

**MCC Canada
Annual Impact Report
2022/2023 Appendix**

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This impact report is an addendum to the MCC Canada annual impact report. Section I shows performance indicators for MCC Canada and U.S.'s strategic directions for 2020–2025. Section II shows a representative selection of project outcomes for MCC's international program (which is jointly managed by MCC Canada and MCC U.S.) for fiscal year 2023 as well as year-over-year output comparison and explanations. Section III includes audited financial statements from MCC Canada.

I. Strategic Directions Reporting to the MCCC and MCC U.S. Boards

July 2023

Part of MCC's governance reporting schedule includes annual reporting to the national boards each June about progress on the MCC-wide strategic directions approved by the boards in June 2019. This yearly June reporting on strategic directions includes submission of an annual strategic directions proxy indicator report (see below). The plan from the beginning has also been for the national boards to receive periodic external impact studies.

Proxy indicators (referred to in the dashboard template as *key performance indicators*) are data points that *approximate* the final objective or are representative of progress toward that point when there is no way to measure it directly. Proxy indicators give some idea of progress but cannot be assumed to measure the attainment of the strategic direction. While quantitative data points provide valuable information, reducing program and operations to quantitative data can present a distorted picture, as broader contexts and complexities are not included. Thus, this KPI report from FYE 2021 includes supplemental information such as impact examples and analytical reflections.

Pandemic-related disruptions to travel and to regular monitoring and evaluation efforts have meant a delay in presenting the national boards with external impact studies of MCC's work related to the strategic directions. As a prelude to the eventual *external* impact studies, MCC staff prepared and submitted a series of *internal scoping studies* to the national boards over the past year. These internal scoping studies provided an overview of MCC's current work related to different aspects of the strategic directions. These studies introduced the boards to program terminology connected to the strategic directions and offered the boards qualitative and quantitative data that outlined the current shape of MCC's work related to these strategic directions. These scoping studies in turn helped position the boards to offer input and guidance on how to shape *external strategic direction impact studies* later in this five-year strategic plan period. Here is the list of the internal scoping studies received by the national boards:

- March 2021: climate change adaptation and mitigation
- June 2021: partner capacity building
- Fall 2021: young adult engagement
- March 2022: peacebuilding

In March 2023, the national boards received the first of three strategic directions external impact studies, on the topic of climate change adaptation. At their March 2024 and March 2025 joint meetings, the national boards will receive two more strategic directions external impact studies, on the topics of partner capacity building and peacebuilding, respectively.

Strategic Directions Proxy Indicator Report for FYE 2023

<p>Identity, Mission, and Spiritual Grounding:</p>	<p>National executive directors continued the practice of producing and distributing a scripture card to all MCC staff and boards, this past year using the text from Isaiah 55:1-2 in French, Spanish and English. Staff have expressed appreciation for this annual focus to guide reflections and discussions. Regional, provincial and national executive directors and national management team members prioritize inclusion of spiritual reflections in meetings, seeking to create an atmosphere of openness among staff in speaking about their faith as individuals and as MCC leaders. National executive directors spend 90 minutes in each new staff orientation to share, explore and discuss the mission, vision, values, approaches and convictions of MCC as a ministry of Anabaptist churches.</p> <p>Canada: We continued our three annual Canada-wide, online worship times for Holy Week, Thanksgiving and Advent, with growing participation from provincial staff. The focus during these times is on connecting MCC’s mission to these vital points in the Christian faith calendar. We also had our second <i>Truth and Reconciliation Day</i> in late September—MCCs in Canada are committed to observing this day annually on or near September 30. Planned by our Indigenous Neighbours network, this event gives depth to our role in the implementation of the TRC recommendations that apply to MCC. In October 2022 we held our first MCC Canada all-staff retreat, themed <i>Jesus-Rooted Vision, Radical Peace, Audacious Commitment</i>. Finally, we are in the process of creating a <i>community and culture</i> team building on the retreat theme. The team will plan faith-based events and activities as part of a full-year calendar designed to nurture a healthy MCC Canada community and culture.</p> <p>United States: The MCC U.S. spiritual life committee was reorganized. They engaged regional directors to share names of persons who could share a testimony or reflection in the bimonthly virtual chapel times. Nelson Okanya of <i>The Serving Leader</i> shared a morning workshop on mission-centered leadership with the MCC U.S. national management team and the U.S. directors team. They formed a cohort along with some IP leaders to work with Nelson to go deeper during the next year. Staff from OnMission reached out to use MCC U.S. experiences (anonymously) for a case study in a forthcoming book on resisting mission drift. A weekly prayer focus was added to the daily MCC U.S. email newsletter. Management team members each created a goal for the year related to leading their teams in spiritual grounding. Library staff in the Akron office display and highlight books related to church year themes such as Lent.</p>
<p>Strategic Direction 1: Increase the capacity of the church and other partners as they support and equip vulnerable people, especially people who have been uprooted and displaced.</p>	
<p>Rating</p>	<p>Analysis: The large increases and decreases in the number of capacity building trainings and events organized by MCC for partners reflects the ambiguity in aggregating such metrics globally, as it brings together a wide variety of events and trainings, from short workshops at annual partner gatherings to multi-day learning experiences, from arranging day-long trainings for the staff of a specific partner to regional exchanges between partners during which they can share knowledge and experiences.</p>



The statement in MCC’s mission and vision statement that MCC is a “worldwide ministry of Anabaptist” churches on the one hand refers to how MCC receives its core support from and is accountable to Anabaptist churches in Canada and the United States. It can also be understood to refer to how a core part of MCC’s relief, development and peacebuilding work in Canada, the United States and around the world is implemented in partnership with Anabaptist and other churches. The steady figures in Canada, the United States and globally for the percentage of projects carried out in collaboration with churches reflect the deep value MCC places on the role of the church in carrying out God’s reconciling mission.

KPI 1.1: # of capacity building trainings and events organized by MCC for partners

Baseline (FYE 2020)	Actual (FYE 2021)	Actual (FYE 2022)	Actual (FYE 2023)	Direction
Canada-wide: 187	Canada-wide: 262	Canada-wide: 348	Canada-wide: 195	<p>Canada: Significant decrease. In previous years some provinces counted all sponsorship groups supported/trained, but for this year only migration and resettlement training events specifically are being counted, which would account for some of the decrease.</p> <p>United States: Significant increase. This increase from last year reflects in part greater opportunities for trainings for churches and community groups on effective advocacy.</p> <p>Shared Program: Steady. As was the case last year, this figure includes the 400+ workshops organized by MCC Laos for village councils and regional government administrative units on peacebuilding and more. Other types of peacebuilding include regional and in-country partner exchanges, workshops at annual partner gatherings, MCC organizing trainings for specific partners, MCC sending partner staff to in-country or regional trainings at peacebuilding institutes or other regional centers.</p>
U.S.-wide: 72	U.S.-wide: 37	U.S.-wide: 82	U.S.-wide: 152	
International program-wide: 324	Shared Program: 192	International program: 638	Shared program: 654	

KPI 1.2: % of projects and value of projects done in collaboration with: churches/church related agencies; other partners

Baseline (FYE 2020)	Actual (FYE 2021)	Actual (FYE 2022)	Actual (FYE 2023)	Direction
Canada-wide (projects) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> church-related: 61% 	Canada-wide (projects) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> church-related: 64% 	Canada-wide (projects) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> church-related: 55% 	Canada-wide (projects) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> church-related: 55% 	<p>Canada: Year-to-year stability reflects MCC’s commitment to collaboration with churches in carrying out program.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • non-church-related: 39% <p>Canada-wide (project \$ value)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • church-related: 59% • non-church-related: 41% <p>U.S.-wide (projects):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • church-related: 71% • non-church-related: 29% <p>Shared Program (projects):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • church-related: 61% • non-church-related: 39% <p>Shared Program (project \$ value):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • church-related: 45% • non-church-related: 55% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • non-church-related: 36% <p>Canada-wide (project \$ value)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • church-related: 67% • non-church-related: 33% <p>U.S.-wide (projects):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • church-related: 70% • non-church-related: 30% <p>Shared Program (projects):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • church-related: 61% • non-church-related: 39% <p>Shared Program (project \$ value):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • church-related: 47% • non-church-related: 53% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • non-church-related: 45% <p>Canada-wide (project \$ value)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • church-related: 67% • non-church-related: 33% <p>U.S.-wide (projects):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • church-related: 67% • non-church-related: 33% <p>Shared Program (projects):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • church-related: 57% • non-church-related: 43% <p>Shared Program (project \$ value):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • church-related: 45% • non-church-related: 55% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • non-church-related: 45% <p>Canada-wide (project \$ value)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • church-related: 66% • non-church-related: 34% <p>U.S.-wide (projects):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • church-related: 66% • non-church-related: 34% <p>Shared program (projects):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • church-related: 56% • non-church-related: 44% <p>Shared program (project \$ value):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • church-related: 45% • non-church-related: 55% 	<p>United States: Year-to-year stability reflects MCC's commitment to collaboration with churches in carrying out program.</p> <p>Shared program: Year-to-year stability reflects MCC's commitment to collaboration with churches in carrying out program.</p>
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Example of Impact


MCCs in Canada organized capacity building trainings for migration and resettlement sponsorship groups that welcome and support newcomers to Canada. MCC Canada holds the agreement with the government of Canada that makes the sponsorship program possible and coordinates with the provincial MCCs on trainings that equip sponsorship groups to offer support to newcomers in a consistent way that meets basic expectations.

For several years, MCC U.S. has organized multi-day trainings on immigration law for staff of churches and faith-based and community organizations that offer services to migrants, so that these organizations have a deeper understanding of the complicated laws that migrants to the

U.S. must navigate. While the COVID-19 pandemic disrupted these trainings, MCC U.S. was able to resume them, with two trainings offered this past year. MCC U.S. also organized workshops for the first time for churches and other groups working with migrants on the trauma migrants experience.

