



Atlantic Salmon Conservation Foundation
ANNUAL REPORT 2008

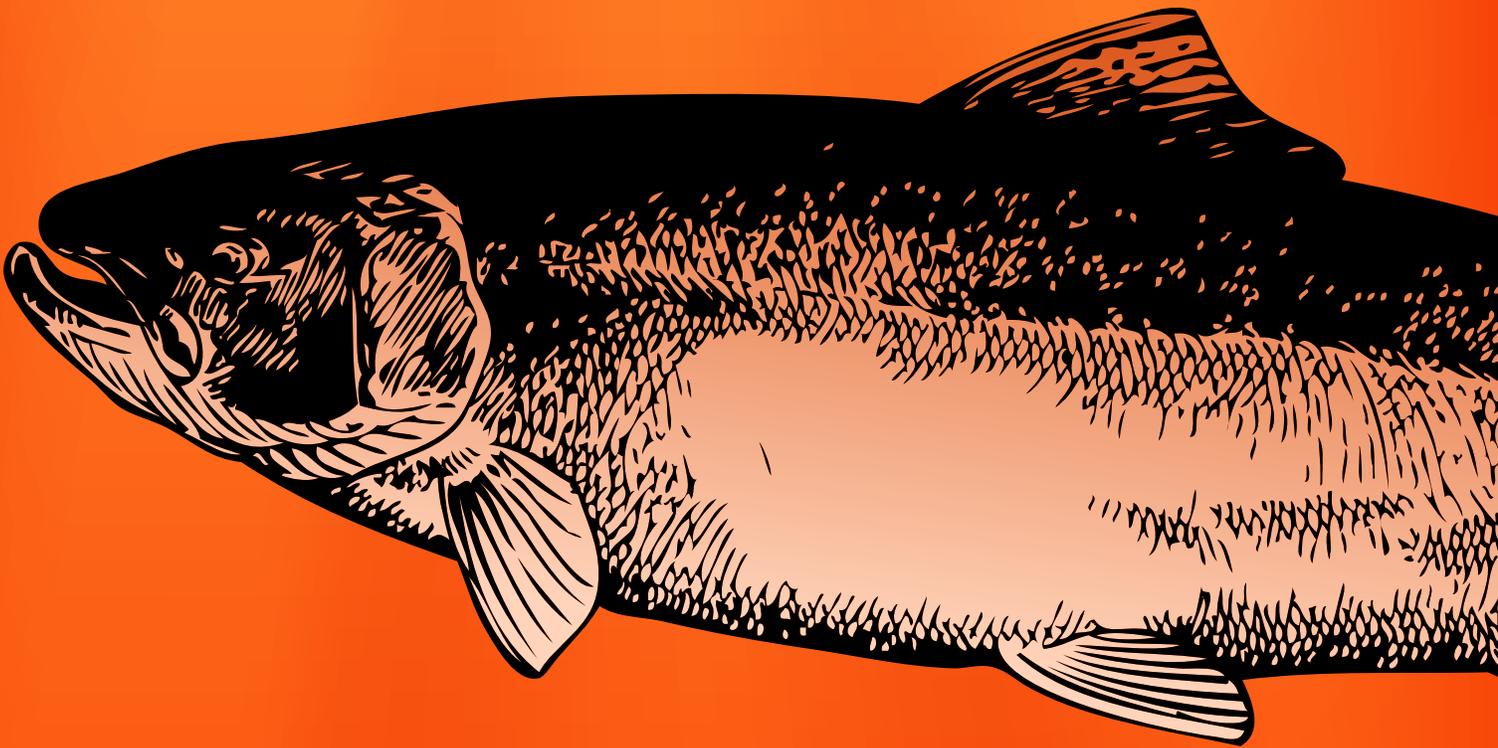


TABLE OF CONTENTS

Annual Report 2008	1
Message from the Chair	3
Executive Director’s Report	4
Mission Statement and Goals: Objectives for 2008	5
Provincial Project Profile	
New Brunswick.	8
Newfoundland & Labrador	9
Nova Scotia	10
Prince Edward Island.	11
Québec	12
Interprovincial	13
Reports & Statements	
Selection of the Projects for Funding	14
Auditors’ Report	18
Statement of Operations and Changes in Fund Balances	19
Statement of Financial Position	20
Statement of Cash Flows	21
Notes to the Financial Statements	22
Schedule of Investments	24
Statement of Remuneration.	24
ASCF Personnel	
Officers, Directors & Board Committees	25
ASCF/FCSA Structural Model.	25
Advisory Committees	26
Conservation Partners	27

ANNUAL REPORT 2008

Introduction

The Atlantic Salmon Conservation Foundation is a non-profit, charitable organization dedicated to improving and strengthening the conservation of wild Atlantic salmon and its habitat in Atlantic Canada and Quebec.

The Foundation is a volunteer-based organization incorporated in 2005 in response to the Federal Budget announcement that year of intent to create the Atlantic Salmon Endowment Fund. The Board of Directors of the Foundation are volunteers, along with many others who have come together to ensure the wise use of the trust fund for the conservation purposes for which it is intended.

The Foundation has the dual mandate of prudently investing the trust funds to generate income while preserving capital, and ensuring that the organization is well managed so it can provide funding to eligible salmon conservation initiatives in Atlantic Canada and Quebec, in perpetuity.



Sen. Michael Meighen, Stephen Chase, Bill Taylor Photo: ASF

The most significant feature of the Foundation model is the inclusion of volunteer experts drawn from conservation groups, Aboriginal organizations and federal and provincial governments in all of its advisory processes. The Board of Directors of the Foundation actively relies on advice and recommendations forthcoming from the six technical-advisory committees to guide the work of the Foundation. It is a model of partnership and inclusiveness that is unique in the conservation world.

This annual report reflects the Foundation's second year of operation. 2008 continued the organizational development activities initiated in the first eleven months of 2007, and in which all of the important volunteer-based advisory structures were finalized and implemented. The year also witnessed completion of the Foundation's first round of salmon conservation funding proposals and the launch of a call for proposals for 2009, both of which represent new beginnings in promotion of community partnerships in salmon conservation.

Background

The Atlantic Salmon Conservation Foundation (the Foundation) was formed by a group of volunteers who came together in 2005 to discuss preparation of a proposal to the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans to assume responsibility for the Atlantic Salmon Endowment Fund (ASEF) Program which was created by the Government of Canada in 2007 as a permanent source of funding to help conserve, restore and protect wild Atlantic salmon and their habitat in Atlantic Canada and in Quebec.

The ASEF reflected the calls of conservation organizations, Aboriginal groups and government officials for a permanent source of funding to help watershed and community organizations working on a range of wild Atlantic salmon habitat, enhancement, monitoring and conservation initiatives. This new initiative was intended to mimic in many ways the Pacific Salmon Endowment Fund (PSEF), implemented in 2001 for conservation of Pacific salmon populations.

In other words the organization created as a result of the ASEF would:

- (i) Be managed at arms-length from DFO by an incorporated organization;
- (ii) Be a charitable organization;
- (iii) Invest appropriated funds and hold them in trust;
- (iv) Draw on contributions from other public and private sources.
- (v) Deliver the program from interest raised on the principal amount.
- (vi) Facilitate partnership with the provinces, Aboriginal groups and community volunteer organizations.

There are, however, key differences between the Foundation that emerged to take responsibility for the trust and the PSEF model. The ASF operates in the large and complex geographic, political and stock status environment of Atlantic Canada

ANNUAL REPORT 2008

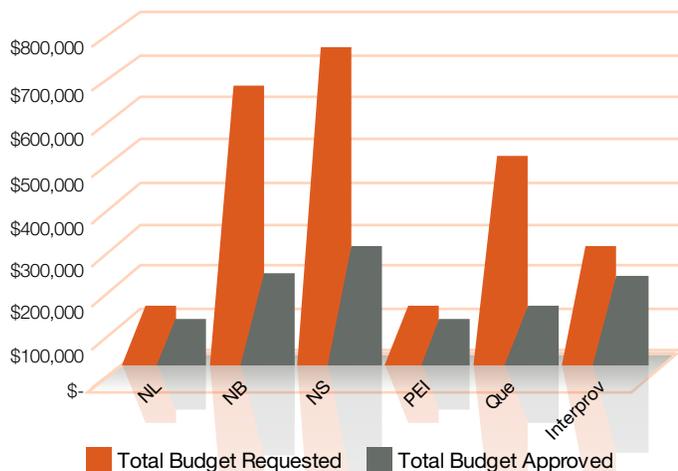
Introduction

and Québec, as compared to one province. To address these complexities the Foundation has created an inclusive, expert advisory committee structure that is unique in terms of opening all processes to broad and meaningful involvement.

Technical Advisory Committees

The Foundation has implemented a voluntary technical advisory committee structure as a strategic direction that promotes inclusiveness and partnership, while assuring excellent advice in being responsive to the unique salmon conservation imperatives among the five provinces. There are six advisory committees comprised of a Central Advisory Committee and five Provincial Advisory Committees. All nominations to these committees are volunteers proposed by stakeholder groups and governments.

