Financial Statements of

FOCUS ON THE FAMILY (CANADA) ASSOCIATION

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon Year ended September 30, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Focus on the Family (Canada) Association

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Focus on the Family (Canada) Association (the "Association"), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at September 30, 2022
- the statements of operations for the year then ended
- the statements of changes in net assets for the year then ended
- the statements of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Association as at September 30, 2022 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 Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditors' report.

We are independent of the Association 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 Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the 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 Association's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosure 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 Association's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Association 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 matter that achieves fair presentation.
- 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Societies Act (British Columbia), we report that, in our opinion, the accounting policies applied in preparing and presenting financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding period.

Chartered Professional Accountants

Langley, Canada

KPMG LLP

December 2, 2022

Statement of Financial Position

September 30, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

		2022		2021		
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash	\$	2,845,225	\$	2,938,079		
Investments at fair value (note 2)		6,461,542		5,275,483		
Accounts receivable		76,591		98,194		
Inventories Prepaid expenses and deposits		209,647 224,242		216,024 201,030		
r repaid expenses and deposits		9,817,247		8,728,810		
Capital assets (note 3)		15,030,174		15,452,127		
Cash surrender value of life insurance (note 4)		8,872		8,400		
	\$	24,856,293	\$	24,189,337		
Liabilities and Net Assets	Ψ	21,000,200	Ψ_	_ ,,,		
Liabilities and Net Assets Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5) Deferred revenue	\$	705,006 508,391	\$	617,733 522,772		
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5)		705,006	· ·	617,733		
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5) Deferred revenue		705,006 508,391	·	617,733 522,772		
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5) Deferred revenue		705,006 508,391 2,239,706	·	617,733 522,772 2,540,708		
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5) Deferred revenue Deferred contributions (note 6)		705,006 508,391 2,239,706 3,453,103	·	617,733 522,772 2,540,708 3,681,213		
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5) Deferred revenue Deferred contributions (note 6) Deferred capital contributions (note 7)		705,006 508,391 2,239,706 3,453,103 9,820,099	·	617,733 522,772 2,540,708 3,681,213 10,145,129		
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5) Deferred revenue Deferred contributions (note 6)		705,006 508,391 2,239,706 3,453,103 9,820,099	·	617,733 522,772 2,540,708 3,681,213 10,145,129		
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5) Deferred revenue Deferred contributions (note 6) Deferred capital contributions (note 7) Net assets:		705,006 508,391 2,239,706 3,453,103 9,820,099 13,273,202	·	617,733 522,772 2,540,708 3,681,213 10,145,129 13,826,342		
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5) Deferred revenue Deferred contributions (note 6) Deferred capital contributions (note 7) Net assets: Unrestricted		705,006 508,391 2,239,706 3,453,103 9,820,099 13,273,202 4,011,168	·	617,733 522,772 2,540,708 3,681,213 10,145,129 13,826,342 2,453,879		
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5) Deferred revenue Deferred contributions (note 6) Deferred capital contributions (note 7) Net assets: Unrestricted Invested in capital assets (note 8)		705,006 508,391 2,239,706 3,453,103 9,820,099 13,273,202 4,011,168 5,374,724	·	617,733 522,772 2,540,708 3,681,213 10,145,129 13,826,342 2,453,879 5,446,752		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

Statement of Operations

Year ended September 30, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022			2021	
Revenue:					
Contributions	\$	9,552,604	\$	9,852,469	
Sales, event registration fees and subscriptions	•	2,127,069	*	2,140,270	
Other income		129,490		240,126	
Gain (loss) on investments		(196,893)		284,680	
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (note 7)		360,030		368,055	
		11,972,300		12,885,600	
Expenses (note 11): Charitable programs:					
Books and resources		1,622,952		1,727,214	
Care and counselling programs		3,288,925		2,939,601	
Magazines and publications		1,478,631		1,492,490	
Marriage and parenting events		47,660		103,108	
Online ministry		587,274		773,871	
Radio and television		1,206,794		1,149,063	
		8,232,236		8,185,347	
Fundraising		1,468,002		1,414,691	
Supporting services		1,051,966		907,099	
		10,752,204		10,507,137	
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$	1,220,096	\$	2,378,463	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

FOCUS ON THE FAMILY (CANADA) ASSOCIATION Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended September 30, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

		Invested in	Internally	2022	2021
	Unrestricted	capital assets	restricted	Total	Total
Net assets, beginning of year	\$ 2,453,879	\$ 5,446,752	\$ 2,462,364	\$ 10,362,995	\$ 7,984,532
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses (note 8(b))	1,307,511	(87,415)	-	1,220,096	2,378,463
Net changes in invested in capital assets (note 8(c))	(15,387)	15,387	-	-	-
Interfund transfers (note 9)	265,165	-	(265,165)	-	-
Net assets, end of year	\$ 4,011,168	\$ 5,374,724	\$ 2,197,199	\$ 11,583,091	\$ 10,362,995

