

Canadian Women for Women in Afghanistan
Financial Statements
August 31, 2020

Management's Responsibility

To the Members of Canadian Women for Women in Afghanistan:

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the accompanying financial statements, including responsibility for significant accounting judgments and estimates in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. This responsibility includes selecting appropriate accounting principles and methods, and making decisions affecting the measurement of transactions in which objective judgment is required.

In discharging its responsibilities for the integrity and fairness of the financial statements, management designs and maintains the necessary accounting systems and related internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are authorized, assets are safeguarded and financial records are properly maintained to provide reliable information for the preparation of financial statements.

The Board of Directors is composed primarily of Directors who act as management of the Organization. The Board is responsible for overseeing management in the performance of its financial reporting responsibilities. The Board fulfils these responsibilities by reviewing the financial information prepared by management and discussing relevant matters with management and external auditors. The Board is also responsible for recommending the appointment of the Organization's external auditors.

MNP LLP is appointed by the members to audit the financial statements and report directly to them; their report follows. The external auditors have full and free access to, and meet periodically and separately with, both the Board and management to discuss their audit findings.

December 22, 2020

 E-SIGNED by Lauryn Oates

Lauryn Oates, Executive Director

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Canadian Women for Women in Afghanistan:

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Canadian Women for Women in Afghanistan (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at August 31, 2020, and the statements of operations, 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, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion paragraph, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at August 31, 2020, 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 Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the Organization derives revenues from donations and fundraising activities, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of these revenues was limited to the amount recorded in the records of the Organization and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to revenue, deficiency of revenue over expenses, current assets, long-term assets, current liabilities, or net assets.

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 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 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 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.

Calgary, Alberta

December 22, 2020

MNP LLP

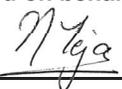
Chartered Professional Accountants

Canadian Women for Women in Afghanistan Statement of Financial Position

As at August 31, 2020

	2020	2019
Assets		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	423,479	503,954
Marketable securities	741,852	741,335
Accounts receivable (Note 3)	101,252	9,808
Sales tax recoverable	4,681	7,119
Prepaid expenses	9,406	17,065
Inventory	13,211	11,553
	1,293,881	1,290,834
Capital assets (Note 4)	5,240	2,224
Restricted cash (Note 5)	16,022	76,899
	1,315,143	1,369,957
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accruals	120,213	96,455
Deferred contributions (Note 5)	16,022	76,899
	136,235	173,354
Long-term debt (Note 7)	30,000	-
	166,235	173,354
Significant event (Note 11)		
Net Assets		
Unrestricted	197,740	245,435
Internally restricted	951,168	951,168
	1,148,908	1,196,603
	1,315,143	1,369,957

Approved on behalf of the Board



Director



Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Canadian Women for Women in Afghanistan

Statement of Operations

For the year ended August 31, 2020

	2020	2019
Revenue		
Donations	847,893	886,853
Fundraising activities	114,150	146,912
Investment income	7,123	12,622
Product sales	3,248	4,204
Membership fees	-	30
Forgivable portion of CEBA loan	10,000	-
	982,414	1,050,621
Program expenses		
Overseas projects	827,518	913,613
Public engagement	163,587	135,212
Cost of goods sold	2,242	1,163
	993,347	1,049,988
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses before administrative expenses and other items	(10,933)	633
Expenses		
Professional fees	13,617	14,252
Administrative	1,844	2,205
Bank charges and interest	814	1,071
Office, telephone and postage	576	1,455
Total administrative and other expenses	16,851	18,983
Deficiency of revenue over expenses before other items	(27,784)	(18,350)
Gain (loss) on foreign exchange	(19,911)	3,695
Deficiency of revenue over expenses	(47,695)	(14,655)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Canadian Women for Women in Afghanistan Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended August 31, 2020

	<i>Unrestricted</i>	<i>Internally restricted</i>	2020	<i>2019</i>
Net assets, beginning of year	245,435	951,168	1,196,603	1,211,258
Deficiency of revenue over expenses	(47,695)	-	(47,695)	(14,655)
Net assets, end of year	197,740	951,168	1,148,908	1,196,603

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Canadian Women for Women in Afghanistan