Total Project Budgets



The Central Advisory Committee is a committee of technical experts with the mandate to assist the Board of Directors in the design of effective tools and processes and the adoption of conservation goals and to help monitor Foundation progress and performance.

The five Provincial Advisory Committees are responsible for identifying the salmon conservation priorities unique to each province, reviewing proposals for conservation funding and making recommendations on which projects should be approved for funding. They also participate actively in monitoring approved projects to help ensure that they are progressing as intended. These committees meet twice annually to carry-out their responsibilities.

The Granting Process

The Foundation is interested in funding innovative projects that will have a high probability of success with measurable results for on-the-ground conservation of wild Atlantic salmon and its habitat.

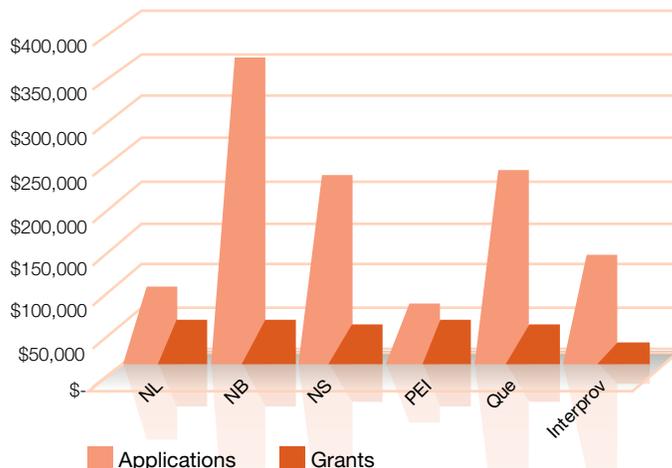
The Foundation considers eligible projects related to the following categories:

- Development of salmon and salmon habitat conservation plans for a watershed or sub-watershed (watershed planning)
- Conservation, rebuilding and restoration of wild Atlantic salmon and salmon habitat
- Restoring access of wild Atlantic salmon to salmon habitat
- Public education and awareness of the importance of conservation of wild Atlantic salmon and its habitat.

Emphasis is placed on improved conservation planning and management at the watershed level, as an ecological and geographic unit, as a way to promote most effective use of, and accountability for project funds.

For the foreseeable future the Foundation intends to offer one annual round of calls for funding proposals held in November-December. Proposals for funding are reviewed by the advisory committees in the period February – March. Each advisory committee follows standard proposal assessment and scoring procedures designed by the Central Advisory Committee. Recommended proposals are considered by the Board in April to enable all final approvals to be given before the opening of the conservation field season.

Grants Compared to Applications



MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

Honourable Rémi Bujold, P.C. C.M.

“...in so many ways (the wild Atlantic salmon) should be an inspiration to us all.”



Honourable Rémi Bujold, P.C. C.M.
Chairman of the Board of Directors



Photo: Gilbert van Ryckevorsel

The wild Atlantic salmon is an amazing fish when you consider the enormous natural and human caused challenges it faces as it lives and migrates in the freshwater and marine environments. The fact that the salmon is able to surmount these challenges and continue to reward us in so many ways should be an inspiration to us all.

The Atlantic Salmon Conservation Foundation was formed to help address some of the challenges faced by the salmon. Like the salmon, however, the Foundation is facing its own challenges. First, the challenge to quickly and effectively organize to meet the huge expectations of conservation groups and government to identify and provide funding assistance to worthwhile projects. We have responded very well to this challenge, through the hard work of our volunteer support.

Next, is the challenge of providing good financial stewardship to the Foundation's trust fund in an extremely challenging financial and investment climate. We are working very hard to meet these challenges and our financial performance has been good as compared to financial sector benchmarks. Nonetheless, we are in this for the long term and so our focus these days is on providing careful management of the trust until financial markets rebound so that once the markets improve we will be in a position to deliver the level of project funding our supporters initially anticipated.

In the interim, and in full recognition that the fundamental purpose of the trust fund is to provide funding to worthy salmon conservation initiatives, the Board of Directors has adopted a long-term financial strategy that will make available a minimal amount of conservation funding, until recovery.

I wish to thank our extensive and hard working body of volunteers, from the Advisory Committees to our Directors and Members, for our early successes as a fledgling conservation organization. We all appreciate the importance of stewardship of the wild Atlantic salmon and all share the responsibility of making the Foundation a positive force in salmon conservation. We could not deliver our program without your support.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Rémi Bujold". The signature is written in a cursive style.

Hon. Rémi Bujold, P.C. C.M.
Chairman of the Board of Directors

THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Stephen Chase

“...the recreational fishery for wild Atlantic salmon is so integral to the social fabric on the people of Atlantic Canada and Quebec...”



Stephen Chase
Executive Director ASCF



Photo: Gilbert van Ryckevorsel

Volunteers are the lifeblood of salmon conservation in this country. If it were not for the thousands of people who are prepared to roll up their sleeves and contribute to conservation of wild Atlantic salmon it is quite likely that the species would be far weaker in Canada than it is today. Happily, that's not the case and we are optimistic that we may be witnessing a long awaited resurgence in salmon populations.

The Atlantic Salmon Conservation Foundation was created as a result of persistent advocacy by volunteer conservation groups and Aboriginal organizations across Atlantic Canada and Quebec. Their goal was to create an important and enduring source of funding to assist in their conservation efforts. Because of these origins the Foundation is fully inclusive of these volunteers and relies heavily on their active involvement in its processes and for their advice. This is what enables the Foundation to achieve its goals.

In 2008 the Foundation completed its first granting process and launched a second granting process for 2009. Both initiatives were successful as a result of the hard work and dedication of our volunteer advisory committees and our volunteer Board of Directors. Together, we have forged the beginning of a very promising enterprise.

Why are we working so hard?

The answer lies in the simple fact that the recreational fishery for wild Atlantic salmon is so integral to the social fabric on the people

of Atlantic Canada and Quebec that the work comes readily.

Do we face challenges? Absolutely! Salmon populations are constantly challenged due to both human and environmental reasons. On top of this, we face the challenge of protecting our trust fund investments in difficult fiscal times and the need for governments to recognize the significance of the recreational fishery for wild Atlantic salmon as a “green” industry that respects the environment while sustaining thousands of jobs and assuring an economic contribution at well over \$200 million every year.

Our sense of optimism is strong. The volunteers who I work with every day are enthusiastic and have high expectations. Together, we are working hard to deliver a salmon conservation program that makes a real, and measurable, difference.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Stephen Chase". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Stephen Chase
Executive Director ASCF

MISSION STATEMENT AND GOALS

Foundation Objectives for 2008

Foundation Mission Statement and Goals: The mission statement of the Foundation is “To promote enhanced community partnerships in the conservation of wild Atlantic salmon and its habitat in Atlantic Canada and Quebec”.



Upsalquitch River, NB Photo: RRWMC

Foundation Objectives for 2008: The business objectives of the Foundation flow from the Foundation Mission Statement and goals, as stated above.

Objective 1: Solicit, review and approve initial grants

The Foundation launched its first call for grant proposals on 17 March 2008 with \$300,000 available (\$50,000 per province and \$50,000 for inter-provincial proposals). Preparations for this 2008 call for proposals began in fall 2007 and continued through winter 2007-2008. Following extensive advertising and email notification a total of 51 proposals were received by closing on 30 April 2008. (See list of proposals)

All proposals were reviewed by the advisory committees and ranked according to a standard methodology for all provinces. Twenty-one proposals were recommended to the Board of Directors for approval. Funding agreements were drafted with each successful applicant and the first payments made by early August. The dates for submission of interim project reports and final reports and corresponding progress payments were scheduled individually with the recipient group. (See list of grants) All unsuccessful applicants were provided with reasons for which they were not successful.

In November 2008 a second call for proposals was launched for the 2009 field season. Applications received through this process will be reviewed by the advisory committees and recommendations made by spring 2009.

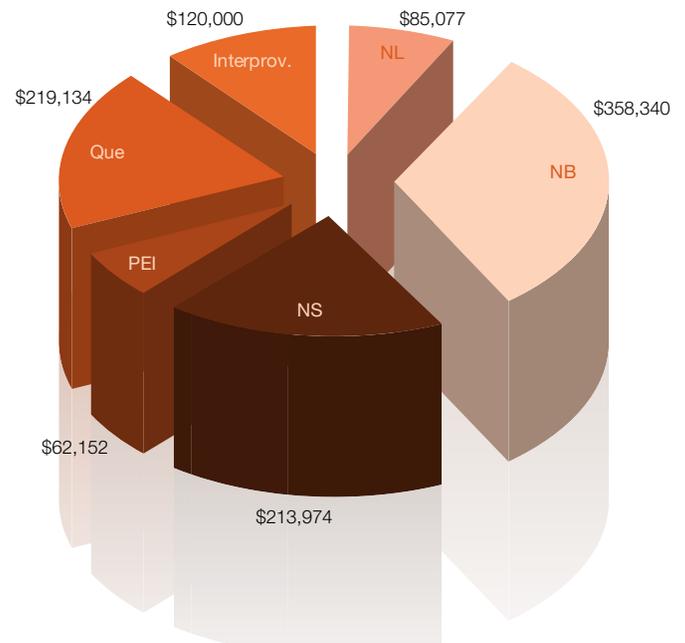
Four goals flow from this statement:

- To be an effective source of funding for community volunteer organizations in conserving, restoring and protecting wild Atlantic salmon and its habitat.
- To enhance cooperation and partnership among governments, Aboriginal organizations, community volunteer groups and others in the interests of conserving, restoring and protecting wild Atlantic salmon and its habitat.
- To promote and improve conservation planning and management at the watershed level as the basis for ensuring effective use of and accountability for funds made available for wild Atlantic salmon conservation initiatives.
- To improve public awareness, education and research respecting the conservation of wild Atlantic salmon and salmon habitat.



