Financial Statements of

THE DAVID SUZUKI FOUNDATION

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon

Year ended August 31, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of The David Suzuki Foundation:

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The David Suzuki Foundation (the "Foundation"), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at August 31, 2024
- the statement of operations for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foundation as at August 31, 2024, 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 Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the **"*Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements*"** section of our auditor's report.

We are independent of the Foundation in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-For-Profit Organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the 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 disclosure made by management.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the *Societies Act (British Columbia)*, we report that, in our opinion, the accounting policies applied in preparing and presenting 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 period.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Vancouver, Canada
December 12, 2024

THE DAVID SUZUKI FOUNDATION

Statement of Financial Position

August 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024	2023
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	$ 1,809,214	$ 2,810,587
Investments at fair value (note 3)	7,055,529	5,332,936
Contributions receivable	1,004,263	1,192,580
Prepaid expenses	194,515	260,735
	10,063,521	9,596,838
Investments at fair value (note 3)	13,596,986	14,441,230
Tangible capital assets (note 4)	572,997	141,980
	$ 24,233,504	$ 24,180,048
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 6)	$ 981,762	$ 909,818
Leasehold inducement	20,116	-
Deferred contributions (note 7)	1,832,936	1,814,686
	2,834,814	2,724,504
Leasehold inducement and other	193,593	-
	3,028,407	2,724,504
Net assets:		
Unrestricted	7,035,114	6,872,334
Sgiing.ala fund	4,698,403	5,570,965
Invested in tangible capital and intangible assets (note 8(a))	572,997	141,980
Endowment	8,898,583	8,870,265
	21,205,097	21,455,544
Commitments (note 9)		
	$ 24,233,504	$ 24,180,048

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Board:

"Jocelyn Joe-Strack" Director   "Darren Fairbrother" Director

THE DAVID SUZUKI FOUNDATION

Statement of Operations

Year ended August 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024	2023
Revenue:		
Recognition of restricted contributions (notes 7 and 10)	$ 3,733,334	$ 4,099,314
Unrestricted contributions (note 10)	8,215,107	8,223,303
Fundraising events (note 10)	-	416,849
Investment income (note 3)	774,200	712,813
Other	64,428	77,216
	12,787,069	13,529,495
Expenses:		
Programs (note 11):		
Climate Solutions	1,283,858	1,489,603
Renewable Communities	1,397,020	1,311,627
Rewilding Communities	874,328	1,187,279
Well Being Economies	399,113	346,119
Wild Nature	1,340,605	1,506,350
Mobilization & Engagement	1,060,828	1,179,532
General Programs & Strategic Approaches	4,674,709	5,186,438
	11,030,461	12,206,948
Fundraising and donor relations (note 12)	2,476,403	2,536,057
Administration	1,297,618	1,227,115
	14,804,482	15,970,120
Deficiency of revenue over expenses before undernoted	(2,017,413)	(2,440,625)
Changes in fair value of investments	1,761,966	723,575
Deficiency of revenue over expenses	$ (255,447)	$ (1,717,050)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE DAVID SUZUKI FOUNDATION

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended August 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

Year ended August 31, 2024	Operating Unrestricted	Sgiing.ala fund	Invested in tangible capital and in tangible assets	Endowment	2024 Total
Net assets, beginning of year	$ 6,872,334	$ 5,570,965	$ 141,980	$ 8,870,265	$ 21,455,544
Investment in tangible capital and intangible assets (note 8(b))	(267,053)	-	267,053	-	-
Deficiency of revenue over expenses	(138,032)	-	(117,415)	-	(255,447)
Endowment contributions	-	-	-	5,000	5,000
Capitalized endowment income	(23,318)	-	-	23,318	-
Transfers:					
Sgiing.ala fund transfers (note 2(b)(*ii*))	591,183	(872,562)	281,379	-	-
Net assets, end of year	$ 7,035,114	$ 4,698,403	$ 572,997	$ 8,898,583	$ 21,205,097

