For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Contents
Independent Auditor's Report	2 - 3
Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Position	4
Statement of Operations	5
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to Financial Statements	8 - 14





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# Independent Auditor's Report

To the Directors of Doctors Without Borders Canada / Médecins Sans Frontières Canada

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Doctors Without Borders Canada / Médecins Sans Frontières Canada ("MSF Canada"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023, 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, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of MSF Canada 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 *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of MSF Canada 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 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 MSF Canada'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 MSF Canada or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing MSF Canada'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 MSF Canada'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 MSF Canada'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 MSF Canada 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.

BDO Canada LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants Oakville, Ontario April 19, 2024

# **Doctors Without Borders Canada / Médecins Sans Frontières Canada Statement of Financial Position**

December 31		2023	2022
Assets			
Current Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Short-term investments (Note 6) Accounts receivable (Note 4) Prepaid expenses		\$ 22,458,463 - 11,544,483 530,028	\$ 19,983,457 1,500,000 9,265,554 567,926
Capital assets (Note 5)		34,532,974 8,666,226	31,316,937 8,837,274
		\$ 43,199,200	\$ 40,154,211
Liabilities and Net Assets			_
Comment			
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note Deferred revenue (Note 8)	7)	\$ 29,687,437 130,000	\$ 26,756,106 148,947
		29,817,437	26,905,053
Net assets Invested in capital assets Unrestricted		8,666,226 4,715,537	8,837,274 4,411,884
		13,381,763	13,249,158
		\$ 43,199,200	\$ 40,154,211
On behalf of the Board:			_
	Director		
	Director		

# **Doctors Without Borders Canada / Médecins Sans Frontières Canada Statement of Operations**

For the year ended December 31	2023	2022
Revenue Donations Support from Global Affairs Canada, International	\$ 98,017,804	\$ 98,559,304
Humanitarian Assistance Directorate ("IHA") (Note 10)	15,116,922	14,883,078
Fees from other MSF sections	7,366,117	7,453,425
Grants from other MSF sections	944,345	746,620
Interest and other revenue	1,093,218	475,034
Other	20,723	14,486
	122,559,129	122,131,947
Expenses Program services		
Emergency, medical, nutrition and health projects (Note 11)	85,080,522	86,090,287
Program support and development	14,829,910	14,897,135
Public education	1,342,869	1,284,490
	101,253,301	102,271,912
Supporting services		
Fundraising	17,092,478	16,299,069
Management and general	3,998,522	3,109,646
	21,091,000	19,408,715
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	82,223	(24,917)
	122,426,524	121,655,710
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 132,605	\$ 476,237

# **Doctors Without Borders Canada / Médecins Sans Frontières Canada Statement of Changes in Net Assets**

# For the year ended December 31

<u>-</u>	I	nvested in Capital Assets	ι	Inrestricted	2023 Total	2022 Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$	8,837,274	\$	4,411,884	\$ 13,249,158	\$ 12,772,921
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	-	(318,499)		451,104	132,605	476,237
Purchase of capital assets		147,451		(147,451)	-	
Balance, end of year	\$	8,666,226	\$	4,715,537	\$ 13,381,763	\$ 13,249,158

# Doctors Without Borders Canada / Médecins Sans Frontières Canada **Statement of Cash Flows**

For the year ended December 31		2023	2022
Cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in)			
Operating activities			
Excess of revenue over expenses Adjustments required to reconcile excess of revenue over expenses with net cash provided by operating activities	\$	132,605	\$ 476,237
Amortization of capital assets Changes in non-cash working capital balances		318,499	319,338
Accounts receivable		(2,278,929)	(119,694)
Prepaid expenses		37,898	(128,190)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,931,331	3,141,855
Deferred revenue	_	(18,947)	69,259
	_	1,122,457	3,758,805
Investing activities			
Redemption (purchase) of short-term investments		1,500,000	(1,500,000)
Purchase of capital assets		(147,451)	(167,551)
		1,352,549	(1,667,551)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year		2,475,006	2,091,254
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	19,983,457	17,892,203
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	22,458,463	\$ 19,983,457

#### **December 31, 2023**

#### 1. Nature of Organization

Doctors Without Borders Canada / Médecins Sans Frontières Canada ("MSF Canada") actively commenced operations on January 1, 1992. MSF Canada continued under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act in July 2014. MSF Canada offers assistance to populations in distress, victims of natural or man-made disasters and victims of armed conflict, without discrimination and irrespective of race, religion, creed or political affiliation.

MSF Canada is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act (Canada) (registration number 13527 5857 RR0001) and as such, is exempt from income taxes provided certain disbursement requirements are met, and may issue charitable tax receipts to donors for qualifying donations.

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies

## **Basis of Accounting**

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO).

## **Revenue Recognition**

MSF Canada follows the deferral method of accounting for restricted contributions. Unrestricted contributions are recognized when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Externally restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related eligible expenses are incurred.

