Financial Statements of

RICK HANSEN FOUNDATION

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon Year ended March 31, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the members of the Board of Directors of Rick Hansen Foundation

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Rick Hansen Foundation (the "Foundation"), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2022
- 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 March 31, 2022, 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 "Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditors' 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.

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 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 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.
- 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.

Reporting 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 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 period.

Chartered Professional Accountants

Vancouver, Canada June 28, 2022

LPMG LLP

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 3)	\$ 7,989,423	\$ 10,185,608
Accounts receivable (notes 4 and 16)	2,839,266	600,681
Interest receivable Prepaid expenses and deposits	216,486	86,443 274,300
Tepaid expenses and deposits	11,045,175	11,147,032
Investments held at fair value (note 5)	6,744,884	6,248,122
Tangible capital assets (note 6)	156,516	140,484
Intellectual property rights (note 7)	1,800,000	1,800,000
	\$ 19,746,575	\$ 19,335,638
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 8) Deferred contributions (note 9)	\$ 603,186 8,928,938	\$ 1,309,794 9,596,465
	9,532,124	10,906,259
Net assets: Unrestricted	3,708,627	2,390,571
Internally restricted (note 10)	6,372,256	5,905,240
Endowment	133,568	133,568
Commitments (note 11)	10,214,451	8,429,379
Related party transactions (note 13)		
	\$ 19,746,575	\$ 19,335,638
See accompanying notes to financial statements.		
Approved on behalf of the Board:		
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Director	AIX -	_ Director

Statement of Operations

Year ended March 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
Revenue:		
Government and other grants (notes 9 and 16)	\$ 6,929,987	\$ 5,830,499
Sponsorships and donations (note 9)	3,450,324	3,361,526
Investment income (notes 5 and 9)	339,744	1,015,333
Other	457,845	575,017
	11,177,900	10,782,375
Expenses (note 15):		
Accessibility	2,783,582	3,783,484
Awareness	2,086,050	1,789,253
Research	1,822,992	1,878,902
Education and outreach	1,180,870	1,121,200
Other	48,145	24,561
Total programs	7,921,639	8,597,400
rotal programs	7,321,003	0,537,400
Fundraising	561,892	591,127
Management and administration	1,168,090	1,050,927
	9,651,621	10,239,454
Surplus of revenue over expenses		
before the undernoted items	1,526,279	542,921
Fair value changes on investments (note 5)	259,316	947,538
Gain (loss) on disposition of tangible capital assets	(523)	4,970
	4.705.070	
Surplus of revenue over expenses for the year	\$ 1,785,072	\$ 1,495,429

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended March 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

March 31, 2022	Unrestricted	Internally Restricted	Endowment	Total
Net assets, beginning of year	\$ 2,390,571	\$ 5,905,240	\$ 133,568	\$ 8,429,379
Surplus of revenue over expenses	1,318,056	467,016	-	1,785,072
Net assets, end of year	\$ 3,708,627	\$ 6,372,256	\$ 133,568	\$ 10,214,451

March 31, 2021	Unrestricted	Internally Restricted	Endowment	Total
Net assets, beginning of year	\$ 1,895,838	\$ 4,904,544	\$ 133,568	\$ 6,933,950
Surplus of revenue over expenses	494,733	1,000,696	-	1,495,429
Net assets, end of year	\$ 2,390,571	\$ 5,905,240	\$ 133,568	\$ 8,429,379

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operations:		
Surplus of revenue over expenses	\$ 1,785,072	\$ 1,495,429
Items not involving cash:		
Fair value changes on investments (note 5)	(259,316)	(947,538)
Loss (gain) on disposition of tangible capital assets	523	(4,970)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	55,975	86,384
Amortization of UBC endowment rights	-	60,323
	1,582,254	689,628
Changes in non-cash operating working capital:		
Accounts receivable	(2,238,585)	(410,919)
Interest receivable	86,443	54,444
Prepaid expenses and deposits	57,814	191,995
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(706,608)	448,758
Deferred contributions (note 9)	(667,527)	264,539
	(1,886,209)	1,238,445
Investments:		
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	7,325
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(72,530)	(35,919)
Net purchase of investments	(237,446)	(133,211)
	(309,976)	(161,805)
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(2,196,185)	1,076,640
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	10,185,608	9,108,968
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 7,989,423	\$ 10,185,608

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2022

1. Nature of operations:

The mission of the Rick Hansen Foundation (the "Foundation") is to create and deliver innovative solutions that lead to a global movement to remove barriers and liberate the potential of people with disabilities. The Foundation was incorporated on July 19, 1988 and registered as a charity under the Income Tax Act on September 1, 1989. The Foundation is registered under the Societies Act (British Columbia).

