Sources Community Resources Foundation Contents

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To the To the Board of Sources Community Resources Foundation:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Sources Community Resources Foundation (the "Foundation"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2022, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foundation as at March 31, 2022, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Foundation in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Foundation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Foundation's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Foundation's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Foundation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Surrey, British Columbia

July 6, 2022

Chartered Professional Accountants

MNPLLP



Sources Community Resources Foundation Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2022

	2022	2021
Assets		
Current		
Cash	307,332	169,712
Accounts receivable	2,972	2,557
Marketable securities		
Families & Children	594,136	535,648
Poverty Relief	612,368	329,238
Community Support	597,695	537,211
Legacy Fund	3,430,204	2,406,787
	5,544,707	3,981,153
Liabilities Current Accounts payable and accruals	3,567	24,862
Deferred contributions (Note 4)	93,044	93,044
Deferred revenue (Note 5)	35,350	53,050
	131,961	170,956
Net Assets		
Unrestricted	5,412,746	3,810,197
	5,544,707	3,981,153

Approved on behalf of the Board

e-Signed by Bruce Hayne 2022-07-06 11:25:03:03 PDT

Board Member

e-Signed by Megan Knight 2022-06-29 10:54:31:31 PDT

Treasurer

Sources Community Resources Foundation Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets

	Ter the year ended in	T OF the year ended March 51, 2022	
	2022	2021	
Revenue			
Donations (Note 6)	1,389,890	1,834,608	
Fundraising	268,960	152,489	
- unationity		.02,.00	
	1,658,850	1,987,097	
Expenses			
Office	51,282	32,791	
Fundraising events	81,740	63,428	
Professional fees	3,498	2,932	
1 1010001011011000	5,100	2,002	
	136,520	99,151	
Excess of revenue over expenses before other items	1,522,330	1,887,946	
Other items			
Charitable donations	(354,075)	(531,158)	
Gain on disposal of marketable securities	159,944	109,982	
Grant disbursement	(32,050)	(1,990)	
Interest and dividend income	68,691	36,121	
Unrealized gain on disposal of marketable securities	237,709	339,764	
	80,219	(47,281)	
Excess of revenue over expenses	1,602,549	1,840,665	
Net assets, beginning of year	3,810,197	1,969,532	
	. ,		
Net assets, end of year	5,412,746	3,810,197	

Sources Community Resources Foundation Statement of Cash Flows

	2022	2021
Cash provided by (used for) the following activities Operating		
Excess of revenue over expenses Unrealized gain on disposal of marketable securities Gain on disposal of marketable securities	1,602,549 (237,709) (159,944)	1,840,665 (339,764) (109,982)
	1,204,896	1,390,919
Changes in working capital accounts Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses and deposits Accounts payable and accruals Deferred revenue	(415) - (21,295) (17,700)	1,495 17,318 (17,783) (84,201)
	1,165,486	1,307,748
Investing Purchase of marketable securities Proceeds on disposal of marketable securities	(2,769,620) 1,741,754	(2,581,705) 1,218,505
	(1,027,866)	(1,363,200)
Decrease in cash resources	137,620	(55,452)
Cash resources, beginning of year	169,712	225,164
Cash resources, end of year	307,332	169,712

For the year ended March 31, 2022

1. Incorporation and nature of the Foundation

Sources Community Resources Foundation (the "Foundation") was incorporated under the authority of the Society Act of British Columbia and is a registered charity and thus is exempt from income taxes under the Income Tax Act ("the Act").

The Foundation's purpose is to provide for the enrichment of the quality of life in the community, through Sources Community Resources Society ("the Society"), by responding to the priorities of the Society, assessing and responding to emerging and changing community needs, providing an avenue for donors with varied interests and various levels of giving, and serving as a resource catalyst for charitable activities in the community.

Impact on operations of COVID-19 (coronavirus)

In early March 2020 the impact of the global outbreak of COVID-19 (coronavirus) began to have a significant impact on businesses through the restrictions put in place by the Canadian, provincial and municipal governments regarding travel, business operations and isolation/quarantine orders.