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended September 30, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating:		
Excess of revenue over expenses Items not involving cash:	\$ 1,220,096	\$ 2,378,463
Amortization of capital assets	447,445	459,168
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(360,030)	(368,055)
Unrealized loss (gain) on investments	196,893	(284,680)
Unrealized gain on life insurance	(472)	(473)
	1,503,932	2,184,423
Changes in non-cash operating working capital:		
Accounts receivable	21,603	143,632
Inventories	6,377	(52,079)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(23,212)	8,649
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	87,273	119,608
Deferred revenue	(14,381)	118,348
Deferred contributions	(301,002)	143,175
	1,280,590	2,665,756
Financing:		
Deferred capital contributions received	35,000	143,148
Investing:		
Purchase of capital assets	(27,492)	(38,259)
Net purchase of investments	(1,382,952)	(3,068,924)
Disposal of capital assets	2,000	5,000
	(1,408,444)	(3,102,183)
	(00.054)	(000.070)
Decrease in cash	(92,854)	(293,279)
Cash, beginning of year	2,938,079	3,231,358
Cash, end of year	\$ 2,845,225	\$ 2,938,079

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended September 30, 2022

Purpose of organization:

Focus on the Family (Canada) Association (the "Association") is incorporated in British Columbia, Canada, under the Societies Act (British Columbia), as a non-profit religious and educational organization dedicated to the preservation of the family. The Association is a registered charitable organization under the Canadian Income Tax Act and, accordingly, is exempt from income taxes, provided certain requirements of the Income Tax Act are met.

On July 19, 2007, the Association was registered as an extra-provincial corporation in Alberta, Canada.

On May 28, 2013, the Association was registered as an extra-provincial corporation in Manitoba, Canada.

1. Significant accounting policies:

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. The significant accounting policies are as follows:

(a) Revenue recognition:

The Association follows the deferral method of accounting for donations. This method recognizes unrestricted donations as revenue when received and externally restricted donations as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are recognized. Contributions restricted for the purchase of capital assets are deferred and amortized into revenue on the same basis as the amortization period for the related capital assets. Pledges are not recognized as revenue until received. Contributions for land are recognized as a direct increase in net assets.

Sales, event registration, subscriptions and other revenue are recognized when the services are provided or when the goods are delivered.

A substantial number of volunteers contribute a significant amount of their time each year. Contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements, because of the difficulty of determining the fair value.

Gifts-in-kind are valued at their estimated fair value at their time of contribution when a fair value can be determined and the Association would otherwise have purchased the items.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended September 30, 2022

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(b) Inventories:

Inventories are recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes purchase, conversion, and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price less the costs to sell.

Inventories consist of books, videos and other multimedia resources held for sale.

(c) Capital assets:

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost, less accumulated amortization. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expense. Betterments that extend the estimated life or service potential of an asset are capitalized.

Capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis as follows:

Building	40 years
Computer equipment	3 years
Computer software	10 years
Furniture and equipment	3 - 5 years
Leasehold improvements	10 years
Vehicles	5 years

The Association reviews the carrying amount of capital assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the asset no longer contributes to the Association's ability to provide goods and services, or that the value of the future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset is less than its carrying amount. If such conditions exist, an impairment loss is measured and recorded in the statement of operations at the amount by which the carrying amount of the capital asset exceeds its fair value or replacement cost.

(d) Cash surrender value of life insurance:

The cash surrender value of life insurance is the cash value of the policies less any surrender charges that would apply if the policies were surrendered.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended September 30, 2022

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(e) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Freestanding derivative instruments that are not in a qualifying hedging relationship and equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are subsequently measured at fair value. All other financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. The Association has elected to carry investments at fair value.

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred. All other financial instruments are adjusted by transaction costs incurred on acquisition and financing costs, which are amortized using the straight-line method.

Financial assets carried at cost or amortized cost are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an indicator of impairment, the Association determines if there is a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows from the financial asset. If there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying value of the financial asset is reduced to the highest of the present value of the expected cash flows, the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset or the amount the Association expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future period, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value.

(f) Foreign exchange:

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated into Canadian dollars at year-end exchange rates. Transactions denominated in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the time of the transaction. Exchange gains and losses resulting from translation are included in the statement of operations.

(g) Measurement uncertainty:

The preparation of the financial statements 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 revenue and expenses during the year.

Estimates are based on the best information available at the time of preparation of the financial statements and are reviewed annually to reflect new information as it becomes available. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended September 30, 2022

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(h) Allocation of expenses:

The Association engages in various programs. The costs of each program include the costs of personnel, premises and other expenses that are directly related to providing the program. The Association also incurs general and administrative expenses that are common to the administration of the organization and each of its programs.

The Association allocates certain of its general and administrative expenses to its programs based on the proportion of employee headcount.

