



Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended February 29, 2016



Canadian Wildlife Federation
Non-Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended February 29, 2016

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of the Canadian Wildlife Federation

We have audited the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements of the Canadian Wildlife Federation, which comprise the non-consolidated balance sheet as at February 29, 2016, and the non-consolidated statements of operations, 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 Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these non-consolidated 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 non-consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these non-consolidated 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 the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the non-consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the non-consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the non-consolidated 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 non-consolidated 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 non-consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our audit opinion.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion, the non-consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the non-consolidated financial position of the Canadian Wildlife Federation as at February 29, 2016, and the results of its non-consolidated operations and its non-consolidated cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations.

Other Matter

The Canadian Wildlife Federation has also prepared consolidated financial statements for the year ended February 29, 2016 in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations using the permitted consolidation in lieu of non-consolidation with alternative financial statement note disclosure option, on which we issued an unmodified opinion in our report dated June 25, 2016.

Collins Barrow Ottawa LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants
June 25, 2016
Ottawa, Ontario

Canadian Wildlife Federation Non-Consolidated Balance Sheet

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

February 29 **2016** **2015**

(With corresponding amounts as at February 28, 2015)

Assets

Current

Cash and cash equivalents (Note 1)	\$	1,241	\$	3,490
Short-term investments (Note 2)		2,000		-
Accounts receivable (Note 3)		449		497
Prepaid expenses		467		332

		4,157		4,319
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Investments (Note 4)		4,144		2,986
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Restricted investment (Note 5)		200		200
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Tangible capital assets (Note 6)		1,815		1,885
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Deferred donor acquisition costs (Note 7)		875		748
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	\$	11,191	\$	10,138
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Liabilities and Net Assets

Current

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,544	\$	1,411
Current portion of magazine publications obligations		188		207
Deferred program revenue		246		300

		1,978		1,918
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Magazine publications obligations		90		95
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		2,068		2,013
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Net assets

Restricted for endowment purposes (Notes 5 and 9)		200		200
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Internally restricted reserves (Note 9)				
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Invested in tangible capital assets		1,815		1,885
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Invested in deferred donor acquisition costs		875		748
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Capital assets replacement		250		250
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Working capital		3,973		3,594
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Programs		2,064		1,380
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Net unrealized gain (loss) on investments (Note 4)		(54)		68
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		9,123		8,125
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	\$	11,191	\$	10,138
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On behalf of the Board:

Bob Morris

President

John Williams

Treasurer

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies, notes and schedule are an integral part of these non-consolidated financial statements.

Canadian Wildlife Federation
Non-Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

For the year ended February 29, 2016

	Internally Restricted Reserves									Unrestricted	Total
	Restricted for Endowment Purposes	Invested in Tangible Capital Assets	Invested in Deferred Donor Acquisition Costs	Capital Assets Replace- ment	Working Capital	Programs	Net Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments				
Balance , beginning of year	\$ 200	\$ 1,885	\$ 748	\$ 250	\$ 3,594	\$ 1,380	\$ 68	\$ -		\$ 8,125	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year	-	(147)	(1,250)	-	-	-	(122)	2,517		998	
Investment in tangible capital assets	-	77	-	-	-	-	-	(77)		-	
Investment in donor acquisition costs	-	-	1,377	-	-	-	-	(1,377)		-	
Transfers to reflect internally imposed restrictions	-	-	-	-	379	684	-	(1,063)		-	
Balance , end of year	\$ 200	\$ 1,815	\$ 875	\$ 250	\$ 3,973	\$ 2,064	\$ (54)	\$ -		\$ 9,123	

Canadian Wildlife Federation
Non-Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets (continued)

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

For the year ended February 28, 2015

	Restricted for Endowment Purposes	Internally Restricted Reserves					Programs	Net Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	Unrestricted	Total
		Invested in Tangible Capital Assets	Invested in Deferred Donor Acquisition Costs	Capital Assets Replace- ment	Working Capital					
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 200	\$ 1,987	\$ 777	\$ 250	\$ 3,480	\$ 1,232	\$ 4	\$ -	\$ 7,930	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year	-	(163)	(1,155)	-	-	-	64	1,449	195	
Investment in tangible capital assets	-	61	-	-	-	-	-	(61)	-	
Investment in donor acquisition costs	-	-	1,126	-	-	-	-	(1,126)	-	
Transfers to reflect internally imposed restrictions	-	-	-	-	114	148	-	(262)	-	
Balance, end of year	\$ 200	\$ 1,885	\$ 748	\$ 250	\$ 3,594	\$ 1,380	\$ 68	\$ -	\$ 8,125	

