THE JOHN HOWARD SOCIETY OF CANADA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT MARCH 31, 2024



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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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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, 2024 and March 31, 2023, 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.

WILKINSON & COMPANY LLP - CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS



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.

Hilkinson Company LLP

KINGSTON, Canada Chartered Professional Accountants September 28, 2024 Licensed Public Accountants WILKINSON & COMPANY LLP - CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

THE JOHN HOWARD SOCIETY OF CANADA	V OF CANADA			ю.
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT MARCH 31, 2024 Senato	ASAI MAKCH	s1, 2024 Senator		2023
	Operating Fund	Hastings Fund	Total	Total
	- -		9	\$
CURRENT				
Cash	604,375	766	605,372	541,215
Short-term investments - Note 3	570,900	306,828	877,728	838,942
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	1,417,598 5,449		1,417,598 5,449	606,753 65,449
	2,598,322	307,825	2,906,147	2,052.359
TANCIRLE CAPITAL ASSETS - Note 4	11.480		11.480	16.072
	7 600 807	307 875	7 017 677	7 068 431
	200,500,2	0706100	17061764	2.000,401
LIABILITIES CURRENT				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	851,434		851,434	187,056
Government remittances payable	7,709		7,709 750.571	9,834 108 766
	T10007		T106007	0070/1
	1,109,714		1,109,714	395,156
FUND BALANCES		400 E00	100 E40	
Internally restructed	007 11	C78'/.05	C78,708	294.578
Investment in capital assets Unrestricted	11,480 1,488,608		11,480 $1,488,608$	10,072 1,362,625
	1,500,088	307,825	1,807,913	1.673,275
APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD				
Director				
Director				
	2,609,802	307,825	2,917,627	2,068,431

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

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		2024		
				2023
	Operating	Senator		
	(Schedule A)	Fund	Total °	Total °
REVENUE	e	A	A	A
Donations	173,664		173,664	185,588
orant - Ministry of Fublic Safety. - Provincial allocations	339,795		339,795	339,795
- Administration	100,000		100,000	100,000
- I ravet pool - Projects	70,000		70,000	/0,000 234,423
Grant - Canada Housing and Mortgage Corporation				91,613
Interest Contract - Canada Border Services Agency	25,780 3,028,159	13,247	39,027 $3,028,159$	19,137 2,422,113
	4,130,081	13,247	4,143,328	3,462,669
EXPENDITURES				
Bank charges and interest	2,132		2,132	1,239
Dues and subscriptions	2,182		2,182	3,658
Miscellaneous Commente accordation - More 6	2,508		2,568	3,486
Utatus to provincial societies - rote o Insurance	6-1,500 6-866		6.866 6.866	6.193
Mail campaign	30,587		30,587	62,325
Contract - Canada Border Services Agency	2,899,928		2,899,928	2,325,069
Occupancy	11,907		11,907	10,438
Once suppres and expenses Project costs	145.542		145.542	95.804
Professional fees	14,314		14,314	17,603
Publications	64		2	541
Salaries and employee benefits	439,753		439,753	356,446
t etepuote Travel - general	5.650		5.650	2.377
	80,810		80,810	69,060
	4,004,098		4,004,098	3,316,596
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES FOR VEAR REFORE AMORTIZATION	175 083	13 247	130 230	146.073
			00-600	0.0001
AMORTIZATION OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	4,592		4,592	4,592
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES FOR VEAR	121 301	13 247	134 638	141 481
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,378,697	294,578	1,673,275	1,531,794
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	1,500,088	307,825	1,807,913	1,673,275

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

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

THE JOHN HOWARD SOCIETY OF CANADA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess of revenue over expenditures for year	134,638	141,481
Adjustment for amortization of tangible capital assets which does not affect cash	4,592	4,592
	139,230	146,073
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations - Note 7	(36,287)	(135,581)
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	102,943	10,492
INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of short-term investments Proceeds on maturity of short-term investments	(647,216) 608,430	(1,226,677) 1,207,680
CASH FLOWS USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(38,786)	(18,997)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND EQUIVALENTS		
FOR YEAR	64,157	(8,505)
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	541,215	549,720
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	605,372	541,215
REPRESENTED BY:		
Cash - Operating Fund	604,375	533,231
Cash - Senator Hastings Fund	997	7,984
Cash - Total		

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 notfor-profit organizations.

(b) Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for notfor-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 4.5% to 5.32% and have varying maturity dates ranging from July 15, 2024 to December 14, 2026, but may be liquidated in the short-term.



4. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	2	024	20	023
	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization \$	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization \$
Computer equipment	7,104	7,104	7,104	7,104
Computer software	5,222	5,222	5,222	5,222
Building	114,795	103,315	114,795	98,723
Furniture and equipment	1,029	1,029	1,029	1,029
	128,150	116,670	128,150	112,078
Cost less accumulated amortization	\$	11,480	\$	16,072

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:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Funds withheld and deferred to advance the 5 Point Plan	18,502	23,502
Law Foundation of Ontario	8,680	13,526
Grant allocations withheld and deferred for use by Society	61,965	61,965
Community Services Recovery Fund	62,151	
Canada Border Services Agency - contract services	99,273	99,273
TOTAL	250,571	198,266



6. GRANTS TO PROVINCIAL SOCIETIES

Details of the grants to provincial societies are as follows:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
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:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN CURRENT ASSETS		
Accounts receivable	(810,845)	341,139
Prepaid expenses	60,000	(62,015)
	(750,845)	279,124
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	664,378	(327,595
Government remittances payable	(2,125)	2,835
Deferred revenue	52,305	(89,945)
	714,558	(414,705
NET CHANGE IN NON-CASH WORKING CAPITAL		
BALANCES RELATED TO OPERATIONS	(36,287)	(135,581





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 \$21,155 (2023 - \$11,880) of payments under these pension plan arrangements.



STATEME	THE JOHN HOWARD SOCIETY OF CANADA STATEMENT OF OPERATING FUND REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024	ETY OF CANADA VENUE AND EXPEN 1ARCH 31, 2024	DITURES			Schedule A 12
	Total S	General Administrative \$	Mail Campaign \$	T ravel Pool \$	Canada Mortgage Housing Corporation \$	Canada Border Services Contract S
REVENUE Dorations	173,664	1,236	172,428			
Grant - Ministry of Public Safety: - Provincial allocations - Administration	339,795 100,000	339,795 100,000				
- Travel pool - Projects	70,000 392,683	391,640		70,000	1,043	
uran - canada nousing and morgage corporation Interest Contract - Canada Border Services Agency	25,780 3,028,159	25,780				3,028,159
	4,130,081	858,451	172,428	70,000	1,043	3,028,159
EXPENDITURES						
Amortization of property, plant and equipment	4,592	4,592				
Bank charges and interest	2,132	2,132				
Dues and subscriptions	2,182	2,182				
Miscellaneous Greats to moviminal sociatios	2,568	2,568 330 705				
Otants to provincial societies Insurance	6,866	6,866				
Mail campaign	30,587	×	30,587			
Contract - Canada Border Services Agency	2,899,928	11 907				2,899,928
Occupancy Office supplies and expenses	15,596	15,596				
Project costs	145,542	145,542				
Professional fees	14,314	14,314 64				
subsections Salaries and employee benefits	439,753	439,753				
Telephone	6,404	6,404				
Travel - general - pool, board and AGM	5,650 80,810	5,650		80,810		
	4,008,690	997,365	30,587	80,810	NIL	2,899,928
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES FOR YEAR	121,391	(138,914)	141,841	(10,810)	1,043	128,231

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements