### Financial Statements of

## **ABUNDANCE CANADA**

January 31, 2023



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## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Abundance Canada

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Abundance Canada (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at January 31, 2023, and the statements of operations and unrestricted net assets, changes in net assets and cash flows for the 13 month period then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at January 31, 2023, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the 13 month period 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 ("Canadian GAAS"). 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.

#### 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 GAAS 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 GAAS, 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.

Chartered Professional Accountants

May 12, 2023

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	January 31, 2023			December 31, 2021
ASSETS				
CASH	\$	21,557,149	\$	11,161,947
INVESTMENT INCOME RECEIVABLE		622,860		450,578
INVESTMENTS				
Loans receivable		12,662,468		16,362,997
Cash and money market funds		15,631		7,001,910
Shares and equity mutual fund units		69,307,965		62,543,847
Bonds and fixed income mutual fund units		133,928,273		143,935,940
OTHER ASSETS (Note 3)		113,121		120,769
CASH SURRENDER VALUE OF LIFE				
INSURANCE (Note 4)		1,665,161		1,765,628
·		, ,		
CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 5)		214,992		414,500
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	240,087,620	\$	243,758,116
LIADULTEO				
LIABILITIES	•	205 802	Ф	220 270
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE (Note 6)	\$	265,892	\$	228,378
FUND EARNINGS PAYABLE		2,990,325		2,401,022
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,256,217		2,629,400
COMMITMENTS (Note 11)				
·				
CAPITAL HELD FOR INVESTMENT				
MANAGED TRUST FUNDS		48,109,866		55,461,031
NET ASSETS				
Endowment funds (Note 7)		34,690,121		36,049,986
Other trust funds (Note 8)		165,855,223		150,044,291
Invested in capital assets (Note 5)		214,992		414,500
Internally restricted funds (Note 9)		1,504,313		1,304,805
Unrestricted		(13,543,112)		(2,145,897)
TOTAL NET ASSETS		188,721,537		185,667,685
TOTAL CAPITAL HELD FOR INVESTMENT		236,831,403		241,128,716
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL HELD FOR INVESTMENT	\$	240,087,620	\$	243,758,116
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APPROVED BY THE BOARD

## **Statement of Operations and Unrestricted Net Assets**

13 month period ended January 31, 2023

INCOME	January 31, 2023 (13 months)	December 31, 2021 (12 months)
Investment and dividend income	\$ 4,705,474	\$ 3,776,664
Interest earned on loans	635,453	757,633
(Losses) gains allocated to trust fund agreements	(3,813,532)	6,691,095
(Losses) gains anotated to trust fund agreements	1,527,395	11,225,392
Other income	701,473	780,517
Other moonie	2,228,868	12,005,909
EXPENSES Earnings (received and receivable)		
paid and payable on trust and endowment fund accounts	(2,244,505)	8,049,833
Administration and other expenses (Schedule)	4,200,726	3,623,412
	1,956,221	11,673,245
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE UNREALIZED LOSSES	272,647	332,664
Unrealized losses allocated to Abundance Canada operations (Note 12)	(11,669,862)	(4,329,680)
OPERATING DEFICIT FOR THE PERIOD	(11,397,215)	(3,997,016)
Add: Amortization expense borne by investment		
in capital assets	212,048	215,370
Less: Amounts transferred to other funds	(212,048)	(215,370)
Less. Amounts transferred to other fullus	(212,040)	(210,010)
NET DECREASE IN UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS FOR THE PERIOD	(11,397,215)	(3,997,016)
UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS, BEGINNING		
OF PERIOD	(2,145,897)	1,851,119
UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS, END OF PERIOD	\$ (13,543,112)	\$ (2,145,897)

## Statement of Changes in Net Assets 13 month period ended January 31, 2023

	January 31, 								 ecember 31, 2021			
		Internally Restricted Funds	E	ndowment Funds		(13 movested in		s) Other Trust Funds	 Inrestricted		Total	(12 months)  Total
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	\$	1,304,805	\$	36,049,986	\$	414,500	\$	150,044,291	\$ (2,145,897)	\$	185,667,685	\$ 158,409,161
OTHER FUND TRANSACTIONS FOR THE PERIOD												
Investment income including capitalized earnings		-		1,276,223		-		(57,278)	-		1,218,945	5,369,613
Unrealized losses attributed to trust funds		-		(3,447,065)		-		(1,456,108)	-		(4,903,173)	-
New gifts from donors		=		224,344		-		65,125,545	=		65,349,889	65,601,695
Gifts transferred from managed and other trust funds		-		1,645,026		-		(1,458,226)	-		186,800	100,092
Disbursements to charities		-		(1,058,393)		-		(46,242,534)	-		(47,300,927)	(39,856,225)
(Decrease) increase in cash surrender value of life insurance		-		-		-		(100,467)	-		(100,467)	40,365
OPERATING DEFICIT FOR THE PERIOD		-		-		-		-	(11,397,215)		(11,397,215)	(3,997,016)
TRANSFERS BETWEEN FUNDS												
Acquisitions of capital assets		(12,540)		-		12,540		-	=		-	-
Amortization expense for the period		=		-		(212,048)		-	212,048		-	-
Appropriations to/from unrestricted Fund		212,048				<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	(212,048)			-
BALANCE, END OF PERIOD	\$	1,504,313	\$	34,690,121	\$	214,992	\$	165,855,223	\$ (13,543,112)	\$	188,721,537	\$ 185,667,685