Year ended August 31, 2023	Operating Unrestricted	Sgiing.ala fund	Invested in tangible capital and in tangible assets	Endowment	2023 Total
Net assets, beginning of year	$ 7,617,947	$ 6,541,003	$ 143,379	$ 8,865,265	$ 23,167,594
Investment in tangible capital and intangible assets (note 8(b))	(69,243)	-	69,243	-	-
Deficiency of revenue over expenses	(1,646,408)	-	(70,642)	-	(1,717,050)
Endowment contributions	-	-	-	5,000	5,000
Transfers:					
Sgiing.ala fund transfers (note 2(b)(*ii*))	970,038	(970,038)	-	-	-
Net assets, end of year	$ 6,872,334	$ 5,570,965	$ 141,980	$ 8,870,265	$ 21,455,544

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE DAVID SUZUKI FOUNDATION

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended August 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024	2023
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operations:		
Deficiency of revenue over expenses	$ (255,447)	$ (1,717,050)
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets and intangible assets	110,470	70,642
Write-off of capital assets	6,945	-
Reinvested distribution	(604,262)	(461,789)
Changes in fair value of investments	(1,774,085)	(740,187)
Changes in non-cash operating working capital:		
Contributions receivable	188,317	(740,901)
Prepaid expenses	66,220	(26,474)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	97,905	190,285
Deferred contributions	18,250	479,014
	(2,145,687)	(2,946,460)
Investments:		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(548,432)	(69,243)
Leasehold inducement	187,746	-
Redemption of investments, net	1,500,000	-
	1,139,314	(69,243)
Financing:		
Receipt of endowment contributions	5,000	5,000
Decrease in cash	(1,001,373)	(3,010,703)
Cash, beginning of year	2,810,587	5,821,290
Cash, end of year	$ 1,809,214	$ 2,810,587

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

1. Operations:

The David Suzuki Foundation (the “Foundation”) was incorporated on September 14, 1990 under the *Society Act* (British Columbia). On January 9, 2017, the Foundation transitioned to the new *Societies Act* (British Columbia). As a registered charity, the Foundation is exempt from tax under the *Income Tax Act*.

The Foundation works, through science and education, to protect the diversity of nature and our quality of life now and for the future.

The Foundation relies on donations from individuals; charitable foundations; corporations and other supporters, subject to its ethical *Gift Acceptance Policy*. It does not accept direct funding from governments or contributions which could compromise the integrity of its programs.

2. Significant accounting policies:

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-For-Profit Organizations and includes the following significant accounting policies:

(a) Basis of presentation:

The Foundation controls The David Suzuki Foundation, U.S.A. (“DSF USA”) by virtue of its ability to appoint DSF USA’s Board of Directors. DSF USA remains a separate legal entity. Management has chosen to disclose rather than to consolidate. Accordingly, the Foundation’s financial statements exclude the financial position and operating results of DSF USA. See note 13(a) for a summary of the financial position and operating results of DSF USA.

(b) Revenue recognition and net assets:

The Foundation follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Externally restricted contributions, other than endowment contributions, are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are recognized. Contributions restricted for the purchase of tangible capital assets, are deferred and amortized into revenue based on the amortization rate for the related tangible capital assets.

Endowment contributions are presented as direct increases in endowment net assets.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reliably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

The net assets of the Foundation are presented and accounted for as follows:

(*i*) Unrestricted:

Unrestricted net assets relate to the Foundation’s program delivery and administrative activities and are available to address both the operating requirements and contingency needs of the Foundation. During the year, the board approved a transfer of $591,183 (2023 - $970,038) to unrestricted net assets from the Sgiing.ala fund.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(b) Revenue recognition and net assets (continued):

(*ii*) Sgiing.ala fund:

The Sgiing.ala fund is an internally restricted board designated fund designed to support the Foundation's mission. Transfers made to or from the Sgiing.ala fund are in accordance with the Board direction as approved during the annual budget process and are as described in the *Financial Management Policy*. During the year, the transfers from the Sgiing.ala fund totaled $872,562 (all of which came from the transfer of Strategic Investment Funds (see note 17)) of which $591,183 went to unrestricted net assets, and $281,379 went to investments in capital assets.

(*iii*) Invested in tangible capital and intangible assets:

Invested in tangible capital and intangible assets represents the net book value of tangible capital and intangible assets, less any debt, unamortized deferred capital contributions or other obligations relating to the assets.

