

Financial Statements

The Evangelical Fellowship of Canada/ Alliance Evangelique du Canada

May 31, 2023

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Constituents of The Evangelical Fellowship of Canada/Alliance Evangelique du Canada

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Evangelical Fellowship of Canada/Alliance Evangelique du Canada (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at May 31, 2023, and the statements of activity, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at May 31, 2023, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations ("ASNPO").

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our 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 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 ASNPO 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.

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Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ASNPO 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.

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.

Toronto, Canada October 25, 2023

Grant Thornton LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

The Evangelical Fellowship of Canada/ Alliance Evangelique du Canada Statement of Financial Position		
May 31	2023	2022
Assets Current Cash	\$-	\$ 464,670
Investments (Note 3) Accounts receivable Due from the World Evangelical Alliance (Note 4) Prepaid expenses	33,191 138,829 7,797 78,717	4,056 106,532 - 63,274
Fiepalu expenses	258,534	638,532
Investments held for Vandervelde Endowment Fund (Note 5) Long-term investments (Note 3) Property and equipment (Note 6)	7,937 3,352,166 	7,788 3,133,681 123,095
	<u>\$ 3,776,120</u>	<u>\$ 3,903,096</u>
Liabilities Current		
Bank indebtedness Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued vacation payable Due to the World Evangelical Alliance (Note 4) Deferred revenue	\$ 44,556 127,893 153,318 - 5,949	\$- 112,765 139,877 310,040 <u>6,614</u>
	331,716	569,296
Net assets Invested in property and equipment Unrestricted Restricted for endowment purposes	157,483 3,281,777 5,144	123,095 3,205,561 5,144
	3,444,404	3,333,800
	<u>\$ 3,776,120</u>	\$ 3,903,096

Commitment (Note 9)

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

_____ Director

Statement of Activity Year ended May 31	2023	2022
Revenue Contributions Program registrations and program specific contributions Affiliation fees Administrative income Sales of advertising, magazines and products Investment income Miscellaneous income	\$ 2,784,183 1,522,663 356,261 324,924 255,344 119,095 80,153 5,442,623	\$ 2,191,674 1,370,192 376,676 316,421 198,587 134,200 43,333 4,631,083
Expenditures (Note 7) Operating costs incurred in supporting our ministries Equipping and encouraging ministry leaders through networks, partnerships, consultations, forums and roundtables	1,706,092	1,643,791
Fostering and engaging in public witness, including conferences, seminars, speaking engagements, research, submissions, legal arguments and presentations Facilitating growth in the Christian faith and evangelical	1,381,904	1,222,147
identity through Faith Today Magazine, Canada Watch, web sites and other communications ministries	1,091,508	902,881
	4,179,504	3,768,819
Other expenditures Fundraising and ministry advancement Governance, leadership and World Evangelical Alliance	519,787	452,409
support and involvement General and administrative to support above ministries	349,146 218,787	240,578 202,368
	1,087,720	895,355
	5,267,224	4,664,174
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures before other items	175,399	(33,091
Other revenue (expenditures) Amortization of property and equipment Gain on sale of property and equipment (Note 6)	(64,795) 	(67,264) 261,856
	(64,795)	194,592
Excess of revenue over expenditures	<u>\$ 110,604</u>	\$ 161,501

The Evangelical Fellowship of Canada/ Alliance Evangelique du Canada Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended May 31

	Invested in property and equipment		Unrestricted	Restricted for endowment purposes		Total 2023	Total 2022
Balance, beginning of year	\$	123,095	\$ 3,205,561	\$	5,144	\$ 3,333,800	\$ 3,172,299
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures		(64,795)	175,399		-	110,604	161,501
Purchase of property and equipment		99,183	(99,183)		-	<u> </u>	
Balance, end of year	\$	157,483	\$ 3,281,777	\$	5,144	<u>\$ 3,444,404</u>	\$ 3,333,800

Statement of Cash Flows		
Year ended May 31	2023	2022
Increase (decrease) in cash		
Operating Excess of revenue over expenditures Items not affecting cash	\$ 110,604	\$ 161,501
Unrealized gain on investments Amortization of property and equipment	(118,485) 64,795	(134,168) 67,264
Gain on sale of property and equipment		(261,856)
	56,914	(167,259)
Change in non-cash working capital items Accounts receivable Due from the World Evangelical Alliance	(32,297) (7,797)	(3,013) 4,978 7,515
Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued vacation payable	(15,443) 15,128 13,441	7,515 29,952 10,488
Due to the World Evangelical Alliance Deferred revenue	(310,040) (665)	310,040 (7,465)
	(280,759)	185,236
Financing		
Increase in bank indebtedness Repayment of mortgage payable	44,556 	- (482,565)
	44,556	(482,565)
Investing		(4,400,550)
Purchase of investments Proceeds on sale of investments Purchase of investments held for Vandervelde Endowment	(230,265) 101,130	(1,128,550) 272,134
Fund Purchase of property and equipment Proceeds on sale of property and equipment	(149) (99,183) -	(255) (63,825) 1,075,000
	(229.467)	
	(228,467)	154,504
Decrease in cash	(464,670)	(142,825)
Cash Beginning of year	464,670	607,495
End of year	s -	\$ 464,670

