

Sleeping Children Around The World
Consolidated Financial Statements
February 28, 2023

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 28, 2023, 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 28, 2023, 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

October 1, 2023

MNP LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Licensed Public Accountants

Sleeping Children Around The World
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at February 28, 2023

	Operating Account	Capital Assets	Bedkit Account	Legacy Account	Pinehurst Club	2023 Total	2022 Total
ASSETS							
Current:							
Cash	\$ 38,939	\$ -	\$ 817,693	\$ 1,732	\$ 168,863	\$ 1,027,227	\$ 1,943,178
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	10,000	10,000	14,158
Accrued interest	-	-	54,002	30,927	-	84,929	41,749
Harmonized sales taxes receivable	3,991	-	-	-	-	3,991	948
Marketable securities (Schedule 1)	-	-	3,311,428	441,484	-	3,752,912	2,566,982
Interaccount receivables (payables) (Note 3)	(42,417)	-	108,142	36,635	(102,360)	-	-
	513	-	4,291,265	510,778	76,503	4,879,059	4,567,015
Marketable securities (Schedule 1)	-	-	1,611,199	3,856,912	-	5,468,111	3,604,502
Property and building (Note 4)	-	221,000	-	-	-	221,000	229,000
Total Assets	\$ 513	\$ 221,000	\$ 5,902,464	\$ 4,367,690	\$ 76,503	\$ 10,568,170	\$ 8,400,517
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 11,118	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,118	\$ 11,924
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)							
Reserve fund	-	221,000	5,902,464	4,367,690	76,503	10,567,657	8,370,126
Operating fund	(10,605)	-	-	-	-	(10,605)	18,467
Total Net Assets (Deficit)	(10,605)	221,000	5,902,464	4,367,690	76,503	10,557,052	8,388,593
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 513	\$ 221,000	\$ 5,902,464	\$ 4,367,690	\$ 76,503	\$ 10,568,170	\$ 8,400,517

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 28, 2023

	Operating Account	Capital Assets	Bedkit Account	Legacy Account	Pinehurst Club
	2023	2023	2023	2022	2022
Revenues:					
Regular donations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,023,532	\$ -	\$ 45,950
Large estate donations	-	-	1,732,360	-	-
Investment income	-	-	<u>117,132</u>	<u>111,515</u>	-
			\$ 2,873,024	111,515	47,683
Expenditures:					
Postage	3,923	-	-	-	-
Administrative services	52,690	-	-	-	-
Maintenance and janitorial	3,276	-	-	-	-
Insurance	10,502	-	-	-	-
Bank charges	12,989	-	-	-	-
Office and printing	12,944	-	-	-	-
Property taxes	8,045	-	-	-	-
Utilities	4,355	-	-	-	-
Communications	3,553	-	-	-	-
Professional fees	15,248	-	-	-	-
HST refund	-	-	-	-	-
Distributions (Schedule 2)	-	-	769,075	-	-
Amortization (Note 4)	-	8,000	-	-	-
Foreign exchange gain	<u>1,547</u>	-	-	-	-
	129,072	8,000	769,075	152,000	1,177
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ (129,072)	\$ (8,000)	\$ 2,103,949	\$ 111,515	\$ 44,933
			\$ 1,589,041	\$ 156,648	\$ 46,506

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 28, 2023

	Operating Account	Reserve Funds			Pinehurst Club	Total Reserve Funds	2023 Total	2022 Total
		Capital Assets	Bedkit Account	Legacy Account				
Net assets, beginning of year	\$ 18,467	\$ 229,000	\$ 3,798,515	\$ 4,311,042	\$ 31,570	\$ 8,370,127	\$ 8,388,594	\$ 6,758,277
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(129,072)	(8,000)	2,103,949	156,648	44,933	2,297,530	2,168,458	1,630,316
Legacy Account to other accounts (Note 3)	<u>100,000</u>	-	-	(100,000)	-	(100,000)	-	-
Net Assets (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ (10,605)</u>	<u>\$ 221,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,902,464</u>	<u>\$ 4,367,690</u>	<u>\$ 76,503</u>	<u>\$ 10,567,657</u>	<u>\$ 10,557,052</u>	<u>\$ 8,388,593</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 28, 2023

	2023	2022
Cash flow was provided from (applied to):		
Operating activities:		
Cash received from donations and other activities	\$ 2,918,422	\$ 1,804,775
Cash paid for bedkits and operating expenses	(896,815)	(275,421)
Interest received	<u>273,780</u>	<u>111,529</u>
	<u>2,295,387</u>	<u>1,640,883</u>
Investing activities:		
Purchases of marketable securities	(4,756,047)	(1,521,761)
Proceeds from marketable securities	<u>1,544,709</u>	<u>1,769</u>
	<u>(3,211,338)</u>	<u>(1,519,992)</u>
Increase (decrease) in cash	(915,951)	120,891
Cash, beginning of year	<u>1,943,178</u>	<u>1,822,287</u>
Cash, end of year	<u>\$ 1,027,227</u>	<u>\$ 1,943,178</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 28, 2023