In Latin America and the Caribbean, MCC programs organized capacity building events for partners about trauma healing, alternatives to violence, safeguarding against sexual exploitation and abuse and decolonizing relief, development and peacebuilding work. MCC also organized an encounter for partners in the region working with vulnerable populations to learn from one another about providing psychosocial care.

Strategic Direction 2: Increase responsive engagement across the full range of Anabaptist churches and beyond, with an increased focus on audience-based communications, fundraising and recruitment efforts with a new generation.

<p>Rating</p> 	<p>Analysis: Almost all figures for KPI giving metrics related to individual donations, relief sales and Thrift is up in both Canada and the U.S., with MCC either surpassing or approaching FYE 2025 goals. The strategic investments MCC has made in donor development, marketing and communications in both the U.S. and Canada appear to be bearing good fruit. Maintaining and building on these gains will remain a significant focus over the coming months and years.</p> <p>MCCs in Canada and the U.S. have improved how we track engagement with congregations, including Anabaptist congregations. MCC donor relations staff regularly discern how to balance efforts to engage congregations across the broad spectrum of Anabaptists with opportunities to engage churches beyond the Anabaptist sphere.</p> <p>While participants in most of MCC’s young adult service programs registered slight-to-modest gains, they have in most cases not reached pre-pandemic levels. After a rebound in FYE 2022 from pandemic lows, the number of participants in MCC’s SALT program, which sends young adults from Canada and the United States for a year of service in the global South declined this past year. While the full reasons for this decline are not clear, it undoubtedly reflects in part “post”-pandemic hesitation about spending extended time outside Canada and the United States along with increased concern to begin and maintain a career path.</p>
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KPI 2.1: Total # of donors					
Baseline (FYE 2020)	Actual (FYE 2021)	Actual (FYE 2022)	Actual (FYE 2023)	Target (FYE 2025)	Direction
Canada-wide: 14,857	Canada-wide: 18,033	Canada-wide: 17,469	Canada-wide: 17,633	Canada-wide: 15,615 (1% growth year-to-year)	Canada: Slight increase from previous year. Number of individual donors in FYE 20223 again surpassed the FYE 2025 goal.

U.S.-wide: 11,446* *(three-year rolling average)	U.S.-wide: 12,041*	U.S.-wide: 12,349* (Actual for reporting year: 14,010]	U.S.-wide 12,802* (Actual for reporting year: 12,354)	U.S. wide: 11,676* (0.5% growth year-to-year)	United States: Slight increase from previous year. Number of individual donors in FYE 20223 again surpassed the FYE 2025 goal.
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KPI 2.2: Dollars raised (subset: by type: donor, thrift, relief sales)					
Baseline (FYE 2020)	Actual (FYE 2021)	Actual (FYE 2022)	Actual (FYE 2023)	Target (FYE 2025)	Direction
<p>Canada-wide (in CAN\$):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From donors: \$21,836,126 From relief sales: n/a From Thrift: \$9,456,915 <p>U.S.-wide (in US\$): *(three-year rolling average)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From donors: \$22,073,850* From relief sales: \$3,702,266* From Thrift: \$6,882,010* 	<p>Canada-wide (in CAN\$)</p> <p>From donors: \$24,632,831</p> <p>From Thrift: \$3,742,567</p> <p>U.S.-wide (in US\$):</p> <p>From donors: \$22,106,992*</p> <p>From relief sales: \$3,262,614*</p> <p>From Thrift: \$6,170,722*</p>	<p>Canada-wide (in CAN\$)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From donors: \$31,118,191 From Thrift: \$7,690,554 <p>U.S.-wide (in US\$):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From donors: \$23,512,378* (FY22 total income including bequests, unusual and 	<p>Canada-wide (in CAN\$)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From donors: \$27,604,533 From Thrift: \$8,284,396 <p>U.S.-wide (in US\$)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From donors: \$25,412,956* (FY23 total income including bequests, unusual and centennial campaign= \$41,184,902) 	<p>Canada target (in CAN\$):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From donors: \$25,314,054 (3% growth year-to-year) From relief sales: n/a From Thrift: No target to be set. <p>U.S. targets (in US\$):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From donors: \$24.4 million (ca. 3.5% growth year-to-year) From relief sales: \$3,702,266 (even) From Thrift: \$7,160,043 (ca. 1.3% growth year-to-year) 	<p>Canada: While total revenue from core donors is down from the previous fiscal year, revenue from core donors is still up compared to FYE 2021 and still tracking well above the five-year goal. MCC posted a modest increase in income from Thrift.</p> <p>United States: Total revenue from is up nearly US\$2M from the previous fiscal year and is tracking above the five-year goal for the first time. Slight increase in relief sales income,</p>

		centennial campaign= \$37,923,125)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> From relief sales: \$3,019,598* From Thrift: \$6,927,156* 		although still below FYE 2021 baseline and FYE 2025 goal. MCC posted a modest increase in income from Thrift, starting to near the FYE 2025 target.
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KPI 2.3: # of young adults in MCC service worker programs globally

Baseline (FYE 2020)	Actual (FYE 2021)	Actual (FYE 2022)	Actual (FYE 2023)	Direction
IVEP: 34 YAMEN: 33 SALT: 39 Seed: 13 Young adults in other MCC Shared program multi-year service assignments: 45 U.S. Summer Service: 27 Canada Summerbridge: 14	IVEP: 0 YAMEN: 2 SALT: 7 Seed: 14 Young adults in other MCC Shared program multi-year service assignments: 25 Summer Service: 25 Summerbridge: 7	IVEP: 18 YAMEN: 20 SALT: 20 Seed: 14 Young adults in other MCC Shared program multi-year service assignments: 12 Summer Service: 30 Summerbridge: 7	IVEP: 22 YAMEN: 23 SALT: 17 Seed: 20 Young adults in other MCC Shared program multi-year service assignments: 10 Summer Service: 32 Summerbridge: 7	Modest increases in the number of IVEP, YAMEN, Seed and Summer Service programs. Decrease in the number of SALT participants.

KPI 2.4: # of communications to Recruitment Ambassadors

Baseline (FYE 2020)	Actual (FYE 2021)	Actual (FYE 2022)	Actual (FYE 2023)	Direction
Canada-wide: U.S.-wide: 0	Canada-wide: 4 (all from BC) U.S.-wide: 0	Canada-wide: 15 U.S.-wide: 76	Canada-wide: 21 U.S.-wide: 40 (full FYE 2023 data not yet available). 61 recruitment ambassadors in place.	<u>Canada:</u> Definition of Recruitment Ambassador needs to be defined in MCC's in Canada. <u>United States:</u> Direction unclear because full FYE 2023 data not yet available.

KPI 2.5: # of congregations from each U.S./Canada Anabaptist conference engaged with MCC

Baseline (FYE 2021)	Actual (FYE 2021)	Actual (FYE 2022)	Actual (FYE 2023)	Direction
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<p>Canada-wide: 846 Anabaptist congregations total (of which 548 belong to more conservative church bodies and 298 belong to more progressive church bodies)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be in Christ (BIC): 72 • Bergthaler: 6 • Christian Mennonite: 9 • Evangelical Bergthaler Mennonite Church: 4 • Evangelical Mennonite Church (EMC): 61 • Evangelical Mennonite Mission Church: 31 • Mennonite Brethren: 244 • Mennonite Church Canada: 107 • Mennonite Church Eastern Canada (MCEC): 191 • Northwest Mennonite Conference: 9 	<p>Canada-wide: 310 Anabaptist congregations</p>	<p>Canada-wide: 324</p>	<p>Canada-wide: 447</p>	<p>Canada: Analysis would need to be carried out to understand the factors that are contributing to the increase to the number of churches engaged in FYE23. A renewed commitment to tracking engagement may be a factor. Mennonite Brethren and Mennonite Church congregations continue to make up the largest grouping of engaged churches, more than half the total of engaged congregations (MC: 157; MB: 115). Church giving has increased in the last two years to \$2.6M CAN at the end of calendar year 2022 from a low of \$1.6M CAN in calendar year 2020.</p>
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Old Colony: 30 • Orthodox Mennonite: 1 • Plain Church: 69 • Reinland: 5 • Sommerfelder: 7 <p>U.S.-wide: 716 Anabaptist congregations engaged total (not broken down by denomination)—baseline set in FYE 2021.</p>	<p>U.S.-wide: Baseline was just defined and set in FYE 2021. MCCs in the U.S. will next report against baseline in FYE 2022.</p>	<p>U.S.-wide: 698</p>	<p>U.S.-wide: 595</p>	<p><u>United States:</u> Our data and criteria of engagement suggests that the number of Anabaptist congregations engaging with MCC is declining year over year. Church giving decreased from \$1.8M in FYE 2022 to \$1.6M in FYE 2023. Given continued realignment among church groups, and that only plain groups in the Anabaptist community are growing, these results do not seem surprising.</p>
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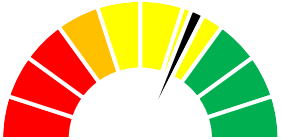
Examples of Impact

An example of how MCC donor relations staff in the United States engage new donors is representative: In the case of one new donor who had been giving at a modest level, MCC staff drew upon relationship building, research and donor stewardship best practices to discover that the donor was prepared to engage and deepen his support for MCC. Such patient, relational work of accompanying donors is at the core of MCC’s donor relations efforts.

In Canada, revenue from scheduled annual appeals continues to grow. A change in appeal strategy several years back, including greater focus on showing how donor support is essential for MCC’s work to succeed, seems to be producing the predicted positive response, significantly increasing revenue and the number of gifts given annually.