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended August 31, 2020

	2020	2019
Cash provided by (used for) the following activities		
Operating		
Deficiency of revenue over expenses	(47,695)	(14,655)
Amortization	3,712	11,649
Forgivable portion of CEBA loan	(10,000)	-
	(53,983)	(3,006)
Changes in working capital accounts		
Accounts receivable	(91,444)	(7,783)
Sales tax recoverable	2,438	5,569
Prepaid expenses	7,659	(4,184)
Inventory	(1,658)	(735)
Accounts payable and accruals	23,758	6,122
Deferred contributions	(60,877)	(162,505)
	(174,107)	(166,522)
Financing		
Advances of long-term debt	40,000	-
Investing		
Purchase of capital assets	(6,728)	-
Decrease in cash resources	(140,835)	(166,522)
Cash resources, beginning of year	1,322,188	1,488,710
Cash resources, end of year	1,181,353	1,322,188
Cash resources are composed of:		
Cash and cash equivalents	423,479	503,954
Restricted cash	16,022	76,899
Marketable securities	741,852	741,335
	1,181,353	1,322,188

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Canadian Women for Women in Afghanistan

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended August 31, 2020

1. Incorporation and nature of the organization

Canadian Women for Women in Afghanistan (the "Organization") was a federally incorporated not-for-profit entity under Industry Canada in May 2003, and became a registered charity in February 2009 (Canada Revenue Agency BN #887718203 RR0001). The stated purposes of the Organization are to advance education and educational opportunities for Afghan women and their families, and to increase the understanding of Canadians about human rights in Afghanistan. Its mission statement is: "Canadians taking action, in partnership with Afghan women, towards improving conditions of human rights, ending women's oppression, and providing opportunities for Afghan women to live their lives with dignity, certainty and purpose." As a registered charity, the Organization is not subject to the payment of income tax under section 149 of the Income Tax Act.

2. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations set out in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook - Accounting, as issued by the Accounting Standards Board in Canada and include the following significant accounting policies:

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include balances with banks and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less. Cash subject to restrictions that prevent its use for current purposes is included in restricted cash.

Marketable securities

Marketable securities with prices quoted in an active market are measured at fair value while those that are not quoted in an active market are measured at cost less impairment.

Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined by the first in, first out method. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and selling costs.

Capital assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution if fair value can be reasonably determined.

Amortization is provided using the straight-line method at rates intended to amortize the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives.

	Method	Rate
Computer equipment	straight-line	3 years

Revenue recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases in net assets.

Restricted investment income is recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted investment income is recognized as revenue when earned.

Membership fees and other fundraising revenue are recognized as revenue when received or receivable.

Contributed services

Volunteers contribute a significant amount of their time each year. Because of the difficulty in determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

Canadian Women for Women in Afghanistan

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended August 31, 2020

2. Significant accounting policies (Continued from previous page)

Foreign currency translation

These financial statements have been presented in Canadian dollars, the principal currency of the Organization's operations.

Transaction amounts denominated in foreign currencies are translated into their Canadian dollar equivalents at exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates. Carrying values of monetary assets and monetary liabilities reflect the exchange rates at the statement of financial position date. Gains and losses on translation or settlement are included in the determination of excess of revenue over expenses for the current period.

Financial instruments

The Organization recognizes its financial instruments when the Organization becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. All financial instruments are initially recorded at their fair value, including financial assets and liabilities originated and issued in a related party transaction with management. Financial assets and liabilities originated and issued in all other related party transactions are initially measured at their carrying or exchange amount in accordance with CPA Canada Handbook Section 3840 *Related Party Transactions*.

At initial recognition, the Organization may irrevocably elect to subsequently measure any financial instrument at fair value. The Organization has not made such an election during the year.

The Organization subsequently measures all financial instruments at fair value, without any deduction for transaction costs incurred on sale or other disposal. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognized immediately in the statement of operations and changes in net assets. The fair value of the financial instruments approximate their carrying value due to the short-term nature of these investments.

Financial asset impairment

The Organization assesses impairment of all of its financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost. When there is an indication of impairment, the Organization determines whether it has resulted in a significant adverse change in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows during the year. If so, the Organization reduces the carrying amount of any impaired financial assets to the highest of: the present value of cash flows expected to be generated by holding the assets; the amount that could be realized by selling the assets; and the amount expected to be realized by exercising any rights to collateral held against those assets. Any impairment, which is not considered temporary, is included in current year excess of revenue over expenses.

The Organization reverses impairment losses on financial assets when there is a decrease in impairment and the decrease can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized. The amount of the reversal is recognized in the excess of revenue over expenses in the year the reversal occurs.

Measurement uncertainty (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 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 reporting period.

Accounts receivable are stated after evaluation as to their collectability and an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts is provided where considered necessary. Provisions are made for slow moving and obsolete inventory. Amortization is based on the estimated useful lives of capital assets.

These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary they are reported in excess of revenues and expenses in the periods in which they become known.