May 31, 2023

1. Nature of operations

The Evangelical Fellowship of Canada/Alliance Evangelique du Canada (the "EFC") promotes loyalty to the historical doctrines of Christianity and provides a united voice to express concerns for spiritual and moral values. The EFC is incorporated under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act, and is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act (Canada) and as such, is exempt from income taxes.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO), the more significant of which are outlined below.

Use of estimates

Management reviews the carrying amounts of items in the financial statements at each statement of financial position date to assess the need for revision or any possibility of impairment. Certain items in the preparation of these financial statements require management's best estimate. Management determines these estimates based on assumptions that reflect the most probable set of economic conditions and planned courses of action.

These estimates are reviewed periodically and adjustments are made to excess of revenue over expenditures as appropriate in the fiscal year they become known.

Revenue recognition

The EFC follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year in which the related expenditures are incurred. 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. Endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases in net assets.

Program registrations and sales of product revenue are recognized in the period in which the services and products are provided.

Affiliation fees are recognized when received or receivable.

Administrative, investment and other miscellaneous income are recognized as earned.

Sales of advertising and magazines are recognized upon publication of each issue of the Faith Today Magazine.

Revenue from subscriptions to the magazine received in advance is recorded as deferred revenue.

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2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Property and equipment

Property and equipment is recorded at cost and is being amortized over its estimated useful life on a straight-line basis. The annual amortization rates are as follows:

Office equipment	5 years
Computer equipment	3 - 5 years
Computer software	5 - 10 years

Amortization of leasehold improvements is recorded over the remaining term of the lease.

Property and equipment are tested for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that an asset might be impaired. The assets are tested for impairment by comparing the net carrying value to their fair value or replacement cost. If the asset's fair value or replacement cost is determined to be less than its net carrying value, the resulting impairment is reported in the statement of activity. Any impairment recognized is not reversed.

Allocation of expenditures

The EFC incurs general support expenses including salaries and benefits, occupancy costs, human resource costs and travel that are common to the administration of each respective program. The EFC allocates its general support expenses to each program based on time spent by individuals in each ministry area by job description.

The details of the allocation of expenditures are included in Note 7.

Contributed goods and services

Contributed goods and capital donations are recorded at fair market value as at the date of contribution, if the fair market value is reasonably determinable.

Volunteers assist the EFC in carrying out its service delivery activities. Because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, contributed services, although clearly substantial, are not recognized in the financial statements.

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2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

The EFC considers any contract creating a financial asset, liability, or equity instrument as a financial instrument. The EFC's financial instruments are comprised of cash, investments, accounts receivable, due from (to) the World Evangelical Alliance, investments held for Vandervelde Endowment Fund, bank indebtedness and accounts payable.

Financial assets or liabilities are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost except for all investments which are recorded at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses are recorded directly in the statement of activity.

Financial assets and financial liabilities in related party transactions are initially and subsequently measured at cost.

For financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost, the EFC regularly assesses whether there are any indications of impairment. Any impairment loss is recognized in the statement of activity.

3. Investments

Short-term investments consist of an investment savings account. Long-term investments consist of mutual funds.

4. Related party transactions

The World Evangelical Alliance (WEA) is the global body of Evangelical Alliances (Fellowships) that exist in each country, the EFC being one of them. The WEA and the EFC have some common directors and entered together into a joint ministry agreement in November 2007.

The amount due from (to) the WEA is unsecured, non-interest bearing, and is due on demand.

In fiscal 2023, the EFC made contributions to the WEA in the amount of \$1,327,804 (2022 - \$732,111) representing restricted donations including a membership contribution of \$10,000 (2022 - \$10,000).

5. Investments held for Vandervelde Endowment Fund

The investments held for the Vandervelde Endowment Fund consists of a revocable deposit agreement with Christian Stewardship Services (CSS). The agreement with CSS earns interest based on CSS investment pool results less an administration fee, and can be called within 60 days upon written request. For fiscal 2023, net interest earned was 2.8% (2022 - 4.9%).