Canadian Wildlife Federation Non-Consolidated Statement of Operations

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

For the year ended February 29 **2016** **2015**

(With corresponding amounts for the year ended February 28, 2015)

Revenue	2016	2015
Donations	\$ 12,480	\$ 11,979
Bequests	2,442	1,086
Contributed services (Note 15)	2,282	3,449
Programs (Notes 5 and 11)	1,430	1,182
Magazine publications (Note 12)	435	474
Investment income realized	61	90
Other (Note 11)	226	271
	19,356	18,531
 Expenses (Schedule)		
Programs		
Conservation/education programs (Notes 14 and 15)	11,354	12,124
Magazine publications	531	599
Support services		
Fundraising (Note 14)	4,643	4,018
General and administrative	1,469	1,389
Magazine publications	26	59
	18,023	18,189
 Excess of revenue over expenses for the year before undernoted items	1,333	342
 Transfer to the Canadian Wildlife Foundation (Note 11)	(213)	(211)
 Unrealized gain (loss) on investments (Note 4)	(122)	64
 Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	\$ 998	\$ 195

Canadian Wildlife Federation Non-Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

For the year ended February 29 **2016** **2015**

(With corresponding amounts for the year ended February 28, 2015)

Cash flows from (used in) operating activities

Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	\$	998	\$	195
Adjustments for				
Amortization of tangible capital assets		147		163
Amortization of donor acquisition costs		1,250		1,155
Net realized (gain) loss on sale of investments		(48)		(1)
Net change in unrealized (gain) loss on investments (Note 4)		122		(64)
		2,469		1,448
Changes in non-cash working capital balances (Note 10)		(32)		494
		2,437		1,942

Cash flows from (used in) investing activities

Net purchase of investments	(3,232)		-
Net proceeds on sale of investments	-		393
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(77)		(61)
Donor acquisition costs capitalized	(1,377)		(1,126)
	(4,686)		(794)

Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year

(2,249) 1,148

Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year (Note 1)

3,490 2,342

Cash and cash equivalents, end of year (Note 1)

\$ 1,241 \$ 3,490

Canadian Wildlife Federation

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

February 29, 2016

Nature of Organization

The Canadian Wildlife Federation (the "Federation") was continued under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act (the "Act") effective August 21, 2014 as Canadian Wildlife Federation Fédération canadienne de la faune. In accordance with the Federation's Articles of Continuance ("Articles") under the Act, the purposes of the Federation are:

- To perpetuate sustainable populations of wildlife so that they may be readily available for the use and enjoyment of current and future generations;
- To conduct, organize and participate in conservation projects designed to conserve wildlife and its habitat;
- To provide information, educate and increase the public's understanding of wildlife conservation through various activities, including healthful outdoor recreation, in order to enhance the public's ability to conserve wildlife and its habitat; and
- To conduct research relating to wildlife, its habitat and the environment and to disseminate the results of such research.

The Federation's Articles establish one class of members. The Articles also require that any property remaining on liquidation of the Federation, after the discharge of its liabilities, shall be distributed to one or more qualified donees within the meaning of the Income Tax Act (Canada).

The Federation is a registered charity and as such is exempt from income taxes and may issue official receipts for income tax purposes to donors.

The Federation derives its funding from a broad base of supporters. The Federation publishes and distributes magazines focusing on wildlife issues which comprise a major part of its education program. It also publishes other educational and information material and sells nature materials designed to foster an awareness and understanding of conservation generally. In addition, the Federation undertakes research on specific conservation issues of the day as well as fulfilling an advocacy role on behalf of Canadians concerned about wildlife and the environment.

Basis of Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations ("ASNPO") which are part of Canadian generally accepted accounting principles and include the following significant accounting policies. As a permitted option under ASNPO, these financial statements are prepared on a non-consolidated basis (see Note 11 to these non-consolidated financial statements).

Canadian Wildlife Federation

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

February 29, 2016

Basis of Presentation (continued)

The Federation has also prepared consolidated financial statements for the year ended February 29, 2016 in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations using the permitted consolidation in lieu of non-consolidation with alternative financial statement note disclosure option. These consolidated financial statements are available on request.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of non-consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the non-consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates and assumptions as additional information becomes available in the future. These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in the period in which they become known.

Significant estimates include assumptions used in estimating the fair value of financial instruments; in establishing the useful lives and related amortization of tangible capital assets; in estimating the amount, amortization period and future benefit of deferred donor acquisition costs; in estimating provisions for accrued liabilities; in estimating the value of contributed services; and in estimating expense allocations.