(*iv*) Endowment:

Income from endowment funds as determined by policy is used to fund the activities of the Foundation.

Externally restricted endowments are restricted by donors to be maintained in perpetuity.

Transfers made to the externally restricted endowment fund are in accordance with the *Endowment Funds Expenditure Policy* and includes realized capital gains on certain endowments. There were no endowment transfers during the year.

As at August 31 2024 the cost base endowment value is $8,870,265 (2023 - $8,865,265).

(c) Donated services and assets:

A large number of individuals volunteer time and expertise to the Foundation. However, since no objective basis exists for recording and assigning fair values, no amount has been reflected in the financial statements relating to these volunteered services.

Contributions of assets, supplies, and services, that would otherwise have been purchased, are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution, provided a fair value can be reasonably determined.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) Tangible capital assets:

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization and are amortized over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

Asset	Rate
Computer hardware	4 years
Office furniture and equipment	10 years
Telecommunications equipment	6 years
Teleconferencing equipment	5 years

Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the lesser of their useful lives of 10-years or the term of the lease.

Amortization expense of tangible capital assets is included within administration expenses on the Statement of Operations.

When conditions indicate that a tangible capital asset no longer contributes to the Foundation's ability to provide services, or the value of future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset is less than its net carrying value, the excess of its carrying amount over its fair value or replacement cost will be recognized as an expense in the Statement of Operations.

Lease inducements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the 10 year life of the lease.

(e) Intangible assets:

Intangible assets developed or acquired to be used in the provision of services by the Foundation are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization and are amortized over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

Asset	Rate
Computer software	3 years

The carrying amount, amortization and estimated useful lives of intangible assets are reviewed annually.

(f) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are subsequently measured at fair value. All other financial instruments are subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost unless Management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. The Foundation has elected to carry its investments at fair value.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(f) Financial instruments (continued):

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 recorded at cost or amortized cost are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year. If there is an indicator of impairment, the Foundation 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 Foundation 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.

The Foundation does not hold any financial derivatives as at August 31, 2024.

(g) Allocated expenses:

Program costs include an allocation of administrative costs. The allocation of administrative costs is based on the number of employees in program departments.

(h) Measurement uncertainty:

The preparation of financial statements requires Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts and disclosures reported in financial statements and accompanying notes. Areas of Management estimate include the determination of useful lives of tangible capital and intangible assets for amortization and valuation of contributions receivable and investments. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

(i) Asset retirement obligation:

The Foundation recognizes a future asset retirement obligation as a liability in the year in which it incurs a legal obligation associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets that results from the acquisition, construction, development, and/or normal use of the assets based on Management’s best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation. The Foundation concurrently recognizes a corresponding increase in the carrying amount of the related long-lived asset.

The amount of the asset retirement obligation is estimated using the expected cash flow approach that reflects a range of possible outcomes discounted at a risk-free interest rate based on Management’s best estimate. Subsequent to the initial measurement, the asset retirement obligation is adjusted at the end of each year, to reflect the passage of time and changes in the estimated future cash flows underlying the obligation.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(i) Asset retirement obligation (continued):

Changes in the obligation due to the passage of time are recognized as an operating expense using the effective interest method. Changes in the obligation due to changes in estimated cash flows are recognized as an adjustment of the carrying amount of the related long-lived asset.

3. Investments at fair value:

The Foundation's policy is to hold investments screened for environmental and social responsibility, and exclude any investment in entities involved in the extraction, production and transportation of fossil fuels. The Foundation's investment manager screens investments on behalf of the Foundation.

The Foundation holds investments covering the endowment balance and the Sgiing.ala fund. All investments in excess of this amount are classified as current since investments are convertible to cash at Management's discretion.

Investments in pooled funds are held by an investment manager and measured at fair value. Investments consist of:

	2024	2023
Equity funds	$ 7,717,436	$ 6,446,259
Bond funds	6,643,367	6,068,467
Treasury bills, cash and equivalents	6,291,712	7,259,440
	20,652,515	19,774,166
Current portion	7,055,529	5,332,936
Long-term portion	$ 13,596,986	$ 14,441,230

The Foundation earns investment income on its investments and cash deposits as follows:

	2024	2023
Interest income	$ 644,833	$ 547,210
Dividends and other income	121,144	149,938
Capital gains income	8,223	15,665
	$ 774,200	$ 712,813

4. Tangible capital assets:

August 31, 2024		Cost		Accumulated amortization		Net book value
Computer hardware	$	306,082	$	168,992	$	137,090
Office furniture and equipment		100,283		5,184		95,099
Leasehold improvement		374,127		37,413		336,714
Telecommunications equipment		151,496		147,402		4,094
	$	931,988	$	358,991	$	572,997

August 31, 2023		Cost		Accumulated amortization		Net book value
Computer hardware	$	320,631	$	199,495	$	121,136
Office furniture and equipment		21,574		13,011		8,563
Leasehold improvement		1,091,673		1,091,673		-
Telecommunications equipment		151,496		139,215		12,281
	$	1,585,374	$	1,443,394	$	141,980

Amortization for the year amounted to $110,470 (2023 - $70,642).

5. Intangible assets:

August 31, 2024		Cost		Accumulated amortization		Net book value
Computer software	$	253,904	$	253,904	$	-

August 31, 2023		Cost		Accumulated amortization		Net book value
Computer software	$	253,904	$	253,904	$	-

Amortization for the year amounted to nil (2023 - nil). The intangible assets, while fully amortized, are still used by the Foundation.

6. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are government remittances payable of $39,892 (2023 - $21,900).

7. Deferred contributions:

Deferred contributions represent unspent amounts which have been externally restricted for the delivery of specified programs. Changes in the balance during the year are as follows:

	2024	2023
Balance, beginning of year	$ 1,814,686	$ 1,335,672
Restricted contributions received during the year	3,751,584	4,578,328
Amounts spent and recognized as revenue	(3,733,334)	(4,099,314)
Balance, end of year	$ 1,832,936	$ 1,814,686

8. Net assets invested in tangible capital and intangible assets:

(a) Net assets invested in capital and intangible assets is calculated as follows:

	2024	2023
Tangible capital assets	$ 572,997	$ 141,980

(b) Changes in net assets invested in tangible capital and intangible assets is calculated as follows:

	2024	2023
Deficiency of revenue over expenses:		
Amortization of tangible capital and intangible assets	$ (110,470)	$ (70,642)
Write-off of capital assets	(6,945)	-
Net changes in invested in tangible capital and intangible assets:		
Acquisition of tangible capital and intangible assets	548,432	69,243
	$ 431,017	$ (1,399)

9. Commitments:

The Foundation is committed pursuant to premise lease obligations for payments concluding December 2033, as follows:

2025	$ 614,375
2026	502,454
2027	461,745
2028	400,261
2029	365,179
Thereafter	1,649,962
	$ 3,993,976

9. Commitments (continued):

Certain of leases contain provisions which, at the discretion of the landlord, the Foundation may have an obligation to restore the facilities to their original condition at the end of the lease term. Based on the nature and extent of the leasehold improvements performed, Management does not believe there will be significant restoration costs incurred at the end of the lease. Accordingly, no asset retirement obligation has been recorded in the Foundation.

10. Contributions and fundraising revenue:

Revenue recognition related to unrestricted contributions, recognition of restricted contributions, and fundraising events was originally received from the following major sources:

	2024	2023
Business and employee groups	$ 582,228	$ 1,010,434
Foundations	4,127,098	4,023,586
Individual donors	7,151,501	7,511,378
Other	87,614	194,068
	$ 11,948,441	$ 12,739,466

11. Allocated expenses and comparative information:

Administrative costs were allocated to the program departments as follows:

	2024	2023
Climate Solutions	$ 175,916	$ 232,496
Renewable Communities	267,249	371,994
Rewilding Communities	124,938	209,247
Well Being Economies	61,839	92,998
Wild Nature	207,667	325,495
Mobilization and Engagement	193,574	325,495
General Programs and Strategic Approaches	786,916	1,261,525
	$ 1,818,099	$ 2,819,250

12. Fundraising and Donor relations expenses:

Fundraising and Donor relations expenses include nil (2023 - $150,120) related to the cost of fundraising events.