It fulfills its mission through programs and initiatives undertaken directly and/or through grants and contributions to other organizations. The Foundation's awareness, accessibility, and education and outreach programs are designed to raise awareness and remove physical barriers to accessibility for people with disabilities.

In March 2020 the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. The situation presented uncertainty over the Foundation's future cash flows; however the situation did improve towards the end of fiscal 2022. The activities and events that were cancelled or postponed due to the pandemic, which had impacted the timing and amount of revenue recognition from certain sources, are now resuming. The Foundation continues to closely monitor the financial impact of the pandemic.

2. Basis of preparation and significant accounting policies:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook - *Accounting*, and reflect the following significant accounting policies:

(a) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and highly liquid short-term investments, which are defined as those having a maturity of less than three months from the date of acquisition.

(b) Revenue recognition:

The Foundation follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Externally restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. When a portion of such contributions relates to a future period, it is deferred and recognized in the period in which the related expenses are incurred. Contributions restricted for the purchase of tangible capital assets are deferred and recognized as revenue on a straight-line basis, at a rate corresponding with the amortization for the related asset.

Endowment contributions are recorded as direct increases in net assets. These endowment funds are held in perpetuity and will provide investment income allocations to support programs and leadership of the Foundation as determined by each donor's endowment agreement.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2022

2. Basis of preparation and significant accounting policies (continued):

(b) Revenue recognition (continued):

Unrestricted donations are generally recognized when received and government assistance is recognized when the amounts are determinable and collection is reasonably assured.

Sponsorship, event and other revenues are recognized in the period when the related services or goods have been provided or on completion of the related event.

Investment income comprising interest and dividends earned on investments and on cash and cash equivalents as well as endowment income are recorded on the accrual basis. Fair value changes on investments is recognized separately and comprises realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments. Where the donor restricts the income earned on endowed or restricted funds, the related investment income is deferred and recognized as revenue as the related expenses are incurred. Investment income earned on investments of general funds is recognized as revenue as it is earned.

(c) Financial instruments:

The Foundation's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, interest receivable, investments, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, interest receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities are initially measured at fair value and subsequently carried at amortized cost. Investments are initially measured and subsequently carried at fair value with realized and unrealized gains and losses recognized in the statement of operations as fair value changes.

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

Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an 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 rights 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2022

2. Basis of preparation and significant accounting policies:

(d) Tangible capital assets:

Tangible capital assets are initially recorded at cost. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expense. Betterments that extend the estimated life of an asset are capitalized. The Foundation reviews the carrying amount of tangible capital assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the tangible capital asset no longer contributes to the Foundation's ability to provide services, or that the value of future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset is less than its carrying amount. If such conditions exist, an impairment loss is measured and recorded in the statement of operations at the amount by which the carrying amount of the tangible capital asset exceeds its fair value or replacement cost.

Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Asset	Years
Computer hardware and software	5 years
Office furniture	5 years

(e) Intellectual property rights:

The intellectual property rights were recognized in an amount equal to the fair value as determined by an independent valuation. As the life is considered indefinite, no amortization has been taken. When the asset's life is determined to be no longer indefinite, amortization will be taken over the estimated useful life of the asset.

The Foundation reviews for the impairment of the intellectual property rights when changes in events or circumstances indicate that the intangible asset no longer contributes to the Foundation's ability to provide services or that the value of future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset is less than its carrying amount. When conditions indicate that the asset is impaired, the net carrying amount is written down to the asset's fair value or replacement cost.

(f) Allocation of expenses:

The Foundation engages in Accessibility, Awareness, Research, Education and Outreach and other programs. The Foundation incurs a number of management and administration support costs and allocates these expenses to the programs proportionately based on the time incurred where relevant and proportionately based on full time equivalents for other areas. Management and administration support costs include accounting; human resources; information technology; purchasing; marketing; and occupancy costs. Management reviews the basis of expense allocation on a periodic basis or when there is a significant change in functions or cost structure, and makes any adjustments to the basis of allocation accordingly.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2022

2. Basis of preparation and significant accounting policies (continued):

(g) Use of estimates:

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Areas requiring the use of management estimates include the determination of useful lives of tangible capital assets for purposes of amortization, the valuation of intangible assets and accounts receivable, and provisions for accrued liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(h) Contributed materials and services:

Contributed materials are recorded at their fair market values where the amount is reasonably determinable and the items would otherwise have been acquired.

The Foundation benefits from donated services involving volunteer time for various committees and events. Due to the difficulty of determining its fair value, donated volunteer time is not recognized in these financial statements.