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are financial assets or financial liabilities of the Federation where, in general, the Federation has the right to receive cash or another financial asset from another party or the Federation has the obligation to pay another party cash or other financial assets.

Measurement of financial instruments

The Federation initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value, except for certain non-arm's length transactions.

The Federation subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in equity and other instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in operations.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, certain cash equivalents, short-term investments and accounts receivable. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Financial assets measured at fair value include certain cash equivalents and certain investments. There are no financial liabilities measured at fair value.

Canadian Wildlife Federation Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

February 29, 2016

Financial Instruments
(continued)

Impairment

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in operations. 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 operations.

Transaction costs

The Federation recognizes its transaction costs in operations in the period incurred. However, the financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value are adjusted by the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their origination, issuance or assumption.

Foreign Currency

Transactions during the year in U.S. dollars have been converted in the accounts to Canadian dollars at the exchange rate in effect on the transaction date. All monetary assets in U.S. dollars have been converted to Canadian dollars at the exchange rate in effect on the respective year end date. Gains or losses resulting therefrom are included in the determination of the excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the respective year.

Revenue Recognition

The Federation follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions, including government contributions and other program funding, are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions, including donations and bequests, are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases in net assets.

Magazine publications fees are initially recorded as magazine publications obligations in the non-consolidated balance sheet and the revenue derived therefrom is recognized over the term of the related magazine subscription.

Fair value changes for investments are recognized in the non-consolidated statement of operations, or as a component of deferred contributions in the non-consolidated balance sheet if the investment income is restricted, as appropriate.

Restricted investment income is recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. The balance of investment income is unrestricted and recognized as revenue.

Canadian Wildlife Federation Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

February 29, 2016

Revenue Recognition
(continued)

Other revenue includes royalties, commissions, merchandise sales, other sundry sources and certain administrative recoveries from the Canadian Wildlife Foundation (see Note 11 to these non-consolidated financial statements). Other revenue is recognized when the transaction takes place to the extent that the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Contributed Services

Contributed services which are used in the normal course of the Federation's operations and would otherwise have been purchased are recorded at their fair value at the date of contribution if their fair value can be reasonably estimated. Certain contributed services are recognized in these non-consolidated financial statements.

The Federation recognizes contributed services in relation to public service announcement ("PSA") distribution services received.

In addition, the Board of Directors volunteer their time to assist the Federation in carrying out its service delivery activities. Because of the difficulty of determining the fair value of these services, they are not recognized in these non-consolidated financial statements.

**Cash and Cash
Equivalents**

For purposes of the Federation's non-consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are defined as bank balances; demand deposits; and short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Normally only non-equity investments with a maturity of 90 days or less from their date of acquisition would be considered a cash equivalent, otherwise they would be considered an investing activity. In addition, bank overdrafts would only be considered a cash equivalent if they are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Federation's cash management, whereby the bank balance fluctuates frequently from positive to overdrawn, otherwise they would be considered a financing activity.

Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. Donated tangible capital assets are recorded at fair value on the date of the contribution, when it can be reasonably determined. Amortization is based on the estimated useful life of the asset and is provided as follows:

Building and building improvements	40 years straight-line basis
Computer equipment	3 years straight-line basis
Office equipment	5 years straight-line basis
Office furniture	10 years straight-line basis

The Federation reviews the useful life of its tangible capital assets on an ongoing basis considering events or changes in circumstances.

Canadian Wildlife Federation Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

February 29, 2016

Capital Assets
(continued)

When a tangible capital asset no longer has any long-term potential to the Federation, the write down being the excess of its net carrying amount over any residual value is recognized as an expense in the non-consolidated statement of operations. A write-down is not reversed in subsequent years.

Intangible capital assets being computer software are charged to the non-consolidated statement of operations as an expense in the year of acquisition.

Donor Acquisition Costs

Donor acquisition costs are an intangible asset. Costs to acquire new donors are amortized over a three year period, which represents the expected future benefits of these costs, using the sum of the years' digits method.

Deferred donor acquisition costs are tested for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that its carrying value may not be recoverable. The write-down is recognized as an expense in the non-consolidated statement of operations. A write-down is not reversed in subsequent years.

Expense Allocations

The Federation engages in conservation/education, magazine publications and fundraising programs. The costs of each program include expenses that are directly related to providing the programs as well as indirect costs allocated among specific programs. The Federation also incurs general and administrative expenses directly related to the support of these programs. The Federation's general and administrative support expenses are not allocated to programs as an indirect cost.

