Tel: 604. 421. 2591 Fax: 604. 421. 1171 Web: manningelliott.com

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of The Wellspring Foundation for Education

### Report on the Financial Statements

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Wellspring Foundation for Education (the "Foundation"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statements of operations and changes in fund balances 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 December 31, 2022, and the results of its operations and 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Foundation in accordance with 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.

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

### Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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.



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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the British Columbia Societies Act, we report that, in our opinion, the accounting policies applied in preparing and presenting the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Manning Elliott LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants Burnaby, British Columbia April 23, 2023

### THE WELLSPRING FOUNDATION FOR EDUCATION STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

***************************************	Operating Fund		 Restricted Fund			 2021	
ASSETS							
CURRENT							
Cash	\$	188,905	\$ 311,063	\$	499,968	\$ 484,089	
Accounts receivable		-	34,000		34,000	-	
GST recoverable		9,551	-		9,551	14,986	
Prepaid expenses		16,297	 -		16,297	 20,834	
		214,753	345,063		559,816	519,909	
INVESTMENTS (Note 4)		-	508,845		508,845	719,493	
CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 5)		-	63,629		63,629	72,106	
	\$	214,753	\$ 917,537	\$	1,132,290	\$ 1,311,508	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
LIABILITIES							
CURRENT							
Accounts payable and							
accrued liabilities	\$	95,272	\$ _	\$	95,272	\$ 40,677	
FUND BALANCES							
UNRESTRICTED		119,481	-		119,481	354,432	
INTERNALLY		ŕ			·	•	
RESTRICTED (Note 6)		-	572,474		572,474	791,599	
EXTERNALLY							
RESTRICTED (Note 6)		-	 345,063		345,063	 124,800	
		119,481	 917,537		1,037,018	 1,270,831	
	\$	214,753	\$ 917,537	\$	1,132,290	\$ 1,311,508	

SUBSEQUENT EVENT (Note 5)

COMMITMENTS (Note 8)

### APPROVED BY THE BOARD

\_\_\_\_\_ Director \_\_\_\_\_\_ Director

## THE WELLSPRING FOUNDATION FOR EDUCATION STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Operating					2022		2024
		Fund		runa		2022		2021
REVENUE								
Donations:		4 00= 400	•	050 004		0 = 40 004	•	4 004 700
General	\$	1,685,160	\$	858,064	\$	2,543,224	\$	1,931,783
Donations in kind (Note 7)		7,254		-		7,254		20,392
Interest income		2,775		-		2,775		340
		1,695,189		858,064		2,553,253		1,952,515
EXPENSES								
International operations:								
Programs		1,254,772		513,001		1,767,773		1,665,261
Support		43,901		, <del>-</del>		43,901		14,576
Amortization of capital assets		-		11,279		11,279		15,772
Foreign exchange gain		(48,794)		-		(48,794)		(18,646)
Support operations:		(10)101)				(,,		(,,
Fundraising		475,399		13,640		489,039		459,291
Administration		370,610		-		370,610		376,411
Rent		65,201		-		65,201		59,937
				527 020				
		2,161,089		537,920		2,699,009		2,572,602
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF								
REVENUÈ OVER EXPÉNSES								
FROM OPERATIONS		(465,900)		320,144		(145,756)		(620,087)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)								
Investment income		-		27,410		27,410		26,505
Change in fair value of								
investments		-		(115,467)		(115,467)		15,971
Government wage subsidy				-		-		188,445
		_		(88,057)		(88,057)		230,921
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF								
REVENUE OVER EXPENSES								
FOR THE YEAR		(465,900)		232,087		(233,813)		(389,166)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING				`				
OF YEAR		354,432		916,399		1,270,831		1,659,997
		(111,468)		1,148,486		1,037,018		1,270,831
INTERFUND								
TRANSFERS (Note 11)		230,949		(230,949)		_		-
				(=00,0.0)				
FUND BALANCES -								
END OF YEAR	\$	119,481	\$	917,537	\$	1,037,018	\$	1,270,831

