

Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2023



Fairtrade Canada Inc. Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Fairtrade Canada Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Fairtrade Canada Inc. (the "organization" or "Fairtrade") which comprise the balance sheet 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 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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.

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 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.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Baker Tilly OHawa LLP

June 27, 2024 Ottawa, Ontario

Fairtrade Canada Inc. Balance Sheet

December 31		2023	2022
Assets			
Current Cash (Note 1) Current portion of investments (Note 2) Accounts receivable (Note 3) Prepaid expenses	\$	248,495 317,212 1,208,991 29,350	\$ 368,621 564,245 1,252,008 12,900
		1,804,048	2,197,774
Long-term portion of investments (Note 2)		101,185	-
Tangible Capital assets (Note 4)		11,849	20,402
Intangible capital assets (Note 5)		10,431	16,092
Other intangible assets		4,773	4,773
	\$	1,932,286	\$ 2,239,041
Liabilities and Net Assets Current			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 7) Government remittances payable Current portion of long-term debt (Note 8) Deferred revenue	\$ 	440,019 70,804 40,000 8,000	\$ 805,591 87,535 40,000
		558,823	933,126
Net Assets Internally restricted Invested in capital assets (Note 9) Operating reserve fund (Note 9) Unrestricted		22,280 840,000 511,183	36,494 785,000 484,421
		1,373,463	1,305,915
	\$	1,932,286	\$ 2,239,041

On behalf of the Board:



Fairtrade Canada Inc. Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended December 31, 2023

		Internally	Res	tricted			
	lr	vested in Capital Assets		Operating Reserve Fund	Un	restricted	Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$	36,494	\$	785,000	\$	484,421	\$ 1,305,915
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year		(12,966)		-		80,514	67,548
Investment in capital assets		(1,248)		-		1,248	-
Transfer related to other internally imposed restrictions (Note 9)		-		55,000		(55,000)	<u>-</u>
Balance, end of year	\$	22,280	\$	840,000	\$	511,183	\$ 1,373,463

For the year ended December 31, 2022

		Internally	Res	tricted			
	Invested in Capital Assets			Operating Reserve Fund	U	nrestricted	Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$	30,549	\$	620,000	\$	637,127	\$ 1,287,676
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year		(10,114)		-		28,353	18,239
Investment in capital assets		16,059		-		(16,059)	-
Transfer related to other internally imposed restrictions (Note 9)		-		165,000		(165,000)	<u>-</u>
Balance, end of year	\$	36,494	\$	785,000	\$	484,421	\$ 1,305,915

Fairtrade Canada Inc. Statement of Operations

For the year ended December 31		2023	2022
Revenue License fees Certification minimum fees Other fees and charges (Note 12) Interest	\$	3,245,388 134,517 167,349 32,048	\$ 2,840,820 140,183 179,675 15,028
Total revenue		3,579,302	3,175,706
Expenses (Schedule) Finance and administration Business development Advocacy and citizen engagement Marketing and communications Fees to the Global System	_	344,017 1,120,337 110,888 644,532 1,222,725	220,631 996,782 - 874,574 1,060,780
Total expenses		3,442,499	3,152,767
Excess of revenue over expenses before other income (expenses) and unrealized exchange gain for the year		136,803	22,939
Other income (expenses) Governance Bad debts Realized exchange gain		(36,431) (281) 43,076	(15,877) - 62,504
		6,364	46,627
Excess of revenue over expenses before unrealized exchange gain for the year		143,167	69,566
Unrealized exchange gain (loss)		(75,619)	(51,327)
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	\$	67,548	\$ 18,239

Fairtrade Canada Inc. Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31		2023		2022
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	•	07.540	•	10.000
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year Adjustments for	\$	67,548	\$	18,239
Amortization of tangible and intangible capital assets Loss on disposal of capital assets		12,966 6,662		10,114 -
		87,176		28,353
Changes in non-cash working capital balances				0.4.4.4
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses		43,017 (16,450)		94,441 (7,895)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities related to operating		(10,450)		(7,093)
items (Note 7)		(359,629)		461,277
Government remittances payable		(16,731)		(3,018)
Deferred revenue Decrease (increase) in accrued interest on investments		8,000 3,235		(3,536)
Decrease (increase) in accrued interest on investments	_	3,233		(3,330)
		(251,382)		569,622
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities				
Net increase (decrease) in unremitted fees collected on				
behalf of other organizations (Note 7)		(5,943)		(501,775)
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities				
Maturities and sales of investments - at cost		554,922		635,839
Purchases of investments and reinvested earnings - at cost		(412,310)		(557,515)
Purchase of tangible and intangible capital assets	_	(5,413)		(16,059)
		137,199		62,265
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during				
the year		(120,126)		130,112
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		368,621		238,509
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	248,495	\$	368,621
Represented by				
Cash (Note 1)	\$	248,495	\$	368,621

December 31, 2023

Nature of Organization

Fairtrade Canada Inc. ("Fairtrade") is a not-for-profit organization incorporated without share capital under the laws of Canada. Fairtrade has continued under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act. Fairtrade is also a not-for-profit organization within the meaning of the Income Tax Act of Canada and is exempt from income taxes on its not-for-profit activities.

In accordance with Fairtrade's Articles of Continuance under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act, Fairtrade's statement of purpose is to promote fairness in trade, internationally and domestically. The Articles of Continuance also require that any property remaining on liquidation of Fairtrade, after the discharge of its liabilities, shall be distributed to one or more organizations with purposes similar to those of Fairtrade's.

Fairtrade's operations primarily involve the licensing of a consumer logo for coffee, tea, chocolate, sugar and other products, as determined from time to time, imported into Canada under fair trade conditions. A significant portion of Fairtrade's revenue is derived from a small number of organizations. For the 2023 fiscal year Fairtrade derived approximately 51% (2022 - 56%) of its license fees from 5 organizations and 61% (2022 - 70%) from 10 organizations.

Basis of Presentation

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations which are part of Canadian generally accepted accounting principles and include the following significant accounting policies.

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 at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates and assumptions as additional information becomes available in the future. These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in operations in the fiscal period in which they become known.

Significant estimates include assumptions used in estimating: the initial fair value of financial instruments; the amounts and collectibility of accounts receivable including related license fees revenue; the useful lives, amortization and long-term potential of tangible and intangible capital assets; the impairment, if any, of other intangible assets; provisions for accrued liabilities; and the functional allocation of expenses.

December 31, 2023

Financial Instruments

Measurement of financial instruments

Fairtrade initially measures its arm's length financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value.

Fairtrade subsequently measures all its arm's length financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost which for term investments is cost plus accrued interest which approximates fair value.

Investments in equity instruments, if any, that are quoted in an active market, are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in operations.

Arm's length financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include cash, investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, government remittances payable and long-term debt.

Fairtrade holds no related party financial assets or financial liabilities.

Impairment

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in operations as an expense. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting the allowance account, provided it is no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in operations as a recovery.

Transaction costs

Fairtrade recognizes its transaction costs in operations in the period incurred. However, financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value are adjusted by the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their origination, issuance or assumption.

Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. Amortization rates and methods for tangible capital assets are as follows:

Computer equipment 3 year straight-line basis
Office equipment 5 year straight-line basis

Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight line basis over the lesser of: their estimated useful life or the term of the lease. (See Note 10 to these financial statements).

December 31, 2023

Capital Assets (continued)

Intangible capital assets are recorded at cost. Intangible capital assets with finite lives are amortized over their estimated used lives. Intangible capital assets consist of computer software and website costs related to the development phase. Website costs incurred in relation to the research, planning and operating phases are charged to operations as they are incurred. Amortization rates and methods for intangible capital assets are as follows:

Computer software Website

3 year straight-line balance basis 5 year straight-line balance basis

When conditions indicate that a tangible or intangible capital asset is impaired, the net carrying amount of the tangible or intangible capital asset is written down to the asset's fair value or replacement cost, and is recognized in operations as an expense at that time. A write-down is not reversed in subsequent years.

Other Intangible Assets

Other intangible assets represent the purchase of an internet domain name, which is an unlimited life intangible asset, and is stated at cost. This asset is not being amortized. Should there be an impairment in the value of the asset, it will be written down to its net realizable value.

Volunteer Services

A portion of Fairtrade's work is dependent upon the contributions of volunteers. These services are not normally purchased and due to the difficulty in determining their fair value, they are not recognized in these financial statements.

Deferred Lease Inducements

Deferred lease inducements, if any, are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization and represent a leasehold improvements allowance received from Fairtrade's landlord. These inducements are amortized to rent expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. (See Note 10 to these financial statements.)

Foreign Currency Translation

Transactions during the year in a foreign currency have been converted to Canadian dollars at the exchange rate effective on the transaction date. All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency have been converted to Canadian dollars at the exchange rates in effect at the respective year end. Gains or losses resulting therefrom are included in the determination of the excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year.

Revenue Recognition

License fees are determined based on the quarterly activity of the licensee and are recognized as revenue by Fairtrade in the quarter the fees are assessable by Fairtrade. Other fees and charges are recognized as revenue when services are rendered or as goods are sold. Revenue is recognized to the extent that amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

December 31, 2023

Revenue Recognition (continued)

Under certain agreements, Fairtrade collects fees on behalf of other organizations on an agency basis and after their receipt distributes these fees to these other organizations. These fees are not Fairtrade's revenue and are not presented as such in the Statement of Operations. Fairtrade's obligation to distribute funds to other organizations arises when Fairtrade is in receipt of the fees and until receipt occurs any fees receivable and payable are presented on a net offsetting basis in the Balance Sheet.

Allocation of Expenses

Fairtrade's expenses are presented in the Statement of Operations on a functional basis. Certain expenses incurred are attributed to more than one function and are directly related to the output of the applicable function. These expenses are therefore considered direct program expenses and not indirect allocated expenses. Direct program expenses include certain salaries and benefits that are attributed to functions based on estimated time spent. Functional expense totals also include certain indirect allocated expenses consisting of certain facilities related expenses (including amortization expenses related to tangible and intangible assets, and deferred lease inducements) that are allocated to other functions based on relative usage.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of Fairtrade's Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are defined as bank balances and demand deposits. Investments are considered an investing activity. Bank overdrafts would only be considered a cash equivalent if they are repayable on demand and form an integral part of Fairtrade's cash management, whereby the bank balance fluctuates frequently from positive to overdrawn, otherwise they would be considered a financing activity.

December 31, 2023

1. Cash

Fairtrade's bank accounts are held at a Canadian chartered bank, and are comprised of \$223,495 (2022 - \$210,388) earning nominal interest at a floating rate based on the prime rate, and a non-interest bearing balance of \$24,978 Canadian (2022 - \$158,227 Canadian) denominated in U.S. dollars which has been translated to Canadian dollars in these financial statements.

2. Investments

Term deposits are carried at amortized cost. Fairtrade's practice is to hold its term deposits in Canadian chartered banks and major Canadian financial services institutions. Term deposits as at December 31, 2023 consist of several individual investments that mature throughout 2024 and 2025 (2022 - throughout 2023) bearing interest at rates between 4.20% and 5.15% (2022 - 1.15% and 4.40%) for a simple average of 4.89% (2022 - 3.35%).

3. Accounts Receivable

	 2023	2022
Accounts receivable Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 1,247,576 (38,585)	\$ 1,283,698 (31,690)
	\$ 1,208,991	\$ 1,252,008

The allowance for doubtful accounts is provided for the amount of possibly impaired accounts receivable. The carrying amount of total accounts receivable that includes an impairment provision equals \$70,584 (2022 - \$37,114). The establishment of the allowance for doubtful accounts relies on the judgment of Fairtrade's management based on expectations of future collections and past experience.

The net amount of accounts receivable includes \$1,244,129 Canadian (2022 - \$1,262,291 Canadian) denominated in U.S. dollars, and \$57,512 Canadian (2022 - \$102,679 Canadian) denominated in Euros. These amounts have been translated to Canadian dollars in these financial statements.

The net amount of accounts receivable include 29% (2022 - 27%) from the 5 largest accounts and 36% (2022 - 36%) from the 10 largest accounts.

December 31, 2023

Tangible Capital Assets 4.

Office equipment

2023 2022 **Accumulated Net Book** Accumulated Net Book Cost Amortization Value Cost Amortization Value Computer equipment 25,590 \$ 13,741 \$ 11,849 \$ 20,177 \$ 8,541 11,636 13,555 4,789 8,766 25.590 13,741 \$ 11.849 33,732 \$ 13,330 \$ 20,402

During the year, amortization of tangible capital assets of \$9,409 (2022 - \$5,414) was charged to operations.

5. **Intangible Capital Assets**

		2023								2022		
	Cost	_	Accumulated Amortization		Net Book Value		Cost	Accumulated Amortization			Net Book Value	
Website	\$ 25,880	\$	15,449	\$	10,431	\$	25,880	\$	9,788	\$	16,092	

During the year, amortization of intangible capital assets of \$3,557 (2022 - \$4,700) was charged to operations.

Credit Facilities 6.

Fairtrade has an unused line of credit at a Canadian chartered bank in the amount of \$40,000 (2022 - \$40,000) at bank prime plus 2.25% (2022 - bank prime plus 2.25%). It is due on demand and is to be secured through a pledge of a term deposit of equivalent value.

Fairtrade has credit facilities in the form of corporate credit cards which total \$82,500 (2022 -\$82,500) of which \$19,874 (2022 - \$23,031) was utilized, was not overdue and is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities (trade accounts - operating items) set out in Note 7 to these financial statements.

2023

2022

December 31, 2023

7. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

The trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities related to operating items below include \$18,930 Canadian (2022 - \$49,806 Canadian) denominated in U.S. dollars, and \$13,236 Canadian (2022 - \$27,746 Canadian) denominated in Euros, as well as \$Nil Canadian (2022 - \$Nil Canadian) denominated in British Pounds. The unremitted fees collected on behalf of other organizations below are stated in Canadian dollars but are denominated in U.S. dollars. All these amounts have been translated to Canadian dollars in these financial statements.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are comprised of amounts owing for the following:

	Trade accounts - operating items Unremitted fees collected on behalf of other organizations	\$ 397,139 42,880	\$ 756,768 48,823
		\$ 440,019	\$ 805,591
	Law Law Balt		
8.	Long-term Debt		
		2023	2022
	Canada Emergency Business Account loan, non-interest bearing, due December 31, 2023	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000
	Less: forgivable portion of the loan recognized as income	 (20,000)	(20,000)
	Less: Current portion	40,000 40,000	40,000 40,000
		\$ -	\$ -

During 2021, Fairtrade took out an additional \$20,000 for a total of \$60,000 through a COVID-19 Relief Line of Credit as part of the Government-sponsored Canada Emergency Business Account (CEBA). The loan is a 0% interest term loan to be repaid by December 31, 2023. \$20,000 of the loan is forgiven if \$40,000 is repaid in full on or before December 31, 2023. The loan carries an option for a 3-year term extension with a 5% interest term. The loan was repaid on January 4, 2024 and \$20,000 of the loan was forgiven.

December 31, 2023

9. Internally Restricted Net Assets

Invested in capital assets

Amounts invested in capital assets represents amounts internally restricted by Fairtrade's Board of Directors and equals the net book value of Fairtrade's tangible and intangible capital assets, if any, less directly related debt, if any.

Operating reserve fund

The operating reserve fund represents net assets that have been internally restricted by Fairtrade's Board of Directors. The purpose of this fund is to stabilize the organizations finances by providing a cushion against unexpected events, losses of income, and large unbudgeted expenses. Changes in the reserve are facilitated by transfers from and to unrestricted net assets as approved by Fairtrade's Board of Directors.

	 2023	2022
General reserve	\$ 840,000	\$ 785,000

10. Commitments

Other

In connection with its operations, Fairtrade regularly enters into agreements for the purchase of various supplies and services including the rental of equipment. Certain of these agreements extend beyond the end of the 2023 fiscal year. In the opinion of management, these agreements are in the normal course of Fairtrade's operations, are not abnormal in amount or nature and do not include a high degree of speculative risk.

11. Financial Instruments Risks and Concentrations

Fairtrade is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of Fairtrade's risk exposures and concentrations as at December 31, 2023.

