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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of FH Canada

Report on the Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of FH Canada (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at September 30, 2022, 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 possible 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 September 30, 2022, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many charitable organizations, the Organization derives revenue from donations, the completeness of which is not susceptible of 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 revenue, deficiency of revenue over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the year ended September 30, 2022, or current assets and net assets as at September 30, 2022. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2021 was qualified for the same reason.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Organization in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit 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 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.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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 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 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.

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.

Manning Elliott LLP

MANNING ELLIOTT LLP Chartered Professional Accountants Abbotsford, British Columbia January 23, 2023

FH CANADA STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
CURRENT		
Cash	\$ 877,940	\$ 1,455,857
Investments (Note 3)	1,308,712	1,218,359
Accounts receivable	61,758	9,932
Prepaid expenses	101,313	105,561
Fair value of foreign exchange contracts (Note 4)	199,585	-
	2,549,308	2,789,709
LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS, EQUIPMENT AND	2,040,000	2,100,100
SOFTWARE (Note 5)	34,686	26,493
CASH SURRENDER VALUE OF LIFE INSURANCE	8,992	8,575
CASIT SURVENDER VALUE OF EITE INSURANCE	0,992	 0,070
	\$ 2,592,986	\$ 2,824,777
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 263,082	\$ 227,484
Deferred contributions (Note 6)	183,132	127,698
Fair value of foreign exchange contracts (Note 4)	-	28,448
	446 244	202 620
	446,214	383,630
NET ASSETS	2,146,772	2,441,147
	\$ 2,592,986	\$ 2,824,777

Approved by the Board:

Mult Director ĩ Director

FH CANADA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	2022	2021
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 2,441,147 \$	1,784,101
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES FOR THEYEAR	(294,375)	657,046
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,146,772 \$	2,441,147

FH CANADA STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	2022	2021
REVENUE		
Donations (Note 8)	\$ 7,605,611	\$ 8,034,303
Gifts in kind	4,943,031	4,536,896
Investment and other income (Note 9)	318,806	95,545
	12,867,448	12,666,744
EXPENSES		
International programs (Note 12)	10,023,053	9,319,636
Canadian programs (Note 12)	325,398	275,993
Public awareness and education (Note 12)	288,899	336,826
Investment and other expenses (Note 9)	137,775	144,948
	10,775,125	10,077,403
SUPPORT		
Fundraising (Notes 10, 12)	1,479,611	1,270,588
Administration (Note 12)	907,087	661,707
	2,386,698	1,932,295
	13,161,823	12,009,698
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES FOR		
THE YÈAR	\$ (294,375)	\$ 657,046

FH CANADA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	2022	2021
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year Items not affecting cash:	\$ (294,375)	\$ 657,046
Amortization	17,017	16,345
Change in the cash surrender value of life insurance	(417)	(1,203)
Loss on disposal of equipment	`301 ´	-
Loss (gain) on disposal of investments	(62)	325
Change in unrealized foreign exchange contracts	(228,033)	32,031
Unrealized loss (gain) on investments	91,891	(50,462)
	(413,678)	654,082
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Accounts receivable	(51,826)	3,761
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	35,598	76,112
Deferred contributions	55,434	(439,509)
Prepaid expenses	4,248	28,086
	43,454	(331,550)
	(370,224)	322,532
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of equipment	(25,511)	(9,821)
Purchase of investments	(182,182)	(514,454)
	(207,693)	(524,275)
CHANGE IN CASH DURING THE YEAR	(577,917)	(201,743)
CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,455,857	1,657,600
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$ 877,940	\$ 1,455,857

NATURE OF OPERATIONS

FH Canada (the "Organization") is incorporated under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act, is registered as a charity under the Income Tax Act (Canada), and accordingly is exempt from income taxes on its operations. The purpose of FH Canada is to provide sustainable development and disaster relief to the needy and destitute of the world, and to provide educational programs and information in Canada to enhance public understanding of the issues surrounding poverty.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations ("ASNPO") in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and in management's opinion, have been properly prepared within reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of the significant accounting policies summarized below:

(a) Cash

Cash includes cash and cash equivalents. Cash is defined as cash on hand and cash on deposit, net of cheques issued and outstanding at the reporting date. Cash equivalents are short-term deposits with maturity dates of less than 90 days.

