financial statements

>YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

financial statements

>YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Canadian Christian Relief and Development Association:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Canadian Christian Relief and Development Association, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2011, and the statement of operations and changes in net assets, and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and 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 generally accepted accounting principles 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 Canadian Christian Relief and Development Association as at December 31, 2011, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Waterloo, Ontario March 12, 2012

LICENSED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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statement of financial position »DECEMBER 31, 2011

	2011	2010
assets		
current		
Cash	\$ -	\$ 2,139
Money market funds	39,632	33,477
Harmonized service tax recoverable	1,083	419
Prepaid expenses	415	190
	\$ <u>41,130</u>	\$36,225
liabilities		
current		
Bank indebtedness	\$ I,794	\$ -
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u> 2,597</u>	4,464
	<u>4,391</u>	4,464
net assets		
Unrestricted net assets	<u>36,739</u>	31,761
	\$ <u>41,130</u>	\$ 36,225
Approved on behalf of the board:		+
Director D	Pirector	

statement of operations and changes in net assets

>YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	2011	2010
revenue		
Membership fees	\$ 32,640	\$ 32,740
Registration fees:	0.200	7.010
Forum	8,388	7,810
Workshop Miscellaneous income	3,320	1,610
Interest income		49
Interest income	133	80
	44,503	42,289
expenses		
Advertising and promotion	918	2,000
Bank charges and interest	72 I	537
Forum	7,036	7,062
Newsletter	785	895
Office	1,438	1,395
Professional fees	2,601	3,588
Telephone	167	480
Travel	90	298
Wages and benefits	21,981	22,857
Website	436	1,251
Workshops	<u>3,352</u>	2,787
	<u>39,525</u>	43,150
excess (deficiency) of expenses	4.050	(0.47)
over revenue for year	4,978	(861)
Net assets balance, beginning of year	<u>31,761</u>	32,622
net assets balance,		
end of year	\$ <u>36,739</u>	\$31,761

statement of cash flows

>YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	2011	2010
operating activities		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenses for Year	\$ <u>4,978</u>	\$ (861)
Adjustments for:		
Changes in non-cash working capital: Increase in goods and services tax recoverable Increase in prepaids Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(664) (225) (1,867) (2,756)	1,622 1,995 1,935 5,552
investing activities Increase in money market funds	<u>(6,155</u>)	(4,580)
Net change in cash for the year	(3,933)	111
Cash Balance, beginning of year	2,139	2,028
cash balance, end of year	\$ <u>(1,794</u>)	\$

notes to financial statements

>YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

1. purpose of organization

Canadian Christian Relief and Development Association is an association of Canadian Christian organizations and individuals involved in relief, development, and justice who are committed to integrated, transformational development. Its goal is to promote the sharing of expertise, information and experience, and to encourage collaboration among interested Christian agencies to enhance relief and development activities. The Association is incorporated under the Canada Corporations Act as a not for profit organization and is a registered charity for Canadian Income Tax purposes.

2. significant accounting policies

Revenue Recognition - The Association follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue when the expense is incurred.

Contributed Materials and Services - Volunteers contribute their time to assist the Association in carrying out its service delivery activities. Because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

Disclosure and Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known.

Estimates are used when accounting for certain items such as revenues.

Financial Instruments - The Association has classified its financial assets and financial liabilities as follows:

Cash and money market funds are classified as held for trading.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities.

3. future accounting changes

Effective January I, 2012, the Association has elected to adopt the new accounting framework: Canadian accounting standards for non-profit organizations as required by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (CICA) Part III of the CICA Handbook - Accounting. The 2012 fiscal year will be the Association's first financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting standards for non-profit organizations and the transitional provision of Section 1501, First-time Adoption. Section 1501 requires retrospective application of the accounting standards with certain elective exemptions and limited retrospective exceptions.

notes to financial statements

>YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

4. capital disclosures

The Association's objectives in managing its capital, which it defines as its net assets, are to maintain a sufficient level to provide for normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis, to ensure internal restrictions are sustained, and to continue its mission as disclosed in Note I. The Association manages its capital by ensuring it has sufficient funds before committing to expenditures.

As a Registered Charity, the Association is required to devote its resources to activities in pursuit of its own charitable purposes. Failure to comply can lead to the revocation of the Association's charitable status. The Association was in compliance with these requirements for the current fiscal year.

5. financial instruments

Fair value - The fair value of financial assets and liabilities classified as loans and receivables and other financial liabilities (excluding long term debt) approximate their carrying value due to their short term maturity. Financial assets and liabilities classified as held for trading are measured at fair value determined on the basis of market value.

Risk management - It is management's opinion that the Association is not exposed to significant interest rate, currency or credit risks arising from its financial instruments.