Chalice (Canada)
Non-consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Chalice (Canada) Contents

For the year ended June 30, 2022

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To the Board of Chalice (Canada):

Opinion

We have audited the non-consolidated financial statements of Chalice (Canada) (the "Organization"), which comprise the non-consolidated statement of financial position as at June 30, 2022, and the non-consolidated statements of operations and changes in fund balances, cash flows and the related schedules for the year then ended, and notes to the non-consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the non-consolidated financial position of the Organization as at June 30, 2022, and the results of its non-consolidated operations and its non-consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the non-consolidated 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 non-consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the non-consolidated 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 Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the non-consolidated 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 non-consolidated 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 non-consolidated 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 non-consolidated 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 non-consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the non-consolidated 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.

Dartmouth, Nova Scotia

December 20, 2022

MNPLLP

Chartered Professional Accountants



Chalice (Canada)
Non-consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at June 30, 2022

						As at	As at June 30, 2022
	General Fund	HDP/CP Fund	Urgency Fund	Christmas Fund	Endowment Fund	2022	2021
Assets Current Cash Short-term investments (Note 3) Prepaid expenses and deposits HST receivable Other receivables Due from (to) funds (Note 5)	3,735,817 4,752,245 7,555 91,044 15,375 (4,631,038)	3,388,718			979,814	3,735,817 4,752,245 7,555 91,044 15,375	4,733,599 2,862,239 55,143 73,328 36,710
Investments (Note 3) Due from Chalice, Inc. (Note 4) Capital assets (Note 6)	3,970,998 4,762,997 819,571 2,972,535	3,388,718	454,099	(191,593)	979,814	8,602,036 4,762,997 819,571 2,972,535	7,761,019 7,797,437 596,341 2,800,229
	12,526,101	3,388,718	454,099	(191,593)	979,814	17,157,139	18,955,026
Liabilities Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 7) Deferred contributions (Note 8)	659,775 4,030,110					659,775 4,030,110	1,921,018 3,506,879
Deferred contributions (Note 8)	4,689,885			• 1	1 1	794,638	5,427,897 584,834
Impact of COVID-19 (Note 1)	5,484,523	•	•			5,484,523	6,012,731
Fund Balances Invested in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted general	2,972,535	3,388,718	454,099	(191,593)	979,814	2,972,535 4,631,038 4,069,043	2,800,229 4,761,212 5,380,854
	7,041,578	3,388,718	454,099	(191,593)	979,814	11,672,616	12,942,295
	12,526,101	3,388,718	454,099	(191,593)	979,814	17,157,139	18,955,026
Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors	Director	Lafarty	Director	Or De Da			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Chalice (Canada)

Non-consolidated Statement of Operations For the year ended June 30, 2022

						Some modern	200, 500, 505,
	General Fund	HDP/CP Fund	Urgency Fund	Christmas Fund	Endowment Fund	2022	2021
Revenues							
Sponsorship contributions	21,099,630				•	21,099,630	21.544.068
Special gift contributions	1,745,030				•	1,745,030	1,311,869
General contributions	2,050,375	•			,	2,050,375	2,109,921
Community projects fund contributions		3,024,718				3,024,718	2,277,914
Urgency fund contributions	•		2,502,104		,	2,502,104	590,909
Christmas donations				414,321	•	414,321	501,007
Endowment contributions		ı		•	178,370	178,370	182,203
Catalogue contributions	1,375,989	•	•		•	1,375,989	1,779,765
Investment income	277,724	,			•	277,724	257,713
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(88,608)					(88,608)	754,077
Realized gain on disposal of investments	31,174				3	31,174	64,683
Fundraising contributions and other revenues	1,112,101			•		1,112,101	1,545,582
Prayer ministry contributions	2,164					2,164	5,729
Mission trip contributions	25				,	25	
Gain on disposal of capital assets	•	•		•			113,282
	27,605,604	3,024,718	2,502,104	414,321	178,370	33,725,117	33,038,722
Expanditures							
Program expenditures (Schedule 1)	25,247,090	2,403,818	3,402,038	551,590		31.604.536	27.255.540
Marketing expenditures (Schedule 1)	1,829,179			•	•	1,829,179	1,721,807
Administrative expenditures (Schedule 1)	1,419,006		•	•		1,419,006	1,223,401
Amortization	142,075		,		•	142,075	183,384
	28,637,350	2,403,818	3,402,038	551,590		34,994,796	30,384,132
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(1,031,746)	620,900	(899,934)	(137,269)	178,370	(1,269,679)	2,654,590

