

SLEEPING CHILDREN AROUND THE WORLD
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
February 29, 2024

To the Directors of Sleeping Children Around The World:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Sleeping Children Around The World (the "Organization"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at February 29, 2024, and the consolidated statements of operations, changes in net assets 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, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Organization as at February 29, 2024, and the results of its consolidated operations and its consolidated 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 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 opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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.

Mississauga, Ontario

July 22, 2024

MNP LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Licensed Public Accountants

Sleeping Children Around The World
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at February 29, 2024

	Operating Account	Capital Assets	Bedkit Account	Legacy Account	Pinehurst Club	2024 Total	2023 Total
ASSETS							
Current:							
Cash	\$ 28,088	\$ -	\$ 1,093,321	\$ 9,203	\$ 217,674	\$ 1,348,286	\$ 1,027,227
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	12,500	12,500	10,000
Accrued interest	-	-	43,560	39,980	-	83,540	84,929
Harmonized sales taxes receivable	14,072	-	-	-	-	14,072	3,991
Marketable securities (Schedule 1)	-	-	2,119,014	704,371	-	2,823,385	3,752,912
Interaccount receivables (payables) (Note 3)	<u>(71,642)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,898</u>	<u>70,023</u>	<u>(17,279)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	(29,482)	-	3,274,793	823,577	212,895	4,281,783	4,879,059
Marketable securities (Schedule 1)	-	-	2,094,341	3,626,837	-	5,721,178	5,468,111
Property and building (Note 4)	<u>-</u>	<u>213,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>213,000</u>	<u>221,000</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ (29,482)</u>	<u>\$ 213,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,369,134</u>	<u>\$ 4,450,414</u>	<u>\$ 212,895</u>	<u>\$10,215,961</u>	<u>\$10,568,170</u>
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 15,728	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,728	\$ 11,118
Deferred revenue (Note 5)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,991</u>	<u>33,991</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>15,728</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,991</u>	<u>49,719</u>	<u>11,118</u>
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)							
Reserve fund	-	213,000	5,369,134	4,450,414	178,904	10,211,452	10,546,447
Operating fund	<u>(45,210)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(45,210)</u>	<u>10,605</u>
Total Net Assets (Deficit)	<u>(45,210)</u>	<u>213,000</u>	<u>5,369,134</u>	<u>4,450,414</u>	<u>178,904</u>	<u>10,166,242</u>	<u>10,557,052</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>\$ (29,482)</u>	<u>\$ 213,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,369,134</u>	<u>\$ 4,450,414</u>	<u>\$ 212,895</u>	<u>\$10,215,961</u>	<u>\$10,568,170</u>

Director _____

Treasurer _____

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Sleeping Children Around The World
Consolidated Statement of Operations
For the year ended February 29, 2024

	Operating Account		Capital Assets		Bedkit Account		Legacy Account		Pinehurst Club	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues:										
Regular donations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,440,093	\$ 1,023,532	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 159,212	\$ 45,950
Large estate donations	-	-	-	-	-	1,732,360	-	-	-	-
Sales	676	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	-	-	-	-	88,975	117,132	169,336	156,648	-	-
	<u>676</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,529,068</u>	<u>2,873,024</u>	<u>169,336</u>	<u>156,648</u>	<u>159,212</u>	<u>45,950</u>
Expenditures:										
Postage	11,166	3,923	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative services	51,055	52,690	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pinehurst Club breakfast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,249	-
Maintenance and janitorial	5,187	3,276	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance	9,240	10,502	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank charges	15,503	12,989	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,562	1,017
Office and printing	21,479	12,944	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property taxes	10,854	8,045	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utilities	4,894	4,355	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	4,250	3,553	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional fees	20,319	15,248	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HST refund	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distributions (Schedule 2)	-	-	-	-	2,028,955	769,075	-	-	-	-
Amortization (Note 4)	-	-	8,000	8,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange gain	1,359	1,547	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>155,336</u>	<u>129,072</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>2,028,955</u>	<u>769,075</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>56,811</u>	<u>1,017</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>\$ (154,660)</u>	<u>\$ (129,072)</u>	<u>\$ (8,000)</u>	<u>\$ (8,000)</u>	<u>\$ (499,887)</u>	<u>\$ 2,103,949</u>	<u>\$ 169,336</u>	<u>\$ 156,648</u>	<u>\$ 102,401</u>	<u>\$ 44,933</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Sleeping Children Around The World
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets
For the year ended February 29, 2024