Mushamush River, NS Photo: Bluenose Coastal Action

Total Value of Funding Applications



MISSION STATEMENT AND GOALS

Foundation Objectives for 2008

Objective 2: Provide a balanced allocation of funding that reflects geographical areas and priorities

In support of the 2008 call for proposals the Board of Directors agreed to provide \$300,000 for grants, based on advice from the Investment Committee, and in recognition of the fundamental purpose of the Foundation. This amount represents the basic provincial allocation contained in the funding allocation formula developed by the Central Advisory Committee. Each province was allocated \$50,000 plus \$50,000 for inter-provincial projects.

That formula incorporates a basic provincial amount (initially \$50,000 per province) supplemented by allocation of any additional funding that may be made available according to a formula that takes into account the strength of salmon populations and the overall amount of habitat and some additional resource related factors. For 2008 no additional allocation beyond the minimum amount was approved.

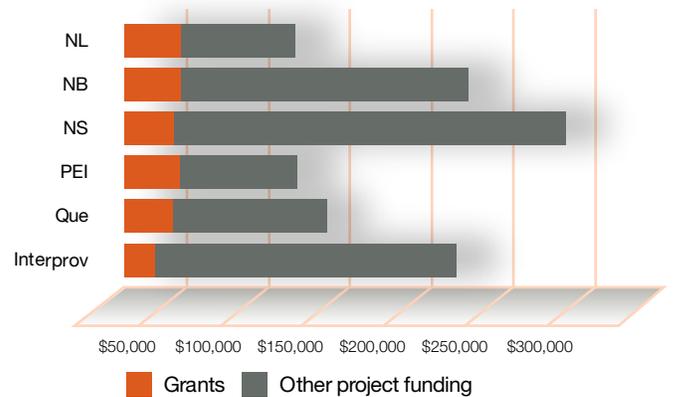
Objective 3: Promote broad stakeholder and public awareness

Development of broad public awareness is undertaken in accordance with the Foundation's communications strategy. The key opportunities for building public awareness are in conjunction with the launch of a call for proposals and the announcement of successful grants.

In 2008 media releases were broadly distributed throughout Atlantic Canada and Quebec in association with the March 17th call for proposals and the June 25th announcements of successful grants. On October 28th media releases were issued to the same media in association with the 2009 call for proposals.

The Foundation has a very attractive website which is designed as a primary point of public contact for the Foundation. Emphasis is placed by the Foundation on reference to the website for the latest developments and for submission of proposals for funding. Daily website visits average 100 per day with occasional peaks in the 150 visits range. The majority of visits are Canadian origin, however, a substantial number are from overseas.

Project Funding Sources



Daily website visits average 100 per day with occasional peaks in the 150 visits range.

Upsalquitch River, NB Photo: RRWMC

MISSION STATEMENT AND GOALS

Foundation Objectives for 2008

All published and promotional material issued by the Foundation features the web address. Information and explanatory materials provided on the website have proven to be a very effective method of communications.

In addition, as part of the funding agreement with recipients, each recipient is asked to actively give recognition to the Foundation for its contributions and to display the Foundation logo.

The Foundation also seeks opportunities to meet stakeholder groups and seek public speaking opportunities throughout the year to promote the activities of the Foundation and its conservation objectives. Several speaking events, cheque presentations and symposia participation opportunities were capitalized on in 2008.

Objective 4: Identify and support watershed partnerships

The Foundation is constantly seeking ways to promote partnerships among the various parties willing to contribute and work toward the conservation of wild Atlantic salmon.

The composition of the Board of Directors and the advisory committees, as the basic building blocks of the Foundation, embody this philosophy. The Board is comprised of skilled, conservation oriented individuals from the conservation community and the Aboriginal community. The advisory committees also comprise conservation community nominees, Aboriginal community nominees and volunteers from federal and provincial governments. The enthusiasm of these individuals in pursuing the work of the Foundation is clear.



The Foundation is constantly seeking ways to promote partnerships... to contribute and work toward the conservation of wild Atlantic salmon.

Trout River, PEI Photo: TU Prince County

The Foundation has clearly identified the pre-eminence of partnership in all of its promotional material, especially guiding explanatory material associated with calls for proposals. Partnership is given significant weight in ranking proposals for funding. The Foundation is very rigorous in this regard and requires evidence of genuine partnership with defined roles and contributions in support of all proposals. This is considered essential to promoting genuine partnership, as opposed to nominal partners. It is also important in stimulating new partnerships where none may have existed before. (See list of partners)

Objective 5: Ensure effective program administration

The Foundation has established its secretariat based in Fredericton, NB with one full-time Executive Director, supported by a part-time administrative assistant. All necessary support services such as accounting and website management are contracted out.

The Board of Directors meets at least quarterly and each of the committees of the Board meets either by teleconference or in person to support the work of the Board. The Board of Directors has implemented several control measures to ensure effective oversight of the trust fund and to ensure the Foundation program is properly managed.



Friends of Shoal Harbour River sign
Photo: FOSHR

PROVINCIAL PROJECT PROFILE

New Brunswick • On the Upsalquitch, the darned dam problem is solved

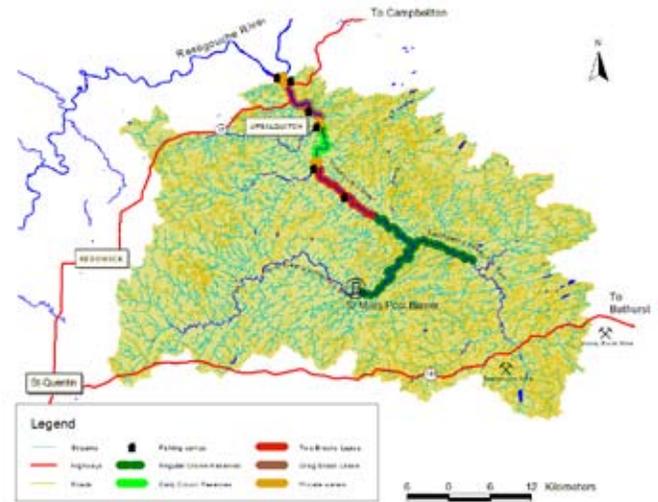
When salmon stocks in the second largest river of the Restigouche watershed declined dramatically, the Restigouche River Watershed Management Council (RRWMC) needed to know why. With \$14,000 in funding from ASCF and a lot of hard work on the part of technicians and researchers, the mystery of where the Upsalquitch's salmon have gone is all but solved. And, more importantly, solutions aimed at restoring the stocks are now in the offing.

Poaching, inhibited habitat access and water contamination from run-off are the three biggest areas of concern, according to David LeBlanc, a biologist and executive director of the RRWMC. Electrofishing surveys and assessments of habitat along the Upsalquitch showed that beaver dams were hampering access to viable growing areas, causing low densities of juveniles upstream. Analysis of water in the river showed that siltation and contamination from mining operations could also be having an impact.

Armed with this information the project partners (RRWMC, the Charlo Salmonid Enhancement Centre and the Department of Fisheries and Oceans) met with First Nations, industry representatives and interested volunteers from communities along the river for a one-day session that produced a management plan that would eventually grow existing stock and allow restocking of the river to be viable. More importantly, the meeting resulted in a commitment from all key operatives to address the issues that had been identified.

This summer, the first step in the plan should start to make a difference, when members of other groups involved in the project use their funding to test a program to breach beaver dams temporarily so that salmon can pass through them to new habitat. Meanwhile, steps to solve the other, more complex and long-term problems will also move forward.

Now that a management plan based on solid data has been developed for the Upsalquitch, David LeBlanc and others involved with the project expect that habitat will be improved to the point where existing salmon stocks will recover and restocking programs can move forward.



Upsalquitch River, NB Photo: RRWMC

PROVINCIAL PROJECT PROFILE

Newfoundland & Labrador • Assisting stewardship groups will assure rivers' future

"Now, and for future generations." That sums up what Don Norman and his group, the Salmonid Association of Eastern Newfoundland (SAEN), were thinking when they applied for ASCF funding to establish stewardship programs for important rivers throughout Newfoundland. Pretty grandiose thinking, some might say, but Don Norman firmly believes in the power of the people, especially when it comes to preserving what's important to them. And at least three groups (with more in the offing) are proving that Don is right.

Friends of Shoal Harbour River (FOSHR) is an example. Barely a year old, the group got started when citizens of the Clarenville/Shoal Harbour area got together with SAEN representatives to discuss concerns about their river. "The rest," as they say, "is history." FOSHR was formed, and was one of the first groups to benefit from SAEN's ASCF funding (FOSHR received a little more than \$4300 of SAEN's \$22,500 grant).