Chalice (Canada) Non-consolidated Statement of Changes in Fund Balances For the year ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Invested in Capital Assets	HDP/CP Fund	Urgency Fund	Christmas Fund	Endowment Fund	2022	2021
Fund balances, beginning of year	5,380,854	2,800,229	2,710,059	1,304,033	(54,324)	801,444	12,942,295	10,287,705
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(889,671)	(142,075)	620,900	(899,934)	(137,269)	178,370	(1,269,679)	2,654,590
Interfund transfers (Note 10)	(422,140)	314,381	57,759	20,000	1	•	·	ı
Fund balances, end of year	4,069,043	2,972,535	3,388,718	454,099	(191,593)	979,814	11,672,616	12,942,295

Chalice (Canada) Non-consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended June 30, 2022

		
	2022	2021
Cash provided by (used for) the following activities		
Operating		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(1,269,679)	2,654,590
Amortization	142,075	183,384
Realized (gain) loss on disposal of investments	(31,174)	(64,683)
Unrealized (gain) loss on investments	88,608	(754,077)
Gain on disposal of capital asset		(113,282)
	(1,070,170)	1,905,932
Changes in working capital accounts	(1,0.0,1.0)	1,000,002
Prepaid expenses and deposits	47,588	(19,378)
HST receivable	(17,716)	(21,924)
Other receivables	21,335	22,558
	(1,261,242)	827,059
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred contributions	733,034	425,344
Deletieu contributions	733,034	420,044
	(1,547,171)	3,139,591
Investing		
Net advances to a related party	(223,230)	(204,952)
Proceeds on disposal of investments	3,000,167	3,091,309
Proceeds on disposal of capital assets	-	1,371,445
Purchase of investments	(1,913,167)	(3,742,215)
Purchase of capital assets	(314,381)	(47,294)
1 dichase of capital assets	(314,301)	(47,204)
	549,389	468,293
Change in cash during the year	(997,782)	3,607,884
Cash, beginning of year	4,733,599	1,125,715
Cash, end of year	3,735,817	4,733,599

Chalice (Canada)

Schedule 1 - Non-consolidated Schedule of General Fund Expenditures

	Program Expenditures	Marketing Expenditures	Administrative Expenditures	2022	2021
General Fund Expenditures					
Paid to Projects - Unrestricted Funds	23,505,720		ı	23,505,720	22,634,274
Wages and salaries	1,395,650	1,099,299	788,913	3,283,862	2,995,616
Postage and courier	144,117	81,733	65,453	291,303	276,037
Bank charges and interest	18,719	396,047	26,336	441,102	394,314
Office	7,742	19,534	280,516	307,792	286,088
Mission trips				•	19,318
Printing	21,050	78,385	27,543	126,978	105,177
Travel and meetings	290	731	173	1,194	
Printing and postage - newsletter		84,800		84,800	74,186
Professional fees	7,792	4,777	83,275	95,844	77,122
Rent and utilities	4,277	009	44,971	49,848	58,144
Property taxes	•		25,501	25,501	74,457
Miscellaneous	1,795	4,018	14,734	20,547	23,004
Other	3,304	1,067	4,446	8,817	5,687
Advertising and promotion		43,962	1,114	45,076	32,061
Prayer ministry	135,569	•		135,569	149,610
Telecommunications	865	4,042	28,191	33,098	30,664
Mission appeals - stipends	200	2,099		2,299	,
Insurance		•	27,840	27,840	31,821
Conferences	•	6,399	•	6,399	190
Mission appeals - travel		1,686	•	1,686	T.
	25,247,090	1,829,179	1,419,006	28,495,275	27,267,770

1. Incorporation and nature of the organization

Chalice (Canada) (the "Organization") was incorporated on June 30, 1992 under the Canada Corporation Act and is a registered charitable organization and qualifies for tax-exempt status pursuant to paragraph 149 (1) (f) of the Income Tax Act.