(b) Amortization

Leasehold improvements, equipment and software is stated at cost less accumulated amortization. The following asset categories are amortized on the declining balance basis over the estimated useful life of the assets at the following annual rates:

Computer hardware	40%
Furniture and fixtures	20%

Computer software is amortized on the straight-line basis over three years. Leasehold improvements are amortized on the straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

(c) Revenue recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Donations and sponsorships include cash contributions. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable, if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Contributions restricted by the donor for specific programs are deferred until used for the specific program. If restricted contributions are received in excess of the amount needed by the Organization for the specific program the donations are treated as unrestricted.

Donations of goods and supplies are recognized in the accounts of the Organization at estimated fair market value. In cases where a gift in kind charitable receipt is required for contributed materials they are recognized as revenue when received, if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated.

Service income is recognized when services have been rendered.

Income from investments is recorded as earned, including gains and losses based on quoted fair values, whether realized or unrealized.

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1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) Use of estimates

The preparation of 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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty and the effect on the financial statements of changes in such estimates in future periods could be significant.

(e) Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities in currencies other than the Canadian dollar are translated to Canadian dollars at the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date. Revenue, expenses and non-monetary balances are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the transaction dates.

(f) Income taxes

The Organization is registered as a charity under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act and extra-provincially under the Societies Act of British Columbia. The Organization is also registered with Canada Revenue Agency as a charitable organization and, as such, is not subject to income taxes.

(g) Contributed services

A number of volunteers contribute some of their time each year. Due to the difficulty in determining the fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

(h) Donations-in-kind

Commodity values represent donated and purchased supplies and food shipped to various areas of need around the world in accordance with the Organization's purpose and objectives. Medical and other equipment and supplies as well as food containers donated to the Organization are shipped directly from the donors' premises.

Other donations-in-kind include gifts of publicly traded equities.

The total donations-in-kind received during the year amounted to \$4,943,031 (2021 - \$4,536,896) and the value of shipments has been recorded as commodities sent to the field in the amount of \$4,940,536 (2021 - \$4,564,099).

(i) Allocation of expenses

The Organization incurs a number of general support expenses that are common to the administration of the Organization and its programs. Where shared or indirect costs relate to more than one activity, such as the administration of these programs, the Organization allocates these costs to all of the activities. These costs include administrative personnel, occupancy costs, and other operating expenses not directly attributable to specific activities. These expenses are allocated by applying a percentage to direct costs of each activity. The percentages provided by management are based on estimates from ongoing analysis and monitoring of the level of support applicable to each program.

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1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- (j) Financial instruments
 - i) Measurement

The Organization's financial instruments consist of cash, investments, accounts receivable, foreign exchange contracts or options and accounts payable.

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value.

The Organization subsequently measures all of its financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments and foreign exchange contracts or options that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value of equity and foreign exchange hedging instruments carried at fair value are recognized in net income.

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

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost includes accounts payable.

ii) Impairment

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

2. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Risks and concentrations

The Organization is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the Organization's risk exposure and concentrations at the balance sheet date, which remains unchanged from prior year.

a) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Organization is exposed to liquidity risk arising primarily from its accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Organization's ability to meet obligations depends on the receipt of funds from its donors.

b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest risk and other price risk.

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2. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

c) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Organization receives donations largely in Canadian funds from donors, which are then remitted to the beneficiary countries in US dollars to fund program activities. Currency risk arises as a result of the possibility of the cost of program activities fluctuating because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Organization also has cash denominated in foreign currencies and thus is exposed to the financial risk of earning fluctuations arising from changes in foreign exchange rates and the degree of volatility of these rates. The Organization manages this risk through forward currency contracts or options.

d) 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 is exposed to interest rate risk on its fixed and floating interest rate financial instruments. Fixed rate instruments subject the Organization to a fair value risk while the floating-rate instruments subject it to a cash flow risk.

e) Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Organization's investments in publicly traded securities expose the Organization to market risk as such investments are subject to price changes in the open market.

3. INVESTMENTS

	 2022	2021
Marketable securities Guaranteed investment certificate	\$ 508,712 800,000	\$ 418,359 800,000
	\$ 1,308,712	\$ 1,218,359

The above investments consist of GICs and equity instruments. The equity investments are quoted on an active market and are measured at fair value. The GICs have interest rates of 1.47% to 2.40% (2021 - 0.56%), mature between January 26, 2023 and April 11, 2023 (2021 - January 24, 2022) and are recorded at amortized cost.

4. FOREIGN EXCHANGE HEDGING

The Organization has entered into forward cover contracts with a notional amount of US dollars \$1,680,000 (2021 - \$2,180,000) with the Bank of Montreal. The forward contracts require the Organization to purchase US dollars at fixed exchange rates ranging from 1.25 to 1.27 (2021 - 1.23 to 1.33). These contracts will mature between October 3, 2022 and September 9, 2023 (2021 - October 1, 2021 and January 3, 2023).