Both the conservation/education and fundraising programs include the use of the same materials, brochures and mailings. The cost of materials and brochures used directly by the conservation/education programs and the fundraising program is included in each program. Some of the materials and brochures included in fundraising campaigns are also mailed to individuals who have been identified as beneficiaries of the conservation/education programs. A portion of the cost of these specific materials and brochures has been allocated from the fundraising programs to the conservation/education programs based on the estimated percentage of space of print dedicated to conservation/educational information in the specific material mailed.

Canadian Wildlife Federation

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

February 29, 2016

(With February 28, 2015 corresponding amounts)

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2016	2015
Cash	\$ 103	\$ 483
Cash - savings account	732	2,222
Money market funds	406	785
	\$ 1,241	\$ 3,490

Cash accounts are held in one financial institution and bear interest. The savings account bears interest on an escalating tiered basis in the range of 0.05% to 0.5% (2015 - 0.05% to 0.90%) which at year end was an average of 0.35% (2015 - 0.78%). At year end, money market funds bear interest at 0.88% (2015 - 1.16%). The investments in money market funds can be readily liquidated if necessary and are therefore considered to be a cash equivalent. The carrying value of money market funds reflects their current market value.

Credit Facilities

As at February 29, 2016 the Federation has available an undrawn operating line of credit with its bank in the amount of \$500,000 (2015 - \$500,000) at an interest rate of bank prime plus 0.75% (2015 - bank prime plus 0.75%) and secured by the pledge of investments. In addition the Federation has credit facilities in the form of corporate credit cards which total \$145,000 (2015 - \$184,000) of which approximately \$38,000 (2015 - \$45,000) was utilized and is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

2. Short-Term Investments

Short-term investments consist of guaranteed investment certificates that bear interest at an average rate of 0.80% over their full potential terms to February 25, 2019. The investments are considered short-term as they are cashable without penalty each month throughout the first year of the investment and on the first and second anniversary of the issue date.

3. Accounts Receivable

	2016	2015
Operating	\$ 219	\$ 173
Government remittances receivable	167	184
Due from the Canadian Wildlife Foundation (Note 11)	63	140
	\$ 449	\$ 497

Canadian Wildlife Federation

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

February 29, 2016

(With February 28, 2015 corresponding amounts)

4. Investments

Investments are comprised of fixed income Canadian government, provincial and corporate bonds, other fixed income securities and Canadian preferred shares. Investments include U.S. fixed income investments of \$388,000 U.S. (2015 - \$361,000 U.S.) and are stated in Canadian dollars. The effective weighted interest rate of all of the investments at year end is 1.80% (2015 - 1.72%). These investments are marketable securities and can be readily liquidated if necessary.

The carrying value of investments reflects their current market value. Throughout the 2016 fiscal year, net unrealized gains and losses resulting from the application of the financial instruments standards described in the summary of significant accounting policies amounted to a net unrealized loss of \$122,000 (2015 - \$64,000 gain) which is recorded in the non-consolidated statement of operations.

The cumulative net unrealized loss at year end is \$54,000 (2015 - \$68,000 gain) which is presented as an internally restricted reserve in the non-consolidated balance sheet and the non-consolidated statement of changes in net assets.

5. Environment Canada Agreement

The Federation has an agreement with Environment Canada whereby both organizations contribute funding to be used towards the development of a wildlife awareness initiative. Included in 2016 programs revenue is \$150,000 (2015 - \$115,000) of contributions from Environment Canada related to this agreement. The agreement expires March 31, 2017.

In a prior year, the Federation received a \$100,000 contribution that was required to be set aside along with \$100,000 of the Federation's own funds, to be used at such time that further funding is no longer available. These restricted investments are in money market funds and at year end bear interest at a rate of 0.88% (2015 - 1.16%). The interest earned on these restricted investments can be used as received to further fund this initiative.

6. Tangible Capital Assets

	2016			2015		
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value
Land	\$ 168	\$ -	\$ 168	\$ 168	\$ -	\$ 168
Land held for program development	250	-	250	250	-	250
Building and building improvements	2,075	783	1,292	2,065	731	1,334
Computer equipment	970	912	58	911	857	54
Office equipment	406	396	10	404	368	36
Office furniture	208	171	37	202	159	43
	\$ 4,077	\$ 2,262	\$ 1,815	\$ 4,000	\$ 2,115	\$ 1,885

Canadian Wildlife Federation Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

February 29, 2016

(With February 28, 2015 corresponding amounts)

6. Tangible Capital Assets (continued)

Several years ago, land was donated to the Federation for which fair value was not reasonably determinable. Therefore no value is included with respect to this donated land.