		Reserve Funds				Total		
	Operating Account	Capital Assets	Bedkit Account	Legacy Account	Pinehurst Club	Reserve Funds	2024 Total	2023 Total
Net assets, beginning of year	\$ (10,605)	\$ 221,000	\$ 5,902,464	\$ 4,367,690	\$ 76,503	\$10,567,657	\$10,557,052	\$8,388,594
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(154,660)	(8,000)	(499,887)	169,336	102,401	(236,150)	(390,810)	2,168,458
Bedkit Account to other accounts (Note 3)	55	-	(33,443)	33,388	-	(55)	-	-
Legacy Account to other accounts (Note 3)	<u>120,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(120,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(120,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Assets (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ (45,210)</u>	<u>\$ 213,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,369,134</u>	<u>\$ 4,450,414</u>	<u>\$ 178,904</u>	<u>\$10,211,452</u>	<u>\$10,166,242</u>	<u>\$10,557,052</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Sleeping Children Around The World

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended February 29, 2024

	2024	2023
Cash flow was provided from (applied to):		
Operating activities:		
Cash received from donations and other activities	\$ 1,623,808	\$ 2,918,421
Cash paid for bedkits and operating expenses	(2,160,053)	(896,815)
Interest received	<u>258,310</u>	<u>273,780</u>
	<u>(277,935)</u>	<u>2,295,386</u>
Investing activities:		
Purchases of marketable securities	(2,830,930)	(4,756,047)
Proceeds from marketable securities	<u>3,429,924</u>	<u>1,544,709</u>
	<u>598,994</u>	<u>(3,211,338)</u>
Increase (decrease) in cash	321,059	(915,952)
Cash, beginning of year	<u>1,027,227</u>	<u>1,943,179</u>
Cash, end of year	<u>\$ 1,348,286</u>	<u>\$ 1,027,227</u>

These accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Sleeping Children Around The World