The fair value of the contracts is estimated to be a gain of \$199,585 (2021 - \$28,448 loss) based on mark to market reports prepared by the contract issuers and will fluctuate with changes in the exchange rate until the contracts mature.

	Cost	 cumulated	2022 et book value	١	2021 Net book value
Computer hardware	\$ 99,030	\$ 64,581	\$ 34,449	\$	23,702
Computer software	6,683	6,683	-		-
Furniture and fixtures	12,712	12,475	237		296
Leasehold improvements	61,328	 61,328	 -		2,495
	\$ 179,753	\$ 145,067	\$ 34,686	\$	26,493

5. LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS, EQUIPMENT AND SOFTWARE

6. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS

Deferred contributions represents donations that were designated by supporters and will be disbursed in the future for ongoing programs. When project funding requirements have been fully met, the board of directors has the right to redirect the funds to another project.

	2022	2021
Balance, beginning of year Amounts deferred during the year Amounts recognized as revenue during the year	\$ 127,698 183,132 (127,698)	\$ 567,207 127,698 (567,207)
Balance, end of year	\$ 183,132	\$ 127,698

7. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The Organization has an existing operating lease for the use of its premises. This lease was renewed for additional three years during the year with the end date of May 31, 2025. Under the terms of the lease, the minimum annual lease payments required over the next three fiscal years are as follows:

2023 2024 2025	\$ 105,713 110,827 76,157
	\$ 292,697

8. DONATIONS

	2022	2021
Sponsorships Donations	\$ 3,833,249 3,772,362	\$ 3,911,549 4,122,754
	\$ 7,605,611	\$ 8,034,303

9. INVESTMENT AND OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)

	2022	2	2021
Investment and other income:			
Unrealized gain on investments	\$ -	\$	55,876
Unrealized gain on foreign exchange	266,052		-
Gain on disposal of investments	62		-
Other income	52,692		39,669
	318,806		95,545
Investment and other expense:			
Unrealized loss on investments	(91,891)		-
Unrealized loss on foreign exchange	-		(33,001)
Loss on disposal of investments	-		(325)
Loss on disposal of equipment	(301)		-
Foreign exchange loss	(45,583)	(111,622
	(137,775)	(144,948)

10. FUNDRAISING EXPENSES

As required under Section 7(2) of the Charitable Fundraising Act Regulation of Alberta, the Organization discloses that the expenses incurred for the purpose of soliciting contributions includes expenses and fees of \$338,535 (2021 - \$148,100) for artists and fundraising businesses to solicit contributions on the Organization's behalf. The amounts paid as remuneration to employees of the Organization whose principal duties involve fundraising was \$767,521 (2021 - \$794,362).

The Organization supported overseas charitable activities by forwarding funding of \$4,390,489 (2021 - \$4,175,599) and shipped goods valued at \$4,940,536 (2021 - \$4,564,099).

11. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Some of the comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

12. ALLOCATION OF EXPENSES

	International programs	Canadian programs	Public awareness and education	Fundraising	Administration	2022	2021
Commodities sent to the field	\$ 4,940,536	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ 4,940,536	\$ 4,564,09
Direct international program payments	4,340,921	49,568	- 3	-	-	4,390,489	4,175,59
Wages and benefits	421,114	225,059	182,315	656,625	456,386	1,941,499	1,811,68
Media and events	638	-	23,926	570,732	20,013	615,309	465,65
Dues and fees	6,625	2,292	2 42,141	31,971	190,882	273,911	191,51
Commodity shipping and other costs	177,370	-	-	-	-	177,370	140,39
Travel	43,694	25,894	6,876	37,811	32,930	147,205	46,39
Postage and delivery	15,355	230	540	106,528	18,288	140,947	137,63
Office and miscellaneous	17,703	5,90	11,499	30,058	43,226	108,387	93,06
Occupancy	22,890	11,978		29,709	26,706	102,553	91,79
Data processing and communications	2,524	1,539	1,553	3,859	75,674	85,149	99,14
Meals and entertainment	3,013	95		7,151	16,701	34,406	11,42
Grants to qualified donees	26,553	-	500	-	535	27,588	52
Insurance	-	-	-	-	19,630	19,630	18,20
Amortization	4,117	1,974	1,695	5,167	4,064	17,017	16,34
Repairs and maintenance	-	-			2,052	2,052	1,27
Total program expense	\$ 10,023,053	\$ 325,398	8 \$ 288,899	\$ 1,479,611	\$ 907,087	\$ 13,024,048	\$ 11,864,75