"This is a very strong, enthusiastic and active group," says Don Norman, who has tracked FOSHR's progress with relish. In just over a year it has attracted 14 members to its executive, has formed partnerships with a number of key agencies and organizations and has developed a website and a newsletter to promote its activities. It also held its first annual River Clean-up Day in June 2008, brought DFO to the community to offer a River Watch course and developed and erected signs aimed at increasing public awareness about issues facing the river. On the calendar for this spring

are a fund raising Rubber Ducky Race at the end of May, finalization of the website and release of its first newsletter. Summer/fall initiatives include development of a school program, investigation of a possible trail system and fish monitoring and research in collaboration with DFO.

Two other groups that have benefited from SAEN's project are: the Renews River Conservation Association, which used its \$5028 to leverage a much larger \$95,000 grant for a viewing site aimed at educating the community about the value of the local river system; and the Witless Bay Area Conservation Group, which received start-up funds of about \$1500 for signage and a newsletter.

"And several others will probably receive funding this spring," says Don Norman. "For example, the Salmon & Trout Restoration Association Conception Bay Central (STRACC) group has had two public meetings, has elected an executive and has listed goals and objectives. I expect they will be very active in the near future."

As the driving force behind this project, Norman admits that he is getting "a great sense of satisfaction" from its success.

"Our obligation is to assure the conservation of wild Atlantic salmon and its natural environment so that they will still be here for our grandchildren, our great-grandchildren, and beyond," he says. "The people involved with these local stewardship groups are the key to assuring that this happens."



Shoal Harbour River *Photo: FOSHR*

PROVINCIAL PROJECT PROFILE

Nova Scotia • Mushamush makeover made progress, despite Mother Nature!

There's just no telling with Mother Nature! Take last year, for example, when she rained on the parade of at least one ASCF-funded project in Nova Scotia.

"We had planned to do most of our work in August and September, when the river's flow is usually low and slow," recounts Brooke Nodding, Executive Director of the Bluenose Coastal Action Foundation (BCAF), which had received \$14,631 for its Mushamush River Habitat Restoration Project. "But it rained just about every day in August, which basically cut our field season in half. The water was so high and fast that it was just too unsafe to have staff try to work in the river."

Over the past two centuries the Mushamush River has contributed greatly to the local economy as the site for sawmills, gristmills, log drive operations and dams. But while the people of Mahone Bay benefitted greatly, the Mushamush paid the price with extensive degradation and a legacy of environmental damage.

"Log drives and other activities have straightened and filled the river, making it wide and shallow and warm – not ideal habitat for most fish," Nodding explains.

Part of the project's plan was to re-create and restore the natural meander pattern of the river at various locations using large rock deflectors and rock sills. The resulting pools and deeper, cooler water would then provide resting and rearing habitat and increased access to important spawning sites in the upper portions of the river.

"We did manage to complete most of the first phase of the restoration," says Nodding, who describes how heavy machinery was used to construct cribwork and move huge boulders into place. "But construction of the rock sills will have to wait until this summer. Weather and water permitting, we could get back to work this June."

Once the project is completed, BCAF expects to see an eventual return of the salmon run to the Mushamush thanks to improved quality and quantity of fish habitat and increased fish passage in the lower reaches of the river.



Mushamush River, NS Photos: Bluenose Coastal

PROVINCIAL PROJECT PROFILE

Prince Edward Island • People power helps Trout River salmon spawn

Sometimes people have to create the right conditions for wildlife to thrive. That's what the Trout Unlimited Canada Prince Country Chapter (TUCPCC) did as part of its ACSF-funded Trout River Watershed Planning Project. Having identified sediment build-up as one of the main issues facing wild Atlantic salmon on PEI, the TUCPCC crew created several new spawning grounds for salmon in the Trout River by transporting and manually spreading tons of cobble in selected areas of the stream bottom.

"We had observed that the salmon population in the Trout River had declined significantly because sediment had washed into the streams and had covered the rocky bottom the fish usually need to spawn," Dale Cameron, project coordinator for Trout Unlimited, explains. While it's still too early to tell, Cameron and his crew are confident that the new conditions they created will result in more spawn next fall, since a similar project with smaller cobble suited to trout has already been successful.

The group also addressed the sediment issue by partnering with local landowners to improve several stream crossings on the river. "Many of the stream crossings were made with culverts that just couldn't handle the high volume of water during peak flows," says Cameron. Washouts were frequent and resulted in large amounts of topsoil and fill flowing into the streams. "By removing the culverts, excavating the opening, installing rock-filled gabion baskets on either side, and installing a timber top, we created a larger box type culvert structure that will certainly be able to handle high volume flows. Not only that, but the landowners now have a sturdier bridge that won't have to be replaced every year."

Since the group's watershed planning process is ongoing, Trout Unlimited is using another portion of its \$5,500 ASCF grant to continue a watershed assessment survey and to collect and test water samples on a regular basis. The data collected will be vital in addressing problems and planning future work, says Cameron. So, too, will be the increased public awareness and the lasting partnerships that have been formed with landowners and others whose activities directly affect the river.

"It's by working together – researchers, landowners, government agencies, anglers and community members – that we will make a difference."



Trout River, PEI Photos: TU Prince County

PROVINCIAL PROJECT PROFILE

Québec • Documenting local knowledge a must for Matapedia watershed planning

If you talked to Richard Firth you'd think the rivers of the Restigouche watershed flowed in his veins. Richard has been canoeing on, angling in and studying the rivers of the south-eastern Gaspé and northeastern New Brunswick region his whole life. As a former guide and now manager of the Corporation de gestion des rivières Matapédia et Patapédia, he has watched the rivers change over the past 35 years as the result of both nature's forces and human encroachment.

Ask Richard anything about the Causapschal, Patapedia or Matapedia Rivers and he'd have an answer – and probably a good story to go with it! But like many who have gained this wisdom through years of experience, most of what Richard knows isn't on paper, which means it's not easily accessible to the groups who are charged with monitoring the watershed and devising management plans for its healthy future.

With \$10,000 in funding from the Atlantic Salmon Conservation Foundation, the Matapedia River Watershed Council (MRWC) is changing this situation. In September 2008, technicians completed surveys of the Causapschal, Patapedia and Assemetsquagan rivers, thus confirming – and more importantly documenting in scientific and standard format – the knowledge that Richard Firth had shared with them.

Having gathered all this data, the project then went further, spearheading an initiative to combine it with, and standardize, the data from all other available sources, including the regional municipality of Matapedia and the Restigouche River Watershed Management Council. The result is a data bank on the Patapédia, Assemetsquagan, Milnikek, Matalik and Causapschal rivers that contains information on everything from their width and which tributaries feed them to the quality of their banks and where there's potential habitat for salmon.

"This information has not only allowed us to identify many important salmon habitat areas," says Mireille Chalifour, Director General of the MRWC, "But more importantly, it has provided credible data that we can use when advising or commenting on forestry, regional municipality or other developments that may impact the rivers and their sensitive salmon habitats.

"Ultimately, this project will allow us and our New Brunswick counterpart to develop management plans for the various rivers of the Restigouche River watershed, something that is absolutely essential to the conservation of wild Atlantic salmon in the Gaspé and in northeastern New Brunswick."



Mireille Chalifour, Richard Firth Photo: CBV Riv. Matapédia

PROVINCIAL PROJECT PROFILE

Danger at every turn! Understanding the perils of migration key to salmon survival

Captured, tagged and released, you make your way down river, through an estuary, past a pack of predators to the open ocean. From there you either head south, sometimes as far away as the Cabot Strait, or north, maybe all the way to Greenland. And if you think you've left the predators behind, think again, because the seas are swimming with them. You're a wild Atlantic salmon and you're trying to survive.

While many salmon do survive this grueling trip – and the return one back to their spawning grounds upriver through rushing waters and other obstacles – many others do not. So what happens to them? That's the question Dr. Fred Whoriskey and his group of researchers at the Atlantic Salmon Federation (ASF) are trying to answer. Last year their quest was assisted by a \$50,000 grant from ASCF.

"We've used the funds for a large scale tagging project that should tell us where the smolt are and how many of them have survived the various stages of their migration," Whoriskey explains.



Receiver in water Photo: ASF

The research has already revealed some interesting findings. For example, if very large numbers of smolt are released in a river all at once, a greater proportion of them survive to make it to the open sea. Whoriskey figures this is because the predators in the estuary simply become satiated. The remaining salmon through the estuary quickly enough that the predators don't have time to produce more mouths to feed, or even to invite the neighbours for dinner! So, for the salmon, "there's safety in numbers" is definitely a true adage.

Another interesting finding is that salmon from the more southern reaches of Atlantic Canada – the Miramichi, Restigouche and Cascapedia Rivers – have similar genetic make-up and group together during their migration, all ending up in the same northern feeding grounds in the Gulf of the St. Lawrence.

"Missing from this association are the fish from the northern rivers we studied," Whoriskey adds. "Do fish from the northern rivers group together and use a different migration path? This needs to be worked out."