The Foundation's operations were impacted by COVID-19 by fundraising events generating less donations, as they were hosted virtually. At this time, it is unknown the extent of the impact the COVID-19 outbreak may have on the Foundation as this will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain and that cannot be predicted with confidence.

2. Change in accounting policy

Financial instruments

Financial instruments in a related party transaction, risk disclosures and other amendments

Effective April 1, 2021 (hereafter referred to as the "initial date of application"), the Foundation adopted the Accounting Standards Board's revised recommendations for the measurement and disclosure of financial instruments in a related party transaction, as well as revisions to risk disclosures, in Section 3856 *Financial Instruments*. The revised standard provides additional guidance and requirements for the measurement of financial instruments originated/acquired or issued/assumed in a related party transaction ("related party financial instruments").

Revised Section 3856 clarifies that an entity must provide relevant entity-specific information to enable users to evaluate the nature and extent of each type of risk arising from financial instruments. The amendments remove the requirement to separately disclose the risks arising from derivatives from the risks arising from other financial instruments.

All other related party financial instruments are measured at cost on initial recognition. When the financial instrument has repayment terms, cost is determined using the undiscounted cash flows, excluding interest and dividend payments, less any impairment losses previously recognized by the transferor. When the financial instrument does not have repayment terms, but the consideration transferred has repayment terms, cost is determined based on the repayment terms of the consideration transferred. When the financial instrument and the consideration transferred both do not have repayment terms, the cost is equal to the carrying or exchange amount of the consideration transferred or received. All financial instruments arising in a related party transaction are subsequently measured using the cost method.

Previously, the Foundation initially measured related party financial instruments at either the carrying amount or exchange amount in accordance with Section 3840 *Related Party Transactions*. Subsequent to initial recognition, related party financial instruments were measured in accordance with extant Section 3856.

Transition

The Foundation applied the changes in accounting policies resulting from the adoption of revised Section 3856 retrospectively and prior periods have been restated. Financial instruments exchanged in a related party transaction that do not exist at the date of initial application and were impaired or modified in the immediately preceding fiscal year have not been restated in accordance with Section 3856. In addition, the following transitional provisions were applied to related party financial instruments that exist at the date of initial application:

- The cost of a financial instrument that has repayment terms is determined using the undiscounted cash flows, excluding
 interest and dividend payments, of the instrument less any impairment, as at the beginning of the earliest comparative
 period presented in these financial statements
- The cost of a financial instrument that does not have repayment terms is deemed to be the carrying amount of the
 instrument in the financial statements of the entity less any impairment, at the beginning of the earliest comparative
 period presented in these financial statements

For the year ended March 31, 2022

2. Change in accounting policy (Continued from previous page)

The retrospective application of this change in accounting policy did not have a material impact on the results of operations and financial condition of the Foundation.

3. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations set out in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook - Accounting, as issued by the Accounting Standards Board in Canada, and include the following significant accounting policies:

Marketable securities

Marketable securities with prices quoted in an active market are measured at fair value while those that are not quoted in an active market are measured at cost less impairment.

Revenue recognition

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.

Restricted investment income is recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted investment income is recognized as revenue when earned.

Contributed materials and services

Contributions of materials and services are recognized both as contributions and expenses in the statement of operations when a fair value can be reasonably estimated and when the materials and services are used in the normal course of the Foundation's operations and would otherwise have been purchased. Contributed materials and services, with fair values that can not be reasonably estimated, are not recognized in the financial statements.

Measurement uncertainty (use of estimates)

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Accounts receivable are stated after evaluation as to their collectability and an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts is provided where considered necessary.

This estimate is reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, are reported in excess of revenues and expenses in the periods in which they become known.

Foreign currency translation

Transaction amounts denominated in foreign currencies are translated into their Canadian dollar equivalents at exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates. Carrying values of monetary assets and monetary liabilities reflect the exchange rates at the statement of financial position date. Gains and losses on translation or settlement are included in the determination of excess of revenues over expenses for the current period.