### **Statement of Cash Flows**

13 month period ended January 31, 2023

		January 31, 2023 (13 months)		ecember 31, 2021 (12 months)
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(11111111111111111111111111111111111111		( , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Net decrease in unrestricted				
net assets for the period	\$	(11,397,215)	\$	(3,997,016)
Item not affecting cash:				
Amortization		212,048		215,370
Unrealized loss allocated to trust funds		(4,903,173)		-
		(16,088,340)		(3,781,646)
Changes in non-cash operating working capital				
items:				
Investment income receivable		(172,282)		57,632
Accounts payable		37,514		14,577
Fund earnings payable		589,302		757,138
Other assets		7,648		31,046
		(15,626,158)		(2,921,253)
INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES				
		(7,164,365)		(1,433,329)
Decrease in managed trust funds  New deposits to endowment fund and		(7,104,305)		(1,433,329)
other trust funds		65,349,889		65,601,695
Capitalized earnings on funds		1,218,945		5,369,613
Disbursements paid to charities		(47,300,927)		(39,856,225)
Disbursements paid to charities		12,103,542		29,681,754
		12,100,042		23,001,704
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of capital assets		(12,539)		(17,582)
Decrease in loans receivable		3,700,529		3,771,452
Decrease (increase) in money market funds,		-,,		2,111,12
shares and equity mutual fund units		222,161		(26,616,228)
(Decrease) increase in bonds and fixed income		, -		( -,, -,
mutual fund units		10,007,667		(13,132,063)
		13,917,818		(35,994,421)
		•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH POSITION		10,395,202		(9,233,920)
CASIL RECINING OF REPLOT		44 404 047		20 205 007
CASH, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	•	11,161,947	<b>.</b>	20,395,867
CASH, END OF PERIOD	\$	21,557,149	\$	11,161,947

### ABUNDANCE CANADA Notes to the Financial Statements January 31, 2023

#### 1. NATURE OF THE ORGANIZATION

Abundance Canada (the "Organization") was established by the Founding Mennonite Church Conferences in 1973 as a non-profit service agency to accumulate, manage and distribute financial resources exclusively for charitable purposes. The Organization is a registered charity and is classified as a public foundation for purposes of the Income Tax Act (Canada). The Organization had previously been operating as the Mennonite Foundation of Canada prior to changing its name.

The Organization manages investments and administers various types of funds as follows:

- Managed Trust Funds Depositors may withdraw the principal amount at any time, with due notice. Investment earnings on these funds are paid to charities or depositors, at the discretion of the depositor of the funds.
- Other Trust Funds Depositors gift the principal amount to the Organization. The earnings and principal are available for distribution to charities as advised by the donor.
- Endowment Funds These funds are established from gifts by donors which are
  designated to remain under the Organization's management for at least ten years.
  Thereafter, the principal may be distributed to charity. Earnings on these funds are paid
  to charity or capitalized as advised by the donor.

During the period, the Organization changed its year-end from December 31 to January 31. Therefore, in the current period is a 13 month period ended on January 31, 2023.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations and include the following significant accounting policies:

#### a) Internally restricted funds

The Organization maintains several internally restricted funds for use in operations or various programs based on the priorities identified by the Board of Directors of the Organization.

#### b) Income and expense recognition

The Organization uses the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Under this method endowment and other trust fund contributions and earnings are added directly to the Organization's net assets. Expenses are recorded on the accrual basis of accounting. Investment earnings are recorded in the statement of operations and unrestricted net assets as revenue of the unrestricted net assets. Fund earnings obligations, as set out in trust and endowment agreements between the Organization and the settlor or benefactor, are recognized in accordance with the terms of the agreements.

### ABUNDANCE CANADA Notes to the Financial Statements January 31, 2023

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### c) Capital assets

The Organization records its capital assets, consisting of furniture and fixtures, leasehold improvements, computers and office equipment, and computer software, at their historical cost. Amortization on all capital assets except leasehold improvements are provided for at rates ranging between 10% and 33%, calculated on a straight-line basis. Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

#### d) Financial instruments

#### Initial measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities originated or exchanged in arm's length transactions are initially recognized at fair value when the Organization becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial assets and financial liabilities originated or exchanged in related party transactions, except for those that involve parties whose sole relationship with the Organization is in the capacity of management, are initially recognized at cost.