What happens to the salmon once they are out in the ocean is the next question the researchers are trying to answer. "While we are seeing a bit of a resurgence in the number of salmon in our rivers thanks to better environmental management and probably improvements in ocean conditions, there's no reason to raise the flag of victory just yet," says Whoriskey.



Preparations for deployment of receivers.
Photo: ASF

REPORTS AND STATEMENTS

Selection of the Projects for Funding

2008 Grants

Inter-provincial

Smolt Assessment and Tracking Research Program

Applicant: Atlantic Salmon Federation

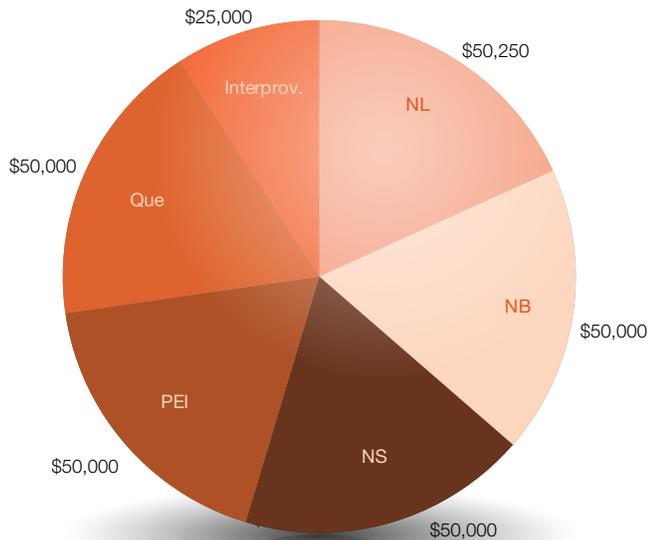
Amount: \$25,000.00

Funding provided in 2008: \$20,000

Eligible Cost Categories: Development of Salmon Habitat conservation plans for a watershed or sub-watershed (watershed planning), Conservation, rebuilding and restoration of wild Atlantic salmon and salmon habitat, Public education and awareness of the importance of conservation of wild Atlantic salmon and its habitat.

Progress achieved to 31 December 2008: Project field work completed. Final report pending.

Foundation Grants Approved for 2008



New Brunswick:

Kelt tracking and adult salmon assessment, Miramichi River

Applicant: Miramichi Salmon Association

Amount: \$10,000.00

Funding provided in 2008: \$5,000

Eligible Cost Category: Stock Assessment Project
Progress achieved to 31 December 2008: Project completed. Final report pending.

Management plan for the Upsalquitch River sub-watershed

Applicant: Conseil de Gestion du Bassin Versant de la Riviere Restigouche

Amount: \$14,000.00

Funding provided in 2008: \$11,200

Eligible Cost Category: Habitat Assessment Project, Stock Assessment Project, Stewardship/Community Planning Project

Progress achieved to 31 December 2008: A consultant has been hired and the review of existing data for recommendations on missing data is completed. Entry of 80 % of missing data completed. Stakeholders consulting, data compilation and report writing still to come.

Integrated Watershed Management Planning for First Nations of Eastern New Brunswick

Applicant: North Shore Micmac District Council Inc.

Amount: \$10,000.00

Funding provided in 2008: \$5,000

Eligible Cost Category: Development of salmon and salmon habitat conservation plans for a watershed or sub-watershed (watershed planning), Public education and awareness of the importance of conservation of wild Atlantic salmon and its habitat.

Progress achieved to 31 December 2008: Project underway and scheduled for completion in 2009.

Watershed management Plan: Fisheries Assessment, Monitoring, Conservation & Management, Hammond River

Applicant: Hammond River Angling Association

Amount: \$16,000.00

Funding provided in 2008: \$8,000

REPORTS AND STATEMENTS

Selection of the Projects for Funding

Eligible Cost Category: Habitat Assessment Project, Stock Assessment Project, Stewardship/Community Planning Project

Progress achieved to 31 December 2008: Equipment acquisition and survey completed. Plan drafting underway. Final report pending.

Newfoundland & Labrador:

Hook & Release education course development

Applicant: Salmonid Association of Newfoundland & Labrador, Inc.

Amount: \$8150.00

Funding provided in 2008: \$4,075

Eligible Cost Category: Public education and awareness of the importance of conservation of wild Atlantic salmon and its habitat

Progress achieved to 31 December 2008: Course design has been completed, two pilot offerings were carried out, twelve film strips have been selected and approval has been received, a VCR tape of the twelve examples have been completed. Final report pending.

Salmon Index River Identification

Applicant: Torngat Joint Fisheries Board

Amount: \$12,000.00

Funding provided in 2008: \$6,000

Eligible Cost Category: Education & Awareness, Training Project; Stewardship/Community Planning Project

Progress achieved to 31 December 2008: The project is on schedule. Final report pending.

Dead Wolf Brook Habitat Improvement Project

Applicant: Gander River Management Association

Amount: \$1600.00

Funding provided in 2008: \$800

Eligible Cost Category: Conservation, rebuilding and restoration of wild Atlantic salmon and salmon habitat, Restoration access of wild Atlantic salmon to salmon habitat.

Progress achieved to 31 December 2008: This project was deferred by agreement with the recipient for completion in 2009 due to high water throughout 2008.

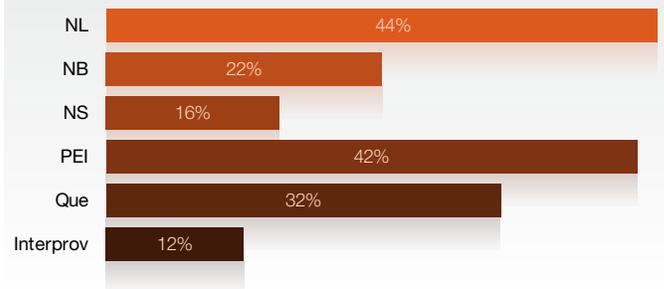
Stewardship: Now and for Present Generations, all of NFLD

Applicant: Submitted by Salmonid Association of Eastern Newfoundland

Amount: \$22,500.00

Funding provided in 2008: \$11,250

Foundation Grants as a Percentage of Total Project Costs



Eligible Cost Category: Conservation, rebuilding and restoration of wild Atlantic salmon and salmon habitat, Public education and awareness of the importance of conservation of wild Atlantic salmon and its habitat.

Progress achieved to 31 December 2008: Project underway and due for completion in 2009.

Video Project: Birth of a Salmon River

Applicant: Environmental Resources Management Association

Amount: \$6000.00

Funding provided in 2008: \$3,000

Eligible Cost Category: Public education and awareness of the importance of conservation of wild Atlantic salmon and its habitat.

Progress achieved to 31 December 2008: Project underway and due for completion in 2009.



Little Sackville River, NS Photo: SRAA

REPORTS AND STATEMENTS

Selection of the Projects for Funding

Prince Edward Island

Trout River Watershed Planning Project

Applicant: Trout Unlimited Prince County Chapter
Amount: \$5,500.00

Funding provided in 2008: \$5,500

Eligible Cost Category: Development of salmon and salmon habitat conservation plans for a watershed or sub-watershed (watershed planning), Conservation, rebuilding and restoration of wild Atlantic salmon and salmon habitat, Public education and awareness of the importance of conservation of wild Atlantic salmon and its habitat.

Progress achieved to 31 December 2008: The project was completed in 2008, and final report received.

Development of an Atlantic Salmon Management Strategy for PEI

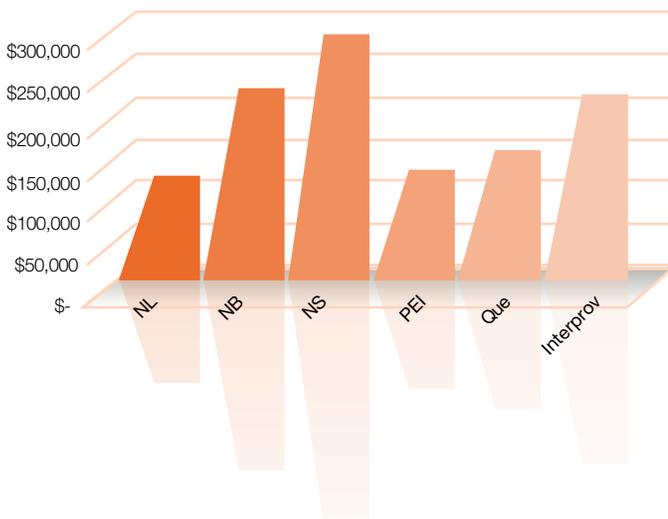
Applicant: PEI Council of the Atlantic Salmon Federation
Amount: \$44,500.00

Funding provided in 2008: \$35,600

Eligible Cost Category: Development of salmon and salmon habitat conservation plans for a watershed or sub-watershed (watershed planning), Conservation, rebuilding and restoration of wild Atlantic salmon and salmon habitat, Restoring access of wild Atlantic salmon to salmon habitat, Public education and awareness of the importance of conservation of wild Atlantic salmon and its habitat.

Progress achieved to 31 December 2008: All field work was completed in 2008 with assessment and report due for completion in 2009.

