

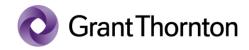
Consolidated Financial Statements

TLC The Land Conservancy of British Columbia

April 30, 2021

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Independent Auditors' Report

Grant Thornton LLP Suite 650 1675 Douglas Street Victoria, BC V8W 2G5

T +1 250 383 4191 F +1 250 381 4623

To the directors of TLC The Land Conservancy of British Columbia

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of TLC The Land Conservancy of British Columbia ("the Society"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at April 30, 2021, and the consolidated statements of operations, changes in fund balances and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the TLC The Land Conservancy of British Columbia as at April 30, 2021, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the Society derives revenue from fundraising activities, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of these revenues was limited to amounts recorded in the records of the Society. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to donation revenue, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the years ended April 30, 2021 and 2020, current assets as at April 30, 2021 and 2020, and net assets as at May 1 and April 30 for both the 2021 and 2020 years. Our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2020 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

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 Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Organization in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated 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 qualified opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Organization'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 Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 Organization'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 Organization'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 consolidated 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 Organization to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated 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.

Victoria, Canada August 28, 2021

Chartered Professional Accountants

Grant Thornton LLP

TLC The Land Conservancy of British Columbia Consolidated Statement of Operations Year ended April 30

Year ended April 30					2021		2020
	 General Fund		Restricted Fund		Total	_	Total
Revenue							
	\$ 156,395	\$	1,888,207	\$	2,044,602	\$	619,865
Grants	15,683		322,300		337,983		181,146
Memberships	125,614		10,750		136,364		134,427
Other income	9,568		11,813		21,381		28,758
Donations in-kind	124,594		812,839		937,433		181,216
Rental income	299		24,735		25,034		32,893
Federal relief funding (Note 13)	219,975	_	5,464		225,439	_	-
	 652,128		3,076,108		3,728,236	_	1,178,305
Expenses							
Advertising	4,074		7,032		11,106		5,415
Amortization	9,632		6,543		16,175		18,785
Consulting	2,200		24,716		26,916		15,970
Donations (Note 10)	, -		186,315		186,315		84,743
Fundraising	591		² 331		922		52
Interest and bank charges	5,257		294		5,551		4,714
Insurance	13,257		10,186		23,443		24,781
Licenses, dues, and fees	1,684		913		2,597		3,877
Office supplies, printing, postage	11,624		10,868		22,492		28,359
Other expenses	25,761		33,179		58,940		29,376
Professional fees	68,473		76,273		144,746		103,757
Property taxes	, -		22,650		22,650		16,667
Rent and utilities	23,830		13,832		37,662		32,366
Repairs and maintenance	5,880		24,771		30,651		15,116
Salaries, wages and benefits	196,950		236,911		433,861		410,504
Telephone	6,925		1,495		8,420		6,862
Transfer to other agencies	-		-		-		-
Travel	 489		4,343		4,832		14,558
	 376,627		660,652		1,037,279		815,902
Excess of revenue	 						
over expenses	\$ 275,501	\$_	2,415,456	\$ _	2,690,957	\$_	362,403

TLC The Land Conservancy of British Columbia Consolidated Statement of Changes in Fund Balances

Year ended April 30					2021		2020
		General Restricted Fund Fund		. <u>-</u>	Total	<u> </u>	Total
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$	874,998 \$	25,813,194	\$	26,688,192	\$	26,325,789
Excess of revenue over expenses		275,501	2,415,456		2,690,957		362,403
Interfund transfer (Note 8)	_	(530,232)	530,232	. <u>-</u>	-	_	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	620,267 \$	28,758,882	\$	29,379,149	\$	26,688,192

TLC The Land Conservancy of British Columbia Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