7. Deferred Donor Acquisition Costs

	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Cost	\$ 3,625	\$	3,552
Less: Accumulated amortization	<u>2,750</u>		<u>2,804</u>
Net book value	<u>\$ 875</u>	\$	<u>748</u>

Each year the cost and accumulated amortization of fully amortized acquisitions are removed from the Federation's records which for 2016 was \$1,304,000 (2015 - \$719,000).

8. Contractual Obligations

In connection with its operations, the Federation regularly enters into agreements for the purchase of various supplies and services including the rental of equipment and facilities. Certain of these agreements extend beyond the end of the 2016 fiscal year. In the opinion of management, these agreements are in the normal course of the Federation's operations, are not abnormal in amount or nature and do not include a high degree of speculative risk.

9. Capital Disclosures

Overall

The Federation's capital is comprised of its net assets which at year end totaled \$9,123,000 (2015 - \$8,125,000). Of the Federation's capital, \$1,815,000 (2015 - \$1,885,000) is internally restricted to fully finance the Federation's investment in its tangible capital assets and \$875,000 (2015 - \$748,000) is internally restricted to fully finance the Federation's investment in its deferred donor acquisition costs. As set out in Note 5 to these non-consolidated financial statements, \$200,000 (2015 - \$200,000) of the Federation's capital is set aside for endowment purposes. At year end the Federation's other internally restricted net assets totaled \$6,287,000 (2015 - \$5,224,000) as presented in the Federation's non-consolidated balance sheet and in accordance with the policy approved by the Federation's Executive Committee as further described herein.

Canadian Wildlife Federation

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

February 29, 2016

(With February 28, 2015 corresponding amounts)

9. **Capital Disclosures** (continued)

Objectives

The Federation's objectives when managing its other internally restricted net assets are to maintain its ability to:

- Operate efficiently;
- Meet its disbursement quota requirement as determined by the Canada Revenue Agency;
- Provide liquidity for growth opportunities;
- Have funds available for cyclical expenditures (i.e. expenditures not recurring annually);
- Have funds available for unexpected increases in expenditures or decreases in revenue; and
- Provide a constant and predictable fee structure.

Other Internally Restricted Net Assets

The amounts allocated to these other internally restricted net assets is determined in reference to unrestricted net assets otherwise available for allocation. The purpose of each component of the Federation's other internally restricted net assets including the order in which amounts are set aside is as follows:

- The Capital Asset Replacement Reserve is to provide funds, if any, which are available to allow for replacement of capital assets;
- The Working Capital Reserve is to provide funds, if any, which are available should there be unforeseen disruptions in fundraising activities; and
- The Programs Reserve is to provide for funds, if any, which are available to allow for the continuance of conservation programs.

Net Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments

Since the Federation's investments are carried at fair value, all changes in fair value are recognized in operations as they occur. However the Federation segregates the unrealized portion of the fair value changes existing of \$54,000 loss (2015 - \$68,000 gain) as a separate component of internally restricted net assets entitled net unrealized gain (loss) on investments. Therefore the Federation's other internally restricted reserves are not impacted until the net gains or losses are realized.

Other Amounts

Further, the Federation has magazine publications obligations related to magazine subscriptions which are deferred revenue at year end totaling \$278,000 (2015 - \$302,000) and deferred program revenue of \$176,000 (2015 - \$300,000) for specific programs. These funds are available to finance the Federation's subsequent years' operations.

Other Information

The Federation's financial risk management policies, as set out in Note 16 to these non-consolidated financial statements, have been established to assist the Federation in meeting the objectives set out herein by ensuring the Federation's capital invested in financial markets is not at risk and the Federation has sufficient liquidity. The Federation also has an

Canadian Wildlife Federation

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

February 29, 2016

(With February 28, 2015 corresponding amounts)

9. **Capital Disclosures** (continued)

Other Information (continued)

undrawn operating line of credit in the amount of \$500,000 (2015 - \$500,000) and other credit facilities as set out in Note 1 to these non-consolidated financial statements, which are available to provide liquidity. The Federation's Executive Committee does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria other than as set out in these financial risk management policies.

The Federation is not subject to externally imposed requirements on its capital except as set out in Note 5 to these non-consolidated financial statements with respect to its net assets restricted for endowment purposes.

Canadian Wildlife Foundation

In addition, as set out in Note 11 to these non-consolidated financial statements, the Federation controls the Canadian Wildlife Foundation (the "Foundation") which has not been consolidated in these financial statements. As such the net assets referred to in this note exclude the Foundation.

