

### **Consolidated Financial Statements**

## TLC The Land Conservancy of British Columbia

April 30, 2023

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### Independent Auditors' Report

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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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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, 2023 and 2022, current assets as at April 30, 2023 and 2022, and net assets as at May 1 and April 30 for both the 2023 and 2022 years.

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 Society 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.

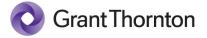
### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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 Society's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using

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the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Society or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Society'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 Society'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 Society'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 Society 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 23, 2023

Grant Thornton LLP

**Chartered Professional Accountants** 

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

Year ended April 30				2023		2022
	 General Fund		Restricted Fund	 Total		Total
Revenue		•			•	
Donations	\$ 117,883	\$	6,763,333	\$ 6,881,216	\$	1,430,902
Grants	28,982		59,695	88,677		104,582
Memberships	119,440		5,645	125,085		127,489
Other income	9,672		56,486	66,158		50,764
Donations in-kind	66,305		102,884	169,189		137,860
Rental income	-		89,017	89,018		33,861
Federal relief funding	 -	_	-	 -		86,920
	 342,282	_	7,077,060	 7,419,343	_	1,972,378
Expenses						
Advertising	2,178		11,764	13,942		18,530
Amortization	7,077		22,079	29,156		15,479
Bank charges	4,746		1,237	5,983		6,359
Consulting	1,187		51,104	52,291		16,111
Donations (Note 10)	50		342,762	342,812		790,226
Event expenses	500		4,128	4,628		2,788
Insurance	9,867		19,775	29,642		19,877
Licenses, dues, and fees	9,353		1,371	10,724		4,289
Office supplies, printing, postage	26,201		7,570	33,771		29,912
Other expenses	29,543		51,998	81,541		60,035
Professional fees	66,756		123,450	190,206		160,022
Property taxes	-		40,406	40,406		29,266
Rent and utilities	28,563		32,477	61,040		52,565
Repairs and maintenance	3,663		42,397	46,060		37,455
Salaries, wages and benefits	244,656		333,291	577,947		475,809
Telephone	7,191		1,273	8,464		6,882
Travel	 6,776	_	17,503	 24,279		17,107
	 448,308	_	1,104,585	 1,552,892		1,742,712
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ (106,026)	\$	5,972,475	\$ 5,866,451	\$	229,666

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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

Year ended April 30					2023	2022
	 General Fund	_	Restricted Fund	_	Total	 Total
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$ 588,879	\$	29,019,936	\$	29,608,815	\$ 29,379,149
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	(106,026)		5,972,475		5,866,451	229,666
Interfund transfer (Note 8)	 160,729	_	(160,729)	_	-	 
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 643,582	\$	34,831,682	\$_	35,475,266	\$ 29,608,815

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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

April 30						2023		2022
Assets	_	General Fund	-	Restricted Fund		Total	. <u> </u>	Total
Current Cash and cash equivalents Cash held in trust Receivables Prepaids	\$	520,097 - 7,992 5,387 533,476	\$ -	1,210,597 9,466 3,018 20,201 1,243,282	\$	1,730,694 9,466 11,010 25,588 1,776,758	\$	1,395,301 7,534 6,280 21,141 1,430,256
Investments (Note 3) Conservation covenants (Note 2(g)) Capital assets (Note 4)	_	129,000 - 29,076	-	- 16,369,904 17,235,636	. <u>-</u>	129,000 16,369,904 17,264,712	. <u>-</u>	129,000 16,369,904 11,773,380
	\$	691,552	\$	34,848,822	\$	35,540,374	\$	29,702,540
Liabilities Current Payables and accruals	\$	47,970	\$_	17,139	\$_	65,109	\$_	93,725
Fund Balances Invested in conservation covenants Invested in capital assets Internally restricted (Note 8) Externally restricted Unrestricted	_	29,076 - - 614,507 643,582	-	16,369,904 17,235,636 279,331 946,811 - 34,831,682	· -	16,369,904 17,264,712 279,331 946,811 614,507 35,475,265	· _	16,369,904 11,773,380 440,060 469,395 556,077 29,608,815
	\$	691,552	\$	34,848,822	\$	35,540,374	\$	29,702,540

Commitments (Notes 12)

Director

Director

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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

2022 Year ended April 30 2023 General Restricted Fund Fund Total Total Increase (decrease) in cash **Operating activities** 5,972,475 \$ (Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses \$ (106,026) \$ 5,866,450 \$ 229,666 Items not involving cash Amortization of capital assets 7,077 22,079 29,156 15,479 Donation in kind (5,500,000)(5,500,000) Loss (gain) on disposal of assets 682 682 -(98, 949)495,236 396,288 245,145 Changes in non-cash working capital (Note 5) (33, 473)(6, 251)(39,724) 85,188 (132,422) 488,985 356,563 330,333 Investing activities Proceeds from sale of capital assets Purchase of capital assets (3, 322)(17,848)(21,170) (62,043) (3, 322)(17,848)(21,170) (61,540) 160,700 (160,700)Net transfers between funds Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 268,793 (135,744)471,137 335,393 495,141 900,160 1,395,301 1,126,508 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, end of year 520,097 \$ 1,210,597 \$ 1,730,694 \$ 1,395,301 \$

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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April 30, 2023

#### 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 up-keep 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 whollyowned subsidiary company, TLC The Land Conservancy (Enterprises) Ltd. These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations ("ASNPO") and include the following significant accounting policies.

#### (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.

April 30, 2023

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (c) Fund accounting and revenue recognition (continued)

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.

#### (d) 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.

#### (e) 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.

#### (f) 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 (2022: \$995). No amortization is being provided for on such assets.

