# THE JOHN HOWARD SOCIETY OF CANADA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT MARCH 31, 2023



# THE JOHN HOWARD SOCIETY OF CANADA TABLE OF CONTENTS AS AT MARCH 31, 2023

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of The John Howard Society of Canada

### **Qualified Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of The John Howard Society of Canada (the Corporation), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2023, and the statement of revenue and expenditures and fund balances 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 Corporation 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 charitable organizations, the Corporation 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 Corporation and we were not able to determine whether, as at and for the years ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, any adjustments might be necessary to donations revenue, excess of revenues over expenditures, assets and fund balances.

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 Corporation 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 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 these financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Corporation'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 Corporation, or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONT'D)

### 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 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 Corporation'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 Corporation'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 Corporation 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.

Mikusor Campany LLP
Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

KINGSTON, Canada September 9, 2023

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL FOSTION AS AT MARCH 31, 2023	JI AS AT MANCE	1 31, 2023			
		Senator		2022	
	Operating Fund	Hastings Fund	Total	Total	
	S	€9	<b>6</b> 9	69	
ASSETS					
CURRENT					
Cash	533,231	7,984	541,215	549,720	
Short-term investments - Note 3	552,348	286,594	838,942	819,946	
Accounts receivable	606,753		606,753	947,892	
Prepaid expenses	65,449		65,449	3,434	
	1,757,781	294,578	2,052,359	2,320,992	
P TTIN DEGREE A PERCENTIAL PROPERTY OF MANAGEMENT	16 073		16.072	20,663	
IANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS - Note 4	10,012		10,012	50,007	
	1,773,853	294,578	2,068,431	2,341,655	
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	187,056		187,056	514,651	
Government remittances payable	9,834		9,834	6,666	
Deferred revenue - Note 5	198,266		198,266	288,211	
	395,156		395,156	809,861	
FUND BALANCES					
Internally restricted		294,578	294,578	287,952	
Investment in capital assets	16,072		16,072	20,663	
Unrestricted	1,362,625		1,362,625	1,223,179	
	1,378,697	294,578	1,673,275	1,531,794	
APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD					
Director					
Director					



2,341,655

2,068,431

294,578

1,773,853

# THE JOHN HOWARD SOCIETY OF CANADA STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

2023	2022	Operating Senator Fund Hastings	Fund Total T		<b>185.588</b> 316.446		339,795	100,000	70,000		91,613	6,626 19,137	2,422,113 2,417,422	Ω.	
		Ope	(Sche										2		
				REVENUE	Donations	Grant - Ministry of Public Safety:	- Provincial allocations	- Administration	- Travel pool	- Projects	Grant - Canada Housing and Mortgage Corporation	Interest	Contract - Canada Border Services Agency	Other income	

	3,456,043	6,626	3,462,669	3,643,393
EXPENDITURES				
Bank charges and interest	1,239		1,239	358
Dues and subscriptions	3,658		3,658	2,985
Miscellaneous	3,486		3,486	3,341
Grants to provincial societies - Note 6	339,795		339,795	339,795
Insurance	6,193		6,193	5,256
Mail campaign	62,325		62,325	66,633
Contract - Canada Border Services Agency	2,325,069		2,325,069	2,332,615
Occupancy	10,438		10,438	10,116
Office supplies and expenses	15,447		15,447	10,891
Project costs	95,804		95,804	103,231
Professional fees	17,603		17,603	14,438
Publications	541		541	
Salaries and employee benefits	356,446		356,446	320,206
Telephone	7,115		7,115	4,850
Travel - general	2,377		2,377	252
- pool, board and AGM	090'69		090'69	1,294
	3,316,596		3,316,596	3,216,261
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES FOR YEAR BEFORE AMORTIZATION	139,447	6,626	146,073	427,132
AMORTIZATION OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	4,592		4,592	4,592
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES				
FOR YEAR	134,855	6,626	141,481	422,540
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,243,842	287,952	1,531,794	1,109,254
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	1,378,697	294,578	1,673,275	1,531,794

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements



# THE JOHN HOWARD SOCIETY OF CANADA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess of revenue over expenditures for year	141,481	422,540
Adjustment for amortization of tangible capital assets which does not affect cash	4,592	4,592
Not should in non-cosh working conital	146,073	427,132
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations - Note 7	(135,581)	(207,370)
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	10,492	219,762
INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of short-term investments Proceeds on maturity of short-term investments	(1,226,677) 1,207,680	(1,215,858) 711,587
CASH FLOWS USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(18,997)	(504,271)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND EQUIVALENTS FOR YEAR	(8,505)	(284,509)
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	549,720	834,229
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	541,215	549,720
REPRESENTED BY:		
Cash - Operating Fund Cash - Senator Hastings Fund	533,231 7,984	541,877 7,843
Cash - Total	541,215	549,720

### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The John Howard Society of Canada is incorporated in Canada as a not-for-profit corporation without share capital under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act and is registered with the Government of Canada as a charitable organization. The Corporation is an organization of provincial and territorial societies comprised of, and governed by, people whose goal is to understand and respond to problems of crime and the criminal justice system.