The Organization's main purpose is to provide financial sponsorship to children and the aging in developing countries and to advance religion through the promotion of prayer by providing spiritual and educational resources nationally and internationally.

The Organization controls a related entity, Chalice, Inc. Related party transactions are disclosed in note 4.

These non-consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities and operations of the Organization. The non-consolidated financial statements do not reflect the assets, liabilities, and operations of Chalice, Inc. The financial statements of Chalice, Inc. are readily available to management. See note 13 for additional information relating to Chalice, Inc's statement of financial position and statement of operations for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Impact of COVID-19

The sixteen months of restrictions that resulted from the Covid 19 pandemic significantly changed the trajectory of sponsorship growth for Chalice. This reflects the decline in church attendance, especially among Canadian-born Catholics, and the increasing number of immigrants that make up the Canadian Catholic Church, many who already have financial commitments with family in their country of origin. Nevertheless, as a recognized Catholic lay association and charity, Chalice is committed to serving the Canadian Catholic Church, and offering the opportunity to see and serve Christ in the Poor.

Over the past three years, the Covid-19 Pandemic and, most recently, the invasion of Ukraine has impacted the economy not only in Canada but also in every country in the world. Inflation will keep increasing, which will raise operating costs and have a negative impact effect on sponsorships and other donations.

Despite these global crises, Chalice was able to continue providing sponsorship and supplementary benefits to all the sponsored elders, children, and families we serve, without pause.

2. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO) and include the following significant accounting policies:

Fund accounting

The Organization follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions, and maintains five funds: General Fund, Human Development Programs and Capital Projects Fund (HDP/CP Fund), Urgency Fund, Christmas Fund and Endowment Fund.

The General Fund reports the Organization's program delivery and administrative activities. The fund reports unrestricted resources and restricted resources for which there is not an appropriate restricted fund.

The Human Development Programs and Capital Projects Fund (HDP/CP Fund) reports the Organization's restricted resources that are to be used to provide funding for specific community projects under the following categories: education, nutrition, water, health care, community development and emergency funding.

The Urgency Fund reports the Organization's restricted resources that are to be used to provide funding to projects when urgent circumstances arise. Within the Urgency Fund, contributions may be restricted to be used at specific locations. When there is no longer a need for those resources at the specific locations, the remaining resources, which are usually minimal, can be used at any location when urgent circumstances arise. Amounts restricted to specific locations are described in note 9.

The Christmas Fund reports the Organization's restricted resources that are to be used in providing additional resources at Christmas time.

The Endowment Fund reports the Organization's resources contributed for endowment. Investment income earned on resources of the Endowment Fund is reported in the General Fund and is used for expenses which achieve the purpose of the endowment to which it relates.

2. Significant accounting policies (Continued from previous page)

Revenue recognition

The Organization uses the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions related to general operations are recognized as revenue of the General Fund in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. All other restricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the appropriate restricted fund.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the General Fund in the year received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Rental revenue is recognized on a monthly basis as it is earned.

Endowment contributions are recognized as revenue in the Endowment Fund when funds are received.

Investment income is recognized as revenue in the General Fund when earned.

Investments

Investments include investments in guaranteed investment certificates, equities and mutual fund units.

The investments in guaranteed investment certificates are recorded at principal plus accrued interest, which approximates market value.

Equity investments and mutual fund units are recognized initially at fair value and transaction costs are taken directly to the statement of operations. They are subsequently remeasured at each year end at their fair value on the statement of financial position, with unrealized gains and losses recorded in the statement of operations. Publicly traded securities are valued based on the latest bid prices and pooled funds are valued based on reported unit values. Such indicated fair values do not necessarily represent the realizable value subsequent to year end, which may be more or less than that indicated by market quotations.

Capital assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Amortization is provided using the diminishing balance method at the following rates intended to amortize the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives.

Buildings	6 %
Computer equipment	30 %
Computer software	30 %
Furniture and equipment	20 %

Long-lived assets

Long-lived assets consist of capital assets. Long-lived assets held for use are measured and amortized as described in the applicable accounting policies.

When the Organization determines that a long-lived asset no longer has any long-term service potential to the Organization, the excess of its net carrying amount over any residual value is recognized as an expense in the statement of operations. Write-downs are not reversed.