Marketable Securities		2023	2022
		Cost	Cost
NBI Allamira Cashperformer Account	Money Market Investment Savings Account	11,402	3,154
OMERS	3.63% due June 5, 2030	176,290	176,291
Hydro One Inc.	2.77% due February 24, 2026	103,832	103,832
Brookfield Asset Management Inc	5.04% due December 3, 2023	164,336	164,336
407 International	2.59% due May 25, 2032	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	-
AIMCO Realty Investors	2.71% due June 1, 2029	162,941	162,941
BNS Corporate Tiered Investment Account	Money Market Investment Savings Account	168,599	35,051
Province of Ontario	3.75% due June 2, 2032	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	151,309
Bank of Montreal	4.609% due September 10, 2025	117,367	117,367
Province of Manitoba	3.90% due December 2, 2032	256,618	-
Toronto Ont	3.4% due May 21, 2024	104,988	104,988
Manulife Trust Investment Savings	Money Market Investment Savings Account	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	-
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	519,789	700,495
ML Trust	Variable rate	102,421	-
Equitable Bank	4.37% due July 2, 2024	100,000	-
Equitable Trust	4.33% due September 25, 2023	100,000	-
B2B Bank	4.35% due September 25, 2023	100,000	-
Concentra Bank	4.65% due January 20, 2025	100,000	-
Home Bank	4.70% due January 20, 2025	100,000	-
Home Trust	4.70% due January 20, 2025	100,000	-
VanCity	4.00% due June 20, 2023	200,000	-
VanCity	3.90% due March 22, 2023	200,000	-
Province of British Columbia	Variable rate	228,100	-
Province of Manitoba	2.55% due June 2, 2023	101,577	-
Hydro Quebec	Variable rate	244,758	-
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 Ontario	7.50% due February 7, 2024	241,933	-
Hydro Quebec	Variable rate	97,075	-
CIBC	4.25% due July 2, 2024	100,000	-

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 28, 2023

Marketable Securities	2023 Cost	2022 Cost
Laurentian Bank	100,000	
Manulife Bank	100,000	
National Bank	100,000	
Province of New Brunswick	151,318	
Province of Alberta	214,368	
Province of Ontario	236,287	
Province of Saskatchewan	247,926	
Bank of Montreal	100,000	
Province of Quebec	50,073	
Province of Manitoba	150,395	
Redeemed during the year	<u>-</u>	<u>1,641,857</u>
Unamortized bond premium	<u>9,230,428</u>	<u>6,266,378</u>
	<u>(9,405)</u>	<u>(94,894)</u>
	<u>9,221,023</u>	<u>6,171,484</u>
Securities maturing within a year	<u>(4,911,140)</u>	<u>(2,566,982)</u>
Securities maturing after a year	<u>\$ 4,309,883</u>	<u>\$ 3,604,502</u>
Market value of marketable securities	<u>\$ 9,042,372</u>	<u>\$ 6,614,148</u>

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 28, 2023

	2023	2022
Kenya	\$ 240,000	\$ -
Bangladesh	210,000	105,000
Tanzania	159,075	37,000
Honduras	160,000	-
Uganda	<u>-</u>	<u>10,000</u>
	<u>\$ 769,075</u>	<u>\$ 152,000</u>
Total number of bedkits funded	<u>21,974</u>	<u>4,343</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 28, 2023

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 28, 2023, SCAW USA raised USD \$19,865 (2022 - USD \$37,410) in bedkit donations and had a balance of USD \$95,524 (2022 - USD \$78,193) held in cash at year end.

Sleeping Children Around The World
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended February 28, 2023

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, donated to fund bedkits, can not always be utilized for that purpose in the year received. In such cases, the donation may be temporarily invested to optimize investment income. The donation, along with earned interest, 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.

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.

Sleeping Children Around The World

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended February 28, 2023

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 Group 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 28, 2023

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 \$100,000 (2022 - \$100,000) was transferred from the Legacy account to the Operating account to assist the Organization in fulfilling its mandate. The sum of \$Nil (2022 - \$75,500) was transferred from the Pinehurst Club to the Legacy Account. The sum of \$Nil (2022 - \$3,000) was transferred from the Legacy Account to the Bedkit Account to purchase bedkits.

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

Sleeping Children Around The World
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended February 28, 2023

4. Property and building

	2023		2022	
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Cost	Accumulated Amortization
Land	\$ 205,000	\$ -	\$ 205,000	\$ -
Building	<u>200,000</u>	<u>184,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>176,000</u>
	<u>\$ 405,000</u>	<u>\$ 184,000</u>	<u>\$ 405,000</u>	<u>\$ 176,000</u>
Net book value		<u>\$ 221,000</u>		<u>\$ 229,000</u>

Total amortization expensed during the year was \$8,000 (2022 - \$8,000).

5. 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 28, 2023, SCAW USA held U.S. funds of \$95,524 (2022 - \$78,193).

Sleeping Children Around The World
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended February 28, 2023

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.