Total Value of Funded Projects



Nova Scotia

Little Sackville River Restoration

Applicant: Sackville Rivers Association
Amount: \$10,000.00

Funding provided in 2008: \$5,000

Eligible Cost Category: Conservation, rebuilding and restoration of wild Atlantic salmon and salmon habitat.

Progress achieved to 31 December 2008: All field work was completed in 2008 with assessment and report due for completion in 2009.



Danny Ripley, Robert Anderson Photo: ASCF

Mushamush River Habitat Restoration project

Applicant: Bluenose Coastal Action Foundation.
Amount: \$14,631.00

Funding provided in 2008: \$7,316

Eligible Cost Category: Habitat Assessment Project, Habitat Rehabilitation Project, Stewardship/Community Planning

Progress achieved to 31 December 2008: All field work was completed in 2008 with assessment and report due for completion in 2009.

Watershed Assessment and Preliminary Restoration Plan for the Little River

Applicant: Cumberland County River Enhancement Association.
Amount: \$21,640.00

Funding provided in 2008: \$10,820

Eligible Cost Category: Habitat Assessment Project, Habitat Rehabilitation Project, Stock Enhancement Project, Education & Awareness, Training Project and Stewardship/Community Planning Project

Progress achieved to 31 December 2008: All field work was completed in 2008 with assessment and report due for completion in 2009.

REPORTS AND STATEMENTS

Selection of the Projects for Funding

St. Francis River Restoration Project

Applicant: Mulgrave & Area Lakes Enhancement Association

Amount: \$3729.00

Progress achieved to 31 December 2008: This project was terminated due to failure to conclude a funding agreement with the recipient. Funding was not committed.

Québec

Fishway in Mars River

Applicant: Association des pêcheurs sportifs de la rivière à Mars

Amount: \$5,000.00

Progress achieved to 31 December 2008: This project was terminated due to failure to conclude a funding agreement with the recipient. Funding was not committed.

Action plan and current situation of Matane, Mitis and Rimouski rivers for salmon resource habitats, including a protection plan for monitoring those three rivers.

Applicant: Grouping of Rimouski, Matane and Mitis Rivers

Amount: \$10,000.00

Funding provided in 2008: \$5,000

Eligible Cost Category: Development of salmon and salmon habitat conservation plans for a watershed or sub-watershed; conservation, rebuilding and restoration of wild Atlantic salmon and its habitat.

Progress achieved to 31 December 2008: This project was started late in 2008 and some field work was completed. The project is due for completion in 2009.

Digitization of pools and spawning areas including rivers characterization with the objective of salmon habitat management by watershed.

Applicant: Conseil du bassin versant de la rivière Matapédia

Amount: \$10,000.00

Funding provided in 2008: \$5,000

Eligible Cost Category: Habitat assessment project, education, awareness and training project.

Progress achieved to 31 December 2008: Validation – 90%, Meeting with partners – 90%, Planning – 90%, Surveys – 85%, Pooling of information – 70%, Update of GIS – 60%. The project is due for completion in 2009.

Update of Ouelle river watershed knowledge and development of an action plan for the protection of its piscifauna

Applicant: Conseil de bassin de la rivière Fouquette

Amount: \$15,000.00

Funding provided in 2008: \$7,500

Eligible Cost Category: Habitat assessment project, education, awareness and training project. This project was started late in 2008 and some field work was completed. The project is due for completion in 2009.

Progress achieved to 31 December 2008: This project was started late in 2008 and some field work was completed. The project is due for completion in 2009.

Ecological and environmental assessment of Jacques Cartier river watershed to identify issues and possible solutions for an improved Atlantic salmon conservation

Applicant: Conseil de bassin de la rivière Jacques-Cartier

Amount: \$10,000.00

Funding provided in 2008: \$8,000

Eligible Cost Category: Habitat assessment project, Stocks assessment project and Stocks improvement project.

Progress achieved to 31 December 2008: The first draft of the analysis is in the hands of the first expert reviewer. The project is due for completion in 2009.

Auditors' Report



Auditors' report

Grant Thornton LLP
4th Floor
570 Queen Street, PO Box 1054
Fredericton, NB
E3B 5C2
T (506) 458-8200
F (506) 453-7029
www.GrantThornton.ca

To the Directors of
The Atlantic Salmon Conservation Foundation

We have audited the statement of financial position of **The Atlantic Salmon Conservation Foundation** as at December 31, 2008 and the statements of operations and changes in fund balances and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Foundation's management. 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 plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of 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.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foundation as at December 31, 2008, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

A stylized, handwritten-style signature of "Grant Thornton LLP" in black ink.

Fredericton, NB
April 3, 2009

Chartered Accountants

REPORTS AND STATEMENTS

Statement of Operations & Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended December 31, 2008 and Eleven Months Ended December 31, 2007

	General Fund	Endowment Fund	Total 2008	General Fund	Endowment Fund	Total 2007
Revenue						
Investment income						
Bank interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 296,931	\$ 296,931
Investment returns						
Dividends	-	928,831	928,831	-	774,724	774,724
Interest	-	-	-	-	8,650	8,650
Realized gain on investments (net)	-	47,290	47,290	-	1,083,247	1,083,247
Unrealized loss on investments	-	(4,992,181)	(4,992,181)	-	(2,811,369)	(2,811,369)
	-	(4,016,060)	(4,016,060)	-	(944,748)	(944,748)
Grant for Operations	-	-	-	30,000	-	30,000
Miscellaneous revenue	-	1,530	1,530	-	-	-
	-	(4,014,530)	(4,014,530)	30,000	(647,817)	(617,817)
Expenses						
Fund management						
Investment management fees	-	120,593	120,593	-	83,228	83,228
Investment advisor fees	-	484	484	-	9,844	9,844
Custodian fees	-	19,185	19,185	-	11,259	11,259
Grants						
Inter-provincial	25,000	-	25,000	-	-	-
New Brunswick	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	-
Newfoundland and Labrador	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	46,271	-	46,271	-	-	-
Quebec	45,000	-	45,000	-	-	-
Administration						
Salaries and employee benefits	132,370	-	132,370	106,297	-	106,297
Meetings and travel	40,285	-	40,285	50,652	-	50,652
Professional fees	52,822	-	52,822	47,763	-	47,763
Rent	13,200	-	13,200	11,565	-	11,565
Public relations and communications	23,009	-	23,009	14,757	-	14,757
Office equipment	3,376	-	3,376	13,168	-	13,168
Communications	7,777	-	7,777	9,413	-	9,413
Insurance	3,847	-	3,847	3,981	-	3,981
Office supplies	5,401	-	5,401	9,468	-	9,468
Miscellaneous	7,032	-	7,032	4,292	-	4,292
	555,390	140,262	695,652	271,356	104,331	375,687
Excess of expenses over revenue	\$ (555,390)	\$ 4,154,792)	\$ (4,710,182)	\$ (241,356)	\$ (752,148)	\$ (993,504)
Fund balance, beginning of period	\$ -	\$ (993,504)	\$ (993,504)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Excess of expenses over revenue	(555,390)	(4,154,792)	(4,710,182)	(241,356)	(752,148)	(993,504)
Interfund transfers	555,390	(555,390)	-	241,356	(241,356)	-
Fund balance, end of period	\$ -	\$ (5,703,686)	\$ (5,703,686)	\$ -	\$ (993,504)	\$ (993,504)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

REPORTS AND STATEMENTS

Statement of Financial Position

December 31

	General Fund	Endowment Fund	Total 2008	General Fund	Endowment Fund	Total 2007
Assets						
Current						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 15,669	\$ 15,669	\$ -	\$ 7,476	\$ 7,476
Receivables	20,350	-	20,350	11,298	-	11,298
Prepays	11,840	-	11,840	6,458	-	6,458
Due from Endowment Fund	<u>92,898</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>92,898</u>	<u>17,398</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,398</u>
	125,088	15,669	140,757	35,154	7,476	42,630
Investments, stated at market value (Notes 3, 4 & Page 24)	<u>-</u>	<u>24,402,838</u>	<u>24,402,838</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,051,890</u>	<u>29,051,890</u>
	<u>\$ 125,088</u>	<u>\$ 24,418,507</u>	<u>\$ 24,543,595</u>	<u>\$ 35,154</u>	<u>\$ 29,059,366</u>	<u>\$ 29,094,520</u>

Liabilities

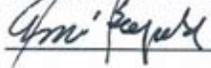
Current

Payables and accruals	\$ 123,845	\$ 29,295	\$ 153,140	\$ 33,911	\$ 35,472	\$ 69,383
Deferred contributions	1,243	-	1,243	1,243	-	1,243
Due to General Fund	<u>-</u>	<u>92,898</u>	<u>92,898</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,398</u>	<u>17,398</u>
	<u>125,088</u>	<u>122,193</u>	<u>247,281</u>	<u>35,154</u>	<u>52,870</u>	<u>88,024</u>

