lake Logging Trust are consolidated under this account.

The activities carried out under the Special Programs Account are restricted to uses that are consistent with the governing documents that establish the individual initiatives.

## iv) Administration Fees Charged to Restricted Accounts

For certain restricted funds under management, HCTF charges an administration fee to offset some of the costs associated with administering these funds.

# b. Revenue Recognition

HCTF follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions, including all court awards, are set-up as deferred revenue and only recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the appropriate fund when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

## c. Accounts Receivable

Included in the accounts receivable are overdue court ordered payments relating to environmental prosecutions. HCTF considers it unlikely that it will collect on certain court ordered payments. To reflect this uncertainty, HCTF has established an allowance for doubtful accounts of 100% of all court ordered receivables that have not been received within two years of the due date, and 50% of those unpaid between one and two years past the due date.

### d. Expense Recognition

HCTF recognizes expenses using the accrual basis of accounting except for payments of conditional grants under which funds are charged to operating expenses when prescribed conditions have been met.

Most conditional grant agreements with project proponents include a holdback clause which is released upon receiving a final report. Project proponents generally have up to six months after the end of their agreement to complete final reporting. Payment holdbacks are recorded and tracked as future year commitments when prescribed conditions have not been met by March 31st.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# e. Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets purchased for the purpose of administering the affairs of HCTF are recorded at cost and amortized on a straight-line basis using the following rates:

Computer hardware and software 3 years
Office furniture and equipment 5 years

Leasehold improvements Lesser of 5 years or remaining lease term

Assets costing less than \$1,000 are expensed in the year of acquisition.

Tangible capital assets purchased by project proponents are charged to operating expense in the year the expenditures are made.

# f. Publication Inventory

Publications are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

# g. Financial Instruments

HCTF's financial instruments include short-term investments, accounts receivable, and accounts payable. Under standards released by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants, all financial instruments must be recognized at fair value upon initial acquisition. Management is also required to classify all financial instruments as held-fortrading, available-for-sale, held-to-maturity, loans and receivables, or other financial liabilities. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred for all financial instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities classified as held-for-trading are measured at fair value with changes in those fair values recognized in net income.

HCTF has classified all of its financial instruments as held-for-trading and accordingly they are presented on the balance sheet at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in net income of the current period as required by the standard.

#### h. 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 amounts and disclosure of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Specific accounts subject to estimates include allowance for doubtful accounts receivable, inventory valuations, amortization rates, accrued liabilities, and leave liability. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

# 3. Cash and Short Term Investments

During the year, HCTF utilized the banking services of Toronto Dominion Bank and its wholly owned subsidiaries for the management of its cash and short term investments.

	2016	2015
	(\$)	(\$)
Toronto Dominion Bank		
Cash	7,405,858	7,145,635
Short Term Investments		
Equities	8,752,959	9,860,716
Fixed Income (including liquid		
investments)	10,717,974	10,142,142
Total Cash and Short Term Investments	26,876,791	27,148,493

# 4. Tangible Capital Assets

	Cost (\$)	Accumulated Amortization (\$)	Net Book Value 2016 (\$)	Net Book Value 2015 (\$)
Office Furniture and Equipment	52,844	50,681	2,163	4,748
Computer Hardware	40,285	27,073	13,212	26,131
Computer Software	94,065	74,902	19,163	9,082
Leasehold Improvements	6,048	6,048	- 5	
	193,242	158,704	34,538	39,961

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### 5. Deferred Contributions

Deferred contributions relating to projects are as follows:

	2016 (\$)	2015 (\$)
Balance – Beginning of year	14,566,323	14,680,176
Summary of deferred contributions during the year		
Set up as deferred Recognized as revenue	992,650 (364,939)	327,500 (441,353)
Balance – end of year	15,194,034	14,566,323

Certain contributions received by HCTF do not have time restrictions. Included in the end of year balance are two long-term restricted contributions totalling \$4.5 million that the Board has decided to treat in a manner similar to endowments.

In addition to these long-term restricted contributions, HCTF holds and administers a separate restricted endowment of \$9 million to be used for operating and management costs on conservation lands. The investment income earned on \$6 million is to be used for activities on lands jointly managed by the Nature Trust and the Province of BC. The investment income earned on \$3 million is to be used for activities on lands managed by other land conservation groups.

The remaining balance is comprised of court awards \$1,059,197 (2015 - \$856,202), and other external agency contributions \$634,837 (2015 - \$210,121). In 2016, HCTF received an external agency contribution in the amount of \$500,000 from the Ministry of Forest, Lands and Natural Resource Operations.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### 6. Revenue

i. **Surcharge revenue** - The majority of HCTF's revenue arises from surcharges placed on hunting, angling, trapping and guide outfitting licences sold in British Columbia. Under the provisions of the *Wildlife Act*, these surcharges are assessed and collected by government acting as agent of HCTF. HCTF relies on the government to provide reporting on surcharge sales and to forward this revenue on a set schedule.

Changes in government accounting policies or application thereof in respect to surcharge revenue can result in a material impact on HCTF's financial statements. In 2015, government implemented a new system to ensure correct revenue recognition in order to conform to current Government accounting policies. Application of this new system by government resulted in a misalignment of revenue of approximately \$75,000 between the fiscal years 2015 and 2016. The swings are not anticipated into the future fiscal years.