Canadian Women for Women in Afghanistan

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended August 31, 2020

2. Significant accounting policies *(Continued from previous page)*

Government assistance

Government assistance is recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the conditions attached to the government assistance will be met and that assistance will be received. Government assistance is recorded as a reduction of the cost of related asset in the period in which eligible expenditures are incurred.

3. Accounts receivable

At August 31, 2020 accounts receivable included \$nil (2019 - \$nil) in government assistance receivable under the Canada Emergency Wages Subsidy program.

During the year, \$5,783 (2019 - \$nil) was recognized under the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy program and is included as an offset to program expenses on the statement of operations.

4. Capital assets

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2020 Net book value	2019 Net book value
Computer equipment	45,770	40,530	5,240	2,224

During the year, amortization of capital assets amounted to \$3,712 (2019 - \$11,649).

5. Deferred contributions

Deferred contributions consist of unspent contributions externally restricted for various education and literacy programs executed in Afghanistan and post secondary education fees for Afghanistan women studying in Canada. Recognition of these amounts as revenue is deferred to periods when the specified expenditures are made. Cash received for these purposes is presented in restricted cash. Changes in the deferred contribution balance are as follows:

	2020	2019
Balance, beginning of year	76,899	239,404
Amount received during the year	539,843	429,038
Less: Amount recognized as revenue during the year	(600,720)	(591,543)
Balance, end of year	16,022	76,899

6. Income taxes

The Organization is registered as a charitable organization under the *Income Tax Act* (the "Act") and, as such, is exempt from income taxes and is able to issue donation receipts for income tax purposes. In order to maintain its status as a registered charity under the Act, the Organization must meet certain requirements within the Act. In the opinion of management, these requirements have been met.

7. Long-term debt

	2020	2019
Canada Emergency Business Account (CEBA) loan, non-interest bearing with no fixed terms of repayment, unsecured.	30,000	-

Canadian Women for Women in Afghanistan

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended August 31, 2020

8. Financial instruments

The Organization, as part of its operations, carries a number of financial instruments. It is management's opinion that the Organization is not exposed to significant interest rate, credit, liquidity or other price risks arising from these financial instruments except as otherwise disclosed. The Organization's exposure to currency risk is disclosed below:

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Organization enters into transactions to generate donations and to make purchases denominated in both United States Dollars ("USD") and Afghan Afghani ("AFN") currency for which the related revenue, expenses, cash, marketable securities and accounts payable balances are subject to exchange rate fluctuations. The following items are denominated in both United States Dollars ("USD") and Afghan Afghani ("AFN") currency but converted into Canadian Dollars ("CAD") as at August 31, 2020:

	2020	2019
	CAD\$	CAD\$
Cash - USD	32,960	233,055
Cash (bank indebtedness) - AFN	20,145	(301)
Marketable securities - USD	340,208	344,157
Accounts payable - USD	(14,028)	(55,141)
Accounts payable - AFN	(65,902)	(9,446)

9. Restrictions on net assets

Internally restricted net assets

During the year, the Organization's Board of Directors internally restricted \$nil (2019 – \$nil) of unrestricted net assets. Internally restricted net assets are held for future programs and public engagement. These internally restricted amounts are not available for other purposes without approval of the Board of Directors.

Canadian Women for Women in Afghanistan

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended August 31, 2020

10. Government assistance

In response to the negative economic impact of COVID-19, the Government of Canada announced the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy (CEWS) program in April 2020. CEWS provides a wage subsidy on eligible remuneration, subject to limits per employee, to eligible employers based on certain criteria, including demonstration of revenue declines as a result of COVID-19. This subsidy is retroactive to March 15, 2020. The qualification and application of the CEWS is assessed over multiple four-week application periods.

The Organization has determined that it qualified for this subsidy from March 15, 2020 effective date through May 31, 2020 and has, accordingly, applied for and received the CEWS subsidy in the year. The Organization recognized \$5,783 of CEWS for the 11 week period ended May 31, 2020, and has recorded it as a reduction to the eligible remuneration expense incurred by the Organization during the period.

11. Impact of COVID-19 on operations

Prior to year-end, there was a global outbreak of COVID-19 (coronavirus), which has had a significant impact on businesses through the restrictions put in place by the Canadian, provincial and municipal governments regarding travel, business operations and isolation/quarantine orders. At this time, it is unknown the extent of the impact the COVID-19 outbreak may have on the organization as this will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain and that cannot be predicted with confidence. These uncertainties arise from the inability to predict the ultimate geographic spread of the disease, and the duration of the outbreak, including the duration of travel restrictions, business closures or disruptions, and quarantine/isolation measures that are currently, or may be put, in place by Canada and other countries to fight the virus.