Human resources, the Global Serving Learning department, and marketing and communications staff in Canada have developed a SALT marketing campaign with significant reach and engagement laying a foundation for future activities that could include a new recruitment strategy. All hope that this collaboration will increase the number of SALT applicants from Canada.

Strategic Direction 3: Increase peacebuilding as a key component in all our relief and development work and expand our efforts for justice and peace.

<p>Rating</p> 	<p>Analysis: The mantra sometimes heard within MCC that “peace is everything we do” names important truths. Most fundamentally, it points to how all MCC’s program is rooted in the peace of Christ, God’s reconciliation of the world with God through Jesus. It also underscores that in our relief and development work, MCC and our partners seek to “do no harm” and to build social cohesion across potential lines of division. One downside, however, of saying that “peace is everything we do” is that it can foster ambiguity when one seeks to track and quantify MCC’s peacebuilding work. The figures for the peacebuilding KPIs below in part reflect that ambiguity. What the figures do clearly show, however, is that across all MCC program, commitment to working for justice and peace remains strong.</p>
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KPI 3.1: # of peacebuilding projects in MCC program

Baseline (FYE 2020)	Actual (FYE 2021)	Actual (FYE 2022)	Actual (FYE 2023)	Direction
Canada-wide: 83	Canada-wide: 76	Canada-wide: 84	Canada-wide: 75	Canada: Modest decrease.
U.S.-wide: 24	U.S.-wide: 27	U.S.-wide: 46	U.S.-wide: 48	United States: Slight increase.
Shared program: 138	Shared program: 104	Shared program: 96	Shared program: 81	Shared program: Decrease reflecting the Shared program efforts to go “deeper not wider,” including fewer but larger projects, including in peacebuilding.

KPI 3.2: # of peacebuilding projects with churches

Baseline (FYE 2020)	Actual (FYE 2021)	Actual (FYE 2022)	Actual (FYE 2023)	Direction
Canada-wide: 53	Canada-wide: 56	Canada-wide: 56	Canada-wide: 39	Canada: Because the number of peacebuilding projects in Canada decreased, so did the number of peacebuilding projects with churches.
U.S.-wide: 13	U.S.-wide: 15	U.S.-wide: 34	U.S.-wide: 34	United States: Steady from previous year.
Shared program: 67	Shared program: 58	Shared program: 41	Shared program: 44	Shared program: Slight increase from previous year.

KPI 3.3: # of MCC relief and development projects with integrated peacebuilding components				
Baseline (FYE 2020)	Actual (FYE 2021)	Actual (FYE 2022)	Actuals (FYE 2023)	Direction
Canada-wide: 3	Canada-wide: 3	Canada-wide: 4	Canada-wide: 5	Canada: Steady from previous year.
U.S.-wide: 1	U.S.-wide: 2	U.S.-wide: 11	U.S.-wide: 15	United States: Slight increase.
Shared program: 57	Shared program: 53	Shared program: 45	Shared program: 27	Shared program: Decrease attributable in large part to decision to be more rigorous in what to count as an “integrated” peacebuilding program—to count, the project must have at least one measurable peacebuilding outcome and at least one measurable outcome from another sector.


Examples of Impact

PLDR staff joined staff from multiple MCC programs in Africa to conduct an evaluation of MCC-supported peace clubs in sub-Saharan Africa. The internal [evaluation report](#) found that peace clubs are effective in equipping youth and young adults in leadership and conflict resolution skills, even as the report found minimal evidence of broader social impact beyond the school settings. The evaluation report authors processed the report with MCC program staff that support peace clubs and discussed options for monitoring mechanisms that can better capture the impact of peace clubs.

In Canada, the Peace & Justice Student Seminar hosted 21 students in Ottawa to learn about the work that Indigenous and non-Indigenous MCC partners for environmental protection. This seminar involved collaboration between MCC Ontario, MCC Canada’s Peace & Justice office, and an MCC partner.

In the United States, over 1,300 people downloaded or ordered print copied of three small group curricula produced by the MCC U.S. National Peace and Justice Ministries department (NPJM): [Peaceful Practices](#) (a guide to healthy communication in conflict), [Embracing Beloved Community](#) (on the sin of racism) and [FEAR NOT](#) (on active nonviolence).

Strategic Direction 4: Design and assess MCC’s program and operations in light of our commitment to care for God’s creation and accompany marginalized communities harmed by climate change.

<p>Rating</p> 	<p>Analysis: MCC’s are making steady progress in reducing greenhouse gas emissions from their office operations by undertaking a variety of energy-efficient measures. The commitment to begin tracking greenhouse gas emissions from travel promises to help MCCs better discern what travel is essential and what can be replaced with virtual engagement.</p> <p>MCC continues to grow its climate change adaptation efforts, both with core funding directed to these efforts and external grants expanding them further. The evaluation of MCC’s climate change adaptation work conducted this past year and received by the national boards in March 2023 will provide invaluable guidance as MCC seeks to deepen and strengthen its adaptation efforts.</p>
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		MCCs in both Canada and the U.S. report always factoring in sustainability into decisions related to capital projects, although not all report using a formal process or tool (such as MCC’s sustainability checklist for capital projects) for making those decisions.			
KPI 4.1: # of program projects that address climate change adaptation or climate change mitigation					
FYE 2020 Baseline	Actual (FYE 2021)	Actual (FYE 2022)	Actuals (FYE 2023)	Direction	
Canada-wide: 9	Canada-wide: 13	Canada-wide: 20	Canada-wide: 42	Canada: Significant increase, due in large part to the beginnings of the climate change advocacy campaign and the engagement that has begun across the country in line with this campaign.	
U.S.-wide: 1	U.S.-wide: 5	U.S.-wide: 6	U.S.-wide: 8	United States: Slight increase.	
Shared program: 57	Shared program: 48	Shared program: 51	Shared program: 63	Shared program: Moderate increase.	
KPI 4.2: # of operational initiatives that reduce and/or offset MCC’s carbon footprint (total # of such initiatives carried out since 2010)					
FYE 2020 Baseline	Actual (FYE 2021)	Actual (FYE 2022)	Actual (FYE 2023)	Direction	
Canada-wide: 16	Canada-wide: 7 new initiatives (bringing total to 23 since 2010)	Canada-wide: 3 new initiatives (bringing total to 26 since 2010)	Canada-wide: 7 new initiatives (bringing total to 33 since 2010)	Canada: Ongoing increase.	
U.S.-wide: 15	U.S.-wide: 3 new initiatives (bringing total to 18 since 2010)	U.S.-wide: 3 new initiatives (bringing total to 21 since 2010)	U.S.-wide: 9 (bringing total to 30 since 2010)	U.S.: Ongoing increase.	
KPI 4.3: % of capital projects or major expenses evaluated using one of MCC’s sustainability checklists					
FYE 2021	Actual (FYE 2021)	Actual (FYE 2022)	Actual (FYE 2023)	Target	Direction
MCC Alberta: 80% Other MCCs in Canada: 0%	Canada-wide: 50%	Canada-wide: 100%	Canada-wide: 100% (6/6)	Canada: 100%	Canada: Steady
U.S.-wide baseline: 100%	U.S.-wide: 30%	U.S.-wide: 100%	U.S.-wide: 100% (23/23—over half MCC U.S.)	U.S.: 100%	United States: Steady

Examples of Impact

For the past couple years, MCC program, advocacy and communications staff have worked closely to develop the [Climate Action for Peace campaign](#). This exciting campaign launched in spring 2023 and will be a primary focus for MCC public policy advocacy and public engagement efforts over the coming years in both Canada and the United States.

In Canada and the United States, MCCs undertook multiple steps to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from their office operations, installing energy efficient HVAC units and LED lighting, upgrading insulation and windows, and buying electric vehicles. MCCs in Canada and the U.S. have committed to exploring the development of a system to track carbon emissions from MCC's travel.

II. Program outputs and outcomes

Humanitarian Assistance

105 Projects	430,676 Participants	33 Countries
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Output Highlights

- 208,149 Individuals received food assistance
- 1,684 Individuals received training in disaster risk reduction and risk management, or other training related to risk reduction
- 1,552 Households received home repairs or reconstructed homes
- 4,003 Individuals received financial support, cash transfers or rent assistance
- 59,277 MCC comforters shipped
- 32,285 MCC relief kits shipped
- 9,208 MCC dignity kits shipped
- 574,560 Pounds of MCC canned meat shipped

Cuba – Brethren in Christ Church, Cuba: Material assistance for vulnerable families in 14 provinces of Cuba in response to economic turmoil

This project provided humanitarian relief amidst a significant economic crisis in Cuba, exacerbated by the pandemic and U.S. policy whereby most of the population of the country is experiencing scarcity of food and hygiene products. Material assistance was distributed to vulnerable families and individuals through Cuba’s Brethren in Christ Church.

- The project distributed relief kits to over 1,750 families, with 9,279 individuals benefitting from the relief kits. Of those who received relief kits, 1,465 were elderly, 3,846 were children or youth, and 990 were people with special needs.
- The project distributed canned meat to 27,050 people. In most cases, families received one can of meat per person in the household, although there were some variations depending on age, special needs, and the access the family has to other resources.
- Participants expressed enthusiastic gratitude for the resources. The community observed and appreciated that the resources were distributed not just to church members but among other people experiencing significant need.

Afghanistan – IAM: In-kind food assistance to schoolteachers in Kabul City, Afghanistan

This project provided monthly food packages to 250 teachers and their families in the city of Kabul for two months. Teachers in Afghanistan suffer from low wages and the ongoing humanitarian crisis in Afghanistan means that over half the population is at high risk for acute food insecurity.

