SOCIETY OF CANADIAN
ORNITHOLOGISTS/
SOCIÉTÉ DES ORNITHOLOGISTES
DU CANADA
FINANCIAL ANNUAL REPORT
DECEMBER 31, 2010



DECEMBER 31, 2010

CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2-3
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Earnings	4
Changes in net assets	5-6
Balance sheets	7
Cash flows	8
Notes to the financial statements	9-11





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of SOCIETY OF CANADIAN ORNITHOLOGISTS/ SOCIÉTÉ DES ORNITHOLOGISTES DU CANADA

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the SOCIETY OF CANADIAN ORNITHOLOGISTS/SOCIÉTÉ DES ORNITHOLOGISTES DU CANADA which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2010, and the statements of earnings, net assets and cash flow for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles 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 the 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 to provide a basis for my audit qualified opinion.

669, rue Laviolette Trois-Rivières (Québec) G9A 1V7

> Téléphone : 819.372.1601 Télécopieur : 819.378.2244



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (cont'd)

Basis for Qualified Opinion

As it is the case for a number of non-profit organizations, the Corporation receives earnings from memberships, contributions, gifts, activities and other sources for which it is not possible to verify the accounting in a satisfactory manner. Therefore, my audit of the revenue was limited to the amounts recorded in the Corporation's book of account and did not determine if some adjustments should have been brought to the revenue, to the expenditures' revenue surplus, to the assets or net assets.

Qualified Opinion

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the SOCIETY OF CANADIAN ORNITHOLOGISTS/ SOCIÉTÉ DES ORNITHOLOGISTES DU CANADA as at December 31, 2010, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Francise Nadeau CA auditor

Francine Nadeau C A auditor

Trois-Rivières, Québec, June 10, 2011

Téléphone : 819.372.1601 Télécopieur : 819.378.2244

EARNINGS Year ended December 31, 2010

	22.72		
	2010	2009	
REVENUES			
Memberships	6 076	\$ 6 498	\$
Gifts	1 625	1 960	
Contribution agreement	-	10 000	
Promotional articles	₩.	2 366	
Interest	31	424	
	7 732	21 248	8
EXPENDITURES			
Annual general meeting	489	10 876	
Best student paper Award	400	= =	
Fred Cooke Award	500	500	
Newsletter Picoïdes	324	366	
Postal fees, office supplies and expenses	153	62	
Memberships	262	295	
Bank charges	56	56	
Taxes, other than income taxes	30	30	
Audit fees	570	564	
	2 784	12 749	
NET EARNINGS	4 948	\$ 8 499	\$



CHANGES IN NET ASSETS Year ended December 31, 2010

	2010	2009
NET ASSETS		
Net assets at beginning of year	46 055	\$ 39 586 \$
Net earnings	4 948	8 499
Earmark assignment		
Doris Huestis Speirs fund	(76)	(18)
Jamie Smith fund	(2 996)	(76)
Taverner fund	1,5	(1 936)
	(3 072)	(2 030)
Net assets at end of year	47 931	\$ 46 055 \$



CHANGES IN NET ASSETS Year ended December 31, 2010

ASSIGNMENT NETS ASSETS

				2010	2009
	Doris Huestis Speirs	Taverner	Jamie Smith	Total	Total
Net assets at beginning of year	3 493 \$	6 002 \$	1 974 \$	11 469 \$	11 239 \$
ACCUMULATION OF CAPITAL					
Gifts		45	140	185	· 230
ACCRETION Transfer	TOTAL CARREST .	harraneteneene/		*************	
Net assets	76	2 996	-	3 072	2 030
Interest	2	4	1	7	120
	78	3 000	1	3 079	2 150
DECREASE					
Award	78	3 000	×	3 078	2 150
Net assets at end					
of year	3 493 \$	6 047 \$	2 115 \$	11 655 \$	11 469 \$