10. **Changes in Non-Cash Working Capital Balances**

Changes in non-cash working capital balances consist of changes in the following accounts which represents a source (use) of cash from operating activities.

	2016	2015
Accounts receivable	\$ 48	\$ (61)
Prepaid expenses	(135)	10
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	133	482
Deferred program revenue	(54)	84
Magazine publications obligations - Current and non-current	(24)	(21)
	\$ (32)	\$ 494

Canadian Wildlife Federation

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

February 29, 2016

(With February 28, 2015 corresponding amounts)

11. Canadian Wildlife Foundation

Nature of Organization

The main purpose of the Canadian Wildlife Foundation (the "Foundation") is to receive and maintain funds for the use and benefit of the Federation or other qualified donees under the Income Tax Act (Canada). The Foundation also advances education by providing scholarships, bursaries, awards and other forms of financial assistance to students interested in wildlife and habitat conservation. The Foundation continued under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act (the "Act") effective August 21, 2014 as Canadian Wildlife Foundation Fondation canadienne de la faune. In accordance with the Foundation's Articles of Continuance ("Articles") under the Act, the Foundation's purposes are as previously set out. The Foundation's Articles establish one class of members and its general operating bylaw number one requires that its members be the Board of Directors of the Federation. The Foundation is therefore controlled by the Federation. The Foundation's Articles also require that any property remaining on liquidation of the Foundation, after the discharge of its liabilities, shall be distributed to the Federation, or if the Federation ceases to be a registered charity, to one or more qualified donees within the meaning of the Income Tax Act (Canada).

The Foundation is a registered charity and as such, is exempt from income taxes and may issue income tax receipts to donors.

The Foundation has not been consolidated in these financial statements. Financial statements of the Foundation are available on request as are the Federation's consolidated financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

The Foundation's financial statements are prepared using Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations but it uses the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions whereas the Federation uses the deferral method. Therefore, the Foundation's and Federation's financial statements are not directly comparable. Under the restricted fund method externally restricted amounts may be included in fund balances/net assets and in the respective restricted fund's results of operations. Under the deferral method these restricted amounts are included in liabilities and not included in the results of operations until these funds are expended, or directly in net assets if the restricted funds are endowments. A summary of the Foundation's financial statements including additional information on fund balances and related party transactions for the year ended February 29, 2016 with corresponding amounts for the year ended February 28, 2015 follow.

Canadian Wildlife Federation Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

February 29, 2016

(With February 28, 2015 corresponding amounts)

11. Canadian Wildlife Foundation (continued)

Summary Balance Sheet

	General Fund	Restricted Funds	Endowment Funds	2016 Total	2015 Total
Assets	\$ 1,952	\$ 215	\$ 235	\$ 2,402	\$ 2,655
Liabilities	\$ 158	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 158	\$ 251
Fund balances					
Externally restricted	-	211	235	446	421
Internally restricted	1,187	-	-	1,187	1,151
Operating	557	-	-	557	251
Net unrealized gain on investments	50	4	-	54	581
	1,794	215	235	2,244	2,404
	\$ 1,952	\$ 215	\$ 235	\$ 2,402	\$ 2,655

Summary Statement of Operations and Changes in Fund Balances

	For the year ended February 29, 2016			
	General Fund	Restricted Funds	Endowment Funds	Total
Revenue	\$ 824	\$ -	\$ 4	\$ 828
Investment income realized	185	33	-	218
Expenses	(667)	(12)	-	(679)
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year before undernoted item	342	21	4	367
Net change in unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(451)	(76)	-	(527)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year	(109)	(55)	4	(160)
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,903	270	231	2,404
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,794	\$ 215	\$ 235	\$ 2,244

Canadian Wildlife Federation Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

February 29, 2016

(With February 28, 2015 corresponding amounts)

11. Canadian Wildlife Foundation (continued)

Summary Statement of Operations and Changes in Fund Balances (continued)

	For the year ended February 28, 2015			
	General Fund	Restricted Funds	Endowment Funds	Total
Revenue	\$ 584	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ 585
Investment income realized	98	18	-	116
Expenses	(579)	(8)	-	(587)
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year before undernoted item	103	10	1	114
Net change in unrealized gain (loss) on investments	6	12	-	18
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	109	22	1	132
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,794	248	230	2,272
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,903	\$ 270	\$ 231	\$ 2,404

Summary Statement of Cash Flows

	For the year ended February 29 2016	For the year ended February 28 2015
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities		
All funds	\$ 103	\$ 84
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities		
Increase in investments	(71)	(12)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities		
Increase in Endowment Funds capital	4	1
Increase in cash for the year	36	73
Cash, beginning of year	98	25
Cash, end of year	\$ 134	\$ 98

Canadian Wildlife Federation

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

February 29, 2016

(With February 28, 2015 corresponding amounts)

11. Canadian Wildlife Foundation (continued)

Fund Balances

The Foundation's General Fund as at February 29, 2016 includes an internally restricted balance which represents its permanent capital in the amount of \$1,187,000 (2015 - \$1,151,000). The 2016 increase in permanent capital was \$36,000 (2015 - \$37,000) as a result of memorial donations received in conjunction with the Federation.