- ii. **Sales of educational material and educational contributions** HCTF sells educational resources including publications and workshop services. It also receives contributions from partners for education-based initiatives.
- iii. **Donations** HCTF receives a small number of direct cash donations each year. Cash donations are recorded as revenue when received.
- iv. Land management fees Under the provisions of the Wildlife Act, HCTF receives revenue derived from land owned or leased by the Crown and administered by the provincial government for the benefit of fish and wildlife. Examples of such revenue include grazing fees for cattle, and movie production fees for land rental. HCTF relies on the government to collect and report on land management fees and to forward this revenue on a set schedule.
- v. Restricted contributions From time to time, conservation partners provide HCTF contributions to undertake specific fish, wildlife, stewardship or habitat projects. The amount of contributions varies each year. In addition, British Columbia courts occasionally direct a person or organization to pay remedial, rehabilitative or other monetary compensation to HCTF for different types of environmental reparations.

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

# 7. Administration Expenses

HCTF incurred the following administration expenses:

	2016 (\$)	2015 (\$)
Amortization Audit (Financial)	22,129 13,525	26,356 12,525
Board Compensation Communications	18,350	19,900
Insurance	14,742 11,644	18,332 12,975
Investment / Banking Fees Legal Services	77,340 1,314	76,399 6,278
Office and Miscellaneous Office Space – Rent	86,521 82,666	95,338 77,968
Professional Services Repairs and Maintenance	102,308 7,020	103,856 7,030
Salaries and Benefits Training	587,328 3,266	552,754 3,343
Travel	51,428	59,000
Total HCTF Administration Expenses	1,079,581	1,072,054

# 8. Management of Risks Arising From Financial Instruments

HCTF's financial instruments are exposed to varying degrees of interest rate risk, market risk, and credit risk due to their nature and the volatility inherent in the marketplace for financial instruments. HCTF employs strategies to manage the risks as follows:

# Interest rate risk

HCTF carries a significant portion of its funds in cash invested with Toronto Dominion Bank. By their nature, these funds provide guaranteed interest income.

#### Market risk

HCTF has engaged the services of TD Waterhouse, Private Client Services to manage the portfolio of assets it holds in short-term investments. Short-term fluctuations in the value of this portfolio are to be expected, and market changes are managed under a moderately conservative risk profile.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### Credit risk

Substantially all of HCTF's accounts receivable are due from the Province of British Columbia and relate to amounts payable under the provisions of the *Wildlife Act*. Management regards the potential for non-payment of these accounts as highly unlikely.

Other accounts receivable are due from individuals and organizations that have been ordered by British Columbia courts to pay amounts to HCTF under various creative sentencing provisions contained in legislative enactments. Provision has been made for those accounts to allow for potential uncollectible amounts - see Note 2(c).

# 9. Financial Dependence

Under the provisions of the *Wildlife Act*, HCTF is the designated trustee of the Habitat Conservation Trust (HCT). The HCT is the designated recipient of revenues arising from two primary sources: surcharges on licences and permits issued in the Province of British Columbia for hunting, angling, trapping and guide outfitting; and lands administered by the Minister of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations for the benefit of fish or wildlife. Together, these revenues accounted for 90% of HCTF's total revenue during the 2016 fiscal year (2015 – 74%).

These revenue streams would only be discontinued by amending legislation to alter payments into the HCT. Management considers it unlikely that such amendments will be made in the foreseeable future.

### 10. Future Year Commitments

HCTF has commitments as follows:

	Project carry- overs including holdbacks	Project carry- overs from deferred contributions	Office space lease	Total Commitments
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
2017	2,588,690	115,350	82,000	2,786,040
2018	-	-	82,000	82,000
2019	-	-	82,000	82,000
2020	190	<u>2</u> :	83,000	83,000
	2,588,690	115,350	329,000	3,033,040

Note that commitment amounts do not account for future plans to internally restrict funds or re-allocate funds through inter-fund transfers.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# 11. Employee Future Benefits

#### Pension Plan

HCTF has a defined benefit plan providing pension and other retirement benefits to its employees. HCTF and its employees contribute to the BC Public Service Pension Plan in accordance with the *Public Sector Pension Plans Act*. The act established the British Columbia Pension Corporation (BCPC), which administers the BC Public Service Pension Plan, including payment of pension benefits to employees to whom the act applies. The BCPC operates on a not-for-profit basis under the provisions of the *Public Sector Pension Plans Act*, and administers many large pension plans in British Columbia.

The employer contribution rate to the Public Service Pension Plan at March 31, 2016 is 9.43% of the pensionable salary up to the year's maximum pensionable earnings and 10.93% on pensionable salary in excess of the year's maximum pensionable earnings. The year's maximum pensionable earnings for calendar year 2016 are \$54,900 (2015 - \$53,600).

HCTF expenses contributions to the plan in the year in which payments are made. Contributions to the plan by HCTF during fiscal 2016 totaled \$53,744 (2015 - \$53,794).

# Supplemental retirement benefit

As provided for under the collective agreement and terms of employment, all HCTF employees that work for the required number of years are also eligible for a pre-retirement allowance benefit. HCTF has established a retirement allowance to cover the potential payout of this benefit, and adjusts the balance in the account each year to reflect the years of service, the age of the employees, present value calculations and various statistical considerations. The following assumptions were used in calculating the 2016 estimated allowance:

Discount rate: 2.1%
General staff retention rate: 85%
Rate of compensation increase: 2%

As any potential differences in the calculation of the allowance fund balance are not considered material, no actuarial assessment has been undertaken to this point.

	2016 (\$)	2015 (\$)
Retirement Allowance end of year	57,318	54,766

Total expense recognized during the fiscal year was \$2,552 (2015 - \$6,689).

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Long term disability

HCTF contributes to a long-term disability multi-employer plan which provides disability income benefits after employment, but before retirement.

HCTF expenses contributions to the plan in the year in which payments are made. The contribution rate is 0.10% (2015-0.29%) of the employees' salaries. Contributions to the plan by HCTF during 2016 totalled \$458 (2015-\$1,568).