Financial Statements **March 31, 2016**



August 30, 2016

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Christian Children's Fund of Canada

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Christian Children's Fund of Canada, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2016 and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Christian Children's Fund of Canada as at March 31, 2016 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Pricewaterhouse Caopers LLP
Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2016

(in thousands of dollars)		
	2016 \$	2015 \$
Assets		
Current assets Cash Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses and other	612 282 492	715 453 464
	1,386	1,632
Investments (note 3)	5,002	5,047
Capital assets (note 4)	5,685	5,694
	12,073	12,373
Liabilities		
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred contributions Demand loan (note 5)	2,404 1,992 1,006	1,837 2,486 1,166
	5,402	5,489
Deferred contributions	145	145
	5,547	5,634
Net Assets		
Unrestricted Invested in capital assets (note 4) Internally restricted - emergency response	1,647 4,679 200	2,011 4,528 200
	6,526	6,739
	12,073	12,373

Approved by the Board of Directors

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n como	Director		Director

Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31, 2016

(in thousands of dollars)		
	2016 \$	2015 \$
Revenue Sponsorship support for children, families and communities Donated goods Special gifts for children Contributions from Global Affairs Canada General contributions Specific project appeals Grants Bequests Investment income Change in fair value of investments	20,589 8,658 2,413 1,590 1,587 1,624 238 683 133 73	20,798 6,196 2,318 2,211 1,720 1,358 382 745 190 352
	37,588	36,270
Expenditure Program services Health and nutrition Education Strengthening community organizations Sustainable economic development Water, sanitation and hygiene Emergency response Fundraising (note 9) Administration (note 9)	13,248 7,548 3,475 1,253 1,638 1,471 5,813 3,193	11,223 8,460 3,211 1,376 1,533 1,115 5,838 3,397
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenditure from	- ,	
operations	(51)	117
Write off of capital assets	(162)	
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenditure	(213)	117

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended March 31, 2016

(in thousands of dollars)

				2016	2015
	Unrestricted \$	Invested in capital assets \$	Internally restricted - emergency response \$	Total \$	Total \$
Net assets - Beginning of year	2,011	4,528	200	6,739	6,622
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditure Purchase of capital assets Write off of capital assets Payment of obligations - mortgage	353 (719) 162 (160)	(566) 719 (162) 160	- - -	(213) - -	117 - -
Net assets - End of year	1,647	4,679	200	6,526	6,739

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31, 2016

(in thousands of dollars)		
	2016 \$	2015 \$
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities (Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenditure	(213)	117
Items not affecting cash Donated goods and related contributions Support and contributions to affiliated programs Amortization of capital assets Write off of capital assets Changes in non-cash operating working capital items	8,658 (8,658) 566 162	6,196 (6,196) 535
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses and other Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred contributions - net	171 (28) 567 (494)	(120) (11) 218 520
	731	1,259
Financing activities Payment of obligations - mortgage	(160)	(167)
Investing activities Net increase in investments Purchase of capital assets	45 (719)	(456) (333)
	(674)	(789)
(Decrease) increase in cash during the year	(103)	303
Cash - Beginning of year	715	412
Cash - End of year	612	715

Notes to Financial Statements **March 31, 2016**

(in thousands of dollars)

1 Purpose of organization

Christian Children's Fund of Canada (CCFC) creates a future of hope for children, families and communities by helping them develop the skills and resources to overcome poverty and pursue justice.

For more than 50 years, CCFC has followed the example of Christ by serving the poor regardless of their faith, cultural and ethnic background.

As a member of ChildFund Alliance, CCFC is part of a global association of 12 child-focused organizations working in more than 50 countries.

CCFC is incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario as a not-for-profit organization and is registered as a charity under the Income Tax Act (Canada).

