

JOURNALISTS FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2018

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For the year ended December 31, 2018

INDEX

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1 - 2
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to the Financial Statements	6 - 9

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Directors of
Journalists for Human Rights

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Journalists for Human Rights (the 'Entity'), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2018, and the statements of operations and changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2018, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

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 Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Entity 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for other information. The other information comprises the Annual Report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit on the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of auditor's report. If, based on the work we will perform on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

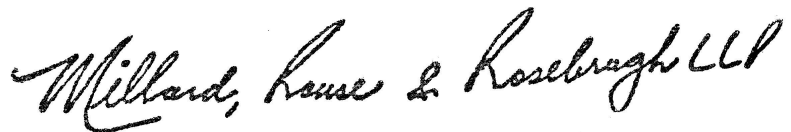
Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity 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.



June 3, 2019
Brantford, Ontario


CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS
Licensed Public Accountants

JOURNALISTS FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31	2018	2017
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and bank	1,021,746	979,083
Accounts receivable	-	9,484
Government remittances receivable	14,847	21,352
Advances and prepaid expenses	55,271	55,929
	1,091,864	1,065,848
Capital Assets (Note 8)	16,078	17,916
	1,107,942	1,083,764
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	91,140	71,323
Deferred revenue (Note 4)	680,857	743,203
	771,997	814,526
Deferred Capital Contribution	16,075	16,967
	788,072	831,493
Net Assets		
Unrestricted (page 4)	319,870	252,271
	1,107,942	1,083,764

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Director



Director

JOURNALISTS FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

For the year ended December 31	2018	2017
Revenues		
Government grants	1,741,249	1,207,348
Foundation donations	283,597	458,328
Donations and contributions	436,538	492,367
	2,461,384	2,158,043
Expenses		
International projects	1,662,664	1,092,041
Project support	119,723	111,154
Fundraising	200,422	229,589
Professional fees	13,876	18,435
National programs	397,237	612,906
Exchange losses (gains)	(7,519)	19,890
	2,386,403	2,084,015
Operating Income	74,981	74,028
Loss on capital asset disposal	(7,382)	-
Excess of Revenues over Expenses	67,599	74,028
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	252,271	178,243
Net Assets - End of Year	319,870	252,271

See accompanying notes

JOURNALISTS FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended December 31	2018	2017
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Excess of revenues over expenses in the year	67,599	74,028
Charges (credits) to income not involving cash		
Amortization	6,100	5,564
Loss on capital asset disposal	7,382	-
	81,081	79,592
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations	36,464	26,456
	117,545	106,048
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Deferred capital contributions	(892)	1,819
Deferred revenue	(62,346)	(18,184)
	(63,238)	(16,365)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Purchase of capital assets	(11,644)	(5,928)
Net Increase in Cash and Bank	42,663	83,755
Opening Cash and Bank	979,083	895,328
Closing Cash and Bank	1,021,746	979,083

See accompanying notes

JOURNALISTS FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2018

1. STATUS AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

Journalists for Human Rights ("JHR" or the "Organization") is a Canadian charitable organization and was federally incorporated on May 29, 2002 as a non-profit organization without share capital. The Organization is dedicated to informing people about their human rights through local media. Its objective is to improve the quality and quantity of human rights reporting by building the capacity of the media to report effectively on human rights issues. JHR operates in Africa, North America and Middle East.

The Organization has been granted tax-exempt status as a registered charity under paragraph 149(1)(f) of the Income Tax Act (Canada) and is, therefore, not subject to either federal or provincial income taxes.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(a) 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 affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

(b) Revenue Recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Unless specifically restricted by the donor, all contributions are considered to be available for unrestricted use.

Contributions for specific projects are recorded as deferred contributions when received or receivable and recognized as revenue when the related expense is incurred.

Contributions for the purchase of capital assets are deferred and recorded as revenue over the useful life of the acquired asset.

Unrestricted contributions received are recognized as income when received.

Donations, pledges and bequests are recorded as income when the funds are received.

Investment and miscellaneous income is recognized as earned.