Certain of the Foundation's investments are carried at fair value. All changes in fair value are recognized in the Foundation's operations as they occur. The Foundation segregates the unrealized portion of the fair value changes existing at year-end as a separate component of fund balances.

Related Party Transactions

From time to time, the Federation and Foundation provide funding for each other's programs. During the year the Foundation provided funding to Federation in the amount of \$254,000 (2015 - \$304,000) for various programs. In addition, the Federation transferred funds to the Foundation in the amount of \$213,000 (2015 - \$211,000).

Certain expenses of the Foundation are initially paid for by the Federation and reimbursed by the Foundation. The Federation also provides general and administrative services which have not been fully charged to the Foundation. Charges to the Foundation for administrative services for the year represent recovered costs and total \$109,000 (2015 - \$152,000) and are included in other revenue in the Federation's non-consolidated statement of operations. These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange value, which is the actual amount of expenses incurred by the Federation on behalf of the Foundation.

Balances due to and from the Foundation that result from these transactions are interest free and are payable on demand. As at year end there was a balance of \$63,000 (2015 - \$140,000) owing by the Foundation to the Federation.

12. Magazine Publications

Magazine publications revenue includes government assistance funding of \$140,000 (2015 - \$135,000).

13. Employee Benefits

The Federation participates in a defined contribution plan providing pension benefits to eligible employees. The expense for the plan for the 2016 fiscal year is \$162,000 (2015 - \$163,000) which represents the Federation's required current contributions to the plan for the year.

Canadian Wildlife Federation

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

February 29, 2016

(With February 28, 2015 corresponding amounts)

14. Fundraising Expenses

Fundraising expenses reported in the non-consolidated statement of operations of \$4,643,000 (2015 - \$4,018,000) are reported after the allocation of \$573,000 (2015 - \$566,000) to the conservation and education programs representing the cost of materials, brochures and mailings that are co-mailed with the Federation's direct mail campaigns.

15. Contributed Services

The Federation builds and maintains a conservation ethic among Canadians through the development and broadcast of television advertisements ("PSA's"), which are produced in 30 and 60-second formats. These PSA's include information in regards to natural resources (such as wildlife, freshwater, oceans, forests, etc.) and activities people can do to prevent harm to them or to benefit them. Television stations contribute staff time and air time to schedule and play these PSA's, without which, the Federation would otherwise have had to purchase if it chose to provide this information to Canadians in this manner.

To value these contributed services, the Federation contracted a third-party media monitoring company to independently value the fair value of these contributed services at the date of contribution. The fair value of the PSA distribution services provided for the year was \$2,282,000 (2015 - \$3,449,000), the benefit of which and offsetting corresponding conservation/education programs expense are reflected in the Federation's non-consolidated statement of operations and non-consolidated schedule of expenses.

16. Financial Instruments Risks and Concentrations

The Federation is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the Federation's risk exposure and concentrations as at February 29, 2016.

Financial risk management

The Federation manages its investment portfolio based on the levels of its net assets set aside in its Working Capital Reserve and its Programs Reserve. The total of these reserves is known as the 'bench mark'. Typical investments based on this 'bench mark' are described below.

- Cash reserves below the 'bench mark' are invested in short-term instruments. This achieves a balance between maximization of interest and liquidity of cash. A combination of money market and fixed income investments would typically be used in this situation.
- Cash reserves above the 'bench mark' are invested in typically longer-term instruments. These instruments would weigh the permissible level of risk to the Federation's resources in relation to expected returns. At all times, the Federation would invest and manage these funds as would a prudent investor. A combination of income funds that provide capital preservation and capital appreciation would be used in this situation.

Canadian Wildlife Federation

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

February 29, 2016

(With February 28, 2015 corresponding amounts)

16. Financial Instruments Risks and Concentrations (continued)

Financial risk management (continued)

In addition, the Federation's cash and short-term investments are held in a Canadian chartered bank.