 General		Restricted				
 Fund		Fund		Total		Total
	_		_			
			_		_	
\$ 487,988	\$	•	\$		\$	832,387
-		•		•		27,601
		•		•		31,098
	_		_		_	21,851
533,614		707,440		1,241,054		912,937
129,000		-		129,000		129,000
-		16,369,904		16,369,904		16,419,224
 33,916	_	11,693,403	_	11,727,319	_	9,291,319
\$ 696,530	\$_	28,770,747	\$_	29,467,277	\$_	26,752,480
\$ 76,262	\$_	11,865	\$_	88,127	\$_	64,288
	_			_		_
-		16,369,904		16,369,904		16,419,224
33,916		· ·				9,285,169
-		426,793		426,793		36,761
-		280,647		280,647		103,918
 586,351	_	-	_	586,351	_	843,120
 620,267	_	28,758,882	_	29,379,149	_	26,688,192
\$ 696,529	\$_	28,770,747	\$_	29,467,276	\$_	26,752,480
	36,695 8,931 533,614 129,000 - 33,916 \$ 696,530 \$ 76,262 - 33,916 - 586,351 620,267	\$ 76,262 \$ 33,916 \$ 33,916 \$ 586,351 620,267	\$ 76,262 \$ 11,865 \$ 76,262 \$ 11,681,538 - 16,369,904 33,916 11,681,538 - 28,770,747 \$ 280,647 586,351 - 620,267 28,758,882	\$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	- 39,809 39,809 36,695 20,293 56,988 8,931 8,818 17,749 533,614 707,440 1,241,054 129,000 - 129,000 - 16,369,904 16,369,904 33,916 11,693,403 11,727,319 \$ 696,530 \$ 28,770,747 \$ 29,467,277 * 16,369,904 16,369,904 13,3916 11,681,538 11,715,454 11,715,454 1426,793 1426,793 1426,793 1280,647 1586,351 1	\$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c

TLC The Land Conservancy of British Columbia Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended April 30					2021		2020
Increase (decrease) in cash	_	General Fund	Restricted Fund		Total	_	Total
increase (decrease) in casii							
Operating activities							
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$	275,501 \$	2,415,456	\$	2,690,957	\$	362,403
Items not involving cash							
Amortization of capital assets		9,632	6,543		16,175		18,785
Gain on sale of tangible capital assets		-	-		-		(1,757)
Donations in-kind of land	_	005.400	(275,000)	-	(275,000)	_	(61,000)
		285,133	2,146,999		2,432,132		318,431
Changes in non-cash operating							
working capital (Note 5)	_	26,229	(35,604)	-	(9,375)	_	(13,312)
	_	311,362	2,111,395	-	2,422,757	_	305,119
Investing activities							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-	49,320		49,320		2,200
Purchase of capital assets	_	(11,147)	(2,166,810)	-	(2,177,957)	_	(111,474)
	_	(11,147)	(2,117,490)	-	(2,128,637)	_	(109,274)
Net transfers between funds		(531,537)	531,537		-		-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		300,215	(6,095)		294,120		195,845
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	719,309	113,078	-	832,387	_	636,542
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$_	487,987 \$	638,520	\$	1,126,507	\$	832,387

April 30, 2021

1. Purpose of the Society

The purpose of the Society is to protect plants, animals, natural communities and landscape features that represent diversity of life on earth, by protecting the lands and waters they need to survive, and to protect areas of scientific, historical, cultural, scenic or compatible recreation value. This is accomplished by acquiring protective control of these lands and waters through ownership of the land, long-term leases or conservation covenants. The Society is a registered charity under the provisions of the Income Tax Act.

As a charity, the Society's primary sources of revenue are contributions from the public (including gifts of land), membership revenue, and government grants. These resources are used to carry out the Society's mandate as described above. The Society continually seeks funding to continue its conservation activities and to meet its ongoing administrative requirements and to fund on-going costs associated with the ownership, maintenance and upkeep of such conservation assets.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements consist of the accounts of the Society and its wholly-owned subsidiary company, TLC The Land Conservancy (Enterprises) Ltd.

(b) Fund accounting and revenue recognition

The Society follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions. Contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Contributions in kind are recognized at fair value at the date of contributions, if determinable.

Membership revenue is recognized as received.

Rental income and all other revenues are recognized as revenue in the period in which it is earned.

The General Fund accounts for the Society's administrative and operational activities. The fund reports donations received for which there are no restrictions attached by the donor.

Restricted contributions subject to externally imposed restrictions specifying how the funds are to be used are disclosed in the Restricted Fund. The Restricted Fund also reflects contributions received for the acquisition and conservation of certain capital assets and net investment in such capital assets.

Endowment Funds report contributed resources that have been restricted for endowment purposes, either externally by the contributor or internally by the Board. Investment income earned on these funds is internally restricted to be re-invested into such funds, unless decided otherwise by the Board.

April 30, 2021

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash in the bank, cash on hand and financial instruments with maturity dates of three months or less when acquired.

(d) Investments

Long-term investments are carried at cost and are written down when it has been determined that there has been a loss in value that is other than temporary.