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Outlined below are those accounting policies adopted by the organization considered to be particularly significant:

### (a) Basis of accounting

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

### (b) Accounting Estimates

The preparation of 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 financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include valuation of accounts receivable, and the estimated useful life of tangible capital assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### (c) Donated Services

The work of the Corporation is dependent on the voluntary service of many individuals. Since these services are not normally purchased by the Corporation and because of the difficulty of determining their fair market value, donated services are not recognized in these financial statements.

### (d) Fund Accounting

The accompanying financial statements include the activities of the Corporation for which the Board of Directors is legally accountable. In order to properly reflect its activities, the Corporation maintains its accounts in accordance with the principles of fund accounting in order that limitations and restrictions placed on the use of available resources are observed. Under fund accounting, resources for various purposes are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds in accordance with activities or objective specified.

The Operating Fund accounts for revenue and expenditures related to program delivery and administrative activities.

The Senator Hastings Fund was established by the Board of Directors as a contingency fund for any unexpected expenses or revenue shortfall in any given year.



### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

### (e) Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are stated at cost. Gains and losses on the sale of tangible capital assets are charged to operations in the year of disposal. Amortization of tangible capital assets, which is based on estimated useful life, is calculated on the following bases and at the rates set out below:

Asset	Basis	Rate
Computer equipment	Straight-line	3 years
Computer software	Straight-line	2 years
Building	Straight-line	25 years
Furniture and equipment	Straight-line	5 years

### (f) Financial Instruments

### (i) Measurement of Financial Instruments

The Corporation initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value adjusted by, in the case of financial instruments that will not be measured subsequently at fair value, the amount of transaction costs directly attributable to the instrument.

The Corporation subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, short-term investments and accounts receivable. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities and government remittances payable.

### (ii) 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 recorded in net income. When events occurring after the impairment confirm that a reversal is necessary, the reversal is recognized in net income up to the impairment amount previously recognized.



### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

### (g) Revenue Recognition

Funding from government grants and other grants is recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenditure or service is incurred. Any undisbursed government grants at year end are deferred to the subsequent year, unless it is unrestricted in its use, in which case it is recognized when received.

Contract revenue is recognized when the related services have been provided.

Unrestricted donation and bequest revenue is recognized when received.

### (h) Cash and Equivalents

Cash and equivalents consist of cash on deposit and bank term deposits in money market instruments with maturity dates of less than three months from the date they are acquired.

### 3. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

Short-term investments consist of guaranteed investment certificates, bearing interest at rates ranging from 1% to 5.11% and have varying maturity dates ranging from July 13, 2023 to December 12, 2024, but may be liquidated in the short-term.



### 4. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

20	023	20	)22
	Accumulated		Accumulated
Cost	amortization	Cost	amortization
\$	\$	\$	\$
7,104	7,104	26,266	26,266
5,222	5,222	5,908	5,908
114,795	98,723	114,795	94,132
1,029	1,029	4,646	4,646
128,150	112,078	151,615	130,952
	Cost \$ 7,104 5,222 114,795 1,029	Accumulated amortization \$ \$ \ 7,104 \ 7,104 \ 5,222 \ 5,222 \ 114,795 \ 98,723 \ 1,029 \ 1,029	Cost amortization         Cost \$           \$         \$           7,104         7,104         26,266           5,222         5,222         5,908           114,795         98,723         114,795           1,029         1,029         4,646

### 5. DEFERRED REVENUE

The details of revenue received, prior to year end, that relate to activities and expenditures to be incurred in subsequent fiscal years, are as follows:

	<b>2023</b> \$	2022 \$
Funds withheld and deferred to advance the 5 Point Plan	23,502	28,502
Law Foundation of Ontario	13,526	6,858
Grant allocations withheld and deferred for use by Society	61,965	61,965
Canada Mortgage Housing Corporation Solutions Lab	•	91,613
Canada Border Services Agency - contract services	99,273	99,273
TOTAL	198,266	288,211