BALANCE SHEETS as at December 31, 2010

	2010	2009	
ASSETS			
Cash	16 045	\$ 17 525	\$
Term deposits (note 4)	45 000	41 601	
Receivables (note 5)		3 578	
	61 045	\$ 62 704	\$
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable (note 6)	1 459	\$ 5 180	\$
NETS ASSETS			
Nets assets	47 931	46 055	
Assignment nets assets	11 655	11 469	
	59 586	57 524	
	61 045	\$ 62 704	\$
APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD			
, Director			



_____, Director

CASH FLOWS Year ended December 31, 2010

	2010	2009	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES (note 3)			
Net earnings	4 948 \$	8 499	S
Doris Huestis Speirs	(76)	32	
Taverner	(2 951)	(1 911)	
Jamie Smith	141	79	
	2 062	6 699	
Change in non-cash operating working (note 7)	(143)	1 478	
	1 919	8 177	
ACCRETION IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1 919	8 177	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	59 126	50 949	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	61 045 \$	59 126 \$	6
Cash at end of year:			
Cash	16 045 \$	17 525 \$	0 6
Term deposits	45 000	41 601	
	61 045 \$	59 126 \$	



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended December 31, 2010

1. STATUS AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

SOCIETY OF CANADIAN ORNITHOLOGISTS/SOCIÉTÉ DES ORNITHOLOGISTES DU CANADA is incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act as a registered charity to promote the public understanding and conservation of birds of Canada.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles and include the following significant accounting policies:

Fund accounting

Revenues and expenses accruing to service delivery and to management are presented in nets assets.

Revenues and expenses accruing to Jamie Smith, Doris Huestis Speirs and Taverner are presented in assignment nets assets.

Revenues recognition

The Corporation uses the amount brought forward method in revenues accounting. The allocated revenues are recognized as revenue for the financial period to which related expenses were incured. Non allocated revenues are recognized as revenue when they are received of to be received if the receivable amount may reasonably be estimated and that its receivability is reasonably ensured. Non allocated incomes are recognized as revenue when they are earned.

Translation of foreign currency

The Corporation's self-sustaining foreign operations are translated using the current rate method. Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate on the transaction date. Foreign currency denominated monetary and non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at exchange rates in effect on the balance sheet date.

Investments

Term deposits are carried at cost.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended December 31, 2010

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Financial instruments

The following methods and hypothesis were used to determine the fair value of each asset and liability.

Cash, receivables and liabilities

The book value of each item of this category is comparable to the fair value because of the coming deadline of these financial instruments.

Term deposit

The fair value of term deposit was determined based on the current value.

3. CASH FLOWS

Cash flows reporting to interest and bank charges are detailed hereby:

			2010	2009	
	Cash interest receipt	_	252	\$ 1 274	\$
4.	TERM DEPOSITS				
	Term deposit, appreciation exchange, maturity June 5, 2012, current value 12 000 \$		12 000	\$ 12 000	\$
	Term deposit, appreciation exchange, maturity March 17, 2013, current value 33 000 \$		33 000	-	
	Term deposit,0,85 %, maturity February 26, 2010, current value 28 814 \$		<u>~</u>	29 601	
		=	45 000	\$ 41 601	\$



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended December 31, 2010

5. RECEIVABLES

		2010	2009	
	Contribution agreement-Environment Canada	-	\$ 2 000	\$
	University of Alberta	÷	1 366	
	Interest		212	
		-	\$ 3 578	\$
6.	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			
	Accounts payable	889	\$ 4 616	\$
	Accrued liability	570	564	
		1 459	\$ 5 180	\$
7.	CHANGE IN NON-CASH OPERATING WORKING			
	Receivables	3 578	\$ (2 635)	\$
	Accounts payable	(3 721)	4 113	
		143	\$ 1 478	\$

8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Credit risk

In the ordinary course of business, the Corporation rarely give credit to its members.

Interest rate risk management

The Corporation interest rate risk is limited. A one percent variation in the interest rate would not have important implication on the results or the corporation financial position.