(e) Capital assets and amortization

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Amortization is provided for by using the declining balance method and the following rates:

Buildings 5%
Furniture and equipment 5%, 20%, 30% and 50%
Computer equipment and software 30% and 50%
Vehicles 30%

The Society also owns historic collections with a cost of \$995 (2018: \$995). No amortization is being provided for on such assets.

(f) Conservation land and covenants

A conservation covenant is a voluntary, written agreement between a landowner and one or more covenant holders. It can cover all or part of a parcel of property. In the agreement, the landowner promises to protect the land or features on the land in ways that are specified in the covenant. The conservation covenant is registered against title to the property in the British Columbia Land Title Register under section 219 of the Land Title Act. A conservation covenant registered under this section may be modified by the holder of the charge and the owner of the land charged, or discharged by the holder of the charge. Once registered on title, that agreement runs with the title and binds all future owners. Conservation lands and covenants are either purchased or donated.

Purchased conservation lands and covenants are recorded at cost when title is transferred. Contributed conservation lands and covenants are recorded at fair market value when title is transferred. Landowners may receive an income tax receipt for the donation of a conservation covenant to a registered charity. The value of the receipt is determined by a certified land appraiser and usually represents the difference in the appraised value of the property before and after the conservation restrictions are in place. A covenant's value is measured as the difference between the fair value of the property before and after the covenant is registered.

The contributions are recorded as revenue and also as an asset in conservation lands and covenants. Properties transferred to others are recorded as a reduction of conservation land and covenants and net assets invested in conservation covenants.

April 30, 2021

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(g) Contributed assets

Contributed capital assets are recognized at their fair value, which is supported by independent appraisal. During the current year, the Society did not receive any contributed lands or covenants.

(h) Endowment contributions

The Society receives endowment contributions which are specified for transfer for holding purposes to the Victoria Foundation. Receipts are shown as revenues of the General Fund and the corresponding transfer is shown in expenses under transfers to other agencies. These funds are held by the Foundation and the Society is entitled to receive an annual distribution from income earned on them between 2% and 4.5%.

(i) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Investments that are quoted in an active market are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recorded in the statement of operations. All other financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. The Society has not elected to carry any such financial instruments at fair value.

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred. All other financial instruments are adjusted by transaction costs incurred on acquisition and financing costs, which are amortized using the straight-line method.

Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an indicator of impairment, the Society determines if there is a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows from the financial asset. If there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying value of the financial asset is reduced to the highest of the present value of the expected cash flows, the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset or the amount the Society expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future period, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value.

April 30, 2021

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(j) Long-lived assets

The Society regularly reviews the long-term service potential of long-lived assets to the Society. If there is a change to the long-term service potential in the future, the Society may be required to record impairment charges for these assets.

(k) Use of estimates

The preparation of consolidated 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 and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

(I) Government Assistance

The Society recognizes government grants when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and that the Society will comply with the conditions of the grant. Government grants receivable are recorded in general receivables on the Society's consolidated statement of financial position. The Society recognizes government grants as revenue in its consolidated statement of operations in the same period as the expenses for which the grant is intended to compensate.

3. Investments, at cost	_	2021	 2020
Investment in Horse Lake Community Farm Co-operative Charitable Remainder Trust investments		5,000 124,000	\$ 5,000 124,000
	\$_	129,000	\$ 129,000

April 30, 2021

4. Capital assets	Cost		umulated ortization	_	2021 Net book value	_	2020 Net book value		
Restricted Fund Conservation lands \$ Buildings Furniture and equipment Historic collections	11,602,147 174,410 9,923 995	\$	90,434 3,639	\$	11,602,147 83,976 6,284 995	\$	9,171,590 80,956 5,900 995		
\$	11,787,476	\$	94,073	\$_	11,693,403	\$	9,259,441		
General Fund Furniture and equipme \$ Computer equipment Vehicle	30,427 24,847 65,508	\$	14,334 21,707 50,825	\$	16,093 3,140 14,683	\$	6,117 4,785 20,976		
\$	120,782	\$	86,866	\$_	33,916	\$	31,878		
5. Supplementary cash flow information General Restricted 2021 2020									
Changes in non-cash working	g capital								
Cash held in trust Receivables Prepaids Payables and accruals	12,9 18,1	124	(12,20 (20,29 (8,81 5,71	3) 8) <u>5</u>	(25,108) 4,102 23,839	. <u>-</u>	2,484 (9,013) 2,025 (8,808)		
	\$ 26,2	229 \$	(35,60	4)	\$ (9,375)	\$	(13,312)		

April 30, 2021

6. Financial Instruments

The Society is exposed to various risk through is financial instruments.

