# **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**MARCH 31, 2023** 





### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Canadian Friends Service Committee

### Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Canadian Friends Service Committee, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2023, and the statements of changes in net assets, operations and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at March 31, 2023, 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 Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the Organization derives revenue from donations, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Organization and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to donation revenues, excess of revenues over expenditures, and cash flows from operations for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, current assets as at March 31, 2023 and 2022, and net assets as at April 1 and March 31 for both the 2023 and 2022 years. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the 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 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 qualified opinion.

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

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

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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Continued)**

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

Auditor's Responsibility 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 these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
  expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Continued)

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

**CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS** 

**Licensed Public Accountants** 

Paylor Leibour LLP

Hamilton, Ontario August 10, 2023

# CANADIAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at March 31	
2023	2022
\$	\$
97,934	117,789
	4,845,211
	14,131
•	-
•	
, ,	4,977,131
10,000	10,000
4,984	4,129
4,280,529	4,991,260
55,662	62,288
	67,876
	58,336
66,000	69,000
222,282	257,500
2,390,920	2,817,262
930,827	1,013,938
736,500	736,500
-	166,060
4,058,247	4,733,760
4,280,529	4,991,260
	2023 \$ 97,934 4,125,941 16,049 20,000 5,621 4,265,545 10,000 4,984 4,280,529 55,662 63,211 37,409 66,000 222,282 2,390,920 930,827 736,500

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Year ended March 31

## 2023

	U Total \$	Jndesignated Fund \$	Bequest Fund \$	Fischer Income Fund \$	Alternative Investment Fund \$
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,733,760	2,817,262	1,013,938	736,500	166,060
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES INTERFUND TRANSFERS (Note 7)	(675,513) -	(705,654) 279,312	30,141 (113,252)	<u>-</u>	- (166,060)
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	4,058,247	2,390,920	930,827	736,500	_

## 2022

	l Total \$	Jndesignated Fund \$	Bequest Fund \$	Fischer Income Fund \$	Alternative Investment Fund \$
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,308,742	2,272,996	1,133,186	736,500	166,060
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	425,018	416,822	8,196	-	-
INTERFUND TRANSFERS	-	127,444	(127,444)	-	<u>-</u>
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	4,733,760	2,817,262	1,013,938	736,500	166,060

# CANADIAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

OTATEMENT OF OFENATIONS	Year ended March 31	
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
REVENUES		
Undesignated donations	311,133	337,909
Bequest donations	30,141	8,196
Designated donations	70,436	62,500
Grant income	45,068	67,513
Investment income	145,013	149,281
Miscellaneous income	3,207	320
	604,998	625,719
EXPENDITURES		_
Administration	27,166	27,450
Amortization	2,136	1,770
Education and witness	36,843	11,709
Investment management fees	39,148	42,310
Personnel	432,654	411,735
Program Committees (Schedule 1)	186,614	169,519
Promotion	7,114	16,121
	731,675	680,614
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES FROM		
OPERATIONS	(126,677)	(54,895)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)	, , ,	, ,
Gains (losses) on investments	(548,836)	479,913
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(675,513)	425,018

# CANADIAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Year ended March 31	
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN):		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures Items not involving cash	(675,513)	425,018
Amortization	2,136	1,770
Losses (gains) on investments	548,836	(479,913)
	(124,541)	(53,125)
Changes in non-cash working capital (Note 8)	(59,758)	57,287
	(184,299)	4,162
FINANCING ACTIVITY		
Decrease in interest free loans	(3,000)	(2,000)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of capital assets	(2,990)	(2,359)
Decrease in short-term investments	170,434	14,061
	167,444	11,702
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(19,855)	13,864
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	117,789	103,925
CASH, END OF YEAR	97,934	117,789

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended March 31, 2023

#### 1. PURPOSE OF THE COMMITTEE

Canadian Friends Service Committee is the peace, social justice and international development arm of the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers) in Canada.

The Committee is a non-profit organization incorporated without share capital under the Canada Corporations Act. The Committee is a registered Canadian charity, registration #13214 6549 RR0001 and, as such, is exempt from income tax and may issue income tax receipts to donors. On December 2, 2013, the Committee was granted a Certificate of Continuance under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. The significant policies are detailed as follows:

#### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### Measurement of financial instruments

The Committee initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value adjusted by, in the case of a financial instrument that will not be measured subsequently at fair value, the amount of transaction costs directly attributable to the instrument. The investment in Oikocredit and amounts due to and from related parties are measured at cost less any allowance for impairment.

The Committee subsequently measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for equity securities quoted in an active market, which are subsequently measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in excess of revenues over expenditures.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and contributions receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, project funding payable and interest free loans.

Financial assets measured at fair value include short-term investments.