2. Investments at fair value:

Investments consist of:

	2022	2021
Equity and equity funds	\$ 6,461,542	\$ 5,275,483

3. Capital assets:

			2022	2021
		Accumulated	Net book	Net book
	Cost	amortization	value	value
Land	\$ 4,906,035	¢	\$ 4,906,035	\$ 4,906,035
Building	13,806,799	\$ - 3,883,534	9,923,265	10,274,098
Computer software	584,795	483,459	101,336	157,709
Furniture and equipment	656,925	569,334	87,591	89,875
Vehicles	76,383	76,383	-	3,607
Computer equipment	84,324	72,377	11,947	20,803
	\$ 20,115,261	\$ 5,085,087	\$ 15,030,174	\$ 15,452,127

Amortization charged to expenses for the year was \$447,445 (2021 - \$459,168).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended September 30, 2022

4. Life insurance policy:

The aggregate face value of the life insurance policy is \$50,000 (2021 - \$50,000) and will be recognized as revenue when received.

5. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are government remittances for sales and payroll-related taxes totalling \$20,339 (2021 - \$29,036).

6. Deferred contributions:

Deferred contributions are donations received which are restricted by the donor for designated purposes and unspent at year-end.

	2022	2021
Balance, beginning of year Contributions received Contributions recognized	\$ 2,540,708 \$ 1,153,459 (1,454,461)	1,369,743
Balance, end of year	\$ 2,239,706 \$	2,540,708

7. Deferred capital contributions:

Deferred capital contributions represent the unamortized amount of contributions received for the purchase of capital assets.

	2022	2021
Balance, beginning of year Contributions received Amortization of deferred capital contributions	\$ 10,145,129 35,000 (360,030)	\$ 10,370,036 143,148 (368,055)
Balance, end of year	\$ 9,820,099	\$ 10,145,129

Included in deferred capital contributions are \$164,649 (2021 - \$139,754) of unspent funds.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended September 30, 2022

8. Invested in capital assets:

(a) Net assets invested in capital assets are calculated as follows:

	2022	2021
Capital assets Amounts financed by:	\$ 15,030,174	\$ 15,452,127
Unamortized deferred capital contributions (note 7) Unspent capital contributions	(9,820,099) 164,649	(10,145,129) 139,754
	\$ 5,374,724	\$ 5,446,752

(b) Deficiency of revenue over expenses relating to invested in capital assets:

	2022	2021
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (note 7) Amortization of capital assets (note 3)	\$ 360,030 (447,445)	\$ 368,055 (459,168)
	\$ (87,415)	\$ (91,113)

(c) Net changes in invested in capital assets:

	2022	2021
Purchase of capital assets Amounts funded by deferred capital contributions Disposal of capital assets	\$ 27,492 (10,105) (2,000)	\$ 38,259 (3,394) (5,000)
Increase in invested in capital assets	\$ 15,387	\$ 29,865

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended September 30, 2022

9. Internally restricted net assets:

	2022	2021
Capital improvement Operations Capacity building for 3 years	\$ 400,000 25,000 1,772,199	\$ 300,000 191,580 1,970,784
	\$ 2,197,199	\$ 2,462,364

During the year, the Board has transferred \$265,165 (2021 - \$2,262,364) from internally restricted net assets to unrestricted net assets as follows: \$100,000 transferred from unrestricted to internally restricted for capital improvement, \$166,580 transferred from internally restricted to unrestricted for operations, and \$198,585 transferred from internally restricted to unrestricted for capacity building for 3 years. Funds to meet these requirements are included in cash.

10. Remuneration of employees:

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the Association paid total remuneration of \$966,432 (2021 - \$1,024,105) to ten employees, each of whom received total annual remuneration of \$75,000 or greater. No amounts were paid to members of the Board of Directors.

11. Allocation of expenses:

Expenses are allocated by program and include direct expenses incurred by each program. In addition, indirect expenses including amortization, bank charges, property taxes, information technology, and repairs & maintenance are allocated to ministry activities as disclosed in the statement of operations as follows:

	2022	2021
Books and resources	\$ 299,220 \$	287,416
Care and counselling programs	592,616	640,286
Magazines and publications	124,500	126,948
Marriage and parenting events	14,654	15,820
Online ministry	152,481	184,090
Radio and television	12,099	7,936
Fundraising	217,292	234,320
Supporting services	262,836	205,343
	\$ 1,675,698 \$	1,702,159

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended September 30, 2022

12. Financial risk and concentration of risks:

(a) Currency risk:

The Association is exposed to currency risks as a result of exchange rate fluctuations and the volatility of these rates. In the normal course of business, the Association incurs expenses and holds cash in US dollars. At year-end, cash held in US dollars converted to Canadian currency is \$249,429 (2021 - \$366,361). The Association does not currently enter into forward contracts to mitigate this risk.

(b) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Association will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Association manages its liquidity risk by preparing budgets and monitoring its operating requirements to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations.

(c) Price risk:

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Association is exposed to price risk with respect to its investments. The risk associated with investments is managed through the Association's established investment policy.

There has been no change to the risk exposures outlined above from the prior year.

13. Comparative figures:

Certain prior year comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the presentation adopted in the current year.