13. Related organizations:

Transactions with related parties are entered into at amounts that are considered to be fair value and are measured at the exchange amount.

(a) The Foundation controls DSF USA by virtue of its ability to appoint DSF USA's Board of Directors. DSF USA is a registered charity in the United States of America and is exempt from income tax.

Financial information relating to DSF USA has not been consolidated in these financial statements. DSF USA remained substantially inactive during the year.

Summarized financial information of DSF USA is as follows:

In CAD $	2024 (Unaudited)	2023 (Unaudited)
Excess of revenue over expenses before distribution to the Foundation	$ 38,470	$ 41,240
Total assets	$ 308,618	$ 269,210
Total liabilities	308,618	269,210
Total net assets	$ -	$ -

DSF USA had the following transactions with the Foundation during the year ended August 31.

In CAD $	2024	2023
Revenue received by Foundation from DSF USA	$ 38,470	$ 41,240
Contributions receivable from DSF USA at year-end	308,618	269,210

(b) During the year, the Foundation paid $84,321 (2023 - $90,389) to New Data Enterprises Ltd. ("New Data"), a corporation of which one of the shareholders is a Board member of the Foundation, for the use of staff resources for scheduling, liaison and other support services, and received $25,958 (2023 - $24,606) from New Data for the use of office space at the Foundation.

(c) The David Suzuki Institute/Institut David Suzuki ("DSI"), a not-for-profit corporation, is related to the Foundation by virtue of a Board member in common. There have been no transactions since March 1, 2021.

14. Financial risks:

(a) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Foundation will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Foundation manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. The Foundation prepares budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations. The Foundation believes that it is not exposed to material liquidity risks.

(b) Credit risk:

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. The Foundation is exposed to credit risk with respect to the contributions receivable. The Foundation assesses, on a continuous basis, contributions receivable and provides for any amounts that are not collectible in the allowance for doubtful accounts. The Foundation is potentially exposed to credit risk on its cash and investments. To mitigate this risk, the Foundation has deposited its cash and investments with reputable financial institutions. The Foundation believes that it is not exposed to material credit risks.

(c) Financial and market risks:

Financial and market risks are the risks that changes in financial, or market conditions impair the value of the Foundation’s assets, or that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Foundation’s investments are managed by an investment manager in accordance with the Foundation’s investment policy. The Foundation is not involved in any hedging relationships through its operations and does not hold or use any derivative financial instruments for trading purposes. The Foundation is exposed to interest rate risk on its fixed interest rate financial instruments. Fixed-rate instruments subject the Foundation to a fair value risk and the Foundation’s investments in pooled funds are subject to risks arising from changes in market conditions.

The have been no significant changes in risk exposure from the prior year.

15. Credit facility:

The Foundation has an available credit facility of $450,000, which bears interest at the Canadian prime rate plus 1.00%. The credit facility is secured by an assignment of investments and a General Security Agreement over assets held by the Foundation. The credit facility includes certain financial covenants. As at August 31, 2024, no amount was outstanding (2023 - nil).

16. Annual remuneration:

Remuneration of $75,000 or more paid to employees and contractors for services totaled $7,684,531 (2023 - $6,992,289) for the year ended August 31, 2024.

The Foundation paid total remuneration of $13,270 (2023 - nil) to the Chair of the Board of Directors.

17. Strategic investments:

In 2018, the Board approved strategic investments of up to $1,830,000 over 3-years from the internally restricted endowment funds, for the purpose of investing in technologies, acquisitions, and other operational efficiencies. In 2020, the Board approved strategic investments of up to $2,000,000 for the purpose of investing in projects related to the Foundation's Rewilding Communities, Wellbeing Economies and Empowering People in Place programs.

As at August 31, 2022, there were still amounts remaining in both of the Strategic Investments: $192,286 in Strategic Investment 1.0 and $1,451,375 in Strategic Investment 2.0. The total unspent remainder of $1,643,661 was reallocated into the Sgiing.ala fund by board direction upon its decision to eliminate the internally restricted endowment fund.

During the year ended August 31, 2024, $874,702 (2023 - $563,007) was spent out, rendering the Investment 1.0 initiative fully spent out. As at August 31, 2024, there is a remaining balance in Investment 2.0 of $208,093.