Financial instruments

The Foundation recognizes financial instruments when the Foundation becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Arm's length financial instruments

Financial instruments originated/acquired or issued/assumed in an arm's length transaction ("arm's length financial instruments") are initially recorded at their fair value.

At initial recognition, the Foundation may irrevocably elect to subsequently measure any arm's length financial instrument at fair value. The Foundation has made such an election during the year.

For the year ended March 31, 2022

3. Significant accounting policies (Continued from previous page)

The Foundation subsequently measures financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost.

Transaction costs and financing fees directly attributable to the origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption of arm's length financial instruments are added to the carrying amount of the financial instrument as incurred.

Related party financial instruments

The Foundation initially measures the following financial instruments originated/acquired or issued/assumed in a related party transaction ("related party financial instruments") at cost on initial recognition.

When the financial instrument and the consideration transferred both do not have repayment terms, the cost is equal to the carrying or exchange amount of the consideration transferred or received.

Transaction costs and financing fees directly attributable to the origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption of related party financial instruments are immediately recognized in excess of revenue over expenses.

Financial asset impairment

The Foundation assesses impairment of all its financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost. The Foundation groups assets for impairment testing when there are numerous assets affected by the same factors. Management considers whether there has been a breach in contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments in determining whether objective evidence of impairment exists. When there is an indication of impairment, the Foundation determines whether it has resulted in a significant adverse change in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows during the year.

Any impairment, which is not considered temporary, is included in current year excess of revenue over expenses.

The Foundation reverses impairment losses on financial assets when there is a decrease in impairment and the decrease can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized. The amount of the reversal is recognized in excess of revenue over expenses in the year the reversal occurs.

4. Deferred contributions

Deferred contributions consist of amounts received from contributors who have restricted their use for specific programs. Recognition of these amounts as revenue is deferred to periods when the specified expenditures are made. There were no changes in the deferred contributions balance in the current year.

For the year ended March 31, 2022

5. Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue consists of prepaid gala fees. Recognition of gala fees is deferred to the period in which the gala occurs. Changes in the deferred revenue balance are as follows:

	2022	2021
Balance, beginning of year	53,050	137,251
Amount received during the year	287,075	109,613
Less: Amount recognized as revenue during the year	(304,775)	(193,814)
Balance, end of year	35,350	53,050

6. Contributed materials and services

Included in revenue and charitable donations in the statement of operations and changes in net assets is \$4,593 (2021 - \$7,298) representing the estimated fair value of contributions of materials during the year.

7. Related party transactions

The Foundation is deemed to be controlled by the Society by virtue of common management and board members.

Included in charitable and grant disbursements is \$386,125 (2021 - \$533,148) paid to the Society.

Included in donations is \$1,000,000 (2021 - \$1,230,000) received from the Society.

Included in accounts payable is \$217 (2021 - \$21,862) due to the Society.

All of the above transactions and balances are in the normal course of operations and are recorded at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

8. Financial instruments

The Foundation, as part of its operations, carries a number of financial instruments. It is management's opinion that the Foundation is not exposed to significant interest, currency, credit, liquidity or other price risks arising from these financial instruments except as otherwise disclosed.

Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or foreign currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Foundation's investments in publicly-traded securities and corporate bonds exposes the Foundation to price risk as these investments are subject to price changes in an open market due to a variety of reasons including changes in market rates of interest, general economic indicators and restrictions on credit markets.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Foundation will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Foundation's exposure to liquidity risk is dependent on the collection of accounts receivable, purchasing commitments and obligations or raising funds to meet commitments and sustain operations.

For the year ended March 31, 2022

8. Financial instruments (Continued from previous page)

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Foundation enters into transactions to purchase marketable securities denominated in foreign currencies for which the related revenues are subject to exchange rate fluctuations. The Foundation is exposed to foreign currency risk of \$1,742,877 (2021 - \$1,252,606) through its investments in foreign-denominated marketable securities.

Credit concentration

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Foundation's main credit risk relates to its accounts receivable. The Foundation believes that there is minimal risk associated with the collection of these amounts.