Schedule 1: Consolidated Schedule of Investments

As at February 29, 2024

Marketable Securities		2024	2023
		Cost	Cost
NBI Altamira Cashperformer Account	Money Market Investment Savings Account	43,914	11,402
OMERS	3.63% due June 5, 2030	176,290	176,290
Hydro One Inc.	2.77% due February 24, 2026	103,832	103,832
Brookfield Asset Management Inc	5.04% due March 8, 2024	164,336	164,336
407 International	2.59% due May 25, 2032	212,780	212,780
Bank of Nova Scotia	3.10% due February 2, 2028	106,461	106,461
Hydro One Inc.	2.23% due September 17, 2031	126,066	126,066
AIMCO Realty Investors	2.71% due June 1, 2029	162,941	162,941
BNS Corporate Tiered Investment Account	Money Market Investment Savings Account	69,459	168,599
BNS Corporate Tiered Investment	Money Market Investment Savings Account	34,882	
Province of Ontario	3.75% due June 2, 2032	148,307	148,307
Greater Toronto Airport Authority	2.73% due April 3, 2029	103,500	103,500
Manulife Bank Investment Savings	Money Market Investment Savings Account	-	159,364
Bank of Montreal	4.609% due September 10, 2025	117,367	117,367
Province of Manitoba	3.90% due December 2, 2032	256,618	256,618
Toronto Ont	3.4% due May 21, 2024	104,988	104,988
Manulife Trust Investment Savings	Money Market Investment Savings Account	89,971	102,134
BCE Inc.	3.6% due September 29, 2027	100,764	100,764
BNS Corporate Tiered Investment Account	Money Market Investment Savings Account		276,673
Brookfield Asset Management Inc.	4.82% due January 28, 2026	161,565	161,565
Coast Capital	4.65% due January 20, 2025	100,000	100,000
Bank of Nova Scotia	2.29% due June 28, 2024	97,661	97,661
Municipal Finance Authority of BC	2.65% due October 2, 2025	100,025	100,025
Bank of Montreal	3.19% due March 1, 2028	100,372	100,372
Province of Manitoba	2.55% due June 2, 2026	97,332	97,332
Ontario Power Generation	3.15% due October 4, 2027	99,774	99,774
TMX Group Limited	2.99% due December 11, 2024	99,177	99,177
Great West Life Co. Inc.	2.38% due May 14, 2030	159,573	159,573
NAV Canada	2.06% due May 29, 2030	158,492	158,492
Province of Alberta	2.05% due June 1, 2030	97,805	97,805
Province of Alberta	1.65% due June 1, 2031	146,321	146,321
Province of Nova Scotia	2.40% due December 1, 2031	155,789	155,789
Province of Ontario	1.35% due December 2, 2030	144,079	144,079
Province of Quebec	2.30% due September 1, 2029	156,270	156,270
Province of Sask	3.05% due December 2, 2028	219,302	219,302
ML Bank	Variable rate	31,302	519,789
ML Trust	Variable rate	-	102,421
Equitable Bank	4.37% due July 2, 2024	100,000	100,000
Equitable Trust	4.33% due September 25, 2023	-	100,000
Equitable Trust	4.90% due February 16, 2026	100,000	-
B2B Bank	4.35% due September 25, 2023	-	100,000
Concentra Bank	4.65% due January 20, 2025	100,000	100,000
Home Bank	4.70% due January 20, 2025	100,000	100,000
Home Trust	4.70% due January 20, 2025	100,000	100,000
VanCity	4.00% due June 20, 2023	-	200,000
VanCity	3.90% due March 22, 2023	-	200,000
VanCity	5.85% due April 4, 2024	244,000	
VanCity	5.80% due March 5, 2025	244,000	
VanCity	4.10% due April 13, 2027	100,000	
Province of British Columbia	Variable rate	-	228,100
Province of Manitoba	2.55% due June 2, 2023	-	101,577
Peoples Trust	4.25% due April 14, 2025	100,000	
Hydro Quebec	Variable rate	-	244,758

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Sleeping Children Around The World Schedule 1: Consolidated Schedule of Investments

As at February 29, 2024

Marketable Securities		2024 Cost	2023 Cost
Province of Alberta	2.65% due September 1, 2023	-	101,916
Province of Quebec	Variable rate	-	243,222
Province of British Columbia	3.30% due December 18, 2023	-	103,311
Province of British Columbia	6.15% due November 19, 2027	218,797	
Province of Ontario	7.50% due February 7, 2024	218,797	241,933
Hydro Quebec	Variable rate	-	97,075
CIBC	4.25% due July 2, 2024	100,000	100,000
Laurentian Bank	4.33% due July 2, 2024	100,000	100,000
Manulife Bank	4.30% due July 2, 2024	100,000	100,000
National Bank	4.25% due July 1, 2024	100,000	100,000
Province of New Brunswick	3.65% due June 3, 2024	151,318	151,318
Province of Alberta	3.40% due December 1, 2023		214,368
Province of Ontario	7.50% due February 7, 2024		236,287
Province of Ontario	2.40% due June 2, 2026	205,612	
Province of Saskatchewan	3.20% due June 3, 2024	247,926	247,926
Bank of Montreal	4.50% due January 20, 2025	100,000	100,000
Province of Quebec	3.75% due September 1, 2024	50,073	50,073
Province of Manitoba	3.30% due June 2, 2024	150,395	150,395
Montreal Trust	3.95% due May 30, 2028	100,000	
Government of Canada	1% due September 1, 2026	198,211	
Canada Post	4.08% due July 16, 2025	114,702	
Province of Nova Scotia	2.10% due June 1, 2027	201,406	
Province of Prince Edward Island	2.35% due August 25, 2025	95,910	
Bank of Nova Scotia	2.62% due December 2, 2026	179,163	
Manulife Bank	1.34% due February 26, 2026	82,802	
Manulife Bank	2.86% due February 16, 2027	179,195	
Manulife Trust	4.35% due May 30, 2028	100,000	
City of Montreal	3.00% due September 1, 2027	180,293	
Royal Bank	4.11% due December 2, 2025	186,840	
		8,577,958	9,230,428
Unamortized bond premium		(33,395)	(9,405)
		8,544,563	9,221,023
Securities maturing within a year		(2,823,385)	(3,752,912)
Securities maturing after a year		\$ 5,721,178	\$ 5,468,111
Market value of marketable securities		\$ 8,359,944	\$ 9,042,372