## THE WELLSPRING FOUNDATION FOR EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Operating Fund		Restricted Fund	2022	 2021
OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year Items not affecting cash:	\$	(465,900)	\$	232,087	\$ (233,813)	\$ (389,166)
Amortization of capital assets		-		11,279	11,279	15,772
Change in fair value of investments Donations in kind received Gain on sale of		- (7,254)		115,467 -	115,467 (7,254)	(15,971) (20,392)
investments		-		(4,824)	 (4,824)	 **
		(473,154)		354,009	(119,145)	(409,757)
Changes in non-cash working ca	nital	•				
Accounts receivable GST recoverable Prepaid expenses	рка	- 5,435 4,539		(34,000) - -	(34,000) 5,435 4,539	- (6,192) (3,881)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		54,595		-	 54,595	 (6,637)
		64,569	,	(34,000)	 30,569	 (16,710)
		(408,585)		320,009	 (88,576)	 (426,467)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase of capital assets Purchase of investments Proceeds on sale of		-		(2,802) (22,586)	(2,802) (22,586)	(3,779) (22,350)
investments		-		122,591	122,591	-
Proceeds on sale of donations in kind		7,281			 7,281	 20,392
		7,281		97,203	 104,484	(5,737)
FINANCING ACTIVITY Interfund transfer		230,949		(230,949)	_	-
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH DURING THE YEAR		(170,355)		186,263	15,908	(432,204)
CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR		359,260		124,800	 484,089	 916,293
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$	188,905	\$	311,063	\$ 499,968	\$ 484,089

### 1. OPERATIONS

The Wellspring Foundation for Education (the "Foundation") was established on May 27, 2003 and incorporated under the British Columbia Societies Act. The Foundation is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act (Canada) and is exempt from income taxes. The Foundation's mandate is to build schools and train teachers in Rwanda, Africa.

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations ("ASNPO") under Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook - Accounting. Financial statements prepared in accordance with ASNPO are also in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP").

These financial statements have, in management's opinion, been prepared within reasonable limits of materiality using the significant accounting policies noted below:

### (a) Fund accounting

The Foundation presents its financial statements using the following funds:

The Operating Fund accounts for the Foundation's operating and administrative activities and reports unrestricted funds.

The Restricted Fund accounts for the Foundation's capital assets and restricted funds.

### (b) Revenue recognition

The Foundation follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions. Restricted and unrestricted donations are recognized as revenue of the appropriate funds when received or receivable, if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Investment, interest and other income is recognized as earned. Restricted contributions for which there is no corresponding restricted fund are recognized in the operating fund in accordance with the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

### (c) Cash

Cash consists of cash on deposit.

### (d) Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost and are amortized over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

Computer equipment 3 years Vehicles 5 years

The Foundation's policy is to record a write down to a capital asset's fair value or replacement cost when conditions indicate that a capital asset is impaired. Such conditions include when the capital asset no longer contributes to the Foundation's ability to provide goods and services or when the value of future economic benefits or service potential associated with the capital asset is less than its net carrying amount. Write-downs are recognized as an expense in the statement of operations and are not reversed.

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### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (e) Financial instruments

### (i) Measurement

The Foundation's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable, investments and accounts payable. The Foundation initially measures all of its financial assets and liabilities at fair value. The Foundation subsequently measures all its financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value of financial instruments carried at fair value are recognized in the statement of operations.

### (ii) Impairment

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of any write-down that is determined is recognized in the statement of operations. A previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of any improvement, provided it is no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in the statement of operations in the period in which it is determined.

### (iii) Transaction costs

The Foundation recognizes its transaction costs in the statement of operations in the period incurred. However, financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value are adjusted by the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their origination, issuance or assumption.

### (f) Foreign currency translation

Accounts in foreign currencies have been translated into Canadian dollars using the temporal method. Under this method, monetary assets and liabilities have been translated at the year end exchange rate. Non-monetary assets have been translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the transaction date. Revenue and expenses have been translated at the average rates of exchange during the year.

Foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary assets and liabilities are included in the statement of operations.

### (g) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions about future events that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses as at the end of, or during the reporting period. Management believes that the estimates used are reasonable and prudent; however, actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates relate to the valuation of accounts receivable, the determination of the useful lives of capital assets used for computing amortization, and the amounts recorded as accrued liabilities.

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### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (h) Contributed services and materials

The Foundation benefits from contributed services in the form of volunteer time. The value of volunteer time is not recognized in these financial statements. Other contributed services and materials are recognized only when their fair values can be reasonably estimated and the services and materials are used in the normal course of operations and would have otherwise been purchased.

### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISKS

The Foundation's financial instruments are described in Note 2(e). In management's opinion, the Foundation is not exposed to significant credit, liquidity, market, currency, interest rate or other price risks arising from these financial instruments, except as described below. In addition, the Foundation is not exposed to any material concentrations of risk and there has been no significant change in risk exposures from the prior year.

### 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 Foundation's financial assets that are exposed to credit risk is cash and accounts receivable. The risk associated with cash is minimized to the extent that it is primarily placed with financial institutions. The risk associated with accounts receivable is deemed to be low due to history of collection.

### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Foundation will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with liabilities. The Foundation's ability to meet obligations depends on the receipt of donations from its donors and funding from various government agencies. The Foundation controls liquidity risk by managing its working capital and cash flows.

### 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 comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The Foundation manages risk by engaging professional investment managers.

### Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash year end flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Foundation is exposed to foreign currency exchange risk as a significant portion of the Foundation's cash and investments are denominated in foreign currencies. At year end, the Foundation had cash balances of \$108,763 (2021 – \$120,587) denominated in \$USD, and \$45,459 (2021 – \$11,407) denominated in Rwandan francs and investments of \$375,698 (2021 - \$537,033) denominated in \$USD. The Foundation mitigates this risk through monitoring exchange rate fluctuations.

(continues)

### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISKS (continued)

### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates. The Foundation is exposed to interest rate risk primarily through its investments. In seeking to minimize the risks from interest rate fluctuations, the Foundation manages exposure through diversifying the types of investments, and through its normal operating and financing activities.

### 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 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 is exposed to other price risk through its equity investments. The Foundation controls other price risk by maintaining a diverse investment portfolio.

### 4. INVESTMENTS

Restricted investments are all held in US dollars and consist of the following amounts converted to Canadian dollars.:

	 2022	 2021
Fixed income Balanced Equity	\$ 178,670 255,007 75,168	\$ 181,898 435,945 101,650
	\$ 508,845	\$ 719,493

### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

	 Cost	 cumulated nortization	 2022 et book value	 2021 let book value
Land leasehold	\$ 57,942	\$ -	\$ 57,942	\$ 57,942
Computer equipment	43,983	38,296	5,687	9,407
Vehicles	430,215	 430,215	 	 4,757
	\$ 532,140	\$ 468,511	\$ 63,629	\$ 72,106

Under Rwandan law enacted in 2005, all land in the country is owned by the Government of Rwanda. The land held by foreigners is registered as a renewable 20 year leasehold. The Foundation has a land leasehold for the period April 13, 2017 to April 13, 2037. No amortization has been taken on this land leasehold.

Subsequent to year-end, on March 15, 2023, the land leasehold was sold for proceeds of \$349,747 resulting in a gain of sale of \$291,805 which will be included in the statement of operations in 2023.

### 6. RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

	 2022	 2021
Internally restricted		
Capital assets fund	\$ 63,629	\$ 72,106
Investment fund	508,845	 719,493
	572,474	 791,599
Externally restricted		
Restricted donations	345,063	124,800

### 7. DONATIONS IN KIND

During the year and in the prior year, the Foundation received shares of publicly traded companies. These donations in kind were valued at fair market value based on the price of the shares at the date of transfer.

### 8. COMMITMENTS

The Foundation entered into agreements for the lease of office space and a photocopier expiring at varying dates. The anticipated minimum lease payments over the next five years are as follows:

2023	\$	57,297
2024		59,377
2025		60,827
2026		62,277
2027		47,524
	<del></del>	287,302

### 9. SALARIES AND BENEFITS

In accordance with the British Columbia Societies Act, the Foundation is required to provide the total number of employees whose annual remuneration is greater than \$75,000.

Salaries and benefits expense during the year includes four individuals that earned over \$75,000, for a total of \$424,151 (2021 - three individuals that earned over \$75,000, for a total of \$334,028).

### 10. ALLOCATION OF ADMINISTRATION COSTS

The Foundation allocates costs not directly attributable to a fund based upon an estimate of time spent for each fund.

### 11. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During the year \$230,949 was transferred from the restricted fund to the operating fund (2021 - \$15,495 transferred from the operating fund to the restricted fund). This included a \$156,046 transfer from the internally restricted investments (Note 4) to the general fund, and additional internally restricted cash transfers to assist in funding general operations of the Foundation.