- 100% of households who received assistance said that it helped them to meet their family’s food needs.
- Families noted that with the provided food support they were able to use their salaries to purchase other essential needs like wood for heating stoves in the winter months.
- Households were able to provide 3 meals per day to all family members.

Ukraine – New Life: Emergency assistance to people impacted by conflict in Nikopol

This project provided daily meals, clothing, and hygiene items to 600 people impacted by the crisis in Ukraine. People were also provided with temporary housing and medical assistance, along with psychosocial care and education support for children when needed.

- 77% of participants reported that the project helped to meet their basic needs during the crisis.
- 40% of children, parents, and teachers reported that children’s behavior improved after participating in the programming.
- In FYE 2023, 507 people received hot meals with an average of 180 people being served hot meals each day.
- Five times a week, hot meals were prepared for 47 children in the canteen and personal hygiene items were provided to the children as needed.

Education

96 Projects 75,771 Participants 33 Countries

Output Highlights

- 19,685 Children and youth participated in K-12 formal education
- 3,682 Children and youth participated in early childhood education
- 7,759 Children and youth participated in non-formal education support program
- 275 Children and youth participated in programs for students with special needs
- 1,301 Teachers participated in professional development
- 166 Teachers' and educators' salaries paid fully or partially by the project
- 7,559 Parents/caregivers participated in workshops related to parenting and child development
- 2,264 Children received scholarships or tuition support
- 2,442 Youth received vocational training
- 65,711 Children and youth received educational supplies (school kits and locally purchased items)
- 21,570 Children received food through a school feeding program
- 25 Schools received improvements or upgrades to learning facilities
- 89,936 MCC school kits shipped

Palestine – Near East Council of Churches: Vocational education and training for Gaza youth

Each year, this project enrolls 35 youth in a technical training program in general electricity and solarization to increase their future access to the labor market. This program responds to the needs of male youth who have dropped out of school, giving them the social supports and incentives to remain in their own country.

- Students have received technical, vocational, and entrepreneurial skills through their participation in the project, with 79% of graduates successfully finding jobs after graduation from the two-year program.
- In 2022, 23 of 29 positions advertised by Gaza's main electricity company were filled by graduates.
- Participants of the program have expressed their specific appreciation to the program's inclusion of psychosocial support, giving them space to process challenges and to help build resilience as they pursue their careers.

India - Tomorrow's Foundation: Improving education quality for 25 government primary schools in Kolkata

In response to learning competency gaps in government-run schools, this project works to improve the quality of education in 25 different primary schools in Kolkata. The project targets capacity building for parents and communities to ensure students remain in school as well as to reduce learning gaps perpetuated by the COVID-19 pandemic.

- Nearly 80% of students saw significant improvements in their literacy and English skills.
- Since the start of the project, more than 1,000 parents have participated in training sessions and have expressed their gratitude to Tomorrow's Foundation for the skills they have learned to better support their children's learning at home.
- Over 1,300 students have accessed education through online and offline services.

Burundi – RestoBu: Peace education in secondary schools and social integration of repatriated students in Burundi

The project creates peace clubs in high schools in the provinces most affected by the 2015 crisis with many repatriated students. The clubs promote peace education, social integration, and inner healing of students in schools. These clubs promote the culture of peaceful cohabitation, active non-violence, and responsible citizenship in the younger generation by encouraging students toward the peaceful resolution of conflicts in their communities.

- 164 students participate in peace club activities weekly.
- 32 teachers participated in training on child protection against exploitation and sexual abuse.
- In FYE 2023, 89 cases of conflict were resolved non-violently by peace club members at schools and in the communities in which they live.

Food Security and Livelihoods

105 Projects 166,010 Participants 34 Countries

Output Highlights

- 44,654 Individuals attended training in improved agriculture and animal production methods
- 10,010 Farmers participated in learning exchanges or extension visits
- 7,332 Individuals received nutrition training
- 8,983 Individuals received vocational, business skills, and income generation training
- 39,158 Individuals received agricultural inputs
- 10,631 Individuals participated in savings and loans groups
- 18,220 Individuals participated in safety-net programming (cash-for-work/food-for-work)
- 315 Water harvesting structures for irrigation constructed or repaired

Colombia - Sembrandopaz: Food security strategies focusing on sustainability and good living

This project seeks to transform the social conditions of food security in 9 different communities in the Montes de Maria region of Colombia. This region has experienced the impacts of long-term armed conflict, forcing the displacement of families and abandonment of land, which has exacerbated food security concerns. This project works to transform agricultural production and marketing initiatives with a focus on environmental sustainability to benefit 317 rural participants.

- 108 leaders received training in community strengthening and leadership.
- 40% of farmers already perceive that the conservation agriculture methods have been favorable, with reported increases in food security attributed by farmers to the project's workshops and resources.
- 45% of producers participating in the project have attended conferences to further develop their management and marketing skills.

Rwanda – PDN: Food security through conservation agriculture in Rwanda

This project will work closely with farmers to help increase food security for over 10,000 smallholder farmers and their households through trainings on conservation agriculture methods and the provision of resources. As a hilly-land locked country, Rwanda is facing challenges of food security and efficient land use, especially in the wake of the climate crisis that is affecting the unpredictability rainy and dry seasons.

- Over 1,700 farmers received training in conservation agriculture methods (68% of whom are women).
- As a result of conservation agriculture training, smallholder farmers saw increases in their yields and through participating in savings groups, 70% of loans taken out are used for future income-generation
- Women report being more empowered in the home as they gain the skills to make their land more productive and the resources to manage their money.

Bangladesh: Integrated food security for Indigenous communities

This project works in 4 districts of Bangladesh to address food insecurity through sustainable methods for 4,500 families, many of whom are Indigenous. People in these regions come from various religious backgrounds. Roughly 78% of them rely on agriculture activities for their livelihoods, although only about 15-25% of families grow vegetables on their land. This project's activities provide nutrition education for pregnant women and seek encourage dietary diversity, with Indigenous food sources incorporated into family diets.

- Since the start of the project, families have seen a 68% increase in the types of products grown in participants' kitchen gardens, including an average of 4 different types of fruit trees to help contribute to dietary diversity.
- Participant farmers were trained in vermicomposting methods (worm compost), a method that benefits soil health for increased productivity and quality of produce.
- 52 youth received vocational training to develop other outlets for income generation, such as electrical training, computer skills, sewing, and welding.

Health

68 Projects 219,035 Participants 27 Countries

Output Highlights

1,269	Individuals tested for HIV	68,081	Individuals attended health info sessions
23,103	Individuals received home-based health care	38,055	Individuals received direct clinical care
18,625	Individuals received psychological support or trauma counselling	43,046	Individuals received improved hygiene awareness sessions
2,216	Individuals received training as health-care workers, community health promoters and caregivers	10,112	Individuals received nutritional assistance through health or nutrition programs
15,776	Individuals received access to a new or improved latrine	3,224	Latrines and sanitation facilities constructed or repaired
201	Drinking water systems constructed or repaired	55,568	Individuals provided access to an improved water source
52,280	MCC hygiene kits shipped	159,429	Individuals received hygiene items, including feminine hygiene items

Ethiopia – BCDA: Water, sanitation, and hygiene at Beza Ziway School

This project seeks to improve access to potable water and sanitation facilities through building wells and water systems in 3 government schools. Communities without access to safe water depend on surface water which is more likely to contain severe waterborne diseases. Additionally, this project emphasizes promoting positive behavioral change through hygiene education, as well as providing reusable menstrual pads for girls to reduce school absenteeism.

- As a result of hygiene education, 92% of students now practice regular handwashing after using the bathroom.
- 43% of girls have regular access to sanitary pads, a 23% increase from the baseline.
- In FYE 2023, the project provided reusable sanitary pads for 200 girls made by women trained by the project. These women have produced 1,570 pieces of reusable sanitary pads that will continue to be distributed to participants.

Haiti - SOFA community prevention and wrap-around response for SGBV with women and girls in Bomon

This health project aims to prevent and respond to situations of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) in the area of Bomon in the Grand Anse Department of southern Haiti. Serving women and girls, this project provides the Daybreak Victim Services Center in Bomon with the ability to offer wrap-around psycho-medical-social support and legal assistance to 300 SGBV survivors as well as providing preventive education and empowerment to survivors and others in the community to reduce rates of SGBV and re-victimization in the future.

- Through ongoing psychological support, 55% of women and girls in the project feel comfortable discussing with their family and friends the abuse they experienced.
- Since the start of the project, SOFA has helped nearly 300 victims of sexual abuse receive health assessments and emotional support and develop a care plan.
- Through health and GBV trainings, 100% of participants report understanding the importance of consent.

Nigeria – WISCOD: Building a viable community and reducing maternal and child mortality

The project works to build capacity of safe emergency delivery care givers (traditional birth attendants) in Bassa, Jos South, and Mangu Local Government Areas on child maternal morbidity and mortality through home-based life savings skills and prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV.

- WISCOD facilitated peer education workshops in which 120 young women were trained by 6 peer educators on topics such as reproductive health rights, hygiene and awareness of sexual abuse.
- Over the course of this project, HIV positive cases have decreased as the culture of stigmatization and silence surrounding sexually transmitted infections has reduced due to awareness and sensitization sessions.
- As a result of this program, delivery care givers are seeing an increase in women taking their infants for health checkups and to sessions that promote good nutrition and emphasize immunizations.

Peacebuilding

106 Projects 84,709 Participants 40 Countries

Output Highlights

- 30,246 Individuals trained in conflict transformation, peacebuilding, or mediation strategies
- 4,312 Individuals trained in trauma awareness and resilience
- 8,737 Individuals participated in community mobilization to prevent violence and promote peace
- 15,210 Individuals participated in peace clubs or other peace education program
- 431 Peace clubs formed or supported
- 173 Teachers trained in restorative justice

Bolivia - FUBE: Accompaniment of victims of sexual violence

This project aims to achieve access to justice and reconstruction of life projects for children and adolescents and their families who have experienced situations of sexual violence in municipalities such as Quillacollo, Sacaba, and Tiquipaya. The project also seeks to influence professionals and others who in some way interact with the children and adolescents who suffered these crimes. Each year, 15 participants and their families are supported through the project through judicial and psychosocial support as they pursue healing from the trauma.

- Since the start of the project, FUBE has assisted 19 sexual assault victims with legal counsel and support through trials. Participants have reported feeling well-supported by FUBE during these processes.
- Victims of sexual assault have received individual psychosocial counselling. Many families attend group therapy sessions which have helped to provide them with connection to others in similar circumstances and to find stability through the legal processes.
- As a result of trainings on sexual violence, 95% of those in attendance show improved knowledge of sexual violence and how to work to prevent and respond to it.

Lebanon – ISF Yasmine: Peacebuilding and psychosocial support camps for women and children refugee and host communities in South Lebanon

ISF Yasmine is an educational, recreational, and social project that offers workshops for participants belonging to local and refugee communities in South Lebanon. It aims to help families facing economic adversities by training them in peacebuilding principles, enabling them to positively interact with other community members as peacebuilders, and providing psychosocial support for them to better respond to their emotional and social needs under the current circumstances in Lebanon.

- 90% of children report positive interactions with new kids from other families.
- 314 children received training on peacebuilding and conflict mediation methods.
- 90% of women participating in the project have improved knowledge of peacebuilding principles and are showing positive changes in their social and emotional wellbeing.

Cambodia – WPM: Accompanying emerging young Cambodian peacebuilders

This project aims to bring young Cambodian people of different ethnic backgrounds together to acknowledge and explore other perspectives in order to build peace. It does this through contributing to creative conflict transformation, carrying out participatory and community-led research to understand real issues, and fostering deep exchange among groups to experience the lives of others who differ from them.

- Several peace initiatives have taken place, giving over 70 participants opportunities to express their learnings through creative projects, including producing posters and videos.
- 86% of participants reported increased knowledge and skills in conflict transformation.
- One participant noted significant changes in their perspectives following a homestay with a family of another ethnicity. Many other participants recounted rich learning and changes in how they define peace.

FYE2023 Outputs Comparison by Sector

Humanitarian Assistance

	FYE2018	FYE2019	FYE2020	FYE2021	FYE2022	FYE2023	Comments
Individuals received food assistance	186,650	144,956	158,021	161,046	169,603	208,149	The increase in FYE 2023 can be attributed to ongoing responses to hunger crises in many different countries. In addition to political and economic instability already present in many vulnerable countries, the current crisis in Ukraine has increased food insecurity, especially in sub-Saharan and East Africa. Increases in FYE 2023 include responses in Ukraine, DR Congo, South Sudan, and Zimbabwe.
Individuals received financial support, cash transfers, or rent assistance	5,729	5,206	1,182	1,194	2,555	4,003	The increase is due to projects in Ethiopia and Egypt that provide emergency cash support to vulnerable and displaced individuals and households.
Individuals received repairs to home or reconstruction of home	3,490	1,533	215	1,231	1,255	1,552	The increase can be attributed to major housing projects in response to households affected and displaced by conflict in Ethiopia. Other, ongoing projects remain small-scale.
Blankets shipped	63,841	53,198	47,830	45,787	37,222	59,277	After a significant decrease in blankets shipped in FYE 2022 following the closure of an material resources (MR) project in Lebanon, FYE 2023 numbers increased significantly due in part to the increase shipments to Ukraine and new MR projects in Guatemala and Zambia.
Pounds of canned meat shipped	774,069	667,839	849,024	550,440	491,940	574,560	Following the invasion of Ukraine and the spike in humanitarian need in the country, MCC was able to ship several containers with canned meat to Ukraine. After several months, canned meat shipments to Ukraine were halted due to shipping regulations. The increase can also be attributed to a new MR project in Zambia and the expansion of a MR project in South Sudan to include canned meat.

Food Security and Livelihoods

	FYE2018	FYE2019	FYE2020	FYE2021	FYE2022	FYE 2023	Comments
Individuals attended agricultural trainings	43,611	42,838	58,075	61,791	43,253	44,654	FYE 2023 is consistent with FYE 2022.
Individuals received agricultural inputs	31,281	29,193	22,302	28,468	32,820	39,158	The increase can be attributed to a short-term project in Burundi that provided vegetable seeds and cassava cuttings to households whose farmland and crops were destroyed by a hailstorm during the 2022 growing season.

Individuals attended nutrition training	44,632	42,649	35,948	13,061	3,903	7,332	The large increase is due to the start of a health project in Burkina Faso in FYE 2023, which provides nutritional training to pregnant and breastfeeding mothers and promotes breastfeeding to fight malnutrition.
Adults received vocational, business skills, and income generation training	4,152	5,590	12,073	12,594	7,834	8,983	Consistent with FYE 2022. The slight increase can be attributed to a new project in India where women are trained on basic accounting, bookkeeping, and leadership development

Health

	FYE2018	FYE2019	FYE2020	FYE2021	FYE2022	FYE 2023	Comments
Individuals attended health information sessions	101,061	61,480	144,936	121,613	100,594	68,081	The decrease can be attributed to the end of COVID-19 specific projects and activities. The decrease can also be attributed to the end of a large project in Somaliland in 2021 that worked to improve maternal/child health and nutrition of children under five through a care group model.
Individuals received nutritional assistance through health or nutrition programs	57,683	45,052	7,521	9,708	10,069	10,112	Consistent with previous fiscal years. This output was previously the combination of several different nutritional assistance outputs, resulting in feeding activities being categorized differently prior to FYE 2020.
Individuals tested for HIV	24,507	20,881	16,300	7,453	1,811	1,269	This decrease is consistent with the strategic shift of MCC funding away from HIV-AIDS response towards more WASH, community mental health, and maternal and child health and nutrition programming. As part of this strategic shift, MCC has been winding down HIV programming over the past couple years.
Individuals received direct clinical health care	15,403	20,519	41,484	37,450	41,979	38,055	FYE 2023 is consistent with FYE 2022.
Individuals received home-based health care	8,484	7,668	9,826	7,346	19,028	23,103	FYE 2023 figures represent an ongoing trend of projects scaling up healthcare professionals visiting patients at home, particularly for pre-natal and post-natal care.
Individuals received psychosocial support or trauma counseling	4,176	5,614	12,069	15,079	12,310	18,625	MCC scaled up trauma counseling and psychosocial supports in FYE 2022 and the output figures reflects this. The increase can also be partially attributed to increase psychosocial support and trauma counseling in Ukraine for those affected by the ongoing conflict.
Individuals received water, sanitation or hygiene training	78,277	75,889	46,914	79,419	30,033	43,046	While FYE 2022 saw a decrease as projects reported concluding COVID-19 hygiene campaigns, the increase in FYE 2023 can be attributed to a large WASH project in Chad that worked to provide IDPs and host communities with improved access to drinking water and hygiene and sanitation training.
Individuals provided access to improved water source		54,161	48,065	18,638	68,680	55,568	Major projects constructing and repairing wells, boreholes, and piped water systems continued in Chad, Ethiopia, Mozambique, and Zimbabwe.

Individuals received hygiene items, including feminine hygiene items		28,145	89,649	118,933	143,844	159,429	This number remained high despite the reduction of COVID-19 specific programming in part due to the distribution of hygiene items to displaced individuals and households in Ukraine and other large responses to hygiene needs through material resource shipments.
Latrines repaired or constructed	1,673	2,606	1,743	1,951	4,683	3,224	One project with the Anglican Communion of Mozambique repaired over 2,500 latrines in schools and homes in FYE 2023.
Hygiene kits shipped	55,115	69,375	63,560	77,240	41,700	52,280	Increases in FYE 2023 can be attributed to an increase in MR shipments to Ukraine and new projects in Zambia, Guatemala, and Iraq. A biannual shipment to Ecuador, to support displaced and vulnerable households, also contributed to this increase.
Relief kits shipped	24,530	22,029	21,724	21,792	22,496	32,285	Similar to hygiene kits, an increase in MR shipments to Ukraine and new and expanded projects in Zambia, Guatemala, Iraq, and Ecuador explain this increase.

Peacebuilding							
	FYE2018	FYE2019	FYE2020	FYE2021	FYE2022	FYE 2023	Comments
Individuals trained in conflict transformation, peacebuilding, or mediation	27,372	25,652	22,951	15,441	29,365	30,246	Consistent with FYE 2022
Individuals trained in trauma awareness and resilience	4,783	2,675	6,273	1,731	3,432	4,312	FYE 2023 is consistent with FYE 2022 and years prior to the outbreak of COVID-19. Trauma awareness and resilience training includes working through trauma during times of crisis and natural disaster, addressing family violence, and training school children in trauma awareness and resilience to increase social cohesion in their schools and communities.
Individuals participated in community mobilization to prevent violence and promote peace	12,377	3,890	20,004	12,783	8,902	8,737	FYE 2023 is consistent with FYE 2022. In the past few years, many peacebuilding projects have scaled up social media usage and alternative forms of virtual advocacy and networking that are currently not tracked in standard outputs.
Individuals participated in peace clubs and peace education	10,028	11,207	21,768	9,528	17,518	15,210	The decrease in FYE 2023 can be attributed to the end of a large school violence prevention project in Nicaragua.
Active peace clubs	218	274	426	162	275	399	A large number of active peace clubs in FYE 2023 were in Nigeria, Ethiopia, Zambia, and Malawi.

Education							
	FYE2018	FYE2019	FYE2020	FYE2021	FYE2022	FYE 2023	Comments
Children participated in K-12 formal education	39,979	24,628	20,552	13,816	15,754	19,685	FYE 2023 has seen a significant increase in education programming as COVID-19 shut-downs and restrictions eased. Figures from FYE 2023 are consistent with years prior to the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.
Children participated in early childhood education	2,553	5,919	4,806	2,575	3,160	3,682	This continued increase is due to projects steadily resuming activities after COVID-19 closures and restrictions eased globally.
Children participated in programs for students with special needs	969	1,642	2,955	618	379	275	MCC programming for children with special needs remained low in FYE2023.
Youth who participated in vocational training	2,909	3,569	3,143	1,314	3,593	2,442	Decrease is partly due to the suspension of vocational training for girls in an Afghanistan project following the August 2021 Taliban takeover.
Teachers participated in professional development	1,560	1,649	3,191	1,768	1,414	1,301	FYE 2023 is consistent with FYE 2022.
Children received scholarships or tuition support	4,393	4,641	4,510	2,238	1,518	2,264	While MCC typically supports whole schools, funds are sometimes used for individual tuition support to provide access to education for uprooted and displaced children. For example, several projects in DRC work with schools to pay tuition costs for IDP children.
Children and youth received food through school feeding program	10,549	6,851	4,486	2,685	2,423	21,570	This significant increase can be attributed to a project in South Sudan which involves approximately 17,000 students receiving MCC canned meat as part of a school feeding program. Excluding the increase from this project, the amount of children/youth is still an increase from FYE 2022, a response by schools to ongoing hunger crises.
School kits shipped	78,035	129,100	94,073	51,549	91,218	89,369	FYE 2023 is consistent with previous years. Some FYE 2023 kits have yet to be distributed. Most kits go to schools, while some go to MCC-supported peace clubs in prisons in Zambia.

Learnings and Shifts

- Total number of unique participants of all projects in shared international program: 959,310
- MCC published four issues of *Intersections*, highlighting learnings from MCC’s relief, development, and peacebuilding projects around the world. Topics addressed this past year included: advocating for migrants, refugees, internally displaced people, and asylum seekers (spring 2022); climate change adaptation and mitigation (summer 2022); community-led maternal and child health care groups in Africa (fall 2022); and developing young adult leaders (winter 2023).

- In FYE 2023, there was a significant increase in the number of individuals that received food assistance (in-kind, cash, and vouchers). Conflict, climate change, and economic shocks drove food insecurity to increasingly high levels. MCC has scaled up responses in a variety of countries to address this. These responses include an increase of food distributions in Ukraine, South Sudan, Zimbabwe, and others and an increase in canned meat shipments.
- Many projects were able to fully resume activities following two fiscal years of suspended activities due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
 - With schools reopened, education project numbers have risen back to pre-pandemic levels and are now consistent with FYE 2020 and 2019.
 - Health budgeting continued to be reoriented away from COVID-19 specific activities and towards more general health activities, such as raising health awareness generally, standard hygiene trainings in sanitation programs, health care peer groups, home health care visits, etc.
- In FYE 2023, Material Resources saw an increase in all items shipped but also faced some challenges in shipping these items.
 - In response to the crisis and need in Ukraine, MR shipments to Ukraine were scaled up. Despite not being able to send shipments via the usual port in southern Ukraine, alternative land transportation methods were found. For a period following the February 2022 invasion of Ukraine, MR shipments including canned meat were permitted to be shipped, after being previously not being able to do so because of custom requirements. After some months, the ability to ship canned meat to Ukraine was once again halted due to customs and shipping regulations and restrictions.
 - This year, MCC also began a new project in Guatemala/El Salvador that pre-positions material resources to support partners in their work to provide relief when natural disasters and extreme weather events, including earthquakes and floods, occur. Another new project in Zambia provides material resources to vulnerable individuals in the Meheba Refugee Camp.

III. MCC audited financial statements

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

	2023	2022
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 14,828,103	\$ 30,219,263
Accounts receivable (note 3)	5,525,712	6,146,957
Receivable from MCC U.S., non-interest bearing	–	29,608
Prepaid expenses	1,118,989	746,874
Inventories (note 4)	1,367,750	1,231,927
Investments (note 5)	29,094,814	45,765
Assets held for sale (note 6)	–	775,001
	51,935,368	39,195,395
Long-term grants receivable	1,082,072	736,083
Investment in Canadian Foodgrains Bank Association Inc.	6,428,258	5,590,355
Capital assets (note 6)	924,733	710,292
	\$ 60,370,431	\$ 46,232,125

Liabilities and Fund Balances

Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 5,895,286	\$ 4,902,043
Payable to MCC U.S., non-interest bearing	93,392	–
Payable to service workers	838,155	680,585
	6,826,833	5,582,628
Fund balances:		
General Funds:		
Unrestricted - Operating	8,343,706	8,276,845
Internally restricted (note 9)	28,311,001	19,174,002
Restricted Fund - International (schedule B)	16,888,891	13,198,650
	53,543,598	40,649,497

Commitments and contingencies (note 13)

	\$ 60,370,431	\$ 46,232,125
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See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:


Director


Director

Statement of Operations

Year ended March 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

	General Fund		Restricted Fund		Total 2023	Total 2022
	Operating 2023	2022	International 2023	2022		
Revenue (note 11):						
Contributions:						
General	\$ 17,729,790	\$ 15,805,233	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,729,790	\$ 15,805,233
Designated:						
CFGB	762,276	628,780	5,101,383	4,207,991	5,863,659	4,836,771
Disaster restricted	1,281,988	1,122,866	5,127,953	4,491,462	6,409,941	5,614,328
Other	2,003,310	2,140,367	8,159,400	8,696,663	10,162,710	10,837,030
Centennial	1,000	463,202	-	-	1,000	463,202
Material resources	-	-	1,572,485	1,332,192	1,572,485	1,332,192
MCC Canada Domestic	19,710	352,885	-	-	19,710	352,885
Grants:						
GAC - CFGB	-	-	9,287,786	6,655,095	9,287,786	6,655,095
CFGB	-	-	3,688,829	2,509,325	3,688,829	2,509,325
Other	39,431	28,644	1,076,675	1,137,101	1,116,106	1,165,745
Foreign exchange loss	(24,377)	(1,529)	10,853	(52,754)	(13,524)	(54,283)
Other (note 12)	3,394,272	800,186	490,849	513,648	3,885,121	1,313,834
	25,207,400	21,340,634	34,516,213	29,490,723	59,723,613	50,831,357
Expenses:						
Program (schedule A):						
International	-	-	37,996,433	28,539,823	37,996,433	28,539,823
Domestic	1,249,945	1,110,716	-	-	1,249,945	1,110,716
Support services:						
Administration and communication	2,202,001	2,168,577	-	-	2,202,001	2,168,577
Resource generation	703,959	666,218	-	-	703,959	666,218
Other:						
Grants to Provincial MCCs (note 14)	4,677,174	3,486,671	-	-	4,677,174	3,486,671
	8,833,079	7,432,182	37,996,433	28,539,823	46,829,512	35,972,005
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ 16,374,321	\$ 13,908,452	\$ (3,480,220)	\$ 950,900	\$ 12,894,101	\$ 14,859,352

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Fund Balances

Year ended March 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

	General Fund		Restricted Fund		
	Unrestricted	Internally restricted	International	2023 Total	2022 Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 8,276,845	\$ 19,174,002	\$ 13,198,650	\$ 40,649,497	\$ 25,790,145
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	16,374,321	–	(3,480,220)	12,894,101	14,859,352
Inter-fund transfers (note 9)	(9,136,999)	9,136,999	–	–	–
Inter-fund transfer for International programs (schedule B)	(7,170,461)	–	7,170,461	–	–
Balance, end of year	\$ 8,343,706	\$ 28,311,001	\$ 16,888,891	\$ 53,543,598	\$ 40,649,497

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

	2023	2022
Cash provided by:		
Operating:		
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 12,894,101	\$ 14,859,352
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization of capital assets	164,469	243,165
Gain on disposal of assets held for sale	(2,304,461)	-
	10,754,109	15,102,517
Change in non-cash operating working capital:		
Accounts receivable	621,245	(2,933,218)
Prepaid expenses	(372,115)	(331,258)
Inventories	(135,823)	(358,280)
Long-term grants receivable	(345,989)	(125,964)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	993,243	207,489
Payable to/receivable from MCC U.S.	123,000	173,809
Payable to service workers	157,570	105,966
	11,795,240	11,841,061
Investing activities:		
Increase in investment in Canadian Foodgrains Bank Association Inc.	(837,903)	(32,109)
Change in investments, net	(29,049,049)	(174)
Purchase of capital assets	(378,910)	(379,400)
Proceeds on disposal of assets held for sale	3,079,462	-
	(27,186,400)	(411,683)
Increase (decrease) in cash	(15,391,160)	11,429,378
Cash, beginning of year	30,219,263	18,789,885
Cash, end of year	\$ 14,828,103	\$ 30,219,263

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

1. Nature of the operations and basis of presentation:

Mennonite Central Committee (MCC), a worldwide ministry of Anabaptist churches, shares God's love and compassion for all in the name of Christ by responding to basic human needs and working for peace and justice. MCC envisions communities worldwide in right relationship with God, one another and creation.

Mennonite Central Committee Canada (MCCC) and Mennonite Central Committee U.S. (MCC U.S.) have entered into a covenant to share the ownership of each of the MCC international programs (International Program) in each country that MCC operates in and all related assets including property, relationships, reputation, knowledge, experience, and supporting systems located in those countries. It is intended that the share that each national entity owns under this arrangement in each country program will be an undivided share.