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Sleeping Children Around The World
Schedule 2: Consolidated Schedule of Bedkit Funding
For the year ended February 29, 2024

	2024	2023
Kenya	\$ 320,000	\$ 240,000
Sri Lanka	280,000	-
Bangladesh	320,000	210,000
India	360	-
South Africa	60,000	-
Tanzania	240,425	159,075
Honduras	8,170	160,000
Rwanda	200,000	-
Uganda	<u>600,000</u>	<u>-</u>
	\$ 2,028,955	\$ 769,075
Total number of bedkits funded	<u>57,970</u>	<u>21,974</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Sleeping Children Around The World
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended February 29, 2024

1. Purpose of the Organization

Sleeping Children Around the World (the "Organization") is a federally-incorporated charity and qualifies as a not-for-profit organization that is exempt from taxation under provisions of the Income Tax Act (Canada).

The Organization's objectives are:

- To provide bedkits, consisting of a mat, pillow, sheet, blanket, mosquito net, clothing and school supplies to children in need in underdeveloped and developing countries around the world;
- To maximize the number of bedkits distributed annually based on the current level of donations; and
- To safeguard the Organization's ability to continue to fulfill its mandate over the long-term.

To achieve the above objectives, the Organization's policy with respect to managing its capital is as follows:

- Bedkit donations are monitored relative to the planned number of bedkits to be distributed. Any temporary surplus cash held in the Bedkit account is at all times invested based on the requirements for preservation of capital, income and liquidity.
- The Legacy account generates investment income to pay operating expenses. The account is maintained at a minimum threshold balance approved by the Board of Directors to ensure the Organization's long-term viability. The Board may, at its discretion, make capital withdrawals from the account to purchase bedkits or pay expenses, so long as any such withdrawal does not cause the total market value of the account to fall below the minimum threshold balance, which is currently at \$3,600,000.
- Funds are invested in accordance with prudent and sound investment policies. Given the need for investment income to cover the Organization's expenses, funds held in the Legacy account are at all times invested based on the requirements for preservation of capital, income and liquidity.
- The Pinehurst Club account was established to generate funds to supplement the Legacy account and help ensure that 100% of bedkit donations are used for bedkits.

2. Significant accounting policies

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO), which are part of Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, and include the following significant accounting policies:

Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the assets, liabilities and operating results for the Organization and Sleeping Children Around the World-USA, Inc. (SCAW USA). SCAW USA has the same Board of Directors as the Organization and is considered to be controlled by the Organization. Transactions between the organizations have been eliminated on consolidation.