Contributed services

A number of volunteers contribute their time each year. Due to the difficulty of determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

Allocation of expenses

Wages and salaries for some employees have been allocated between programming, marketing and administration based on the estimated proportion of time spent by these employees. For the total wages and salaries of \$3,283,862 (2021 - \$2,995,616), \$724,069 (2021 - \$580,556) was allocated between the three functions, and of this amount, \$213,007 (2021 - \$206,115) was allocated to program expenditures.

2. Significant accounting policies (Continued from previous page)

Measurement uncertainty (use of estimates)

The preparation of non-consolidated 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 revenues and expenditures during the reporting period.

Amortization is based on the estimated useful lives of capital assets and impairment of the related party loan owing from Chalice Inc is based on review of unaudited financial statements.

These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary they are reported in excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures in the periods in which they become known.

Financial instruments

The Organization recognizes financial instruments when the Organization becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Arm's length financial instruments

Financial instruments originated/acquired or issued/assumed in an arm's length transaction ("arm's length financial instruments") are initially recorded at their fair value.

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

The Organization subsequently measures investments in equity instruments quoted in an active market, at fair value. Fair value is determined by published price quotations. With the exception of financial liabilities indexed to a measure of the Organization's performance or value of its equity and those instruments designated at fair value, all other financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Transaction costs and financing fees directly attributable to the origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption of financial instruments subsequently measured at fair value are immediately recognized in excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures. Conversely, transaction costs and financing fees are added to the carrying amount for those financial instruments subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost.

Related party financial instruments

The Organization initially measures the following financial instruments originated/acquired or issued/assumed in a related party transaction ("related party financial instruments") at fair value:

- Investments in equity instruments quoted in an active market
- Debt instruments quoted in an active market
- Debt instruments when the inputs significant to the determination of its fair value are observable (directly or indirectly)

All other related party financial instruments are measured at cost on initial recognition. When the financial instrument has repayment terms, cost is determined using the undiscounted cash flows, excluding interest, dividend, variable and contingent payments, less any impairment losses previously recognized by the transferor. When the financial instrument does not have repayment terms, but the consideration transferred has repayment terms, cost is determined based on the repayment terms of the consideration transferred. When the financial instrument and the consideration transferred both do not have repayment terms, the cost is equal to the carrying or exchange amount of the consideration transferred or received (refer to note 4).

At initial recognition, the Organization may elect to subsequently measure related party debt instruments that are quoted in an active market, or that have observable inputs significant to the determination of fair value, at fair value.

The Organization has not made such an election during the year, thus all such related party debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

The Organization subsequently measures all financial instruments using the cost method less any reduction for impairment.

2. Significant accounting policies (Continued from previous page)

Transaction costs and financing fees directly attributable to the origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption of related party financial instruments are immediately recognized in excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures.

Financial asset impairment

The Organization assesses impairment of all its financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost. The Organization groups assets for impairment testing when available information is not sufficient to permit identification of each individually impaired financial asset in the group; there are numerous assets affected by the same factors; no asset is individually significant. Management considers whether the issuer is having significant financial difficulty or whether there has been a breach in contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments in determining whether objective evidence of impairment exists. 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.

With the exception of related party debt instruments initially measured at cost, 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 and the amount expected to be realized by exercising any rights to collateral held against those assets.

For related party debt instruments initially measured at cost, the Organization reduces the carrying amount of the asset (or group of assets), to the highest of: the undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by holding the asset, or group of similar assets, the present value of cash flows expected to be generated by holding 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 (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures.

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 excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures in the year the reversal occurs.

Investments		
SHORT-TERM		
Fixed Income - Guaranteed Investment Certificates:	2022	202
Credit Union, redeemable guaranteed investment certificates, maturing between February 5, 2023 and June 29, 2023, with yields to maturity of 1.15% to 2.55%	4,034,727	2,326,400
Scotiabank, redeemable guaranteed investment certificate, maturing on June 8, 2023 with a yield to maturity of 2.05%	700,000	524,083
Accrued interest on guaranteed investment certificates	17,518	11,756
	4,752,245	2,862,239
LONG-TERM	2022	2021
CIBC Investor's Edge, equity investments (cost - \$2,725,896; 2021 - \$2,515,319)	3,011,352	2,865,829
Investment in mutual funds (cost - \$194,446; 2021 - \$182,277)	242,701	252,959
Credit Union, redeemable guaranteed investment certificates	-	3,960,950
Scotiabank, redeemable guaranteed investment certificates, maturing between June 8 and June 28, 2024 with yields to maturity of 1.05% to 3.00%	1,507,350	700,000
Accrued interest on guaranteed investment certificates	1,594	17,699
	4,762,997	7,797,437
Related party transactions The following table summarizes the company's related party transactions for the year:	2022	202
Administration fees charged to Chalice, Inc., a commonly controlled entity	32,919	35,123
These transactions occurred in the normal course of operations and are measured at the excha amount of the consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.	ange amount, whic	h is the
At the end of the year, the long-term amount due from a related party is as follows:	2022	2021
At the end of the year, the long-term amount due from a related party is as follows.	2022	

This amount bears no interest and has no fixed terms of repayment and, therefore, this loan has been classified as long-term. (See note 11)

5. Due from (to) funds

The transactions of the HDP / CP, Urgency, Christmas and Endowment Funds are administered through the main operating and investment accounts of the General Fund. As a result, at June 30, 2022, the balances of the respective funds have been set up as owing from (to) the General Fund. These loans are non-interest bearing, have no set terms of repayment and have been classified as current items on the statement of financial position.

6. Capital assets

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2022 Net book value	2021 Net book value
Land	868,503	_	868,503	868,503
Buildings	2,894,502	889,089	2,005,413	1,883,164
Computer equipment	223,627	172,629	50,998	6,924
Computer software	323,742	313,221	10,521	15,031
Furniture and equipment	299,590	262,490	37,100	26,607
	4,609,964	1,637,429	2,972,535	2,800,229

Buildings include an asset with a cost of \$2,894,502 (2021 - \$2,651,988) and accumulated amortization of \$889,089 (2021 - \$768,824) of which approximately 6% (2021 - 6%) of the building is currently being leased to a third party. The related rental revenue of \$27,691 (2021 - \$42,277) is included in 'Fundraising contributions and other revenues' on the Statement of Operations.

During the prior year, another building asset was leased to a third party. The related rental revenue of \$nil (2021 - \$82,655) was included in 'Fundraising contributions and other revenues' on the Statement of Operations. This building was sold during the prior year for an accounting gain of \$113,282, which is disclosed separately on the Statement of Operations.

7. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are government remittances of \$81,780 (2021 - \$77,777).

8. Deferred contributions

Deferred contributions represent sponsorship and other revenue received in the current year that relate to subsequent years. Deferred contributions which relate to periods greater than one year have been presented as long-term.

The deferred contributions balance is comprised of the following externally restricted amounts for which there is not an appropriate restricted fund:

	2022	2021
Deferred sponsorship contributions	3,442,131	3,189,416
Deferred Chalice children contributions	172,106	405,532
Deferred catalogue contributions	1,210,511	449,186
Deferred scholarship contributions		47,580
	4,824,748	4,091,714
Less: long-term portion	794,638	584,834
	4,030,110	3,506,880
Changes in the deferred sponsorship contributions balance are as follows:	2022	2021
	2422	2021
Balance, beginning of year	3,189,416	3,040,757
Less: amount recognized as revenue during the year	(2,604,582)	(2,633,427)
Add: amount received during the year	2,857,297	2,782,086
Balance, end of year	3,442,131	3,189,416

8. Deferred contributions (Continued from previous page)

Balance, beginning of year Less: amount recognized as revenue during the year Add: contributions received during the year	(499,577) 157,630	(510,706) 447,659
Add: amount transferred from catalogue contributions	108,521	150,000
Balance, end of year	172,106	405,532
Changes in the deferred catalogue contributions balance are as follows:	2022	2021
Changes in the deferred catalogue contributions balance are as follows: Balance, beginning of year	449,186	259,454
Balance, beginning of year Contributions received during the year	449,186 2,137,313	259,454 2,013,475
Balance, beginning of year Contributions received during the year Paid to projects	449,186 2,137,313 (1,267,467)	259,454 2,013,475 (1,270,918)
Balance, beginning of year Contributions received during the year	449,186 2,137,313	259,454 2,013,475

9. Commitments

In 2019, the Organization entered into a long-term office equipment lease. The lease term spans from September 1, 2019 to February 28, 2025, with the annual rental being \$4,968. In 2021, the Organization entered into another long-term office equipment lease. The lease term spans from July 23, 2021 to January 22, 2027, with the annual rental being \$5,043.