April 30, 2023

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (g) 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.

#### (h) Contributed assets

Contributed capital assets are recognized at their fair value, which is supported by independent appraisal. During the current year, the Society received a contribution of land with an appraised value of \$5.5M.

#### (i) 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%.

April 30, 2023

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (j) Financial instruments

A financial asset or liability is recognized when the Society becomes a party to contractual provisions of the instrument.

#### Initial measurement:

The Society's financial instruments are measured at fair value when issued or acquired except for certain non-arm's length transactions, if any, which are measured at the cost or fair value, depending on the nature of the transaction. The Society has no non-arm's length transactions recorded at fair value. For financial instruments subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost, fair value is adjusted by the amount of the related financing fees and transaction costs. Transaction costs and financing fees relating to financial instruments that are measured subsequently at fair value are recognized in operations in the year in which they are incurred.

#### Subsequent measurement:

The Society subsequently measures its financial assets and liabilities obtained in arm's length transactions at cost or amortized cost (less impairment in the case of financial assets). The Society uses the effective interest method to amortize any premiums, discounts, transaction fees and financing fees to the statement of revenues and expenditures. The carrying value of financial instruments approximates their fair value due to the short-term nature, unless otherwise noted.

For financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost, the Society regularly assesses whether there are any indications of impairment. If there is an indication of impairment, and the Society determines that there is a significant adverse change in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows from the financial asset, it recognizes an impairment loss in the statement of revenues and expenditures. Any reversals of previously recognized impairment losses are recognized in operations in the year the reversal occurs.

#### (k) 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.

#### (I) 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.

April 30, 2023

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (m) 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	_	2023	 2022
Investment in Horse Lake Community Farm Co-operative Charitable Remainder Trust investments	\$	5,000 124,000	\$ 5,000 124,000
	\$_	129,000	\$ 129,000

4. Capital assets			-	2023	 2022
	Cost	Accumulated amortization		Net book value	 Net book value
Restricted Fund Conservation lands \$ Buildings Furniture and equipment Historic collections	16,561,468 783,898 9,224 995	\$ - 114,425 5,524 -	\$	16,561,468 669,473 3,700 995	\$ 11,643,852 91,106 4,625 995
\$	17,355,585	\$ 119,949	\$	17,235,636	\$ 11,740,578
General Fund Furniture and equipmer \$ Computer equipment Vehicle \$	36,628 19,835 67,698 124,162	\$ 21,409 14,476 59,200 95,086	\$	15,219 5,359 8,498 29,076	\$ 16,297 4,366 12,139 32,802

April 30, 2023

#### 5. Supplementary cash flow information

		General	• -	Restricted	_	2023	 2022
Changes in non-cash working c	apita	I					
Cash held in trust Receivables Prepaids Payables and accruals	\$	- (5,690) 8,766 (36,548)	\$	(1,932) 961 (13,213) 7,932	\$	(1,932) (4,729) (4,447) (28,616)	\$ 32,275 50,699 (3,392) 5,606
	\$	(33,473)	\$	(6,251)	\$	(39,724)	\$ 85,188

#### 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 did not pay their directors, nor did it have any contractors paid in excess of \$75,000. The Society paid a total of \$155,104 to two employees whose remuneration, during the applicable period, was at least \$75,000.

April 30, 2023

#### 8. Internally restricted funds and interfund transfers

The Society has internally restricted funds for the following purposes:

		Opening	_	Additions	 Expenses	Closing
Legal defense fund	\$	40,060	\$	-	\$ (10,729) \$	29,331
General operating reserve	_	400,000		-	(150,000)	250,000
	\$	440,060	\$	-	\$ (160,729) \$	279,331

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

Interfund transfer consists of:	
Transferred from Internally Restricted - Operating Reserve to General	\$ (150,000)
Legal defense fund	 (10,729)
	\$ (160,729)

#### 9. Related party transactions

During the year, the Society received contributions from members of the board of directors totalling \$28,846 (2022: \$1,425). Cash and donations in kind are valued at the fair market value of the items received on the date of the contribution.

April 30, 2023

#### 10. Donations

During the year, the Society contributed funds to other agencies for Endowment purposes and other projects totalling \$342,861 (2022: \$783,226) as follows:

	 2023		2022
25 Years of Conservation Endowment Fund The Coppin Family Endowment - Clearwater Corridor Kindwood Endowment Briony Penn Endowment Fund	\$ 122,673 22,250 4,403 2,550	\$	5,710
Blenkinsop Valley Properties Fund OursForever Endowment Fund Clearwater Endowment Ruffed Grouse Education Fund	 		750,000 15,000 12,416 100
Total endowments	 151,876	·	783,226
Saltspring Creekside Project Juan de Fuca Community Land Trust - West of Sooke River Royal Roads War Heritage Society - Abkhazi Film Project	 103,510 86,475 1,000		- - -
Total other projects	 190,985		-
Total donations	\$ 342,861	\$	783,226

April 30, 2023

#### 11. Endowment Funds held by external parties

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, 2023, the funds held by the Victoria Foundation had a fair market value of approximately \$2,378,007 (2022: \$1,505,305). The Society also is the recipient of distributions from endowment funds held by the Vancouver foundation with a fair market value of \$199,244 (2022: \$206,684) and the Community Foundation of South Okanagan with a fair market value of \$32,787 (2022: \$27,734).

#### 12. Commitments

The Society has committed to a lease agreement for their office space which extends to October, 2025. The following are the minimum annual payments under this agreement:

2024 2025 2026	\$	33,600 33,600 19,600
	-	86,800