Financial Statements

February 29, 2012



Independent Auditors' Report

To the members of **Canadian Dental Protective Association**

Report of the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Canadian Dental Protective Association, which comprise the statement of financial position as at February 29, 2012 and the statement of operations and changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian 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

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with the 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.

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

Independent Auditors' Report

Page 2

Unqualified Opinion

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at **February 29, 2012** and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Other matter

The figures for the year ended February 28, 2011, presented for comparative purposes, are unaudited, and as such, we do not express an audit opinion on them.

Clarkson Rouble LLP

Mississauga, Ontario July 24, 2012 Clarkson Rouble LLP
Chartered Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

Statement of Financial Position

As	at	February	29
----	----	-----------------	----

	2012	2011
Assets		
Current		* 1066.001
Cash and cash equivalents	·	\$ 1,066,331
Short-term investments (Note 3)	1,362,354	1,326,376
Sales taxes receivable	-	24,040
Prepaid expenses	2.255.069	3,471
	2,355,968	2,420,218
Capital Assets (Note 4)	2,667	4,850
	1,362,354 - 2,355,968 2,667 \$ 2,358,635	\$ 2,425,068
Liabilities		
Current	¢ 229.910	\$ 106,970
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	1 714 376	1 230 273
Deferred revenue		1,230,273 1,337,243
		1,230,273
Net Assets		
Deferred revenue	1,448,130 279,806	1,337,243 428,078
Net Assets Restricted (Note 5)	1,448,130	1,337,243

On behalf of the Board:

Director

Director

July 31/12

July 31/12

Statement of Operations and Changes In Net Assets Year Ended February 29

		2012		2011
Revenue	ď	1 440 202	\$	1,436,280
Membership fees (Note 5)	\$	1,448,283	Ф	3,863
Risk management seminar		39,524		35,735
Interest		1,487,807		1,475,878
		1,107,007		2,,.
Expenses (Note 5)				
Program fees and expenses (Note 5)		702,757		641,885
Legal panel expenses		8,069		685
Meetings Administrative		89,742		76,399
Program administration		425,000		334,500
Program administration		1,225,568		1,053,469
Administrative and general				
AGM expenses		13,432		13,721
Travel		8,850		-
Board expenses		6,328		6,702
Communications Honorarium		30,670		28,500
Executive Director		33,022		43,910
Marketing and promotion		71,660		50,618
Membership services		6,496		10,757
Non program general administration		226,731		170,007
Seminars		13,713		29,294
Non program general and administration		27,684		28,681
Other expenses		973		383,036
		439,559		383,030
Total expenses		1,665,127		1,436,505
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses for the year		(177,320)		39,373
Net assets, beginning of year		659,747		525,141
Transfer to restricted (Note 5)	_	148,272		95,233
Net assets, end of year	\$	630,699	\$	659,747

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended February 29

Tear Ended February 25			
		2012	2011
Operating activities	•	(155.000)	ф 20.2 72
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses for the year	\$	(177,320)	\$ 39,373
Items not requiring an outlay of cash:		2 192	7 961
Amortization of capital assets		2,183	7,864
		(175,137)	47,237
Cash generated from (used for)			
Changes in non-cash working capital items			
Sales taxes receivable		24,040	(3,136)
Prepaid expenses		3,471	(3,471)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		121,840	10,875
Deferred revenue		(10,953)	299
(Decrease) increase from operating activities		(36,739)	51,804
Investing activities		(25.070)	(2(0,402)
Decrease in short-term investments		(35,978)	(260,493)
Decrease from investing activities		(35,978)	(260,493)
Decrease in cash		(72,717)	(208,689)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,066,331	1,275,020
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	993,614	\$ 1,066,331

Notes to Financial Statements February 29, 2012

1. Nature of business

The Canadian Dental Protective Association (the "Association") is a not for profit organization incorporated under the laws of Canada providing risk management, litigation support and educational services to its member dentists.

2. Significant accounting policies

(a) Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at acquisition cost. Amortization is recorded in the accounts at rates intended to write off the cost of the assets over their estimated useful life. In the year of acquisition, capital assets are amortized at one-half of the normal rate.

Rates are as follows:

Asset	Rate	Method		
Computer Equipment	55%	declining balance		

(b) Revenue recognition

Membership fees are recognized as revenue in the membership year earned. Fees received in advance of the membership year are recorded as deferred revenue. Interest revenue is recognized as revenue in the period earned.

Unrealized gains and losses on financial instruments classified as held-for-trading are recorded in the statement of operations.

(c) Financial instruments

Cash and cash equivalents include a 5% bankers acceptance maturing in less than 90 days which has been classified as held-for-trading and is measured at fair value. Short-term investments are classified as held-for-trading and are measured at fair value. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities and are measured at amortized cost (Note 7).

(d) Contributed Services

Volunteers contribute a significant amount of time to the Association to ensure service program delivery. Because of the difficulty of determining the fair value of contributed services, they are not recognized in the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements February 29, 2012

(e) Measurement Uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts or revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant areas requiring the use of estimates include the useful lives for amortization of website development costs. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

3. Short-Term Investments

Short-term investments comprise fixed-interest bonds, notes and guaranteed investments certificates maturing in one year or more, bearing interest at varying rates approximating market value.

4. Capital assets

	 2012			2011			
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization		Net Book Value		Net Book Value	
Computer equipment	\$ 14,865	\$	12,198	\$	2,667	\$	4,850

5. Restricted Net Assets

The Board of Directors of the Association has allocated a portion of membership fees collected to be used for the purpose of paying legal panel expenses of the members. These internally restricted assets may not be used for any other purpose. Included in membership fees revenue are amounts allocated for the purpose of paying legal panel expenses of \$554,485 (2011 - \$546,652). Included in membership services expense are payments for legal panel expenses totaling \$702,757 (2011 - \$641,885). At year-end, an amount of \$148,272 (2011 - \$95,233) was transferred from the restricted fund to the unrestricted fund to cover the current year legal panel expenses which exceeded the allocated membership fees by this amount.

Notes to Financial Statements February 29, 2012

6. Financial Instruments

The Association's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, short term investments and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Association is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments. The fair value of these financial instruments are noted below:

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair values of cash and cash equivalents and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying values due to the near term maturity of these financial instruments. The carry value of short-term investments also approximate market as the value of each investment is derived from the market value information in the brokers statement at year-end.

7. Comparative figures

Certain accounts in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform with the presentation in the current year's financial statements.