#### Subsequent measurement

All financial instruments are subsequently measured at amortized cost except for the following:

- Investments in unlisted shares, which are measured at cost less any reduction for impairment;
- Investments in listed shares which are measured at fair value at the balance sheet date. The fair value of listed shares is based on the latest closing price, and the fair value quote received from the bank counterparty is used as a proxy for the fair value of derivative financial instruments.

Interest earned on short-term investments and bonds, dividends received on unlisted shares, unrealized gains and losses on listed shares, and realized gains and losses on sales of short-term investments and bonds are included in income in the statement of operations.

#### Transaction costs

Transaction costs related to financial instruments subsequently measured at fair value are expensed as incurred. Transaction costs related to other financial instruments are added to the carrying value of the asset or netted against the carrying value of the liability and are then recognized over the expected life of the instrument using the effective interest method. Any premium or discount related to an instrument measured at amortized cost is amortized over the expected life of the item using the effective interest method and recognized in net earnings as interest income or expense.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### d) Financial instruments (continued)

#### *Impairment*

With respect to financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost, the Organization recognizes an impairment loss, if any, in net earnings when there are indicators of impairment and it determines that a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows. When the extent of impairment of a previously written-down asset decreases and the decrease can be related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed to net earnings in the period the reversal occurs.

#### e) Bequests and other donations

Bequests and other donations are recorded when received.

#### f) Grant commitments

Grant commitments are recorded in the period grants are disbursed.

#### g) Cash surrender value of life insurance

The Organization is owner and beneficiary of donated life insurance policies where annual premiums are paid by benefactors of the Organization. These entitlements are recorded as assets at an amount equal to the cash surrender value of such life insurance policies.

#### h) Use of 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 affects the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Key components of the financial statements requiring management to make estimates include the valuation of investments and the useful life of fixed assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### 3. OTHER ASSETS

	January 31, <u>2023</u>	De	cember 31, <u>2021</u>
Prepaid expenses GST/HST receivable	\$ 50,719 62,402	\$	81,378 39,391
	\$ 113,121	\$	120,769

#### 4. CASH SURRENDER VALUE OF LIFE INSURANCE

The Organization is the owner and capital beneficiary of donated life insurance policies with January 31, 2023 face values of \$14,911,796 (December 31, 2021 - \$15,876,796). The cash surrender value of these policies at January 31, 2023 is \$1,665,161 (December 31, 2021 - \$1,765,628).

#### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

	January 31, 2023							cember 31, 2021
		Accumulated Net Book Cost Amortization Value				_	Net Book Value	
Furniture and fixtures Leasehold improvements Computers and office	\$	196,085 331,626	\$	175,165 296,319	\$	20,920 35,307	\$	33,944 44,651
equipment Computer software		85,289 1,715,040		72,219 1,569,345		13,070 145,695		18,706 317,199
	\$ 2	2,328,040	\$ 2	2,113,048		\$214,992	\$	414,500

#### 6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Included in accounts payable at January 31, 2023 are government remittances payable of \$26,692 (December 31, 2021 - \$17,557).

#### 7. ENDOWMENT FUNDS

The endowment funds of the Organization are comprised of the following:

	January 31, <u>2023</u>	December 31, 2021
Capital endowment funds	\$ 30,760,374	\$ 33,183,354
Abundance endowment fund	3,929,747	2,175,842
	\$ 34,690,121	\$ 36,049,986

#### 8. OTHER TRUST FUNDS

The other trust funds are comprised of the following:

·	January 31, <u>2023</u>	December 31, <u>2021</u>
Irrevocable trust funds	\$ 52,639	\$ 52,336
Life interest funds	7,192,006	7,136,148
Gift annuity funds	-	1,475
Gifting and bequest funds	156,945,417	141,088,704
Cash surrender value of life insurance policies	1,665,161	1,765,628
	\$165,855,223	\$150,044,291

#### 9. INTERNALLY RESTRICTED FUNDS

Internally restricted funds are restricted for use in operations or various programs based on the priorities identified by the Board of Directors of the Organization.

#### 10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### a) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk for potential financial loss to the Organization from changes in values of its financial instruments due to changes in interest rates or other price risk. The investments of the Organization are subject to normal market fluctuations and to the risk inherent in investment in capital markets.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the adverse consequences of interest rate changes in the Organization's cash flows, financial position, and income. This risk arises from differences in the timing and amount of cash flows related to the Organization's assets.

