

# Action Contre La Faim (Canada)/ Action Against Hunger (Canada) Contents

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To the Board of Directors of Action Contre La Faim (Canada)/ Action Against Hunger (Canada):

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Action Contre La Faim (Canada)/ Action Against Hunger (Canada) (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, 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, 2024, 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 to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Organization's financial reporting process.

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

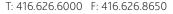
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud
or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve
collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

MNP LLP

Suite 900, 50 Burnhamthorpe Road W, Mississauga ON, L5B 3C2





- 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.

Mississauga, Ontario

June 26, 2025

Chartered Professional Accountants

Licensed Public Accountants



# Action Contre La Faim (Canada)/ Action Against Hunger (Canada) Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2024

	2024	2023
Assets		
Current		
Cash resources	10,183,318	9,405,814
Short-term investment (Note 3)	9,765	429,732
Grants and other receivables	1,002,719	969,157
Grant advances - other Action Against Hunger agencies (Note 4)	805,516	-
Sales taxes recoverable	210,195	300,059
Prepaid expenses and deposits	114,444	44,778
	12,325,957	11,149,540
Tangible capital assets (Note 5)	34,817	40,863
Intangible assets (Note 6)	1,583,764	1,838,694
	13,944,538	13,029,097
Liabilities Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	504,633	1,101,647
Deferred contributions (Note 7)	9,626,965	6,234,982
Grants payable - other Action Against Hunger agencies (Note 8)	208,563	2,720,803
Current portion of loans payable - other Action Against Hunger agencies (Note 10)	101,173	96,151
	10,441,334	10,153,583
Loans payable - other Action Against Hunger agencies (Note 10)	980,152	902,700
Deferred contributions related to intangible asset (Note 11)	724,682	840,336
	12,146,168	11,896,619
Subsequent events (Note 16)		
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets	893,898	1,039,220
Unrestricted	294,397	(516,817
Internally restricted	610,075	610,075
	1,798,370	1,132,478
	13,944,538	13,029,097

Approved on behalf of the Board

e-Signed by Stephanie Reif 2025-06-25 09:06:57:57 MDT Director e-Signed by Val Cambre 2025-06-26 14:18:10:10 MDT

Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

# Action Contre La Faim (Canada)/ Action Against Hunger (Canada) Statement of Operations

	2024	2023
Revenue		
Program contributions (Note 7), (Note 11), (Note 12)	29,807,722	37,966,458
Professional services	1,560,971	1,161,990
Donations	799,387	647,033
Revenue from Action Against Hunger International	473,450	363,497
Management fees and other	412,849	734,725
	33,054,379	40,873,703
Expenses		
Programs (Note 12)	28,545,952	35,889,179
Salaries and benefits	2,953,899	3,489,340
General and administration	235,900	309,301
Fundraising	195,849	306,240
Telecommunications and information technology	52,314	35,243
Rent	49,332	59,700
Travel	44,025	46,043
Interest and bank charges	8,596	6,749
Advertising	2,490	3,985
Amortization	295,544	211,362
	32,383,901	40,357,142
Excess of revenues over expenses before other items	670,478	516,561
Other items		
Foreign exchange loss (Note 13)	(4,586)	(52,311)
Excess of revenues over expenses	665,892	464,250

# Action Contre La Faim (Canada)/ Action Against Hunger (Canada) Statement of Changes in Net Assets

	Invested in capital assets	Unrestricted	Internally restricted	2024	2023
Net assets, beginning of year	1,039,220	(516,817)	610,075	1,132,478	668,228
Excess of revenues over expenses	(179,890)	845,782	-	665,892	464,250
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	7,016	(7,016)	-	-	-
Acquisition of intangible assets	27,552	(27,552)	-	-	-
Net assets, end of year	893,898	294,397	610,075	1,798,370	1,132,478

# Action Contre La Faim (Canada)/ Action Against Hunger (Canada) Statement of Cash Flows

	2024	2023
Cash provided by (used for) the following activities		
Operating		
Excess of revenues over expenses	665,892	464,250
Amortization	295,544	211,362
Amortization of deferred contributions related to intangible assets	(115,654)	(84,897)
	845,782	590,715
Changes in working capital accounts	(00 700)	400.000
Grants and other receivables	(33,562)	136,888
Grants receivable - other Action Against Hunger agencies	(805,516)	- (400 505)
Sales taxes recoverable	89,864	(133,527)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(69,666)	119,823
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(597,014)	474,085
Grants payable - other Action Against Hunger agencies	(2,512,240)	8,184,917
Deferred grants	3,391,983	(599,279)
	309,631	8,773,622
Financing Loans payable - other Action Against Hunger agencies advances (repayments)	82,474	(246,063)
Deferred contributions related to intangible asset	-	187,900
		,
Investing Proceeds on disposal of short-term investment	419,967	191,368
Acquisition of capital assets	(7,016)	(15,440)
Acquisition of capital assets  Acquisition of intangible assets	(27,552)	(702,270)
Acquisition of intaligible assets	(21,332)	(102,210)
	385,399	(526,342)
Increase in cash	777,504	8.189.117
Cash resources, beginning of year	9,405,814	1,216,697
Cash resources, end of year	10,183,318	9,405,814

For the year ended December 31, 2024

# 1. Purpose of the organization

Action Contre La Faim (Canada)/ Action Against Hunger (Canada) (the "Organization") was incorporated under Part II of the Canada Corporations Act and is a non-profit organization as defined in the Income Tax Act. The Organization was continued under the Canada Not-for-Profit Corporations Act on April 25, 2013. It has the objective of the fight against hunger in the world through the prevention, detection and treatment of malnutrition, by intervening during and after emergency situations of social conflict, war and natural disaster. The Organization also implements development projects and programs in Canada and internationally.

The Organization's is part of Action Against Hunger International and shares a common objective and vision as Action Contre La Faim, Action Against Hunger UK, Accion Contra El Hambre and Action Against Hunger USA. The Organization has an economic interest in the other Action Against Hunger agencies based on the financial support by way of various grants provided to assist in the implementation of the Organization's common vision. The Organization has subcontracting agreements with the other Action Against Hunger agencies when they perform work on behalf of the Organization with regards to certain projects and programs.

### 2. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations ("ASNPO") set out in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook - Accounting as issued by the Accounting Standards Board in Canada, which are part of Canadian generally accepted accounting principles and include the following significant accounting policies:

#### Fund accounting

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions and reports using fund accounting.

Unrestricted net assets represents amounts available to support ongoing operations.

Internally restricted net assets represent funds set aside by the Board as a contingency reserve against extraordinary events. Funds may only be accessed at the Board's discretion.

#### Revenue recognition

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

Revenues from donations are recognized when received.

Contributions related to the acquisition of intangible assets are deferred and amortized into revenue at a rate corresponding with the amortization rate for the related intangible assets.

Interest income is recognized as revenue when earned.

# Contributed materials and services

Contribution of materials and services are recognized both as contributions and expenses in the statement of operations when a fair value can be reasonably estimated and when the materials and services are used in the normal course of the Organization's operations and would have otherwise been purchased.

The Organization benefits from the receipt of volunteers time and efforts. Due to the difficulty in establishing the fair value of volunteered time, it is not recognized in the financial statements.

For the year ended December 31, 2024

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

#### 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.

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 of revenues over expenses. 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 guoted in an active market
- Debt instruments when the inputs significant to the determination of its fair value are observable (directly or indirectly)
- Derivative contracts.

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.

At initial recognition, the Organization may elect to subsequently measure related party debt instruments that are quoted in 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.

Transaction costs and financing fees directly attributable to the origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption of related party financial instruments are immediately recognized in excess of revenues over expenses.

For the year ended December 31, 2024

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

#### 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; and no asset is individually significant. Management considers whether the issuer is having significant financial difficulty and 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 and related party equity 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; the amount that could be realized by selling the assets at the statement of financial position date; 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, excluding the interest and dividend payments of the instrument; the present value of cash flows expected to be generated by holding the assets; the amount that could be realized by selling the assets at the statement of financial position date; and the amount expected to be realized by exercising any rights to collateral held against those assets.

For related party equity instruments initially measured at cost, the Organization reduces the carrying amount of the asset (or group of assets), to the amount that could be realized by selling the asset(s) at the statement of financial position date.

Any impairment, which is not considered temporary, is included in current year excess of revenues over expenses.

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

#### Cash resources

Cash resources consist of funds deposited with financial institutions and held with payment processing services. These funds are accessible on demand.

### Tangible capital assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution plus all costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

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

	Method	Rate
Computer equipment	declining balance	30 %
Furniture and fixtures	declining balance	20 %

For the year ended December 31, 2024

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

### Intangible assets

Intangible assets recognized separately from goodwill and subject to amortization are recorded at cost. Contributed intangible assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution if fair value can be reasonably determined.

Amortization is provided using the straight-line method at a rate intended to amortize the cost of intangible assets over their estimated useful life.

	Method	Rate
SMART+	straight-line	8 years
ERP software	straight-line	8 years
Other software	straight-line	3 years

When intangible assets no longer contributes to the Organization's ability to provide goods or services, or the value of future economic benefits or service potential associated with the intangible assets is less than its net carrying amount, its carrying amount is written down to fair value.

#### Impairment of long-lived assets

Long-lived assets, which comprise capital assets and intangible assets, are reviewed for impairment when certain events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable. An impairment is recognized when the carrying amount of an asset to be held and used exceeds the undiscounted future net cash flows expected from its use and disposal. If there is an impairment, the impairment amount is measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its fair value calculated using discounted cash flows.

#### Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue represents the difference between the funds received and the revenue recognized for specific programs.

#### Foreign exchange

The Organization follows the temporal method to translate its foreign currency balances and transactions into Canadian dollars. Under this method, monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates of exchange in effect at year-end and the other Statement of financial position items and Statement of operations items are translated at the monthly average exchange rates. Exchange gains and losses are included in the excess of revenue over expenses for the year.

## Measurement uncertainty (use of estimates)

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian ASNPO 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 expenses during the reporting period.

Primary components of these financial statements which include estimates are: the collectability of receivable amounts, completeness of accrued liabilities, and the assessment of expected useful life for amortization of tangible and intangible assets. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

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

# 3. Short-term investment

Short-term investment is a cashable Guaranteed Investment Certificate term deposit earning interest of 4.75% and maturing on April 2025.

For the year ended December 31, 2024

4. Grant advance
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	2024	2023
Accion Contra El Hambre Action Against Hunger USA	239,725 565,791	- -
	805,516	

Grant advances arise as a result of timing differences between the advance of program grants and their disbursement of program expenses.

### 5. Tangible capital assets

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2024 Net book value	2023 Net book value
Computer equipment	129,321	95,796	33,525	39,248
Furniture and fixtures	17,729	16,437	1,292	1,615
	147,050	112,233	34,817	40,863

Amortization of \$13,062 (2023 – 16,455), related to capital assets, is included in current year earnings.

# 6. Intangible assets

	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	2024 Net book value	2023 Net book value
SMART+	1,866,050	409,021	1,457,029	1,697,586
ERP software	111,766	44,761	67,005	80,976
Other software	100,868	41,138	59,730	60,132
	2,078,684	494,920	1,583,764	1,838,694

Amortization of \$282,482 (2023 – \$194,907), related to intangible assets, is included in current year earnings.

#### 7. Deferred contributions

	Global Affairs Canada	Irish Aid	Other	2024	2023
Opening balances Funding received during the year Revenue recognized during the year	4,600,693 29,780,606 (26,083,284)	181,373 895,923 (676,744)	1,452,916 2,260,860 (2,785,378)	6,234,982 32,937,389 (29,545,406)	6,834,261 38,226,782 (38,826,061)
	8,298,015	400,552	928,398	9,626,965	6,234,982

For the year ended December 31, 2024

8.	Grants	payables
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	2024	2023
Action Contre la Faim	140,372	536,541
Accion Contra El Hambre	<u>-</u>	119,865
Action Against Hunger USA	-	2,733,279
Action Against Hunger UK	68,191	37,547
	208,563	3,427,232

Grants payables arise as a result of timing differences between the receipt of contributions lagging the disbursements of program expenses.

# 9. Banking facility

The Organization has an unsecured line of credit facility in the amount of \$70,000 (2023 - \$70,000), bearing interest at the prime rate plus 1.53%, and due on demand. At December 31, 2024, the outstanding balance on the facility is \$Nil (2023 - \$Nil).