The Federation is not involved in any hedging relationships and does not hold or use any derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of being unable to generate sufficient cash and cash equivalents in a timely and cost effective manner to meet the Federation's spending requirements and obligations related to its deferred revenue and magazine publications obligations as well as meeting its financial liabilities in respect to its accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and its contractual obligations. The Federation mitigates liquidity risk by limiting its investments to financial instruments can be readily liquidated if necessary.

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 Federation's main credit risks relate to its accounts receivable. The accounts receivable are managed and analyzed on an ongoing basis. The Federation is of the opinion that its exposure to bad debts is not significant.

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.

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 Federation is exposed to exchange risk due to transactions during the year in U.S. dollars. Certain investments are denominated in U.S. dollars as set out in Note 4 to these non-consolidated financial statements respectively.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Federation is exposed to interest rate risk on its fixed and variable interest rate financial instruments. The Federation holds floating-rate financial instruments being its cash and cash equivalents, as set out in Note 1 to these non-consolidated financial statements, which would subject the Federation to a cash flow risk.

Canadian Wildlife Federation

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

February 29, 2016

(With February 28, 2015 corresponding amounts)

16. Financial Instruments Risks and Concentrations (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)

The short-term investments, and Canadian government, provincial and corporate bonds and other fixed income investments held by the Federation, as set out in Notes 2 and 4 to these non-consolidated financial statements respectively, bear interest at fixed rates so the Federation is exposed to the risk resulting from interest rate fluctuations which is a fair value risk.

Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from currency risk or interest rate risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to an individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The maximum loss due to price risk is represented by the fair value of certain cash equivalents and the investment portfolio as set out in Notes 1 and 4 to these non-consolidated financial statements respectively.

Investment credit risk

Investment 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 Federation is exposed to investment credit risk through its investments in cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, bonds and fixed income securities, as set out in Notes 1, 2 and 4 to these non-consolidated financial statements respectively. Credit risk arising from these investments is limited to the carrying value of these assets.

Investment concentration risk

Investment concentration risk is the risk that an investment portfolio will have greater exposure due to a concentration in securities with similar characteristics or subject to similar economic, political or other conditions. Investment concentration risk is mitigated by ensuring that the portfolio limits geographic allocations as well as limits individual entity holdings.

Changes in risks

There have been no significant changes in the Federation's risk exposures from its 2015 fiscal year.

17. Corresponding Amounts and Disclosures

In certain instances 2015 corresponding amounts and financial disclosures presented have been reclassified to conform to the non-consolidated financial statement presentation and disclosures adopted for the current year.

Canadian Wildlife Federation Non-Consolidated Schedule of Expenses

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of dollars)

For the year ended February 29, 2016

	Programs		Support Services			Total
	Conservation / Education Programs	Magazine Publications	Fund- Raising	General and Adminis- trative	Magazine Publications	
Printing, publication, distribution, reports and websites	\$ 3,175	\$ 344	\$ 2,443	\$ 7	\$ 26	\$ 5,995
Salaries, benefits and related expenses	3,661	160	240	887	-	4,948
Occupancy	167	-	21	25	-	213
Communications and data processing	278	27	483	285	-	1,073
Conferences, projects and events, annual convention, and other meetings	1,669	-	-	190	-	1,859
Contributed services - PSA distribution (Note 15)	2,282	-	-	-	-	2,282
Amortization of tangible capital assets	82	-	33	32	-	147
Amortization of donor acquisition costs	-	-	1,250	-	-	1,250
Other	40	-	173	43	-	256
	\$ 11,354	\$ 531	\$ 4,643	\$ 1,469	\$ 26	\$ 18,023

For the year ended February 28, 2015

	Programs		Support Services			Total
	Conservation / Education Programs	Magazine Publications	Fund- Raising	General and Adminis- trative	Magazine Publications	
Printing, publication, distribution, reports and websites	\$ 3,330	\$ 414	\$ 2,158	\$ 7	\$ 59	\$ 5,968
Salaries, benefits and related expenses	3,385	156	228	859	-	4,628
Occupancy	149	-	19	21	-	189
Communications and data processing	205	29	254	263	-	751
Conferences, projects and events, annual convention, and other meetings	1,468	-	1	169	-	1,638
Contributed services - PSA distribution (Note 15)	3,449	-	-	-	-	3,449
Amortization of tangible capital assets	95	-	34	34	-	163
Amortization of donor acquisition costs	-	-	1,155	-	-	1,155
Other	43	-	169	36	-	248
	\$ 12,124	\$ 599	\$ 4,018	\$ 1,389	\$ 59	\$ 18,189