

Financial Statements of

SOS CHILDREN'S VILLAGES CANADA

December 31, 2018





May 31, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of SOS Children's Villages Canada:

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of SOS Children's Villages Canada (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2018, and the statements of revenue and expenses, changes in net assets and cash flow for the year then ended, as well as a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of SOS Children's Villages Canada as at December 31, 2018, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, SOS Children's Villages Canada derives revenue from donations and gifts, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of SOS Children's Villages Canada. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to donations and gifts revenue, excess of revenue over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the years ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, current assets and net assets as at December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017.





Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate that matter to those charged with governance.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing these financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to a going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Organization's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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





We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Organization to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

HENDRY WARREN LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Dendy Warren

Licensed Public Accountants

Ottawa, Ontario



Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2018, with comparative figures for 2017

	 2018		2017
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash	\$ 2,149,167	\$	1,752,542
Accounts receivable	89,552		561,769
Short-term investments (Note 2) Government remittances receivable	1,079,776 30,018		1,359,443 33,974
Prepaid expenses	20,446		29,702
r repaid expenses	 20,440		23,702
	3,368,959		3,737,430
Endowment fund investments	380,880		411,070
Capital assets (Note 3)	12,401		15,337
	\$ 3,762,240	\$	4,163,837
Liabilities and Net Assets Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued charges Deferred revenue (Note 4) Due to related party (Note 5)			
Accounts payable and accrued charges	\$ 199,069 708,088 1,626,093	\$	922,182
Accounts payable and accrued charges Deferred revenue (Note 4)	\$ 708,088	\$	922,182 1,912,394
Accounts payable and accrued charges Deferred revenue (Note 4)	\$ 708,088 1,626,093	\$	922,182 1,912,394
Accounts payable and accrued charges Deferred revenue (Note 4) Due to related party (Note 5)	\$ 708,088 1,626,093	\$	922,182 1,912,394
Accounts payable and accrued charges Deferred revenue (Note 4) Due to related party (Note 5) Commitments (Note 6)	\$ 708,088 1,626,093	\$	922,182 1,912,394 2,938,824
Accounts payable and accrued charges Deferred revenue (Note 4) Due to related party (Note 5) Commitments (Note 6) Net assets Unrestricted Restricted Invested in capital assets	\$ 708,088 1,626,093 2,533,250 235,709 12,401	\$	104,248 922,182 1,912,394 2,938,824 198,606 15,337
Accounts payable and accrued charges Deferred revenue (Note 4) Due to related party (Note 5) Commitments (Note 6) Net assets Unrestricted Restricted Invested in capital assets Internally restricted for reserve purposes	\$ 708,088 1,626,093 2,533,250 235,709 12,401 600,000	\$	922,182 1,912,394 2,938,824 198,606 15,337 600,000
Accounts payable and accrued charges Deferred revenue (Note 4) Due to related party (Note 5) Commitments (Note 6) Net assets Unrestricted Restricted Invested in capital assets	\$ 708,088 1,626,093 2,533,250 235,709 12,401	\$	922,182 1,912,394 2,938,824 198,606 15,337
Accounts payable and accrued charges Deferred revenue (Note 4) Due to related party (Note 5) Commitments (Note 6) Net assets Unrestricted Restricted Invested in capital assets Internally restricted for reserve purposes	\$ 708,088 1,626,093 2,533,250 235,709 12,401 600,000	\$	922,182 1,912,394 2,938,824 198,606 15,337 600,000

Approved on behalf of the Board:

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Revenue and Expenses

Year ended December 31, 2018, with comparative figures for 2017

	2018	2017
Revenue		
Donations (Note 7)	\$ 4,967,917	\$ 5,565,177
Program grant revenue	169,850	1,021,176
Legacy gifts	984,810	572,350
Cooperation agreements	129,973	235,539
Student sponsorship	69,328	109,096
Investment income	10,619	6,919
Other income	10,202	5,590
	6,342,699	7,515,847
Expenses		
Distributions (Note 8)	4,025,213	5,098,024
Fundraising	1,336,999	1,804,328
Administration	765,526	614,993
Communications and public education	107,831	117,502
Program grant expenses	183,669	73,502
	6,419,238	7,708,349
Deficiency of revenue over expenses before Shared Treasury		
Service foreign exchange gain	(76,539)	(192,502)
Shared Treasury Service foreign exchange gain	110,706	_
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ 34,167	\$ (192,502)

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended December 31, 2018, with comparative figures for 2017

	Ur	nrestricted	ln	vested In Capital Assets	 Internally stricted for Reserve Purposes	Er	ndowment Fund	Total 2018	Total 2017
Balance, beginning of year	\$	198,606	\$	15,337	\$ 600,000	\$	411,070	\$ 1,225,013	\$ 1,412,113
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	·	34,167	•	-	-	•	-	34,167	(192,502)
Purchase of capital assets		(3,974)		3,974	-		-	-	-
Amortization		6,910		(6,910)	-		-	-	-
Investment (loss) income		-		-	-		(12,190)	(12,190)	5,402
Other disbursements		-		-	-		(18,000)	(18,000)	
Balance, end of year	\$	235,709	\$	12,401	\$ 600,000	\$	380,880	\$ 1,228,990	\$ 1,225,013