Fund balances

Government of Canada contribution	-	30,000,000	30,000,000	-	30,000,000	30,000,000
Fund balances	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,703,686)</u>	<u>(5,703,686)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(993,504)</u>	<u>(993,504)</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>24,296,314</u>	<u>24,296,314</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,006,496</u>	<u>29,006,496</u>
	<u>\$ 125,088</u>	<u>\$ 24,418,507</u>	<u>\$ 24,543,595</u>	<u>\$ 35,154</u>	<u>\$ 29,059,366</u>	<u>\$ 29,094,520</u>

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

 Director

 Director

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

REPORTS AND STATEMENTS

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended December 31, 2008 and Eleven Months Ended December 31, 2007

	General Fund	Endowment Fund	Total 2008	General Fund	Endowment Fund	Total 2007
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents						
Operating						
Excess of expenses over revenue	\$ (555,390)	\$ (4,154,792)	\$ (4,710,182)	\$ (241,356)	\$ (752,148)	\$ (993,504)
Changes in						
Receivables	(9,052)	-	(9,052)	(11,298)	-	(11,298)
Prepays	(5,382)	-	(5,382)	(6,458)	-	(6,458)
Due to/from interfund	(75,500)	75,500	-	(17,398)	17,398	-
Payables and accruals	89,934	(6,177)	83,757	33,911	35,472	69,383
	<u>(555,390)</u>	<u>(4,085,469)</u>	<u>(4,640,859)</u>	<u>(242,599)</u>	<u>(699,278)</u>	<u>(941,877)</u>
Financing						
Deferred contributions	-	-	-	1,243	-	1,243
Interfund transfers	555,390	(555,390)	-	241,356	(241,356)	-
Receipt of Government of Canada contributions	-	-	-	-	30,000,000	30,000,000
	<u>555,390</u>	<u>(555,390)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>242,599</u>	<u>29,758,644</u>	<u>30,001,243</u>
Investing						
Net change in investments (Page 24)	-	4,649,052	4,649,052	-	(29,051,890)	(29,051,890)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	-	8,193	8,193	-	7,476	7,476
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	-	7,476	7,476	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ -	\$ 15,669	\$ 15,669	\$ -	\$ 7,476	\$ 7,476

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

REPORTS AND STATEMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2008

1. Nature of operations

The Atlantic Salmon Conservation Foundation was established for the purpose of assisting community groups in the restoration and improved conservation of the Atlantic salmon resource in Atlantic Canada and Quebec. Funding for the operation of the Foundation comes from a one-time conditional grant of \$30 million from the Federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans.

The Foundation is a not-for-profit corporation exempt from income taxes duly incorporated under the Canada Corporations Act whose offices are located in Fredericton, New Brunswick. Operations of the Foundation began in February 2007.

2. Significant accounting policies

Fund accounting

The Foundation follows the fund basis of accounting which provides for a separate self balancing group of accounts to enable separate accountability for assets that are to be used for certain designated purposes.

Revenues and expenses and fund balance relating to general activities are reported in the General Fund. The use of General Funds is at the discretion of the Board.

Endowment contributions and fund balances are reported in the Endowment Fund. Endowment Funds are those where the donor has stipulated that the contributed funds remain intact and the capital remain unspent.

The disbursement of annual income from the Endowment Fund is restricted to projects meeting certain criteria as set out under funding agreement between the Government of Canada and The Atlantic Salmon Conservation Foundation.

Revenue recognition

Revenue and expenses are recorded using the accrual basis of accounting.

The Foundation follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Investments

The Foundation's funds are invested with and managed by two separate investment management firms, using balanced pooled investment funds. All investments were designated by the Foundation as held-for-trading in accordance with the new Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (CICA) handbook section 3855 and are recorded at fair value based on quoted market values. Interest and dividend income and realized gains and losses are included in investment income and recognized in the period earned. Unrealized gains and losses are included in investment income and recognized in the period in which they arise.

Government of Canada Endowment

The one-time conditional grant for \$30 million from the Federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans to establish the Foundation is recorded as Government of Canada contribution in the Endowment Fund.

Contributed services

The Foundation is dependent on the work of many volunteers to fulfil its mission. Due to the difficulty in determining their value, donated services are not recorded in these financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and balances with banks.

Use of estimates

In preparing the Foundation's financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

New accounting standards

The following new accounting standards, from the CICA Handbook, will be effective for the Foundation beginning on January 1, 2009:

Section 3862 – Financial Instruments – Disclosures

Section 3863 – Financial Instruments – Presentation

The Foundation is in the process of reviewing these new standards to determine what impact, if any, they will have on the 2009 fiscal year and future reporting periods.

REPORTS AND STATEMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2008

3. Investments

	2008	2007
Investments, stated at market value, consist of the following:		
BeutelGoodmanBalanced Fund (cost: \$15,949,502)	\$ 12,845,585	\$ 14,616,819
Connor, Clark & Lunn SRA Balanced Fund (cost: \$16,256,619)	11,557,253	14,435,071
	<u>\$ 24,402,838</u>	<u>\$ 29,051,890</u>

4. Financial instruments

The Foundation's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, investments, receivables, payables and accruals.

As outlined in Note 2, investments have been designated as held-for-trading and are recorded at fair value based on quoted market values.

The fair value of the Foundation's cash and cash equivalents, receivables, payables and accruals approximate their market value due to the relatively short period to maturity of the instruments.

It is management's opinion that the Foundation is not subject to significant amounts of currency or credit risk arising from these instruments.

The Foundation's exposure to interest rate risk is limited to the portion of its investments that are subject to market price fluctuations based on changes in interest rates. The Foundation's interest earning investments are subject to fixed rates.

5. Capital management

Management considers capital to be fund balances. The Foundation's objective when managing capital is to maintain financial strength to sustain long term delivery of its core services.

6. Comparative figures

Certain of the comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the presentation adopted for the year ended December 31, 2008.

REPORTS AND STATEMENTS

Schedule of Investments

Year Ended December 31, 2008 and Eleven Months Ended December 31, 2007

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Investments, stated at market value, beginning of period	\$ 29,051,890	\$ -
Purchase of investments in May 2007	-	30,200,000
Investment management fees	(125,672)	(53,362)
Operation expenses	(507,320)	(150,000)
Dividends	928,831	774,724
Interest	-	8,650
Realized gain on investments (net)	47,290	1,083,247
Unrealized loss on investments	(4,992,181)	(2,811,369)
Investments, stated at market value, end of period	<u>\$ 24,402,838</u>	<u>\$ 29,051,890</u>

The Grant Thornton report ends here.

Statement of Remuneration

For the 2008 Fiscal Year total remuneration paid to one Foundation employee whose remuneration exceeds \$100,000 per year was \$121,360.02, consisting of the following: Salary = \$94,153.96, fees = \$0; travel expenses = \$12,161.34; CPP = \$2049.30; EI = \$995.42; allowances = \$0; and, benefits = \$12,000.

ASCF PERSONNEL

Officers, Directors & Board Committees

Officers

Honourable Rémi Bujold, P.C., C.M.
Chairman, Québec QC
 Paul D. Michael, Q.C.
Secretary, Stratford PEI
 Bruce H. Wildsmith, Q.C.
Treasurer, Barss Corner NS

Directors

Joan Marie Aylward, *St. John's NL Chief*
 Charlie Dennis, *Eskasoni, NS*
 Robert Bishop, C.A., *St. John's NL*
 Denis Losier, *Moncton NB*
 John LeBoutillier, C.M., *Montréal QC*
 James Lawley, *Halifax NS*

Board Committees

Investment:

J. LeBoutillier
 D. Losier
 R. Bishop (*Chair*)

Audit & Finance:

B. Wildsmith (*Chair*)
 R. Bishop
 R. Bujold

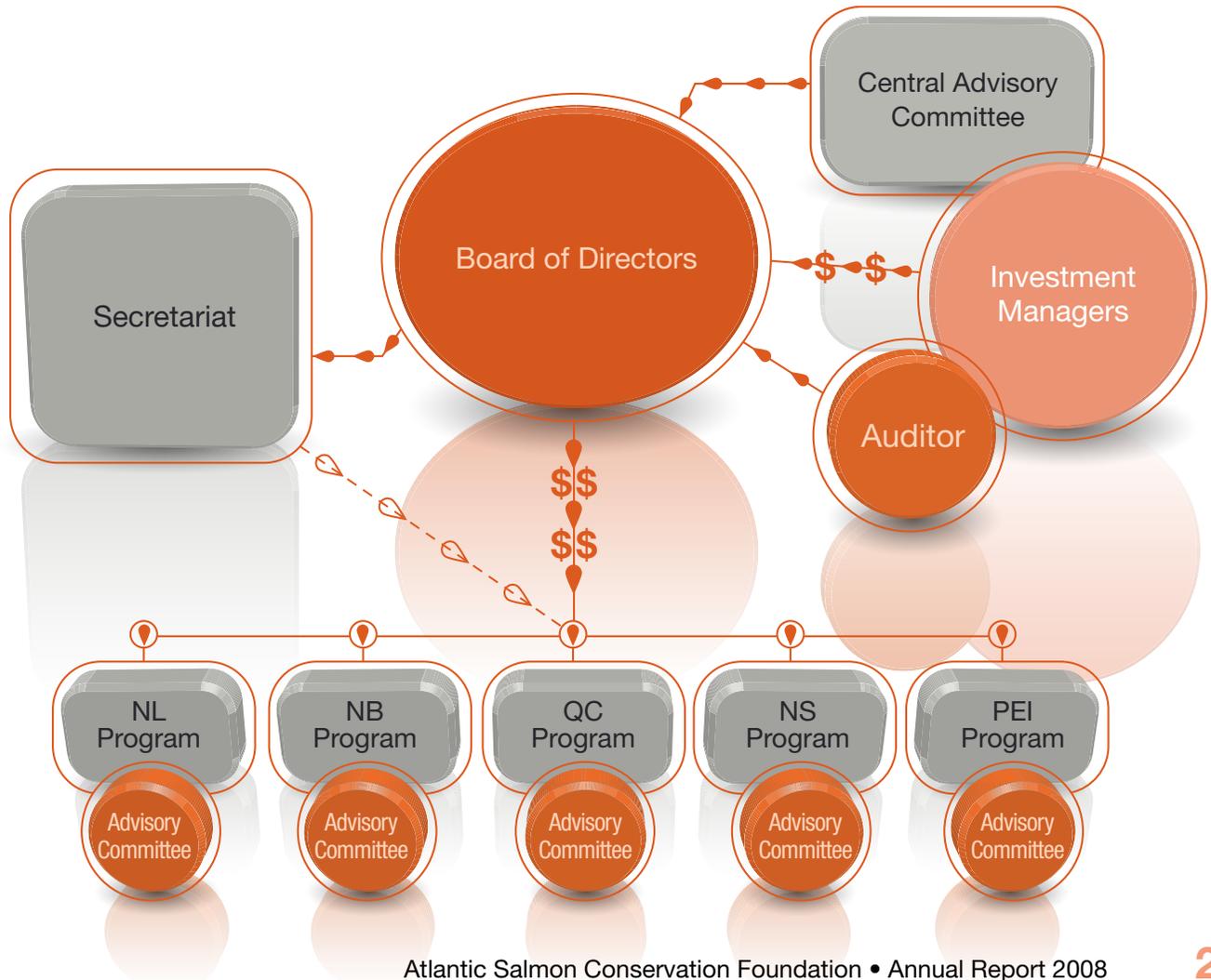
Policy & Program:

P. Michael
 D. Losier

Development:

J. LeBoutillier
 J. Lawley

ASCF/FCSA Structural Model



ADVISORY COMMITTEES

New Brunswick Advisory Committee

Robert Chiasson (Chair), Kathryn Collet, Terry A Melanson, Chief David Peter Paul, Fred Wheaton, Tom Benjamin, David Oxley, E. Anita Hamilton, Tasha Laroche, Steven Wilson.

Nova Scotia Advisory Committee

Scott Cook (Chair), Alan McNeill, Charles MacInnes, Carl Purcell, Danny Ripley, Chuck Thompson, Shane F. O'Neil, Kerry Prosper.

Central Advisory Committee

Katharine Mott (Chair), Peter Cronin, Dr. Allen Curry, Donald Hustins, Mark Sark, Stan Georges, Dr. Fred Whoriskey, Dr. Larry Marshall, Gilles Shoener.

Newfoundland & Labrador Advisory Committee

David Reddin, Robert Perry, Ross Hinks, Stan Oliver, Joan-Marie Aylward (Chair), Keith Piercey, Thomas E. Burse, Fred Parsons.

Prince Edward Island Advisory Committee

Walter McEwen (Chair), Steve Cheverie, Jordan Crane, Leaming Murphy (Vice-Chair), Rosanne MacFarlane, Jennifer Roma, Dale Cameron, Daryl Guignon.

Comité consultatif provincial du Québec:

George Arsenault (Président), Bernard Landry, Jean-Marie (Jack) Picard, Normand Bergeron, Claude Théberge, Yvon Côté, Stan Georges.



Photo: Gilbert van Ryckevorsel

Conservation Partners

The 2008 List of Our Conservation Partners

Association des Pêcheurs sportifs de la Bonaventure
Atlantic Salmon Coastal Action Program
Atlantic Salmon Federation
Bay St. George South Area Development Association
Bouctouche First Nation
Bras d'Or Lakes Environmental Planning Initiative
Brookfield Air Cadets
Burnt Church First Nation
Cape Breton Anglers Association
Central Queens Wildlife Federation
Centre for Environment
Centre local de développement de la MRC de Bonaventure
CEPI
CFP La Baie: Centre de formation professionnelle de la Baie
Charlo Salmonid Enhancement Centre
CIME Aventure
CLD La Baie
Clubs privés présents sur la rivière
Cobram- Comité de bassin de la Rivière a Mars
Collaborative Salmon Initiative
Conférence régionale des élus Gaspésie-les-Iles
Conseil de Bande des Montagnais du Lac Saint-Jean
Conseil de Bassin de la rivière des Escoumins
Conseil de bassin versant de la rivière Restigouche
Conseil de la Première Nation des Innus d'Essipit
Conseil régional en environnement Gaspésie-les-Iles
Corporation de gestion des rivières Matapédia et Patapédia
Corporation des deux Rivieres fourni une partie des finances
Dalhousie Ocean Tracking Network
Dalhousie University
Direction de l'Aménagement des la Faune de la Cote-Nord, MRNF Faune Québec
Ecoboy
Eel Ground First Nation
Eel River Bar First Nation
Elsipogtog First Nation
Newfoundland & Labrador Department of Energy and Forestry
Environment Canada
Environment Resource Management Association
Eskasoni Guardians
Fédération Québécoise pour le saumon Atlantique
Fisheries & Oceans Canada
Fisheries and Aquaculture Science (UK (England & Wales))
Fisheries Research Services (UK (Scotland))
Fondation communautaire Gaspésie-les-Iles
Fort Folly First Nation
Fredericton Fish and Game Association
Freshwater- Alexander Bay Ecosystem Corporation
Gespé pegiag First Nations
Groupe d'aménagement Intégré Multi ressources Inc.
Halifax Port Authority.
Halifax Regional Municipality Community Grant Program
Hydro-Québec
Indian Bay Ecosystem Corporation
Indian Island First Nation
Irving Oil Ltd.
Jacques Whitford Ltd.
Kennebecasis Watershed Restoration Committee
Keswick River Watershed Association
Kouchibouguac National Park
La ville de Tracadie-Sheila
LaFarge and Nova Scotia Salmon Association
LaHave River Salmon Association
Listuguj First Nation
Loucks Oceanology
Margaree Hatchery
Margaree Salmon Assoc.
Marine Institute (Ireland)
Melford Terminal International
Membertou Guardians
Metepenagiag First Nation
Miawpukek First Nations Conne River
Ministère des ressources naturelle et de la Faune
Miramichi Salmon Association
Miramichi Salmon Conservation Center
Miramichi Watershed Management Committee
MRC de Kamouraska
Municipalité des Escoumins
Municipality of Guysborough
Municipality of the District of Lunenburg
Musée du Fjord
Mushamush River Salmon Association
Nation Huronne Wendake
Nature Institute (Greenland)
Neenah Paper Inc.
New Brunswick Department of the Environment
New Brunswick Department of Agriculture and Aquaculture
New Brunswick Department of Natural Resources
New Brunswick Department of Post-Secondary Education
New Brunswick Environmental Trust Fund
New Brunswick Museum
New Brunswick Salmon Council
New Brunswick Soil and Crop Improvement Association
New Brunswick Wildlife Trust Fund

Conservation Partners

The 2008 List of Our Conservation Partners

Norris Arm and Area Economic Development Committee
Nova Scotia Adopt-a-Stream Program
Nova Scotia Agricultural College
Nova Scotia Department of Agriculture
Nova Scotia Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture
Nova Scotia Department of Environment
Nova Scotia Salmon Association
Nova Scotia Youth Conservation Corps
Nunatsiavut Government
Ocean Tracking Network of Dalhousie University in
Halifax, NS
Pabineau First Nation
Parish Geomorphic
Prince Edward Island Department of Environment
Potlotec Guardians
Pourvoirie Hipou Enr.
Prince Edward Island Regional Council – ASF
Red Bank First Nation
Restigouche River Watershed Management Council
Salmon Preservation Association of the waters of
Newfoundland
Salmonid Association of Eastern Newfoundland
Salmonid Council of Newfoundland and Labrador
Saumon Québec
Service Canada – Career Focus
Souris Wildlife Federation
South Shore Naturalists
Stewards of River Denys watershed Association
The Canada Rivers Institute
The Federation of Newfoundland Indians
The North Atlantic Salmon Conservation Organizations
International Atlantic Salmon Research Board
(UK (Scotland))
Town of Bridgewater
Town of Mahone Bay
Town of Mulgrave
Training & Labour
Trout Unlimited Canada
Unama'ki First Nations
Unama'ki Institute of Natural Resources
United States Geological Survey (USA)
University of New Brunswick
UPA de la cote du Sud
Village of Belledune
Ville de Saguenay
Wagmatcook Guardians
We'Koqma'q Guardians
Xstrata Zinc Limited
Zip Saguenay: zone d'intervention Prioritaire du Saguenay