Community projects

The Organization has committed funds in the amount of \$1,498,767 to various community projects in the following countries: Bolivia, Peru, Philippines, India, Ghana, Kenya, Tanzania, Paraguay, Chile, Haiti, Ukraine and Zambia. These funds are expected to be paid out as the community projects meet the requirements for the funding to be advanced.

The approximate payout for these community projects within the next three years are as follows:

2023	999,773
2024	359,959
2025	139,035

The HDP / CP Fund has a balance of \$3,388,718; therefore, adequate funds have been set aside for these commitments. The remaining resources of \$1,889,951 in the HDP / CP Fund are uncommitted community project contributions which may be used at any location when circumstances arise.

Disaster relief funds and critical needs

In a prior year, the Organization committed amounts to be paid for disaster relief funds or for critical need purposes to provide global COVID relief totaling \$239,303. A balance of \$166,087 is still committed as of June 30, 2022. The Urgency Fund has a balance of \$454,099; therefore, adequate funds have been set aside for these commitments. The remaining resources of \$288,012 in the Urgency Fund are uncommitted disaster relief or critical need contributions which may be used at any location when urgent circumstances arise.

10. Interfund transfers

During the year, the Organization approved interfund transfers from the General Fund to the Urgency Fund and the HDP/CP Fund in the amount of \$50,000 and \$57,759 respectively. Also, a transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Asset Fund was approved to cover capital asset additions totaling \$314,381.

During the prior year, the Organization approved interfund transfers from the General Fund to the Urgency Fund of \$902,823 and from the Capital Assets Fund to the General Fund of \$1,210,869.

11. 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, currency, credit, liquidity or other price risks arising from these financial instruments except as otherwise disclosed.

Credit concentration

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Organization to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and investments held by financial institutions. To minimize the risk, the Organization holds cash with high quality Canadian banks.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates. Changes in market interest rates may have an effect on the cash flows associated with some financial assets and liabilities, known as cash flow risk, and on the fair value of other financial assets or liabilities, known as price risk.

The Organization is exposed to interest rate cash flow risk with respect to it's guaranteed investment certificates, which are fixed interest rate financial instruments. The Organization is subject to a fair value risk on it's fixed-rate instruments.

Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), 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 organization is exposed to other price risk through its investments in equities and mutual fund units.

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 in the normal course of operations denominated in US currency for which the related receivable balance is subject to exchange rate fluctuations. As at June 30, 2022, the following items are denominated in US currency:

	2022	2021
Due from Chalice, Inc US dollars	627,001	451,877
Cash - US dollars	984,406	448,066

During the year, the value of the Canadian dollar appreciated by 1% against the US dollar. The above item has been translated to Canadian dollars using the year end rate of \$1.289 (2021 - \$1.239).

12. Non-monetary contributions

In the current year, the Organization received \$1,635,070 of donated stocks based on fair market value on the date they were received. Revenues realized from these non-monetary transactions totaled \$1,642,556 and are measured at the carrying amount of the asset given up, adjusted by the fair value of the monetary consideration. A gain of \$7,486 associated with these transactions has been recorded in excess of revenue over expenditures for the year.

13. Unconsolidated not-for-profit organization

Chalice, Inc. was incorporated under the State Department of Assessments and Taxation of Maryland at Baltimore on October 14, 2009. It is a non-stock corporation charitable organization, tax exempt under section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Chalice, Inc.'s main purpose is to provide financial sponsorship to children and the aging in developing countries and to advance religion through the promotion of prayer by providing spiritual and educational resources nationally.

Summary of unaudited financial information of Chalice, Inc. as at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 is as follows:

2022	2021
US \$	US \$
578,379	420,911
655,786	476,815
(77,407)	(55,904)
257,559	273,376
279,063	281,160
(21,504)	(7,784)
(16.802)	(8,672)
174,270	153,994
157.468	145,322
_	257,559 279,063 (21,504)

14. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with current year presentation.