Cash Flow Statement

Year ended December 31, 2018, with comparative figures for 2017

	2018	2017
Occupation and the War		
Operating activities Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses Investment (loss) income - Endowment Fund Other disbursements - Endowment Fund Non-cash item:	\$ 34,167 (12,190) (18,000)	\$ (192,502) 5,402 -
Amortization expense Changes in working capital balances (Note 9)	6,910 79,855	6,964 238,516
Cash provided by operating activities	90,742	58,380
Investing activities Disposal (acquisition) of short-term investments Acquisition of capital assets	309,857 (3,974)	(13,228) (6,356)
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities	305,883	(19,584)
Increase in cash	396,625	38,796
Cash, beginning of year	1,752,542	1,713,746
Cash, end of year	\$ 2,149,167	\$ 1,752,542

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2018, with comparative figures for 2017

Nature of activities

SOS Children's Villages Canada (the "Organization") is incorporated as a not-for-profit organization under the Canada Not-for-Profit Corporations Act. The Organization is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act and is exempt from taxes under section 149(1)(f). Its purpose is to provide children in need with a caring, loving and lifetime secure family environment where basic needs for food, health, shelter and education are met.

These financial statements report on the activities and financial position of SOS Children's Villages Canada.

1. Significant accounting policies

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

Fund accounting

The Organization maintains its accounts in accordance with the principles of fund accounting. Resources are classified for accounting purposes into the following funds:

a) Unrestricted fund

Revenues and expenses for general activities and administration are reported in the unrestricted fund.

b) Invested in capital assets

This fund reports the Organization's investment in capital assets.

c) Internally restricted for reserve purposes

The Board of Directors has designated certain of the unrestricted net assets for reserve purposes.

d) Endowment fund

The Endowment fund was created by a bequest received from the Estate of George Lambert Popow. The money is invested and a percentage of the total invested funds is used to support at least one children's home in Bulgaria in George Lambert Popow's name in perpetuity. The Organization has the right to encroach upon the principal, if necessary, to support the home in Bulgaria. The Endowment fund is invested in mutual funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2018, with comparative figures for 2017

Revenue recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when they are received or receivable if collection is reasonably assured. Endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases in net assets in the year.

Shared Treasury Service foreign exchange gains are recognized as revenue in the year in which the amounts are measurable and collected.

Investment income in the Endowment fund includes dividend and interest income, realized investment gains and losses on the sale of investments, and unrealized gains and losses on investments measured at fair value. Unrestricted dividends and interest are recognized as revenue when they are earned.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Organization's policy is to disclose bank balances and cash held in investment accounts under cash and cash equivalents, including temporary investments with a maturity period of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Capital assets

Capital assets are accounted for at cost. Amortization is based on the assets' respective useful lives using the following method and durations:

Asset	Method	Duration
Computer equipment	Straight-line	3 years
Furniture and equipment	Straight-line	5 years
Leasehold improvements	Straight-line	Term of lease

One-half of the annual amount is claimed in the year of acquisition.

Use of estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the current period. These estimates are reviewed periodically and adjustments are made to the statement of revenue and expenses as appropriate in the year they become known. Significant estimates include the valuation of short-term investments, useful lives of capital assets and the completeness of accounts payable and accrued charges.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2018, with comparative figures for 2017

Financial instruments

Measurement of financial instruments

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value, except for certain non-arm's length transactions.

The Organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of revenue and expenses.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, accounts receivable and guaranteed investment certificates.

Financial assets measured at fair value include mutual funds and common shares.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued charges.

The amount due to a related party is measured at the exchange amount as the fair value cannot be reasonably determined due to the non-arm's length nature of the relationship.

Impairment

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

Transaction costs

The Organization recognizes its transaction costs in the statement of revenue and expenses in the period incurred. However, financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value are adjusted by the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their origination, issuance or assumption.

Donated materials and services

The Organization is grateful for the tremendous commitment that Canadian volunteers make. Across the country people devote their time and their talent to activities which raise funds and raise awareness of the work done on behalf of children at risk.

In addition, the Organization relies on donated materials and services to achieve its objectives. Many companies provide in-kind support such as donated air-time, creative talent and discounted or free goods.

While the Organization does not reflect donated services nor all of the in-kind support in the financial statements, they are essential to the effectiveness of the Organization.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2018, with comparative figures for 2017

2. Short-term investments

	2018	2017
Guaranteed Investment Certificates Mutual funds Common shares	\$ - 1,079,776 -	\$ 253,378 1,090,665 15,400
	\$ 1,079,776	\$ 1,359,443

3. Capital assets

				2018		2017
	Cost	 ımulated ortization	N	let Book Value	١	let Book Value
Computer equipment Furniture and equipment Leasehold improvements	\$ 24,984 24,278 11,918	\$ 18,079 22,370 8,330	\$	6,905 1,908 3,588	\$	6,136 3,233 5,968
	\$ 61,180	\$ 48,779	\$	12,401	\$	15,337

