# WORLD LAND TRUST - US FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2009

WORLD LAND TRUST - US
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2009

# CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Exhibit 'A' - Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2009	4
Exhibit 'B' - Statement of Activities For the year ended December 31, 2009	5
Exhibit 'C' - Statement of Functional Expenses For the year ended December 31, 2009	6
Exhibit 'D' - Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended December 31, 2009	7
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	8-12

### KRONZEK, FISHER & LOPEZ, PLLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
607 2ND STREET, NE
WASHINGTON, DC 20002-4909
TEL: (202) 547-CPAS (2727) FAX: (202) 547-2728
www.cpakfl.com

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of World Land Trust - US Washington, DC

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial position of World Land Trust - US (a nonprofit organization) as of December 31, 2009, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the World Land Trust - US's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of World Land Trust – US as of December 31, 2009, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

KRONZEK, FISHER & LOPEZ, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Washington, DC October 25, 2010

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

## **DECEMBER 31, 2009**

## <u>ASSETS</u>

CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Note receivable Prepaid expense		\$	814,393 1,015 15,000 2,870 833,278
FIXED ASSETS Equipment Accumulated depreciation		Market Market Control	1,964 1,011
			953
TOTAL ASSETS		\$	834,231
	LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable & accrued expenses		\$	12,404
TOTAL LIABILITIES			12,404
NET ASSETS			
Unrestricted			94,616
Temporarily restricted			727,211 821,827
			021,021
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		\$	834,231

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Total
REVENUE			
Grants & contributions	\$337,281	\$1,638,578	\$1,975,859
Program fees	12,600	-	12,600
Interest & dividends	5,207		5,207
Realized gain/(loss) on investments	1,598	-	1,598
Miscellaneous income	672	-	672
	357,358	1,638,578	1,995,936
Net assets released from:			
Satisfaction of program			
restrictions	1,570,587	(1,570,587)	-
Total revenue	1,927,945	67,991	1,995,936
EXPENSES			
Program:			
World Land and Biodiversity Conservation	1,789,951	-	1,789,951
Support:			
General & Administrative	49,485	-	49,485
Fundraising	15,138	-	15,138
Total expenses	1,854,574	-	1,854,574
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	73,371	67,991	141,362
	04.045	050 000	000 405
Beginning net assets	21,245	659,220	680,465
Ending net assets	\$94,616	\$727,211	\$821,827

# WORLD LAND TRUST - US STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	and	Vorld Land Biodiversity onservation	eneral & ninstrative	Fu	ndraising	 Total
Payroll, payroll taxes & benefits Rent	\$	171,304 7,125	\$ 10,266 300	\$	7,530 75	\$ 189,100 7,500
Project grants		1,540,942	-		-	1,540,942
Consultants		32,388	18,349		4,587	55,324
Professional fees		-	14,121		_	14,121
Travel & meals & entertainment		23,621			_	23,621
Telephone		4,454	187		124	4,765
Insurance		<b>-</b>	782		-	782
Printing & reproduction		3,094	206		138	3,438
Postage & delivery		-	73		-	73
Office supplies		6,968	465		310	7,743
Website		-	2,419		-	2,419
Bank & other fees		55	900		***	955
Depreciation		_	337		_	337
Miscellaneous expense	-	_	 1,080		2,374	 3,454
Totals	\$	1,789,951	\$ 49,485	\$	15,138	\$ 1,854,574

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from grants & contributions Cash received from program activities & other income Cash received from interest Cash paid to employees & vendors Net cash used by operating activities	1,784,762 13,272 5,207 (1,844,182) (40,941)
Cash flows from investing activities Sale of donated stocks Net cash provided by investing activities	 191,680 191,680
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	150,739
Cash and cash equivalents - January 1, 2009	 663,654
Cash and cash equivalents - December 31, 2009	\$ 814,393
Reconciliation of increase in net assets to net cash used by operation activities:  Change in net assets  Adjustments to reconcile increase in net assets	\$ 141,362
to net cash used by operating activities:	
Depreciation Donated stock Realized gain/loss on investments	337 (191,097) (1,598)
Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in prepaid expense Increase in accounts payable & accrued expenses	 (2,349) 12,404
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (40,941)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2009**

#### **NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION**

World Parks Endowment is a nonprofit organization organized in the state of New York on May 19, 1989. During 2006, it adopted the doing-business-as name of World Land Trust – US.

World Land Trust – US was established in order to provide funds for conservation of parks and protected areas around the world that are of international importance for the conservation of biological diversity. Its program emphasizes the conservation of private lands, especially through acquisitions of critical sites for conservation. The organization is exempt from income taxes under Section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The organization is a public foundation under Section 509(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, Subsection 170(b)(A)(vi).

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

New Accounting Standard – Effective January 1, 2009, the organization adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 105-10, FASB Codification. The FASB Codification is the single source of authoritative U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Accordingly, references to GAAP have been updated for the appropriate Codification reference.

<u>Basis of accounting</u> - The financial statements of the organization have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenue recognition – Unconditional grants and contributions are recognized when the grant or contribution has been awarded. Restricted revenue is classified in the temporarily restricted fund until the provisions of the restriction are satisfied. Unrestricted grants & contributions are recognized in the unrestricted fund when awarded. The organization had no permanently restricted assets in 2009.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> – The organization considers cash equivalents to be highly liquid investments with original maturities at time of purchase of less than 90 days.