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO). The more significant of the accounting policies are outlined below:

Revenue

Significant sources of revenue are as follows:

a) Sponsorship support for children, families and communities

Sponsorship support received that is considered to be prepayments of monthly sponsorship support for children, families and communities is included in deferred contributions on the statement of financial position and is recognized monthly as revenue throughout the year.

b) Donated goods

Donated goods are valued at their estimated fair value. The recognition of donated goods is limited to donations where CCFC takes possession or constructive title of the donated goods and CCFC was the original recipient of the goods, was involved in a partnership with the end-user agency or the goods were used in CCFC programs. Donated goods are recorded as revenue at such time when the goods are deployed for charitable purposes to the end-user agencies.

c) General contributions and undesignated bequests

General contributions and undesignated bequests from the public are recognized in the financial statements as revenue when received.

Notes to Financial Statements **March 31, 2016**

(in thousands of dollars)

d) Restricted contributions

Contributions that are restricted for a designated purpose are recognized in the financial statements using the deferral method, whereby contributions relating to expenses of future years are deferred and recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. These contributions include special gifts for children, specific project appeals, contributions from the Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development, designated bequests and grants.

Allocation of expenditure

CCFC engages in the following program services: health and nutrition, education, strengthening community organizations, sustainable economic development, water sanitation and hygiene, and emergency response. Program services expenses, initially recorded by the appropriate expenditures classification, are reclassified to the program service categories based on information provided by end-users. The costs of each program include the costs of personnel, premises and other expenses directly related to providing the program services.

In addition, the organisation allocates certain of the fundraising and administration expenditure that benefits individual program services on the following basis:

a) Fundraising

Expenditures relating to the semi-annual publication, ChildVoice, are allocated to program services based on the total costs times the percentage of content relating to each of the individual program service categories.

b) Administration

General support personnel costs are allocated to program services based on the percentage of the relevant employees' time involved in supporting program services.

Premises costs are allocated to program services based on the head count of program services over the total head count of CCFC.

Other shared costs including information technology, human resources management, insurance and equipment rental are allocated to program services based on head count and other bases deemed to be appropriate.

Fundraising expenditure of \$65 (2015 - \$68) and administrative expenditure of \$1,245 (2015 - \$1,022) have been allocated to program services expenditure during the year.

Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost, less accumulated amortization. Maintenance and repair costs that do not significantly extend or improve the useful lives of the respective assets are expensed when incurred.

Notes to Financial Statements **March 31, 2016**

(in thousands of dollars)

Capital assets are amortized using the straight-line method over the following periods:

Head office

Building 50 years

Computer and office equipment, customized software

and furniture 5 to 10 years Equipment under capital leases term of the lease

International field offices

Computer and office equipment, furniture and field

program vehicles 3 to 5 years

CCFC reviews the carrying amounts of its capital assets regularly. Where the capital asset no longer has any long-term service potential to CCFC, the excess of the net carrying amount over any residual value is recognized as an expense in the statement of operations.

Net assets

Unrestricted

The balance of unrestricted funds represents the accumulated excess of unrestricted contributions over related expenditure, less the amount invested in capital assets.

Invested in capital assets

Net assets invested in capital assets represent the amount of previously unrestricted net assets allocated to investments in capital assets.

Internally restricted - emergency response

Internally restricted - emergency response funds represent amounts set aside by the Board of Directors for future emergency response activities.

Financial instruments

CCFC initially measures all of its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value and subsequently at amortized cost, except for investments and foreign exchange forward contracts that are subsequently recorded at fair value. Change in fair value of investments consists of net realized and unrealized gains and losses and is recognized in the statement of operations. Financial assets are tested for impairment at the end of each reporting period when there are indicators the assets may be impaired.

Investments consist of a portfolio of money market, bond and equity investments managed by CCFC. The fair value of securities traded in an active market is the closing price.

Transaction costs are recorded on a settlement date basis and are expensed as incurred.