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Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2018, with comparative figures for 2017

4. Deferred revenue

	2018	2017
Balance, beginning of year Plus amounts received in the year Less amounts recognized in the year	\$ 922,182 53,850 (267,944)	\$ 921,518 1,300,224 (1,299,560)
Balance, end of year	\$ 708,088	\$ 922,182

Deferred revenue consists of the following at year end:

	2018	2017
Green Family Education Fund Intact Insurance Anonymous SOS cooperation agreements Global Affairs Canada Niger	\$ 572,939 43,000 58,106 34,043	\$ 590,248 43,000 87,154 22,956 178,824
	\$ 708,088	\$ 922,182

5. Due to related party

The following is a summary of an amount due to a related party. Since this amount will be paid before January 1, 2020, it has been included with current liabilities. The amount is non-interest bearing.

	2018	2017
SOS International and Villages	\$ 1,626,093	\$ 1,912,394

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2018, with comparative figures for 2017

6. Commitments

Future minimum rental payments required under operating leases for premises that have initial lease terms in excess of one year at December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	Premises
2019 2020 2021	\$ 69,603 69,603 11,600
	\$ 150,806

During 2016, the Organization entered into a written cooperation agreement with SOS Austria and SOS Sweden to enhance sponsorship of children at SOS Villages in Peru and villages under the responsibility of Sweden, respectively. SOS Austria provided funds to the Organization in the amount of 50,000 euros to fund marketing efforts in Canada aimed at generating such child sponsorships. SOS Sweden provided funds to the Organization in the amount of 1,500,000 Swedish krona. The cooperation agreements call for the generation of a minimum threshold of sponsorship, and ongoing reporting for three years after reaching the threshold. As at December 31, 2018 \$278,172 (2017: \$264,260), representing 97% (2017: 92%) of the total grant, has been recognized in the statement of revenue and expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2018, with comparative figures for 2017

7. Donations

During the year, the Organization received total cash donations of \$6,022,054 (2017: \$6,294,370). Of these donations, \$53,850 (2017: \$47,747) were classified as deferred revenues as they relate to future expenses and disbursements. The remainder are included on the statement of revenue and expenses as donations, legacy gifts and student sponsorship.

8. Related party transactions

SOS Children's Villages Canada and SOS Children's Villages British Columbia ("SOS BC") through SOS Children's Villages Canada are members of SOS Kinderdorf International ("SOS International"). As a member, the Organization is required to comply with international rules and guidelines as set by SOS International. The Organization, SOS International and SOS BC have separate management and all transactions are in the normal course of operations and are recognized at the exchange amount.

SOS Children's Villages Canada had the following transactions with these organizations:

	2018	2017
Distributions:		
SOS Children's Villages British Columbia	\$ 76,859	\$ 628,461
SOS Sponsorships	1,919,176	1,829,353
SOS International	1,887,953	1,722,434
SOS International - Global Affairs Canada	141,225	917,776
	\$ 4,025,213	\$ 5,098,024

Included in the distributions above are fees paid for program and financial oversight of \$409,506 (2017: \$418,985) to SOS International in the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2018, with comparative figures for 2017

9. Changes in working capital balances

Changes in working capital balances have provided (used) cash as follows:

		2018		2017
Accounts receivable	\$	472,217	\$	(560,039)
Government remittances receivable	Ψ	3,956	Ψ	(15,695)
Prepaid expenses		9,256		(15,691)
Accounts payable and accrued charges		94,821		(148,541)
Deferred revenue		(214,094)		664
Due to related party		,		
Received		3,738,912		6,075,842
Distributed		(4,025,213)		(5,098,024)
	\$	79,855	\$	238,516

10. Ottawa Community Foundation Deposits

Deposits and cash of \$11,736 (2017: \$12,476) held in an education endowment fund and \$96,063 (2017: \$102,115) held in an operating endowment fund, both with the Ottawa Community Foundation, are investments in perpetuity. Although these funds are not recorded on the statement of financial position of the Organization, the interest from these investments is received annually to support the Organization's programs.

11. Financial instruments

Risk and concentrations

The Organization is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the risk exposures and concentrations at the statement of financial position date, December 31, 2018.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Organization is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and accrued charges and amounts due to related party.

Market risk

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2018, with comparative figures for 2017

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Organization's currency risk relates primarily to their commitments to villages in euros.

Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Organization is exposed to other price risk through its investments in mutual funds and common shares.

The Organization's exposure to liquidity, market, currency risk and other price risk is unchanged from the year ended December 31, 2017.

12. Allocation of expenses

The Organization engages in fundraising and communication efforts and incurs general support expenses that are common to the administration of the Organization and its programs. The Organization allocates certain of its general support expenses by identifying the appropriate basis of allocating each component expense, and applies that basis each year. Allocations are based on specific employees time spent on fundraising, communications and administrative efforts.

Allocations for these general support expenses have been made for the year ended December 31, 2018 as follows:

Human resources

	2018	2017
Fundraising Communications and public education Administration	\$ 657,762 96,810 403,006	\$ 838,748 70,244 135,414
	\$ 1,157,578	\$ 1,044,406