<u>Furniture and equipment</u> - Furniture and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation is determined by the straight-line method based on an estimated useful life of five or seven years.

<u>Estimates</u> - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Functional expenses</u> – The organization accounts for its expenses on a functional basis. Functional expenses include certain allocated overhead costs (rent, telephone, etc.)

<u>Fair Value of Financial Instruments</u> – The financial instruments of the organization are reported on the statement of financial position at market or fair values, or at a carrying amounts that approximate fair values because of the short maturity of the instruments. See Note 7 for a description of financial instruments carried at fair value

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2009**

<u>Investments</u>- Investments consist of certificates of deposits (90 days or greater), equities, and mutual funds and are reported at fair value. Unrealized gains or losses are determined by comparison of cost to fair value at the beginning and end of the reporting period. Realized gains and losses are reflected in the accompanying statement of activities.

#### NOTE 3 - LAND

In performing its exempt purpose, the organization may acquire and distribute various land plots in order to facilitate the conservation of those lands. It is not the policy of the organization to own and hold land, therefore the organization does not recognize the income and the distribution of the above land in the financial statements.

#### NOTE 4 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The organization leases office space in Sandwich, NH and Warrenton, Virginia on a month to month basis. The future monthly rental payments will be \$1,400.

#### NOTE 5 - CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The organization maintains cash balances in excess of \$250,000 in accounts, which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000. At December 31, 2009, the organization's cash balance in excess of FDIC insurance totaled \$69,838.

#### NOTE 6 - TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Temporarily restricted net assets are available for the following purposes:

Armonia	\$ 20,745
Cosanga, EC	37,029
Ecominga	1,000
Jocotoco General	238,685
Antisana (Jocotoco)	101,399
Ayampe (Jocotoco)	32,250
Buenaventura (Jocotoco)	21,000
Jorupe (Jocotoco)	250
Other Restricted	44,048
Pro Bosque EC	197
ProAves	52
Pangan (ProAves)	849
Roncesvalles (ProAves)	7,444
Tamarin (ProAves)	108,130
REGUA	5,542
Pucuno	1,140
San Rafael, PY	144
Sust. Hydro	107,257
WLT	50
Total	\$727,211

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2009**

Net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the purpose of time restrictions specified by donors as follows:

#### Purpose restriction accomplished: Land protection of the following:

Cosanga, EC Jocotoco General Yunguilla (Jocotoco) Matses, Peru Mindo Nature & Culture Other Restricted Panama Discovery Pro Bosque EC ProAves Magdalena (ProAves) Pangan (ProAves) Roncesvalles (ProAves) REGUA Rio Pucuno San Rafael PY	\$ 25,000 441,149 50,000 30,000 24,300 95,000 65,000 126,355 165,475 20,000 187,500 77,000 10,850 1 930
REGUA	77,000
San Rafael, PY Sust. Hydro	1,930 242,743
WLT Borneo	950 1,080
Total	\$1,570,587

#### NOTE 7 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The organization adopted FASB ASC 820-10 (formerly SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements for financial assets (and liabilities) measured on a recurring basis. effective January 1, 2009. FASB ASC 820-10 clarifies fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value under generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. FASB ASC 820-10 emphasizes that fair value is a market based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement and, therefore, a fair value measurement should be determined based on the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. As a basis for considering market participant assumptions in fair value measurements, FASB ASC 820-10 established a fair value hierarchy based upon the transparency of the inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability. These inputs may be observable, whereby the market participant assumptions are developed based on market data obtained from independent sources, and unobservable, whereby assumptions about market participant assumptions are developed by the reporting entity based on the best information available in the circumstances. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under FASB ASC 820-10 are described as follows:

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2009**

Level 1 – inputs based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities accessible at the measurement date.

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset and liability, either directly or indirectly, through corroboration with observable market data (market corroborated inputs).

Level 3 – unobservable inputs for the asset or liability including inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions in determining the fair value measurements.

The following table summarizes the Organization's assets (and liabilities) measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2009:

#### Assets Measured at Fair Value

Description	12/31/09	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)			
Recurring Basis							
Money Market Marketable Securities	\$494,556 1,015	\$494,556 1,015	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ - 			
Total Recurring	\$495,571	\$495,571	\$ -	\$ -			

#### NOTE 8 - INCOME TAXES

The organization is exempt from income taxes under Internal Revenue Code 501 (c) (3) and applicable DC statutes. No provision for income taxes is required at December 31, 2009, as the Organization had no net unrelated business income. Effective January 1, 2009, the Organization adopted the authoritative guidance relating to accounting for uncertainty in income taxes included in FASB ASC 740-10, Income Taxes.

These provisions provide consistent guidance for the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an entity's financial statements and prescribe a threshold of "more likely than not" for recognition and derecognition of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. The Organization performed an evaluation of uncertain tax positions for the year ended December 31, 2009, and determined that there were no matters that would require recognition in the financial statements or which may have any affect on its tax-exempt status. As of December 31, 2009, the statute of limitations for tax years 2006 through 2008 remains open with federal and DC authorities.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**DECEMBER 31, 2009** 

# NOTE 9 – <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

The organization's management has evaluated subsequent events through October 25, 2010 the date of the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no subsequent events identified through October 25, 2010, required to be disclosed in these financial statements.