#### **Impairment**

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of possible impairment. When a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows from the financial asset or group of assets, a write-down is recognized in excess of revenues over expenditures. The write down reflects the difference between the carrying amount and the higher of:

- the present value of the cash flows expected to be generated by the asset or group of assets;
- the amount that could be realized by selling the assets or group of assets;
- the net realizable value of any collateral held to secure repayment of the assets or group of assets.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended March 31, 2023

## 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

When the events occurring after the impairment confirm that a reversal is necessary, the reversal is recognized in excess of revenues over expenditures up to the amount of the previously recognized impairment.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND AMORTIZATION

Capital assets are recorded at cost. An impairment loss is recognized when a capital asset no longer has any long-term service potential to the Committee or its carrying amount may not be recoverable. The Committee provides for amortization using the declining balance method at rates designed to amortize the cost of the capital assets over their estimated useful lives. The annual amortization rates are as follows:

Computer equipment

30 %

### **REVENUE RECOGNITION**

The Committee follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenditures are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable when the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Bequests which are received without direction regarding how the money is to be spent are allocated to the bequest fund. Bequests less than \$50,000 are transferred to the undesignated fund on a declining balance basis at a rate of 20% per year. Bequests greater than \$50,000 are transferred to the undesignated fund on a declining balance basis at a rate of 10% per year.

Investment income is recognized on the accrual basis. Interest income is accounted for as earned and dividend income is recognized on the ex-dividend date.

#### INTERNALLY RESTRICTED FUNDS

The Fischer income fund and alternative investment fund consist of funding to be utilized to earn investment income.

### CONTRIBUTED SERVICES AND MATERIALS

Volunteers contribute their time during the year to assist the Committee in carrying out its service delivery activities. However, because of the difficulty in determining the exact number of volunteer hours and their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements

Contributed materials used in the normal course of operations that would have been purchased are recorded at their fair value at the date of contribution and are included in donations revenue.

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Year ended March 31, 2023

#### 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

			2023	2022
		Accumulated		
	Cost	amortization	Net	Net
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Computer equipment	59,479	54,495	4,984	4,129

### 4. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Included in accounts payable are other government remittances payable in the amount of \$10,905 (2022 - \$20,530).

#### 5. DEFERRED INCOME

Deferred income represents unspent resources externally restricted for specific purposes that were received in the current year or prior year and were not spent by year end. The changes in deferred contributions are as follows:

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Beginning balance	67,876	49,914
Add: Amounts received during the year	71,248	128,900
Less: Amounts spent during the year	(75,913)	(110,938)
	63,211	67,876

## 6. PROJECT FUNDING PAYABLE

Project funding payable consists of amounts which were designated by the donor for specific projects which were received before year end together with other project amounts approved to be paid during the year from undesignated donations, neither of which has been paid in full by March 31, 2023.

#### 7. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

In 2023, the Committee's board of directors made the following transfers between Funds:

	2023 \$
Bequest Fund to Undesignated Fund	113,252
Alternative Investment Fund to Undesignated Fund	116,060

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Year ended March 31, 2023

#### 8. CHANGES IN NON-CASH WORKING CAPITAL

	2023 \$	2022 \$
LIGT and attended in the	(4.040)	(40.540)
HST and other receivables	(1,918)	(10,549)
Contributions receivable	(20,000)	-
Prepaid expenses	(5,621)	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(6,627)	42,272
Deferred income	(4,665)	17,962
Project funding payable	(20,927)	7,602
	(59,758)	57,287

### 9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### MARKET RISK

The Committee is exposed to market risk through its investments quoted in an active market. The Committee's investment portfolio is well diversified and there is no significant concentration of market risk. The Committee's market risk decreased from the previous year due to the decrease in short-term investments.

#### **CREDIT RISK**

The Committee is exposed to credit risk on contributions receivable from other not-for-profit associations. It is the opinion of management the credit risk exposure to the Committee is low and is not material. During the year, the Committee's exposure to credit risk changed from the previous year as a result of the increase in contributions receivable.

#### LIQUIDITY RISK

The Committee is exposed to liquidity risk arising from the accounts payable and accrued liabilities and interest free loans. Liquidity risk is the risk that the Committee cannot repay its obligations when they become due to its creditors. In the opinion of management the liquidity risk exposure to the Committee is low. The Committee's liquidity risk changed from the previous year as a result of the decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

# **SCHEDULE 1 - PROGRAM COMMITTEES**

	Year ended March 31	
	2023 \$	2022 \$
Quaker Peace Committee Quaker Fostering Justice Committee	53,064 18,842	42,588 25,747
Quaker Indigenous Rights Committee Quaker Partnerships	97,493 17,215	79,418 21,766
•	186,614	169,519