Notes to Financial Statements **March 31, 2016**

(in thousands of dollars)

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with ASNPO requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the related disclosure at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditure during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3 Investments and foreign exchange forward contracts

The fair values of investments as at March 31, 2016 are as follows:

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Money market Bonds Canadian equities Foreign equities	232 2,321 1,672 777	1,051 1,415 2,086 495
	5,002	5,047

Foreign exchange forward contracts

CCFC entered into various foreign exchange forward contracts in the normal course of operations. As at March 31, 2016, CCFC had outstanding contracts to buy US\$2,875 at the contract rates varying from 1.30% to 1.34%, between April 30, 2016 and September 30, 2016. The derivative liability included in accounts receivable relating to these contracts amounted to \$28 (2015 - derivative asset of \$84). All derivative gains or losses have been included in fair value change in investments in the statement of operations.

4 Capital assets

-			2016	2015
	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization \$	Net \$	Net \$
Land Building Computer equipment and customized	1,093 3,716	728	1,093 2,988	1,093 3,096
software Office equipment and furniture Equipment under capital leases Field program vehicles	3,560 81 85 531	2,129 29 26 469	1,431 52 59 62	1,280 90 29 106
_	9,066	3,381	5,685	5,694

Notes to Financial Statements **March 31, 2016**

(in thousands of dollars)

5 Demand loan

During the year, the mortgage was repaid through advances on the non-revolving demand loan, which has a one-year term to March 2017 with monthly payments of \$17,947 including interest at a variable rate; the bank's prime lending rate. CCFC has the option to repay in full at any time without penalty. The demand loan is secured by a collateral mortgage on the head office property and a general security agreement.

Interest expense included in administration expense amounted to \$49 (2104 - \$60) for the year.

6 Life insurance policies

CCFC is the beneficiary of various life insurance policies with a total face value of \$1,169 (2015 - \$1,242). All premiums have been fully paid and there is no cash surrender value attached to these policies. CCFC will receive the face value of each policy upon the death or reaching the age of 100 of the insured individual. The insurance proceeds will be recorded as revenue when received given the uncertainty of the realization/cash-in dates.

7 Contingencies and commitments

a) The minimum annual rental payments for premises and equipment under operating leases are as follows:

	•
2017	200
2018	62
2019	62
2020	42
2021 and thereafter	7
	373

b) From time to time, various lawsuits may be pending against the organization. Any actual liability with respect to such possible lawsuits is not determinable, but management believes any potential liability would not materially affect the entity's financial position.

8 Risk management

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from one party to a financial instrument causing a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. CCFC is exposed to credit risk on accounts receivable. CCFC's credit risk is considered to be low as accounts receivable are primarily HST recoveries receivable from the government and accrued interest on investments.

Notes to Financial Statements **March 31, 2016**

(in thousands of dollars)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk an organization will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. CCFC believes it has low liquidity risk given the makeup of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities and capital leases and mortgages payable. CCFC manages its cash flows regularly to ensure reasonably prompt liquidation of its obligations.

Market risk

CCFC's market risk comprises foreign currency risk and other price risk:

Foreign currency risk

CCFC's cash flows involve Canadian funds received from Canadian donors that are sent to CCFC's countries of operation where foreign currencies are then used to complete program activities. Foreign currency risk arises as a result of the possibility of cash flows fluctuating because of changes in foreign exchange rates. CCFC manages the foreign currency risk through its foreign exchange forward contracts and as a result, CCFC's foreign exchange risk is considered to be low. In the current year, foreign exchange gains were \$227 (2015 - \$137).

Other price risk

Other price risk refers to the risk the fair value of financial assets and liabilities or future cash flows associated with the instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk). CCFC is exposed to other price risk through its investments and foreign exchange forward contracts.

9 Alberta fundraising expenditures

During the year, CCFC incurred \$12 (2015 - \$23) of remuneration costs paid to employees based on the estimated time spent on fundraising in the Province of Alberta and \$607 (2015 - \$nil) in direct expenses for the purposes of soliciting contributions in the Province of Alberta. This disclosure is required to comply with the Charitable Fund-raising Regulation Section 7(2) of the Government of Alberta.