SCAW USA was established in 2010 as a Massachusetts corporation organized exclusively for charitable purposes and is exempt from taxation under the Internal Revenue Code in the United States. The purpose of SCAW USA is the same as the Organization as described in note 1. For the year ended February 29, 2024, SCAW USA raised USD \$13,156 (2023 - USD \$19,865) in bedkit donations and had a balance of USD \$58,220 (2022 - USD \$95,524) held in cash at year end.

Sleeping Children Around The World
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended February 29, 2024

2. Significant accounting policies *(Continued from previous page)*

Fund accounting and basis of reporting

The Organization reports using fund accounting and maintains five funds:

Operating account - The Organization utilizes this account to pay operating expenses to fulfil its mandate.

Bedkit account - Established at inception as an account to be used solely for the provision of bedkits under the Organization's mandate. Large estate donations of \$100,000 or more are shown separately from regular donations.

Large bequests and funds received during the COVID-19 pandemic, donated to fund bedkits, cannot always be utilized for that purpose in the year received. In such cases, the donation may be temporarily invested to optimize investment income. The funds, along with interest earned, will be used to fund bedkits as soon as practical.

Legacy account - Established at inception to provide funds for the Operating account for use by the Organization in fulfilling its mandate.

Except as noted above, interest earned in this account is used for operations. Legacy Account funds not required to pay operating expenses may, with the approval of the Board of Directors, be transferred to either the Bedkit Account or the Operating Account with the condition that, after any such transfer, there would remain in the Legacy Account a minimum threshold balance of net assets of at least \$3,600,000.

Capital assets - Exists to finance the purchase of the property, building, computer software and the related amortization.

Pinehurst Club - Established in 2008 by a group of business leaders to raise awareness and funds for the Legacy account.

Revenue recognition

The Organization follows the restricted fund method for contributions, in which restricted contributions are recognized when they are received in the fund corresponding to the purpose for which they were donated. Unrestricted contributions are recognized in the period when it is received.

Investment income earned on marketable securities is recognized as revenue of the appropriate fund in the year when earned.

Bedkit funding distributions

The Organization recognizes the cost of the bedkits as having been expensed at the time the funding for the bedkits is transferred to the Organization's representatives in recipient countries.

Contributed services

Volunteers contribute their time to assist the Organization in carrying out its community service activities. Contributed services are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements because of the difficulty in determining their fair value.

2. Significant accounting policies *(Continued from previous page)*

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.

Arm's length financial instruments

At initial recognition, the Organization may irrevocably elect to subsequently measure any arm's length financial instrument at fair value. The Organization has not made such an election during the year.

The Organization subsequently measures investments in equity instruments quoted in an active market and all derivative instruments, except those designated in a qualifying hedging relationship or that are linked to, and must be settled by delivery of, unquoted equity instruments of another entity, at fair value. Investments in equity instruments not quoted in an active market and derivatives that are linked to, and must be settled by delivery of, unquoted equity instruments of another entity, are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. All other financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Transaction costs and financing fees directly attributable to the origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption of financial instruments subsequently measured at fair value are immediately recognized in excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures. Conversely, transaction costs and financing fees are added to the carrying amount for those financial instruments subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost.

Financial asset impairment

The Organization assesses impairment of all its financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost. The Organization groups assets for impairment testing when available information is not sufficient to permit identification of each individually impaired financial asset in the group. Management considers whether the issuer is having significant financial difficulty and 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 Organization determines whether it has resulted in a significant adverse change in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows during the year.

The Organization reduces the carrying amount of any impaired financial assets to the highest of: the present value of cash flows expected to be generated by holding the assets; the amount that could be realized by selling the assets at the balance sheet date; and the amount expected to be realized by exercising any rights to collateral held against those assets.

Any impairment, which is not considered temporary, is included in current year excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures.

The Organization 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 (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures in the year the reversal occurs.

Sleeping Children Around The World
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended February 29, 2024

2. Significant accounting policies *(Continued from previous page)*

Capital assets

Capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Capital assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives at the following rates and methods.