Both MCCC and MCC U.S. have agreed to collaborate and work together in the operation of the International Program so that it will be seen as one integrated MCC International Program. This commitment does not preclude either entity from agreeing occasionally to fund and manage on its own an entire project or an entire country program. In addition to the international program, MCCC and MCC U.S. agreed to resource and manage other programs on a shared basis.

MCCC receives the majority of its contribution revenue from Canadian Provincial MCC's and collaborates with the Canadian Provincial MCC's in Canadian domestic program activity.

MCCC is incorporated under a *Special Act of the Parliament of Canada* as a non-profit organization without share capital. MCCC is a registered charity within the meaning of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) and is exempt from income taxes.

2. Significant accounting policies:

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO). The significant accounting policies incorporated into these financial statements are as follows:

(a) Fund accounting:

MCCC follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(i) General Funds:

(a) Unrestricted:

Operating activities include the administration of Domestic programming in the areas of Sustainable Community Development and Justice and Peacebuilding. Included in the unrestricted fund are amounts invested in capital assets and the non-building capital asset reserve.

(b) Internally restricted:

Funds have been internally restricted for various purposes as disclosed in note 10.

(ii) Restricted Fund - International:

Operating activities include the administration of international programming in the areas of Sustainable Community Development, Disaster Response and Justice and Peacebuilding. Included in this fund are the contributions designated for international programs.

Included in this fund are also the contributions received for MCCC's member account with Canadian Foodgrains Bank Association Inc. (CFGB). CFGB is a partnership of 15 Canadian churches and church-based agencies working to end global hunger. On behalf of its member agencies and their partners, CFGB collects grain and cash donations, provides funds and expert advice for projects submitted by member agencies and their partners, manages procurement and supply of food commodities, and engages in public policy and educational activities related to hunger.

(b) Revenue recognition:

Restricted contributions related to general operations are recognized as revenue of the appropriate General Fund, depending on the nature of the contribution, in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Contributions restricted for international programs are recognized as revenue in the Restricted International Fund in the year received or receivable if the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Contributions received from the Government which are restricted for international programs are subject to review by the Government for utilization of the contribution in accordance with the Government agreement. Adjustments, if any, are recorded in the period they are communicated by the Government to MCCC.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the appropriate General Fund in the year received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

In accordance with the covenant referred to in note 1, MCCC has allocated to the General Operating Fund a portion of the designated contributions received for the Restricted International Fund. This allocation, which aggregated \$4,047,574 (2022 - \$3,892,013) for the year ended March 31, 2023, is to offset administrative and resource generation expenses incurred by the General Operating Fund.

Sales revenue is recognized when the related merchandise is sold to the customer. Interest and other revenue are recognized as earned.

(c) Foreign exchange:

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are converted to Canadian dollars using the year end exchange rate. Revenue and expense items are converted using the average exchange rate in the month of the transaction. The foreign exchange loss included in the statement of operations for the year ended March 31, 2023 is \$13,524 (2022 - loss of \$54,283).

(d) Contributed services:

Volunteers are an integral part of carrying out the activities of MCCC. Contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements because of the difficulty in determining their fair value.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and short-term deposits which are highly liquid with original maturities of less than three months at the date of acquisition.

(f) Inventories:

Material resource donations intended for overseas shipments are recorded as inventory and revenue in the Restricted Fund at fair value when received. Inventory is expensed when goods are shipped.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(g) Investment:

The investment in CFGB is recorded utilizing the equity method of accounting. In accordance with the equity method of accounting, the carrying value of MCCC's investment in CFGB is adjusted by MCCC's share of the excess of revenue over expenses of CFGB. MCCC's share of the revenue includes donations received by MCCC for its member account at CFGB or received by CFGB for MCCC's member account. Revenues also include grants received by CFGB for MCCC's member account. MCCC's share of the expenses include project grants made by CFGB at the direction of MCCC. The accumulated net assets related to MCCC's investment in CFGB, are included in the externally restricted fund balance on the statement of financial position.

(h) Capital assets:

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets as follows:

Asset	Term
Buildings	20 - 30 years
Equipment	3 - 10 years
Vehicles	3 - 5 years
Leasehold improvements	Term of the lease

Capital assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable. When circumstances indicate that a capital asset is impaired, the net carrying amount of the capital asset is written down to the asset's fair value or replacement cost. The write-down of the asset is charged to income during the year. An impairment loss is not reversed if the fair value of the related asset subsequently increases.

In March 2022, the land and building known as 134 Plaza Drive that MCCC utilizes for its head office had been listed for sale and reclassified as "Assets held for sale". These assets were sold in June 2022. Assets to be disposed are classified as held for sale and are no longer amortized. Assets held for sale were recognized at the lower of net book value and fair value less cost of disposal.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(i) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value or exchange amount on initial recognition. Freestanding derivatives that are not in a qualifying hedging relationship and equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are subsequently measured at fair value. All other financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. MCCC has not elected to carry any such financial instruments at fair value.

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred. All other financial instruments are adjusted by transaction costs incurred on acquisition and financing costs, which are amortized using the straight-line method.

(j) Allocation of expenses:

MCCC records a number of its expenses by program. The costs of each program include the costs of personnel, premises and other expenses that are directly related to providing the program.

MCCC incurs a number of general program support expenditures that are common to the operation of the international and domestic programs. MCCC allocates its general program support expenditures by identifying the appropriate basis of allocating the component expenditures and applying that basis consistently each year.

General Program support expenditures relate primarily to the country program supervision costs, the Program Directors department and certain of the expenditures for the Program Learning and Disaster Response department. These expenditures have been allocated proportionately to the program priorities based on the direct expenditures attributable to those program priorities. The basis of allocation is reviewed periodically and may be revised according to circumstances prevailing from time to time.

(k) Government assistance:

MCCC makes periodic applications for financial assistance under available government incentive programs. Government assistance is included in the determination of income for the period as other revenue. A liability to repay government assistance, if any, is recorded in the period in which the conditions arise that cause the assistance to become repayable.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(l) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the carrying amount of capital assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. Accounts receivable:

	2023	2022
Receivable from Provincial MCC's	\$ 4,999,901	\$ 6,007,287
Other	525,811	139,670
	<u>\$ 5,525,712</u>	<u>\$ 6,146,957</u>

4. Inventories:

	2023	2022
General operations - books and reading materials	\$ 301,399	\$ 327,396
Material resources	544,245	900,487
Other	522,106	4,044
	<u>\$ 1,367,750</u>	<u>\$ 1,231,927</u>

The amount of inventories recognized as an expense within international programs for the year ended March 31, 2023 is \$2,228,631 (2022 - \$1,366,170).

5. **Investments:**

	2023	2022
Abundance Canada:		
Fixed income portfolio fund	\$ 20,982	\$ 20,765
Guaranteed investment certificates	29,048,822	-
Other	25,010	25,000
	<u>\$ 29,094,814</u>	<u>\$ 45,765</u>

The investments held at Abundance Canada may be withdrawn at any time, with due notice. Investment earnings are paid by Abundance Canada based on its pooled rate, less a fixed percentage for administration fees.

The guaranteed investment certificates are interest bearing at a weighted average interest rate of 4.14 percent (2022 - nil) and mature between July 11, 2023 to December 1, 2023.

6. **Capital assets:**

			2023	2022
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value	Net book value
Land	\$ 129,666	\$ -	\$ 129,666	\$ 119,730
Equipment	1,323,266	1,011,581	311,685	161,949
Vehicles	884,248	474,556	409,692	361,168
Leasehold improvements	131,194	57,504	73,690	67,445
	<u>\$ 2,468,374</u>	<u>\$ 1,543,641</u>	<u>\$ 924,733</u>	<u>\$ 710,292</u>

During fiscal 2022, the Board of MCCC approved the sale of 134 Plaza Drive. As a result of MCCC listing the property for disposal, the property was included in assets held for sale at March 31, 2022 on the statement of financial position. The sale of the property closed effective June 1, 2022 (note 12).

7. **Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:**

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at March 31, 2023 are government remittances payable of \$17,186 (2022 - \$7,258) relating to federal and provincial sales tax, payroll taxes, health taxes and workers safety insurance.

8. Investment in capital assets:

MCCC has the following investment in capital assets included within the fund balances:

	General Fund		Restricted Fund		Total	
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2023	2022
Capital assets	\$ 161,415	\$ 96,800	\$ 763,318	\$ 613,492	\$ 924,733	\$ 710,292
Assets held for sale	—	775,001	—	—	—	775,001
	\$ 161,415	\$ 871,801	\$ 763,318	\$ 613,492	\$ 924,733	\$ 1,485,293

9. Internally Restricted Fund and inter-fund transfers:

The internally restricted fund balance consists of the following internally restricted funds for certain programs and expenses of future years:

	2023	2022
MCCC:		
Investment in Donor Relations	\$ 642,944	\$ 514,909
Non-building capital asset reserve	50,000	50,000
MCC Canada Surplus Fund	2,697,437	1,766,841
MCC Canada Centennial Fund	26,080	135,546
MCC Canada Capital Asset Reserve	2,304,461	—
MCC Canada Website Development	12,829	—
MCC Canada Bequest Fund	1,126,958	773,434
International Program:		
Surplus/Deficit Fund	15,170,722	10,585,402
Bequest Fund	2,800,644	1,696,637
Centennial Core Programming Fund	990,879	1,777,613
MCC's in Canada:		
Bequest Fund	1,874,047	1,259,620
Strategic Investment Fund:		
National Domestic Programs	129,000	129,000
General	485,000	485,000
	\$ 28,311,001	\$ 19,174,002

During the year ended March 31, 2023, \$192,298 (2022 - \$279,425) was transferred from the General Operating Fund to the MCCC Internally Restricted Fund held as an Investment in Donor Relations and \$64,263 (2022 - \$94,929) was transferred from the Internally Restricted Fund held as an Investment in Donor Relations to the General Operating Fund to cover expenses incurred during the year.