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6. Property and equipment

			2023	2022
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Office equipment Leasehold improvements Computer equipment Computer software	\$ 30,948 21,959 385,768 148,905	\$ 21,647 6,161 296,122 106,167	\$ 9,301 15,798 89,646 <u>42,738</u>	\$ 13,461 - 59,360 50,274
	\$ 587,580	\$ 430,097	<u>\$ 157,483</u>	\$ 123,095

Included in leasehold improvements is \$15,798 (2022 - \$Nil) of assets that are not yet in use. Amortization of these assets will commence once they are in use.

Additions to property and equipment during the fiscal year were as follows:

	_	2023	 2022
Office equipment Leasehold improvements Computer equipment Computer software	\$	- 15,798 72,786 10,599	\$ 7,647 - 46,850 9,328
	<u>\$</u>	99,183	\$ 63,825

During fiscal 2022, land and buildings were sold for \$1,075,000. A gain on sale in the amount of \$261,856 was recognized in the statement of activity.

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7. Allocation of expenditures

General support costs were allocated as follows:

		2023		2022
Equipping and encouraging ministry leaders through networks, partnerships, consultations, forums and roundtables Fostering and engaging in public witness, including conferences, seminars, speaking engagements, research, submissions,	\$	747,684	\$	729,301
legal arguments and presentations		568,288		497,057
Facilitating growth in the Christian faith and evangelical identity through Faith Today Magazine, Canada Watch, web sites				
and other communications ministries		503,468		460,670
Fundraising and ministry advancement		164,192		151,161
Governance, leadership and World Evangelical Alliance support and involvement		218,787		203,944
	<u>\$</u> 2	2,202,419	\$ 2	2,042,133

8. Pension plan

The EFC maintains a defined contribution pension plan for its employees. Included in the statement of activity are contributions to the plan made by the EFC of \$76,775 (2022 - \$69,854) during the fiscal year which are considered general support costs and allocated in Note 7. The plan calls for the employee to match the EFC's contribution so the total contributions to the registered pension plan are at least twice the amount reflected above.

9. Commitment

The EFC is committed under leasing agreements for its Ottawa and Toronto offices to April 2034. Future minimum annual payments over the next five fiscal years are as follows:

2024 2025 2026 2027 2028	\$ 30,713 77,106 69,535 56,760 57,023
2020	57,025

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10. Objectives, policies and processes for managing capital

The EFC's capital is comprised of the net assets invested in property and equipment, unrestricted funds and restricted funds held for endowment. The goal of the Board of Directors (the "Board") is to maintain current assets at a level sufficient to meet three months of working capital requirements, along with the funds required to finance the annual maintenance of property and equipment.

Each fiscal year, the Board reviews the annual capital maintenance and improvement plan as part of the annual plan and authorizes the funds for expenditure.

The Board invests in property and equipment in order to provide staff and constituents a friendly environment that allows for networking and team-building meetings.

During fiscal 2023, no additional money was received which was designated for the endowment fund (the "George Vandervelde Memorial Fund") for support of the theological work of the World Evangelical Alliance. The unencroachable portion of the endowment fund is \$5,144. The fund continues to be managed by Christian Stewardship Services.

Unrestricted net assets for short-term working capital requirements are held in various bank accounts, and longer term amounts are invested according to the EFC's investment policy. The Investment Committee (comprised of the President and the Executive Vice President) select and evaluate the fund managers, and the distribution of funds. The objective of the investment policy is, over the long-term, to maintain the capital of the funds after inflation. The policy allows funds to be invested in money market funds, bonds and equities in accordance with a portfolio mix reviewed routinely by the Investment Committee.

The EFC is subject to the disbursement requirements set by the Income Tax Act for Canadian charities, and as at the end of fiscal 2023, was in compliance with these requirements.

11. Financial instruments

Transactions in financial instruments may result in an entity assuming or transferring to another party one or more of the financial risks described below. The required disclosures provide information that assists users of financial statements in assessing the extent of risk related to financial instruments.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss occurring as a result of a counterparty to a financial instrument failing to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the EFC. The EFC's main credit risks relate to its accounts receivable.

The EFC reduces its exposure to credit risk by assessing credit on a regular basis and providing for an allowance for doubtful accounts when applicable. At May 31, 2023, the allowance for doubtful accounts is \$Nil (2022 - \$Nil).

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11. Financial instruments (continued)

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 EFC is exposed to interest rate risk with respect to investments with fixed interest rates.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the EFC will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The EFC is exposed to liquidity risk with respect to its accounts payable.

The EFC reduces its exposure to liquidity risk by ensuring that it documents when authorized payments are due and maintains adequate cash reserves to pay vendors.

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are government remittances owing of \$Nil (2022 - \$Nil).