Credit risk

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 Society's main credit risks relate to its accounts receivable. There was no significant change in exposure from the prior year.

Interest rate risk

The Society is exposed to interest rate risk with respect to its fixed rate investments, such as GICs. Cash flows will fluctuate as the interest rate is linked to the bank's prime rate which is subject to change.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Society will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Society's financial liabilities are comprised of its accounts payable, accrued liabilities, and accrued restructuring liabilities.

7. Remuneration

Under the British Columbia Societies Act there is a requirement to disclose the remuneration paid to all directors, and certain employees and contractors who are paid at least \$75,000 annually.

During the year, the Society paid no remuneration to directors.

During the year, the Society paid no remuneration to employees or contractors in excess of \$75,000.

April 30, 2021

8. Internally restricted funds and interfund transfers

The Society has internally restricted funds for the following purposes:

	Opening		_	Additions	Expenses	_	Closing
Legal defense fund	\$	11,930	\$	8,000	\$ -	\$	19,930
General operating reserve		-		400,000	-		400,000
Abkhazi project		24,831		-	(17,968)		6,863
	\$	36,761	\$	408,000	\$ (17,968)	\$	426,793

During the year the Society transferred the following amounts from (to) the general fund to (from) the restricted fund:

General operating reserve	\$ 400,000
Legal defense fund	8,000
Restricted cash held by operating fund	89,230
Program deficits covered by general fund	50,970
Abkhazi project funds transferred to general fund	 (17,968)
	\$ 530,232

9. Related party transactions

During the year, the Society received contributions from members of the board of directors totalling \$38,301. Cash and donations in kind are valued at the fair market value of the items received on the date of the contribution.

10. Donations

During the year, the Society contributed funds to other agencies for Endowment purposes totalling \$186,315 (2020: \$84,743).

	_	2021	 2020
TLC, The Land Conservancy of BC Endowment Fund	\$	89,320	\$ 16,000
Lorimer Endowment		68,500	-
Clearwater Endowment		22,171	-
Kindwood Endowment		5,824	5,888
Briony Penn Endowment Fund		500	22,855
Ruffed Grouse Education Fund	_	-	 40,000
	\$	186,315	\$ 84,743

April 30, 2021

11. Endowment Funds held by the Victoria Foundation and Vancouver Foundation

The Society is the beneficiary of several endowment funds held at the Victoria Foundation and the Vancouver Foundation. Donations made to these foundations are held in perpetuity and pooled with their other capital funds for investment purposes, within the investment guidelines, as approved by their directors. Annual operating grants are distributed to the Society based on the investment returns and are recognized in the restricted fund.

As at March 31, 2021, the funds held by the Victoria Foundation had a fair market value of approximately \$1,356,104. The Society also is the recipient of distributions from endowment funds held by the Vancouver foundation with a fair market value of \$211,017.

12. Commitments

The Society has committed to a lease agreement for their office space which extends to October, 2022. The following are the minimum annual payments under this agreement:

2022	\$	30,000
2023	_	15,000
	\$_	45,000

April 30, 2021

13. Impact of COVID-19

On March 11, 2020 the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 outbreak a pandemic which has severely impacted many local economies around the globe. In many countries, including Canada, businesses were forced to cease or limit operations for long periods of time. Measures taken to contain the spread of the virus, including travel bans, quarantines, social distancing, and closures of non-essential services have triggered significant disruptions to businesses worldwide, resulting in an economic slowdown. Global stock markets have also experienced great volatility and a significant weakening. Governments and central banks have responded with monetary and fiscal interventions to stabilize economic conditions.

In response to the spread of COVID-19, the Society closed their office in March 2020 and adapted their business processes to operate remotely. In September 2020 the Society moved into new office space at 5150 Cordova Bay Road, Victoria, that allowed staff and volunteers to safely remain physically distanced while working from a shared office location. The Society continues to follow government and local health authority mandates and recommendations. The Society has not experienced any significant difficulties or delays in completing their operational activities.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the federal government has provided relief funding to organizations under several programs. The Society has received funding under several federal relief programs, including \$213,824 under the Canadian Emergency Wage Subsidy program, \$5,464 under the Canadian Emergency Commercial Rent Assistance program, and \$6,152 under the Canadian Emergency Rent Subsidy program.

The duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the effectiveness of government and central bank responses, remains unclear at this time. It is not possible to reliably estimate the duration and severity of these consequences, as well as their impact on the financial position and results of operations of the Society for future periods.