The value of the Organization's assets are affected by nominal changes in interest rates and equity markets.

The term to maturity and related book values of cash and investments in money market funds, loans receivable and bonds, excluding shares and equity mutual funds, held by the Organization at January 31, 2023 are as follows:

		Ter	m			<u></u>	
Rate on Face						_	
Value	0-5 years	6-10 y	ears	+ 10 y	ears/	Total	
0.00-5.99%	\$ 161,023,593	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 161,023,593	
6.00-12.00%	7,139,928		-		-	7,139,928	

#### 10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

#### a) Market Risk (continued)

The Organization holds units in a bond mutual fund, a mortgage fund, equity mutual funds as well as shares, bonds and cash which have an aggregate fair value as at January 31, 2023 of \$224,809,018 (December 31, 2021 – \$224,643,644).

Earnings paid to managed trust, endowment funds and other trust funds are set at the Organization's pooled rate, less a fixed percentage for administration fees.

#### Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Organization is exposed to other price risk on its shares and equity mutual funds which fluctuate based on the quoted market price. The Organization's investment policy is to control equity price risk by maintaining a diversified portfolio.

#### b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises when a counterparty does not fully honor its financial or contractual obligations. The Organization has established credit and investment policies to mitigate this risk.

Credit risk is increased where a significant portion of the portfolio is invested in securities which have similar characteristics, or which are expected to follow similar variations relating to economic or political conditions. The risk of excess concentration is mitigated by an investment policy established by the Board of Directors, which sets out various investment thresholds.

#### 11. COMMITMENTS

The Organization has commitments for leased premises to August 31, 2027 comprised of base rents plus a proportionate share of operating costs. The base rent commitments to lease expiry are \$165,426 with payment obligations over the next five years as follows:

2024	\$ 78,509
2025	24,256
2026	24,256
2027	24,256
2028	14,149

# ABUNDANCE CANADA Notes to the Financial Statements January 31, 2023

#### 12. UNREALIZED LOSSES ALLOCATED TO ABUNDANCE CANADA OPERATIONS

Unrealized losses allocated to Abundance Canada operations represent the period over period change in value of Abundance Canada's externally managed fixed income portfolio. During the period, no investments from the managed fixed income portfolio were sold and there were no realized gains or losses.

#### 13. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Organization manages its capital held for investments according to the terms and restrictions of the donors and depositors who have placed funds with the Organization. The Organization's own capital, comprised of net assets invested in capital assets, internally restricted funds and unrestricted net assets, has accumulated from the excess of revenues over expenditures over the life of the Organization. The Organization's Board annually approves the Organization's operating plan which provides for a financial result that is modestly better than break-even, ignoring the impact of unrealized gains on investments accruing to the Organization's benefit. Capital management objectives, policies and procedures are unchanged since the preceding period.

## Schedule of Administration and Other Expenses 13 month period ended January 31, 2023

	January 31, 2023 (13 months)	December 31, 2021 (12 months)
Salaries and benefits	\$ 2,328,342	\$ 2,029,616
Interest, bank charges, and investment		
management fees	484,654	486,468
Marketing and communication	306,976	214,065
Rent and common area costs	215,831	186,825
Amortization	212,048	215,370
Computer	197,411	172,635
Professional fees	143,485	79,428
Travel	128,098	56,065
Office	81,333	72,648
Staff development, memberships and subscriptions	52,184	50,413
Telephone	34,456	48,707
Insurance	15,908	11,172
	\$ 4,200,726	\$ 3,623,412

## Statement of Operations by Period 13 month period ended January 31, 2023

	December 31, 2022 (12 months)		January 31, 2023 (1 month)		January 31, 2023 (13 months)	
INCOME	Φ.	4 007 000	Φ.	400.000	•	4 705 474
Investment and dividend income	\$	4,207,088	\$	498,386	\$	4,705,474
Interest earned on loans		580,735		54,718		635,453
Losses allocated to trust fund agreements		(860,933)		(2,952,599)		(3,813,532)
		3,926,889		(2,399,494)		1,527,395
Other income		604,564		96,909		701,473
		4,531,453		(2,302,585)		2,228,868
EXPENSES						
Earnings (received and receivable)						
paid and payable on trust and endowment fund accounts		528,495		(2,773,000)		(2,244,505)
Administration and other expenses		4,046,129		154,597		4,200,726
		4,574,625		(2,618,404)		1,956,221
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE						
UNREALIZED LOSSES		(43,172)		315,819		272,647
Unrealized (losses) gains allocated to						
Abundance Canada operations (Note 12)		(13,584,536)		1,914,674		(11,669,862)
OPERATING DEFICIT FOR THE PERIOD		(13,627,708)		2,230,493		(11,397,215)