Fairtrade is not involved in any hedging relationships through its operations and does not hold or use any derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

December 31, 2023

11. Financial Instruments Risks and Concentrations (continued)

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Fairtrade is exposed to credit risk on its accounts receivable, set out in Note 3 to these financial statements, in the event of non-payment by its licensees. Fairtrade has a concentration of credit risk in its accounts receivable set out in Note 3 to these financial statements since Fairtrade's revenue is concentrated in a small number of organizations. Although not considered a significant credit risk, credit risk also exists in relation to the Fairtrade's cash and investment balances set out in Notes 1 and 2 to these financial statements.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk relates to the risk that Fairtrade will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities and commitments. Fairtrade is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities set out in Note 7 to these financial statements, government remittances payable, and its commitments set out in Note 10 to these financial statements.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. Fairtrade is mainly exposed to currency risk and interest rate risk.

Currency risk

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. Portions of Fairtrade's revenue and expenses as well as certain of its financial instruments are in foreign currencies. Consequently, Fairtrade is exposed to foreign exchange fluctuations on its cash as set out in Note 1 to these financial statements, its net accounts receivable as set out in Note 3 to these financial statements, and its accounts payable and accrued liabilities as set out in Note 7 to these financial statements, which results in foreign exchange gains and losses.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Fairtrade does not have any used interest bearing credit facilities, as set out in Note 6 to these financial statements. Consequently, Fairtrade is not exposed to interest rate fluctuations on this financial instrument.

However, the investments set out in Note 2 to these financial statements bear interest at fixed rates and as such are subject to interest rate price risk resulting in changes in fair value from market fluctuations in interest rates. Fairtrade holds floating rate financial instruments being portions of its cash balances set out in Note 1 to these financial statements which are subject to cash flow risk as interest rates change.

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December 31, 2023

11. Financial Instruments Risks and Concentrations (continued)

Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from currency risk or interest rate 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. Fairtrade is not exposed to other price risk since its financial instruments are not traded in the market.

Changes in risk

There have been no significant changes in Fairtrade's financial instruments risk exposures during the year ended December 31, 2023.

12. Other Fees and Charges

		202		
Global account management fees Fees for service Other fees	\$	67,018 13,611 86,720	\$	65,605 - 114,070
		167,349	\$	179,675

13. Corresponding Amounts and Disclosures

Certain corresponding amounts for the 2022 fiscal year have been reclassified to conform with the financial statement presentation and disclosures adopted for the 2023 fiscal year.

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Fairtrade Canada Inc. Schedule of Total Expenses

For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Ad	Finance and ministration	ļ	Business Development	Advocacy and Citizen Engagement	Com	Marketing and munications	Other Items	Total
Awareness	\$	7,329	\$	95,509	9,044	\$	117,272	\$ _	\$ 229,154
Certification fees		· -		108,267	\$ -		· -	-	108,267
Departmental supplies		3,251		13,197	1,364		4,883	-	22,695
Facility related expenses		21,852		36,478	3,488		17,300	-	79,118
Fees to the Global System		-		-	-		-	1,222,725	1,222,725
Professional services fees		8,335		69,903	19,290		217,704	_	315,232
Salaries, benefits, recruiting and employee									
development		259,091		768,087	74,935		281,616	-	1,383,729
Travel expenses	_	44,159		28,896	2,767		5,757	•	81,579
	\$	344,017	\$	1,120,337	\$ 110,888	\$	644,532	\$ 1,222,725	\$ 3,442,499

For the year ended December 31, 2022

		Finance and Administration		Business Development		Marketing and Communications		Other Items		Total	
Awareness	\$	5,294	\$	85,272	\$	155,884	\$	-	\$	246,450	
Certification fees		-		135,873		-		-		135,873	
Departmental supplies		879		4,331		3,585		-		8,795	
Facility related expenses		17,512		39,884		28,994		-		86,390	
Fees to the Global System		-		-		-		1,060,780		1,060,780	
Professional services fees		11,670		71,687		310,091		-		393,448	
Salaries, benefits, recruiting and employee development		162,118		624,176		366,700		-		1,152,994	
Travel expenses		23,158		35,559		9,320		-		68,037	
	\$	220,631	\$	996,782	\$	874,574	\$	1,060,780	\$	3,152,767	

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