### 10. Loans payable

	2024	20
Action Contre La Faim - non-interest bearing, unsecured, no fixed payment terms.	105,000	105,00
Action Contre La Faim - non-interest bearing, unsecured, payable in annual instalments of 65,000 Euros, maturing in 2027.	300,221	388,5
Action Against Hunger USA - non-interest bearing, unsecured, principal payments are based on operations, maturing in 2026.	676,104	505,2
	1,081,325	998,8
Less: Current portion	101,173	96,1
	980,152	902,7
Deferred contributions related to intangible asset		
	2024	20
Beginning balance Contributions received	840,336	737,3 187,9
Contributions recognized into revenue	- (115,654)	(84,8
Closing balance	724,682	840,3

For the year ended December 31, 2024

# 12. Related party transactions

Program revenue recognized during the year from Action Against Hunger agencies totalled \$2,912,479 (2023 - \$3,103,225).

Program expenditures incurred during the year by Action Against Hunger agencies totalled \$25,901,225 (2023 - \$32,981,351)

These transactions occurred in the normal course of operations and have been measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

#### 13. Financial instruments

The Organization, as part of its operations, carries a number of financial assets and liabilities. 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.

#### 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 realized some of its transactions in foreign currencies currency for which assets and liabilities balances are subject to exchange rate fluctuations. As at December 31, 2024, the following are denominated in foreign currencies:

	2024	2023	
	CAD\$	CAD\$	
Cash - U.S. dollars	646,438	164,725	
Loans and receivables - other Action Against Hunger agencies - U.S. dollars	238,128	357,708	
Loans and receivables - other Action Against Hunger agencies - Euros	21,120	10,316	
Deferred grants - U.S. dollars	248,912	-	
Deferred grants - Euros	400,552	181,373	
Grant receivable - U.S. dollars	143,518	219,009	
Loans and other payable - other Action Against Hunger agencies - U.S. dollars	876,766	947,078	
Loans and other payable - other Action Against Hunger agencies - Euros	564,563	577,637	
Loans and other payable - other Action Against Hunger agencies - British pound	710	363	

The foreign exchange loss recognized for the year includes a realized loss since the start of the year of \$4,586 (2023 - \$53,311).

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will encounter difficulties in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Organization manages its liquidity risk by monitoring actual and forecasted cash flows and requirements. Assets are held in cash and instruments that are readily convertible to cash.

#### Credit concentration

The Organization is subject to a concentration of credit risk with its receivables and grant advances due from other Action Against Hunger agencies. The Organization is in regular communication with its network partners and is able to evaluate the credit risk related to these amounts on an ongoing basis. The significant reduction in the amount of receivable and grant advances has reduced the credit risk during the year.

For the year ended December 31, 2024

#### 14. Guarantees

In the normal course of business, the Organization enters into agreements that meet the definition of a guarantee. The Organization's primary guarantees subject to disclosure are as follows:

- (i) The Organization has provided indemnities under a lease agreement for the use of an operating facility. Under the terms of this agreement, the Organization agrees to indemnify the counter parties for various items including, but not limited to, all liabilities, loss, suits, and damages arising during, on or after, the term of the agreement. The Organization has purchased property insurance to mitigate the cost of any potential exposure. The maximum amount of any potential future payment cannot be reasonably estimated.
- (ii) The Organization indemnifies all directors and volunteers for various items, including but not limited to, all costs to settle suits or actions due to services provided to the Organization, subject to certain restrictions. The Organization has purchased liability insurance to mitigate the cost of any potential future suits or actions. The amount of any potential future payment cannot be reasonably estimated.

There were no known actions as at December 31, 2024 and 2023.

# 15. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with current year presentation. Loans payable with Action Contre La Faim and Action Against Hunger USA have been reclassifed in the comparative year from Grants payable - other Action Against Hunger agencies in the amount of \$706,329.

### 16. Subsequent events

Subsequent to year end, the United States government announced a reduction in foreign aid assistance that affects all programs funded by the US government effective January 24, 2025. The Organization is actively monitoring the situation and remains committed to responding appropriately as circumstances evolve. However, due to the uncertainty surrounding these developments, management is currently unable to reasonably estimate the financial effect, if any, upon the Organization.