Fees from other Médecins Sans Frontières ("MSF") sections represent salary costs recovered and other human resource fees, and are recognized as revenue when the related expenses have been incurred or services have been provided.

Grants from other MSF sections represent a grant for the Transformational Investment Capacity (TIC) program. Revenue is recognized in the year in which the related eligible program expenses are incurred.

Investment income, which includes interest, dividends and realized and unrealized gains and losses are recorded in the statement of operations as earned.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets are recorded at cost and are amortized on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Office condominium - 50 years
Office equipment - 3 years
Furniture and fixtures - 3 years

Leasehold improvements - lessor of 3 years or over the term of the lease

When a capital asset no longer contributes to the ability to provide services, or the future economic benefits or service potential of the capital asset is less than its carrying value, the excess of its net carrying amount over its fair value or replacement cost is recognized as an expense in the statement of operations.

#### **December 31, 2023**

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Financial Instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. All financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost. Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments are charged to the financial instrument in the year in which they are incurred.

Financial assets 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, MSF Canada 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, and the amount MSF Canada 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.

#### **Contributed Materials and Services**

Doctors and other volunteers contribute a significant amount of time in support of MSF Canada. As this time cannot be easily valued, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements. Contributed materials are also not recognized.

Donated equity investments are immediately sold, and are recorded at the amount realized on sale of the equity investment.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in accordance 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 the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the carrying amount of capital assets, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, allocation of expenses and the disclosure of contingencies. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## Foreign Currency Translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated at the rates of exchange in effect at the date of the transaction. Resulting foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates of exchange in effect at the statement of financial position date. Gains and losses on translation of monetary assets and liabilities are included in the statement of operations.

## **December 31, 2023**

## 3. Credit Facility

MSF Canada has a line of credit facility with its bank in the amount of \$4,000,000 (2022 - \$4,000,000), bearing interest at the bank's prime lending rate, secured by a general security agreement and a collateral mortgage, and is due on demand. As at December 31, 2023, \$Nil (2022 - \$Nil) was drawn on the facility.

## 4. Accounts Receivable

	_	2023	2022
Donations receivable Other MSF sections Indirect tax receivable Other	\$	6,304,807 3,529,828 1,706,759 3,089	\$ 5,307,691 3,128,543 628,913 200,407
	\$	11,544,483	\$ 9,265,554

## 5. Capital Assets

		2023		2022
	Cost	 ccumulated mortization	Cost	 ccumulated mortization
Office condominium Office equipment Furniture and fixtures Leasehold improvements	\$ 9,716,427 466,738 3,668 28,963	\$ 1,265,012 268,285 2,192 14,081	\$ 9,716,427 336,487 3,668 21,167	\$ 1,070,720 159,471 970 9,314
	\$ 10,215,796	\$ 1,549,570	\$ 10,077,749	\$ 1,240,475
Net book value		\$ 8,666,226		\$ 8,837,274

#### 6. Short-term Investments

The non-redeemable GIC earned interest of 4.6%, and matured in September 2023.

#### **December 31, 2023**

## 7. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

recounter ayable and recorded Liabilities		
	2023	2022
Due to other MSF sections related to shared grant and program expenses Other	\$ 27,204,465 	\$ 23,840,510 2,915,596
	\$ 29,687,437	\$ 26,756,106

#### 8. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue consists of \$130,000 relating to funds received for programs taking place in fiscal 2024. Deferred revenue recorded in fiscal 2022 has been recognized as revenue during the year.

#### 9. Financial Instrument Risks

MSF Canada's current objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the assets and maintain liquidity. MSF Canada maintains its liquidity by monitoring actual and projected cash flows to ensure that it has sufficient liquidity through cash generated from current operations.

## **Risk Management**

MSF Canada seeks to generate investment income on its cash holdings and invests according to a statement of investment policy approved by its Board of Directors. MSF Canada does not believe that it is exposed to significant market or credit risk from its financial instruments.

#### **Currency Risk**

MSF Canada is exposed to currency risk as a result of exchange rate fluctuations and the volatility of these rates. MSF Canada does not believe that it is exposed to significant currency risk arising from such transactions in foreign currencies. The statement of financial position includes \$1,671,596 (2022 - \$99,807) in cash and cash equivalents denominated in U.S. dollars.

## **Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that MSF Canada will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. MSF Canada manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. MSF Canada prepares budget and cash flow forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations. As at December 31, 2023, the most significant financial liabilities are accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

These risks have not changed since the prior year.