(c) Contributed Materials and Services

The Organization recognized the contributed materials and services to the extent that fair values can be reasonably estimated and the materials and services are used in the normal course of the Organization's operations and would have otherwise been purchased.

Volunteers make a substantial contribution of time each year to assist the Organization in carrying out its activities. Due to the difficulty in determining the fair value of such services, they are not recognized in these financial statements.

JOURNALISTS FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) **Financial Instruments**

All financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Financial instruments are subsequently recorded at amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instrument at fair value. Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment.

(e) **Capital Assets**

Capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is provided for in the accounts as follows:

Machinery and equipment	5 years straight line
Vehicles	3 years straight line
Furniture and equipment	5 years straight line
Computer equipment	30% declining balance
Computer software	2 years straight line
Leaseholds	Over term of lease

In the year of acquisition and in the year of disposal, amortization is provided for at one-half of the above rates.

(f) **Translation of Foreign Currencies**

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the rates of exchange prevailing at the year end. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical rates and revenue and expenses are translated at the rates of exchange in effect on the transaction dates. Exchange gains and losses arising on translation of monetary items are included in income in the year in which they occur.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	2018	2017
Machinery and equipment	9,659	6,011	3,648	3,707
Furniture and equipment	633	190	443	165
Computer equipment	20,740	8,753	11,987	14,044
	31,032	14,954	16,078	17,916

In 2018, a total of \$12,537 (2017 - \$4,998) of deferred capital contributions were recognized into revenue to offset the amortization expense of the corresponding assets.

JOURNALISTS FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2018

4. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue represents unspent funding at the year end date. Changes in the deferred revenue balances are as follows:

	2018	2017
Balance, beginning of the year	743,203	761,387
Amounts received during the year	1,834,808	1,501,588
Amounts recognized as revenue	(1,897,154)	(1,519,772)
Balance, end of the year	680,857	743,203

5. CREDIT FACILITY

The Organization has a line of credit in the amount of U.S. \$50,000 (2017 - \$50,000), bearing interest at the U.S. prime rate plus 4.25% per annum. The line of credit is secured by a general security agreement over the assets of the Organization. As at year end, no amount is outstanding on the line of credit.

6. COMMITMENTS AND PLEDGES

The following amounts were committed/pledged to the Organization by various government agencies and foundations:

2019	872,031
2020	<u>230,209</u>
Total	<u>1,102,240</u>

The Organization has committed to payments under an operating lease until March 2021, excluding common area maintenance and realty taxes. The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

2019	32,085
2020	34,224
2021	<u>36,373</u>
Total	<u>102,682</u>

JOURNALISTS FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2018

7. ALLOCATION OF EXPENSES

The Organization classifies expenses on the statement of operations and changes in net assets by function. Project support expenses are allocated by identifying the appropriate basis and applying that basis consistently each year.

Project support expenses of \$239,446 (2017 - \$222,308), including operations, human resources and facilities have been allocated as follows:

	2018	2017
Project support	119,723	111,154
International projects	83,806	77,808
National programs	23,945	22,231
Fundraising	11,972	11,115
	239,446	222,308

8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The significant financial risks to which the Organization is exposed are credit risk, foreign currency risk and liquidity risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Organization if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its obligations. The Organization is exposed to credit risk primarily through its accounts receivable. Management considers the credit risk to be low.

All of the Organization's cash is held with a major financial institution and, thus, the exposure to credit risk is considered insignificant. Management actively monitors the Organization's exposure to credit risk under its financial instruments, including with respect to accounts receivable. The Organization considers the risk of loss to be minimal.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Organization is exposed to foreign currency risk at the statement of financial position date through cash denominated in U.S. dollars.

The Organization currently has limited exposure to fluctuations in exchange rates between the Canadian dollar and the U.S. dollar. Accordingly, the Organization has not employed any currency hedging programs during the year.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Organization manages liquidity risk through regular monitoring of forecast and actual cash flows. Given the Organization's available liquid resources as compared to the timing of the payment of liabilities, management assesses the Organization's liquidity risk to be low.