3. Cash and cash equivalents:

Included in cash and cash equivalents is a notice plan which is redeemable with 31-days' notice. As at March 31, 2022, the notice plan balance is \$5,129,431 (2021 - \$5,085,022) and earned an average interest rate of 0.87% during the year (2021 - 0.84%).

4. Accounts receivable:

	2022	2021
Government grants receivable Other accounts receivable	\$ 2,689,670 149,596	422,033 178,648
	\$ 2,839,266	\$ 600,681

Included in government grants receivable is an authorized contribution from the Province of British Columbia of \$2.5 million not yet received as at March 31, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2022

5. Investments:

Funds contributed to the Foundation for its charitable purposes are managed externally in accordance with the investment policies of the Foundation. Substantially all Foundation investments are in Canadian instruments and are low to moderate risk investments. Cash included within investments relates to timing of investment purchases and is not readily available to the Foundation for operational use.

Investments, measured at fair value, are outlined in the following table:

	2022		2021
Cash and money market funds Fixed income securities Pooled funds:	\$ 91,302 150,282		79,415 275,433
Fixed income Equities	2,529,017 3,974,283		2,409,305 3,483,969
	\$ 6,744,884	. \$	6,248,122

Investment income comprises the following:

	2022	2021
UBC endowment rights income (a) Interest on investments Interest on cash and cash equivalents and short-term deposits Dividends	\$ 79,041 68,155 192,548	\$ 754,963 81,388 68,336 110,646
	\$ 339,744	\$ 1,015,333

(a) The UBC endowment rights expired in 2021; therefore, no investment income was earned during fiscal 2022.

Fair value changes on investments comprise the following:

	2022	2021
Realized gain (loss) on sale of investments Unrealized gain on investment	\$ 12,152 247,164	\$ (2,174) 949,712
	\$ 259,316	\$ 947,538

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2022

6. Tangible capital assets:

			2022	2021
	Cost	 cumulated nortization	Net book value	Net book value
Computer hardware Software Office furniture	\$ 494,171 56,978 158,587	\$ 341,101 55,594 156,525	\$ 153,070 1,384 2,062	\$ 130,356 6,100 4,028
	\$ 709,736	\$ 553,220	\$ 156,516	\$ 140,484

7. Intellectual property rights:

In 2009, the Foundation was donated the right to use and associate the name of Rick Hansen with the Foundation. This right was recorded as an intangible asset at its fair value of \$1,800,000, which was determined by an independent valuation. This asset was determined to have an indefinite useful life and will not be amortized until its life is determined to be no longer indefinite. The rights are tested annually for impairment. This asset is included in unrestricted net assets.

At March 31, 2022, management has assessed there to be no impairment on the carrying value of the asset.

8. Government remittances:

Government remittances consist of amounts (such as sales taxes, payroll withholdings, employee benefit costs, worker's compensation premiums, and BC employer health tax) required to be paid to government authorities and are recognized when the amounts become due. At March 31, 2022, \$28,050 (2021 - \$26,885) of government remittances owing is included within accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2022

9. Deferred contributions:

The Foundation receives grants and other contributions to be held, invested, administered and disbursed in accordance with the related funding agreements. Deferred contributions related to expenses of future periods represent those unspent externally restricted grants and related investment income, which are for the purpose of providing grants to eligible recipients and the payment of expenditures in future periods.

Balance, beginning of year	\$ 9,596,465
Funds received during the year:	
Government and other grants	5,667,739
Sponsorships and donations	1,814,542
Investment income on Foundation endowment funds	
including fair value adjustment	33,107
Amounts recognized as revenue:	
Government and other grants	(6,235,206)
Sponsorships and donations	(1,940,447)
Endowment income	(7,262)
Balance, end of year	\$ 8,928,938

10. Internally restricted net assets:

Internally restricted net assets are funds set aside for designated purposes as approved by the Board and consist primarily of the Leadership funds for strategic initiatives to be spent in accordance with the designated purpose. The net asset balance is adjusted by annual gains/losses on internally restricted funds held in investments reported as part of annual surplus/deficit and any funds spent.

11. Commitments:

(a) Grant contributions:

In fiscal 2014, the Foundation entered into an agreement to provide research grants up to \$20,000,000 over 10-years. The grant amounts provided to date total \$14,700,714 (2021 - \$13,523,022) with a remaining commitment of \$1,365,500 outstanding as at March 31, 2022. The timing of payment of the remaining committed amounts are subject to annual financial and budget reviews and agreement with the funded parties.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2022

11. Commitments (continued):

(a) Grant contributions (continued):

Commitments to provide accessibility improvement grants and other grants to various organizations total \$124,497 (2021 - \$361,352). The grants are payable subject to and at the time when the accessibility and other projects being funded are completed by the funded parties. The estimated timing of these payments are as follows:

2023 2024	8	\$	111,997 -
2025			12,500
		\$	124,497

(b) Accessibility improvement projects:

In fiscal 2021 the Foundation had entered into contracts with organizations to complete accessibility improvement projects at their premises. Commitments related to the accessibility projects total nil (2021 - \$116,374). All commitments were fulfilled in fiscal 2022 with none outstanding as at March 31, 2022.