#### **December 31, 2023**

#### 10. Public Institutional Grants

#### Global Affairs Canada, International Humanitarian Assistance Directorate

MSF Canada solicits funds for projects being undertaken by Médecins Sans Frontières worldwide from IHA. IHA funds a number of these projects and grants the funding to MSF Canada. MSF Canada retains 5% (2022 - 5%) of the IHA funds to cover its project coordination, administration and overhead costs. MSF Canada enters into an agency agreement with the operational MSF section that will carry out the project and transfers the IHA funds to that section. At the conclusion of the project, the operational MSF section accounts for the funds to MSF Canada. MSF Canada reviews these accounts and presents them to IHA. To the extent that the funds are not fully spent, they are required to be returned by the operational MSF section to MSF Canada and by MSF Canada to IHA, in accordance with the agreement between the respective parties. There were no amounts required to be returned to IHA as at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

IHA grants received during the year were used to fund projects in the following countries:

	_	2023	2022
New grants recognized during the year	<u>\$</u>	15,116,922	\$ 14,883,078
Grants disbursed by country:	_	2023	2022
Bangladesh (Rohingya Refugees) Central African Republic Chad Colombia Democratic Republic of Congo Honduras Madagascar Malawi Myanmar South Sudan Uganda	<b>\$</b>	2,383,721 1,906,977 3,051,162 - 2,097,674 715,117 116,922 715,117 1,048,837 2,383,721	\$ 2,574,419 2,383,721 2,288,372 1,048,837 1,906,977 476,744 169,125 
	\$	14,419,248	\$ 14,185,404

The grants disbursed amounts are included in program services expenses – emergency, medical, nutrition and health projects (Note 11).

The difference between new grants recognized as revenue and grants disbursed represents project coordination, administration and overhead expenses totaling \$697,674 (2022 - \$697,674).

## **December 31, 2023**

## 11. Emergency, Medical, Nutrition and Health Projects by Country

	2023	2022
Projects funded by IHA (Note 10)	\$ 14,419,248	\$ 14,185,404
Access to Essential Medicines Campaign and Drugs for	<b>v</b> ,,	Ψ 11,100,101
Neglected Diseases Initiative and Innovation Fund	2,586,274	1,904,883
Afghanistan	2,997,842	1,500,000
Bangladesh	909,091	500,000
Burkina Faso	1,000,000	1,300,000
Cameroon	1,500,000	1,500,000
Central African Republic	3,768,182	4,300,000
Chad	1,636,364	1,000,000
Colombia	-	515,273
Democratic Republic of Congo	8,060,545	7,600,000
Eswatini	30,000	999,800
Ethiopia	568,182	900,000
Greece (Migrants Athens)	500,000	600,000
Haiti	2,272,727	1,500,000
High Seas (SAR)	568,182	700,000
Honduras	200,000	-
India	1,704,545	1,300,000
Iraq	2,068,182	3,400,000
Jordan (Syrian Refugees)	75,000	-
Kenya	1,500,000	1,000,000
Lebanon (Syrian crises)	500,000	600,000
Libya	1,568,182	-
Mexico	500,000	600,000
Mozambique	500,000	500,000
Myanmar	1,818,182	900,000
Niger	3,000,000	3,000,000
Nigeria	3,363,636	3,100,000
Pakistan	340,909	323,012
Palestine	3,235,616	2,400,000
Sierra Leone	568,182	600,000
Somalia	568,182	800,000
South Sudan	7,104,545	9,200,000
Sudan	2,836,364	5,199,800
Syrian crises	1,468,182	3,315,727
Tanzania	500,000	231,000
Turkey	1,410,684	4 045 000
Ukraine	897,130	1,915,388
Uzbekistan-Tajikistan	- - -	200,000
Venezuela	568,182 7,069,193	400,000
Yemen	7,968,182	8,100,000
	\$ 85,080,522	\$ 86,090,287

## **December 31, 2023**

## 12. Expenses

MSF Canada classifies expenses on the statement of operations by function ("Program"). MSF Canada allocates certain expenses by identifying the appropriate basis of allocation and applying that basis consistently each year. Allocated expenses and the basis of allocation are as follows:

## Common expenses

Administration expenses that are not clearly assignable to a specific Program are grouped as common expenses and reallocated to each Program on a consistent basis. The basis of allocation is based on the number of full-time employees.

Common costs of \$1,708,094 (2022 - \$1,936,091) were allocated as follows:

		2023		2022
Program services				
Program support and development Human resources department Program unit Public education Communications department	15 % \$ 19 %	250,046 323,982 143,727	13 % \$ 25 %	251,692 484,023 174,248
Fundraising Management and general	38 % 20 %	647,757 342,582	33 % 20 %	638,910 387,218
	100 % \$	1,708,094	100 % \$	1,936,091

## 13. Commitments

MSF Canada has commitments for its leased premises and equipment in Montreal to December 2025. The future minimum annual lease payments under these operating leases are as follows:

2024	\$ 144,804
2025	 147,098
	\$ 291,902

# 14. Contingencies

MSF Canada is involved in various legal actions that are normal to its operations. In the opinion of management, any resulting liabilities are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the financial position or operations and will be recognized in the year of settlement.