	Method	Rate
Building	straight-line	25 Years
Computer Software	declining-balance	20%

Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities are translated at currency exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date. Revenue and expenses are translated at average rates prevailing during the period, except for amortization, which is translated at historical exchange rates. Translation gains and losses for the year are reflected in the consolidated statement of operations.

Use of estimates

The preparation of consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, and the reported revenues and expenditures during the reporting period.

Amortization is based on the estimated useful lives of capital assets.

These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary they are reported in excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures in the periods in which they become known.

3. Interaccount transfers

During the year, the sum of \$120,000 (2023 - \$100,000) was transferred from the Legacy account to the Operating account to assist the Organization in fulfilling its mandate. The sum of \$Nil (2023 - \$Nil) was transferred from the Pinehurst Club to the Legacy account. The sum of \$55 (2023 - \$Nil) was transferred from the Bedkit account to the operating account to assist the Organization in fulfilling its mandate. The sum of \$33,388 (2023 - \$Nil) was transferred from the Bedkit account to the Legacy account to assist the Organization in fulfilling its mandate.

Interaccount balances are unsecured, interest-free and currently due.

Sleeping Children Around The World
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended February 29, 2024

4. Property and building

	2024		2023	
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Cost	Accumulated Amortization
Land	\$ 205,000	\$ -	\$ 205,000	\$ -
Building	<u>200,000</u>	<u>192,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>184,000</u>
	<u>\$ 405,000</u>	<u>\$ 192,000</u>	<u>\$ 405,000</u>	<u>\$ 184,000</u>
Net book value		<u>\$ 213,000</u>		<u>\$ 221,000</u>

Total amortization expensed during the year was \$8,000 (2023 - \$8,000).

5. Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue represents the balance at year-end of unearned revenues stemming from payments for events that have not yet occurred. Restricted contributions are recognized when they are received in the fund corresponding to the purpose for which they were donated

6. Financial instruments risk management

The Organization's investment activities expose it to a variety of financial risks. The Board seeks to minimize these risks by utilizing professional advisors and by monitoring the investment activities and diversifying the investment portfolio within the constraints of the investment guidelines and objectives. The investment portfolio is comprised of cash and cash equivalents and fixed income securities.

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 Organization is exposed to credit risk through its cash, marketable securities and accrued interest.

The Organization's bank accounts are held at two financial institutions, and funds on deposit at one institution are insured and funds on deposit at the other institution are not insured. Credit risk related to deposits is minimized by ensuring that these assets are deposited with credit-worthy parties.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will not be able to meet a demand for cash or fund its obligations as they come due. The Organization meets its liquidity requirements by preparing and monitoring detailed forecasts of cash flows from operations and anticipating financing activities.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk is comprised of currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that a variation in the exchange rates between the Canadian dollar and foreign currencies will affect the Organization's operating and financial results. SCAW USA holds donations and transfers received in U.S. funds until disbursed and accordingly is exposed to currency risk when reported in Canadian dollars. As at February 29, 2024, SCAW USA held U.S. funds of \$58,220 (2023 - \$95,524).

6. Financial instruments risk management *(Continued from previous page)*

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Organization's cash includes amounts on deposit with financial institutions that earn interest at market rates. The Organization's investments comprise guaranteed investment certificates and corporate bonds which are subject to interest rate changes on maturity. The Organization manages its exposure to the interest rate risk of its cash by preserving capital, maintaining the liquidity necessary to conduct operations on a day-to-day basis while maximizing the interest income earned. Fluctuations in market rates of interest on cash do not have a significant impact on the Organization's results of operations.

Other price risk

Other price risk refers to the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows associated with the instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from currency risk or interest rate risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or its issuer or factors affecting all similar instruments in the market. The Organization is exposed to other price risk if investments are disposed of prior to its maturity.

Changes in risk

There have been no changes in the Organization's risk exposures from the prior year.