(c) Operating leases:

The Foundation has operating leases for office space that expire in fiscal 2026. The Foundation also has a number of short-term operating leases expiring at various dates. The estimated remaining annual minimum lease payments are as follows:

2023 2024 2025 2026	\$ 203,991 170,025 173,246 59,194
	\$ 606,456

12. Remuneration disclosure under Societies Act (British Columbia):

During the period ended March 31, 2022, the Foundation paid total remuneration of \$1,771,961 (2021 - \$1,707,206) to the 10 most highly remunerated employees and contractors whose remuneration was at least \$75,000.

The Foundation does not pay any remuneration to members of its Board of Directors.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2022

13. Related party transactions:

The Foundation from time to time receives donation and sponsorship contributions from members of the Board of Directors and other related parties. During the year, the Foundation received approximately \$984,000 (2021 - \$1,022,000) in contributions from these related parties.

14. Financial instruments and risk management:

The Foundation has exposure to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk from its financial instruments. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the policies for mitigating these risks are set out below. Management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

(a) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk of loss resulting from failure of an individual or group to honour their financial obligations. The Foundation holds cash, accounts receivable and investments in bonds and debentures which potentially expose it to credit risk. The Foundation does not consider there to be significant risk on its accounts receivable balance as these amounts are generally held with government or other credit worthy parties. As its cash and investments are managed to maintain minimum credit criteria and diversified within various asset pools, the Foundation is not considered to be significantly exposed to credit risk.

(b) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Foundation will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Foundation's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient working capital and cash flows to fund operations and settle liabilities when due.

(c) 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 risks include currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable limits. These market risks are managed by establishing and monitoring asset allocation strategies and minimum credit criteria, and by diversifying investments within the various asset pools held by the Foundation.

(i) Currency risk:

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Foundation is not exposed to significant currency risk.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2022

14. Financial instruments and risk management (continued):

(c) Market risk (continued):

(ii) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will affect the fair value or future cash flows of investments held by the Foundation. The Foundation has an exposure to interest rate risk as a portion of its revenue is derived from interest on its investments held in fixed income securities or fixed income pooled funds. The Foundation does not use derivative financial instruments to mitigate this risk. Management frequently reviews the interest rates to mitigate risk to the Foundation.

(iii) Other price risk:

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value of an investment will fluctuate due to changes in market conditions. Fair value risk is the potential for loss from an adverse movement in the value of a financial instrument. The Foundation is exposed to fair value risk on its investments in pooled funds holding short-term notes, bonds and debentures and marketable equity securities.

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

15. Allocation of expenses:

(a) Management and administration support costs are allocated to the programs and fundraising as follows:

	2022	2021
Accessibility Awareness Research Education and outreach Fundraising	\$ 844,560 679,344 217,113 383,605 292,208	\$ 901,470 572,767 189,030 389,735 254,910
	\$ 2,416,830	\$ 2,307,912

(b) The Foundation's costs presented by nature are as follows:

	2022	2021
Grants and sponsorships Salaries and benefits Consulting, contract services and certification fees General administration and office Events, travel, meetings and conferences Professional fees Amortization	\$ 1,652,402 5,550,375 1,393,969 756,228 79,474 163,198 55,975	\$ 3,126,996 4,828,963 982,995 793,039 132,770 227,984 146,707
	\$ 9,651,621	\$ 10,239,454

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2022

16. Government assistance:

In response to the negative economic impact of COVID-19, the Canadian government introduced the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy ("CEWS") and Canada Emergency Rent Subsidy ("CERS") programs to assist eligible organizations. CEWS provides a wage subsidy to eligible employers, based on specified criteria, including the loss of a certain percentage of their qualifying revenues, which assists organizations in rehiring personnel and reducing job losses. CERS provides a rent and property tax subsidy to eligible organizations, based on specified criteria. During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Foundation recognized government contributions related to CEWS of \$600,100 (2021 - \$1,376,316) and related to CERS of \$36,159 (2021 - \$28,000), which are included as part of government and other grant revenue in the statement of operations. Included in accounts receivables are \$52,727 (2021 - \$233,000) relating to CEWS and \$2,342 (2021 - \$28,000) related to CERS. Subsequent to year-end, \$40,076 of the accrued amounts had been received.