9. Internally Restricted Fund and inter-fund transfers (continued):

During the year ended March 31, 2023, \$930,596 (2022 - \$724,232) was transferred from the General Operating Fund to the Internally Restricted Fund held as a Surplus Fund on behalf of MCC Canada and nil (2022 - \$75,136) was transferred from the Surplus Fund to the General Operating Fund to cover operating expenses.

During the year ended March 31, 2023, \$109,466 (2022 - \$129,328) was transferred from the Internally Restricted MCC Canada Centennial Fund to the General Operating Fund to cover certain fund-raising expenses and nil (2022 - \$43,360) was transferred from the General Operating Fund to the MCC Canada Centennial Fund for MCC Canada Centennial admin recoveries and MCC Canada's portion of Core program allocations.

During the year ended March 31, 2023, \$4,585,320 (2022 - \$7,050,233) was transferred from the General Operating Fund to the Internally Restricted International Program Surplus/Deficit Fund.

During the year ended March 31, 2023, \$1,104,007 (2022 - \$1,007,696) was transferred from the General Operating Fund to the Internally Restricted International Program Bequest Fund and nil (2022 - \$235,883) was transferred from the Internally Restricted International Program Bequest Fund to the General Operating Fund to fund MCCC's commitment to International Program.

During the year ended March 31, 2023, \$640 (2022 - \$283,650) was transferred from the General Operating Fund to the Internally Restricted International Program Centennial Core Programming Fund and \$787,374 (2022 - \$1,245,524) was transferred from the Internally Restricted International Program Centennial Core Programming Fund to the General Operating Fund to fund MCCC's commitment to International Program.

During the year ended March 31, 2023, \$1,380,007 (2022 - \$1,259,620) was transferred from the General Operating Fund to the MCC's in Canada Internally Restricted Bequest Fund and \$510,000 (2022 - \$773,434) was transferred from the MCC's in Canada Bequest Fund to the MCC Canada Bequest Fund and \$255,580 was transferred from the MCC's in Canada Bequest Fund to MCC Canada Website Development Fund.

During the year ended March 31, 2023, a new capital asset reserve was created with an initial funding of \$2,304,461 from the sale of 134 Plaza Drive, to cover the future cost related to the new MCC Canada office.

9. Internally Restricted Fund and inter-fund transfers (continued):

During the year ended March 31, 2023, \$242,751 (2022 - nil) was transferred from the MCC Canada Website Development Internally Restricted Fund to the General Operating Fund and \$156,476 (2022 - nil) was transferred from MCC Canada Bequest Fund to the General Operating Fund

The purpose of the Strategic Investment Fund is to provide funds to meet special targets of opportunity or needs that further the mission of MCCs in Canada and throughout the world and which may or may not have specific expectation of incremental or long-term increased revenue. In addition, its purpose is to provide funds for organizational capacity such as staff development, research and development, or investment in infrastructure that will build the long-term capacity of MCC in Canada. This fund is held by MCCC on behalf of all of the MCCs in Canada

10. Allocation of international expenses:

General Program support expenditures relate primarily to the country program supervision costs, the Program Directors department and certain of the expenditures for the Program Learning and Disaster Response department. These expenditures totaling \$6,431,534 (2022 - \$5,551,982) have been allocated as follows:

	2023	2022
Sustainable Community Development	\$ 3,043,230	\$ 2,931,587
Disaster Response	1,815,421	1,334,930
Justice and Peacebuilding	1,572,883	1,285,465
	<u>\$ 6,431,534</u>	<u>\$ 5,551,982</u>

11. Revenue:

Included in MCCC's revenue are the following amounts that were recorded as revenue by the Canadian Provincial MCCs and forwarded to MCCC as grants in accordance with a predetermined revenue sharing agreement between the MCCs in Canada.

	2023	2022
Contribution revenue:		
General contributions	\$ 17,456,073	\$ 15,478,093
Designated contributions:		
CFGB	5,857,777	4,829,263
Disasters restricted	6,104,851	5,491,161
Other - international programs	9,878,512	11,019,277
Material resources	1,557,645	1,310,535
Grant revenue:		
Other	203,590	292,115
	<u>\$ 41,058,448</u>	<u>\$ 38,420,444</u>

12. Other revenue:

	2023	2022
Operating Fund:		
Administration fees from CFGB	\$ 185,678	\$ 233,046
Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy (CEWS)	–	330,665
Canada Emergency Rent Subsidy (CERS)	–	27,996
Gain on disposal of assets held for resale	2,304,461	–
Interest	856,023	166,969
Other	48,321	41,510
International:		
Other contributions and grants	490,638	513,648
	<u>\$ 3,885,121</u>	<u>\$ 1,313,834</u>

MCCC has submitted nil claims (2022 - \$330,665) for reimbursement under the Government of Canada CEWS program during the year ended March 31, 2023. The amount claimed for reimbursement during the year ended March 31, 2022 related to salaries and wages incurred.

13. Commitments and contingencies:

MCCC has entered into agreements to lease premises for various periods until March 2028. The minimum lease payments, exclusive of realty taxes and other occupancy charges, for each of the next five years are as follows:

2024	\$ 247,061
2025	225,017
2026	208,435
2027	181,098
2028	181,264

MCCC has signed a Private Sponsorship of Refugees (PSR) Agreement with Immigration Refugee and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) to provide financial, human resources and moral support to a certain number of refugees sponsored under the PSR program. MCCC's responsibilities under this agreement were assigned to the various Canadian MCCs, but MCCC remains contingently liable for the financial obligations. The estimated amount of the contingent liability as at March 31, 2023 is approximately \$6,200,000 (2022 - \$6,100,000).

14. Grants to Provincial MCCs:

During the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, the following grant payments were made to provincial MCCs for the purposes indicated:

	2023	2022
Administrative recoveries Disaster/Centennial contributions	\$ 1,291,801	\$ 247,305
Bequest policy payments	276,001	250,985
Annual surplus policy payments	3,109,212	2,918,669
Centennial core programming payments	160	69,712
	<hr/> \$ 4,677,174	<hr/> \$ 3,486,671

15. Pension plan:

MCCC sponsors a defined contribution group RRSP for eligible employees. MCCC's contributions are based on 5 percent of salary costs. Contributions of \$406,289 (2022 - \$447,575) have been expensed during the year ended March 31, 2023 and are included in administration expenses.

16. Financial risks:

MCCC manages risk and risk exposures by applying policies approved by the Board of Directors of MCCC.

(a) Currency risk:

MCCC is exposed to financial risks as a result of exchange rate fluctuations and the volatility of these rates.

In the normal course of business, MCCC and MCC U.S. incur international expenditures denominated in various foreign currencies and have agreed to share the currency risk related to these expenditures equally. As at March 31, 2023, MCCC had no foreign exchange contracts outstanding.

(b) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that MCCC will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. MCCC manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. MCCC prepares budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations. There has been no change to the risk exposure from 2022.

(c) Credit risk:

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter party may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. MCCC is exposed to credit risk with respect to the accounts receivable. MCCC assesses, on a continuous basis, accounts receivable and provides for any amounts that are not collectible in the allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts at March 31, 2023 is nil (2022 - nil). There has been no change to the risk exposure from 2022.

Program Expenses

Schedule A

Year ended March 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

	Domestic Program	International Program	2023 Total	2022 Total
Sustainable Community Development:				
Education	\$ 40,632	\$ 2,930,360	\$ 2,970,992	\$ 2,702,882
Food security and sustainable livelihoods:	15,295	9,895,124	9,910,419	8,149,035
Water	–	173,277	173,277	442,764
Health:	5,479	1,275,395	1,280,874	1,018,837
Water	–	1,209,252	1,209,252	593,240
Migration and resettlement	379,170	–	379,170	294,351
	440,576	15,483,408	15,923,984	13,201,109
Disaster Response:				
Humanitarian relief and disaster response (HRDR)	162,252	4,098,974	4,261,226	2,533,824
HRDR - Food	–	14,359,856	14,359,856	10,025,114
	162,252	18,458,830	18,621,082	12,558,938
Justice and Peacebuilding:				
Peacebuilding and conflict transformation	548,413	4,054,195	4,602,608	3,791,336
Conflict prevention	8,929	–	8,929	14,765
Restorative justice	89,775	–	89,775	84,391
	647,117	4,054,195	4,701,312	3,890,492
Total expenses	\$ 1,249,945	\$ 37,996,433	\$ 39,246,378	\$ 29,650,539

Year ended March 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

	Fund balance March 31, 2022	Revenue	Program expenses	Inter-fund transfers	Fund balance March 31, 2023
CFGB	\$ 5,590,355	\$ 18,077,998	\$ (17,465,093)	\$ 225,000	\$ 6,428,260
International Program	1,171,418	–	–	–	1,171,418
Designated government grants	–	1,076,675	(903,718)	–	172,957
Designated contributions:					
DRF	4,491,462	5,127,953	(1,698,393)	(225,000)	7,696,022
Other international programs	–	8,577,988	(15,890,049)	7,312,061	–
Restricted bequest	991,200	–	–	(141,600)	849,600
Material resources	900,487	1,572,485	(1,928,728)	–	544,244
Constituency initiated projects	53,728	83,114	(110,452)	–	26,390
Total International Fund	\$ 13,198,650	\$ 34,516,213	\$ (37,996,433)	\$ 7,170,461	\$ 16,888,891

Note

In accordance with the Covenant referred to in Note 1, during the year ended March 31, 2023, \$7,312,061 (2022 - \$3,608,346) was allocated from other international programs to the Restricted Fund to cover related international program expenses from undesignated revenue in the General Fund.