FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2023



For the year ended December 31, 2023

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 - 10
Schedule of Expenses	11



P.O. Box 367, 96 Nelson Street Brantford, Ontario N3T 5N3 Telephone: (519) 759-3511 Facsimile: (519) 759-7961

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 'Organization'), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023, and the statements of operations and changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes and schedule 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 Organization as at December 31, 2023, 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 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for other information. The other information comprises the information, other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon, in the Annual Report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do 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 auditors' 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 Organization'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 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.

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 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 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 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.

June 14, 2024 Brantford, Ontario CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS
Licensed Public Accountants

Millard, house & Rosebragh LLP

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31	2023	2022
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and bank	2,249,834	3,023,099
Accounts receivable	338,514	481,164
Government remittances receivable	31,161	26,843
Advances and prepaid expenses	276,877	10,825
	2,896,386	3,541,931
Capital Assets (Note 3)	72,629	70,674
	2,969,015	3,612,605
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue (Note 4)	174,744 1,803,069	156,286 2,564,024
	1,977,813	2,720,310
Deferred Capital Contribution (Note 3)	72,629	70,674
	2,050,442	2,790,984
Net Assets Unrestricted (page 4)	918,573	821,621
	2,969,015	3,612,605

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Michael Cooke Director

Kathleen Beaumont Director

Signature: Michael Cooke Signature:

See accompanying notes 3

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

For the year ended December 31	2023	2022
Revenues		
Government grants	5,291,502	5,134,828
Foundation and trust grants	828,139	1,207,755
Institutional and corporation grants	1,189,525	776,425
Donations and contributions	543,566	542,618
	7,852,732	7,661,626
Expenses (page 11)		
International projects	6,088,540	6,500,138
Project support	297,888	190,945
Fundraising	238,322	245,870
Professional fees	16,752	26,510
National programs	1,069,071	619,760
Exchange (gain) loss	45,207	(8,679)
	7,755,780	7,574,544
Excess of Revenues over Expenses	96,952	87,082
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	821,621	734,539
Net Assets - End of Year	918,573	821,621

See accompanying notes 4

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended December 31	2023	2022
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Excess of revenues over expenses in the year	96,952	87,082
Charges (credits) to income not involving cash Amortization	24.600	25 510
Recognition of deferred revenue	34,690 (6,910,980)	35,519 (5,229,129)
	(6,779,338)	(5,106,528)
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations (Note 8)	(109,263)	(599,361)
	(6,888,601)	(5,705,889)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Deferred capital contributions	1,956	(8,136)
Deferred revenue cash received	6,150,025	6,272,203
	6,151,981	6,264,067
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Purchase of capital assets	(36,645)	(27,383)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Bank	(773,265)	530,795
Opening Cash and Bank	3,023,099	2,492,304
Chennig Cash and Dank	3,023,099	2,492,304
Closing Cash and Bank	2,249,834	3,023,099

See accompanying notes 5

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2023

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, the Middle East and Asia.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2023

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) Financial Instruments

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities originated or exchanged in arm's length transactions at fair value. 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 measured at cost. The cost of a financial instrument in a related party transaction depends on whether the instrument has repayment terms. Financial assets and financial liabilities 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	60% declining balance
Vehicles	3 years straight line
Furniture and equipment	60% declining balance
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	2023	2022
	Machinery and equipment	47,376	36,013	11,363	9,285
	Furniture and equipment	48,094	43,338	4,756	11,891
	Computer equipment	121,127	64,617	56,510	49,498
		216,597	143,968	72,629	70,674

In 2023, a total of \$34,690 (2022 - \$35,519) of deferred capital contributions were recognized into revenue to offset the amortization expense of the corresponding assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2023

4. **DEFERRED REVENUE**

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

	2023	2022
Balance, beginning of the year	2,564,024	1,520,950
Amounts received during the year	6,150,025	6,272,203
Amounts recognized as revenue	(6,910,980)	(5,229,129)
Balance, end of the year	1,803,069	2,564,024

5. CREDIT FACILITY

The Organization has a line of credit in the amount of U.S. \$50,000 (2022 - \$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:

2024	3,233,450
2025	930,489
2026	700,000
2027	100,000
Total	4,963,939

The Organization has committed to payments under an operating lease until September 2026, excluding common area maintenance and realty taxes. The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

2024	74,989
2025	69,349
2026	53,111
Total	197,449

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2023

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 \$595,775 (2022 - \$381,889), including operations, human resources and facilities have been allocated as follows:

	2023	2022
Project support	297,888	190,945
International projects	208,521	133,661
National programs	59,578	38,189
Fundraising	29,788	19,094
	595,775	381,889
		ŕ
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATIONS	2023	2022
	2023 142,650	(320,526)
Accounts receivable		
Accounts receivable Government remittances receivable Advances and prepaid expenses	142,650 (4,318) (266,052)	(320,526) (4,942) 5,643
Accounts receivable Government remittances receivable	142,650 (4,318)	(320,526)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2023

9. 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 foreign currencies.

The Organization currently has limited exposure to fluctuations in exchange rates between the Canadian dollar and the foreign currencies. 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.

10. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain of the prior year's figures, provided for purposes of comparison, have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES

For the year ended December 31	2023	2022
Head Office Expenses		
Personnel	2,304,143	1,804,642
Expatriate staff - trainers/volunteers	363,537	273,045
Program administration	363,299	307,633
IT and communication	62,788	111,597
Travel (national and international)	114,521	67,175
Program-specific	66,543	213,970
	3,274,831	2,778,062
Country Office Expenses		
Personnel	1,642,371	1,596,434
Expatriate - trainers/volunteers	256,303	591,310
Program administration	2,300,805	1,650,138
IT and communication	53,278	38,685
Travel (national and international)	17,262	662,435
Vehicle	6,825	5,676
Program-specific	124,208	224,964
	4,401,052	4,769,642
Other Expenses		
Amortization expense	34,690	35,519
Exchange loss	45,207	(8,679)
	79,897	26,840
	7,755,780	7,574,544