### 6. GRANTS TO PROVINCIAL SOCIETIES

Details of the grants to provincial societies are as follows:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Alberta	35,539	35,539
British Columbia	51,742	51,742
Manitoba	21,100	21,100
New Brunswick	21,590	21,590
Newfoundland	16,538	16,538
Northwest Territories	15,000	15,000
Nova Scotia	19,213	19,213
Ontario	107,746	107,746
Prince Edward Island	15,017	15,017
Quebec	15,000	15,000
Saskatchewan	21,310	21,310
TOTAL	339,795	339,795

# 7. NET CHANGE IN NON-CASH WORKING CAPITAL BALANCES RELATED TO OPERATIONS

Cash provided from (used in) non-cash working capital is compiled as follows:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN CURRENT ASSETS		
Accounts receivable	341,139	(392,195)
Prepaid expenses	(62,015)	2,025
	279,124	(390,170)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(327,595)	232,713
Government remittances payable	2,835	(260)
Deferred revenue	(89,945)	(49,653)
	(414,705)	182,800
NET CHANGE IN NON-CASH WORKING CAPITAL		
BALANCES RELATED TO OPERATIONS	(135,581)	(207,370)



### 8. FINANCIAL RISKS AND CONCENTRATION OF RISK

The Corporation has a comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate, and manage the principle risks assumed with financial instruments. The risks that arise from transacting financial instruments are as follows:

### (a) Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is the potential for financial loss caused by fluctuations in fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments because of changes in market interest rates. The Corporation is exposed to interest rate risk through its short-term investment holdings as described in Note 3 to these financial statements.

As market interest rates fluctuate, the fair value of the instruments will fluctuate. Risk is mitigated as the instruments are short-term in nature and the Corporation has the ability and intention to hold to maturity.

### (b) Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will not be able to meet all cash outflow obligations as they come due. The Corporation's exposure to liquidity risk is dependent on the receipt of funds from its operations. The Corporation mitigates this risk by monitoring cash activities and expected outflows. Management is of the opinion that the Corporation will be able to meet all of its cash flow obligations as they come and are not subject to significant liquidity risk.

### (c) Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the corporation if a debtor fails to make payments of interest and principal when due.

The Corporation is exposed to credit risk in the event of non-performance by clients in connection with its accounts receivable. The Corporation does not obtain collateral or other security to support the accounts receivable subject to credit risk but mitigates this risk by dealing only with what management believes to be financially sound B

and, accordingly, does not anticipate significant loss for non-performance.

There have been no significant changes from the previous period in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure for risks.

### 9. PENSION PLAN

The Corporation is a participant in a defined contribution pension plan. The Corporation contributes, on behalf of each eligible employee, an amount of 6% of earnings. During the year the Corporation expensed \$11,880 (2022 - \$16,539) of payments under these pension plan arrangements.



THE JOHN HOWARD SOCIETY OF CANADA STATEMENT OF OPERATING FUND REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

	Total e	General Administrative	Mail Campaign	Travel Pool	Canada Mortgage Housing Corporation	Canada Border Services Contract	
REVENUE	<del>5</del>	9	9	•	9	<del>9</del>	
Donations	185,588	54,569	131,019				
Grant - Ministry of Public Safety:							
- Provincial allocations	339,795	339,795					
- Administration	100,000	100,000					
- Travel pool	70,000			70,000			
- Projects	234,423	234,423					
Grant - Canada Housing and Mortgage Corporation	91,613				91,613		
Interest Contact Dondon Committee Co	12,511	12,511				2 423 113	
Contract - Canada Border Services Agency	2,422,113					2,422,113	
	3,456,043	741,298	131,019	70,000	91,613	2,422,113	
EXPENDITURES							
Amortization of property, plant and equipment	4.592	4.592					
Bank charges and interest	1,239	1,239					
Dues and subscriptions	3,658	3,658					
Miscellaneous	3,486	3,486					
Grants to provincial societies	339,795	339,795					
Insurance	6,193	6,193					
Mail campaign	62,325		62,325				
Contract - Canada Border Services Agency	2,325,069					2,325,069	
Occupancy	10,438	10,438					
Office supplies and expenses	15,447	15,447					
Project costs	95,804	5,691			90,113		
Professional fees	17,603	17,603					
Publications	541	541					
Salaries and employee benefits	356,446	356,446					
Telephone	7,115	7,115					
	2,377	2,377					
- pool, board and AGM	090'69			090'69			
	3,321,188	774,621	62,325	69,060	90,113	2,325,069	
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES FOR YEAR	134,855	(33,323)	68,694	940	1,500	97,044	

