

Canadian Women for Women in Afghanistan
Financial Statements
August 31, 2017

To the Members of Canadian Women for Women in Afghanistan:

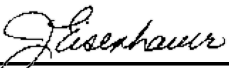
Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the accompanying financial statements, including responsibility for significant accounting judgments and estimates in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. This responsibility includes selecting appropriate accounting principles and methods, and making decisions affecting the measurement of transactions in which objective judgment is required.

In discharging its responsibilities for the integrity and fairness of the financial statements, management designs and maintains the necessary accounting systems and related internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are authorized, assets are safeguarded and financial records are properly maintained to provide reliable information for the preparation of financial statements.

The Board of Directors is composed primarily of Directors who act as management of the Organization. The Board is responsible for overseeing management in the performance of its financial reporting responsibilities. The Board fulfils these responsibilities by reviewing the financial information prepared by management and discussing relevant matters with management and external auditors. The Board is also responsible for recommending the appointment of the Organization's external auditors.

MNP LLP is appointed by the members to audit the financial statements and report directly to them; their report follows. The external auditors have full and free access to, and meet periodically and separately with, both the Board and management to discuss their audit findings.

March 9, 2018



Janice Eisenhauer, Executive Director

To the Members of Canadian Women for Women in Afghanistan:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Canadian Women for Women in Afghanistan, which comprise the statement of financial position as at August 31, 2017, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and 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 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 qualified audit opinion.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the Organization derives a portion of its revenue from donations and fundraising activities, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Organization and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to donations and fundraising activity revenue, excess of revenue over expenses, assets and net assets.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Canadian Women for Women in Afghanistan as at August 31, 2017 and the results of its operations, changes in net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Calgary, Alberta

March 9, 2018

MNP LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

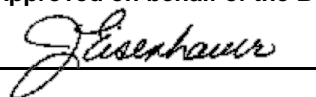
Canadian Women for Women in Afghanistan

Statement of Financial Position

As at August 31, 2017

	2017	2016
Assets		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	404,385	682,542
Marketable securities	694,144	127,470
Sales tax recoverable	16,184	10,483
Prepaid expenses	11,705	1,647
Inventory	9,402	26,447
	1,135,820	848,589
Capital assets (Note 3)	22,477	9,889
Restricted cash (Note 4)	349,967	690,047
	1,508,264	1,548,525
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accruals	89,694	22,131
Deferred contributions (Note 4)	349,967	690,047
	439,661	712,178
Net Assets		
Unrestricted	247,435	235,179
Internally restricted	821,168	601,168
	1,068,603	836,347
	1,508,264	1,548,525

Approved on behalf of the Board





The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Canadian Women for Women in Afghanistan

Statement of Operations

For the year ended August 31, 2017

	2017	2016
Revenue		
Donations	1,435,705	1,040,265
Fundraising activities	100,940	38,273
Product sales	16,058	17,775
Rental income	-	14,597
Membership fees	530	255
Investment income	3,077	-
	1,556,310	1,111,165
Program expenses		
Overseas projects	1,116,228	829,533
Public engagement	128,133	83,432
Cost of goods sold	19,430	26,543
	1,263,791	939,508
Excess of revenue over expenses before administrative expenses and other items	292,519	171,657
Expenses		
Administrative	1,350	2,273
Bank charges and interest	892	1,218
Office, telephone and postage	1,709	1,524
Professional fees	18,027	10,749
Total administration expenses	21,978	15,764
Excess of revenue over expenses before other items	270,541	155,893
Other items		
Unrealized loss on foreign exchange	(38,285)	(55,326)
Gain on disposal of investments	-	20
	(38,285)	(55,306)
Excess of revenue over expenses	232,256	100,587
Allocation of excess revenue over expenses within net assets		
Internally restricted (Note 7)	220,000	90,528
Unrestricted excess of revenue over expenses	12,256	10,059

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Canadian Women for Women in Afghanistan Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended August 31, 2017

	<i>Unrestricted</i>	<i>Internally restricted</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2016</i>
Net assets, beginning of year	235,179	601,168	836,347	735,760
Excess of revenue over expenses	12,256	220,000	232,256	100,587
Net assets, end of year	247,435	821,168	1,068,603	836,347

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Canadian Women for Women in Afghanistan

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended August 31, 2017

	2017	2016
Cash provided by (used for) the following activities		
Operating		
Excess of revenue over expenses	232,256	100,587
Amortization	17,946	12,719
Gain on disposal of marketable securities	-	(20)
	250,202	113,286
Changes in working capital accounts		
Sales tax recoverable	(5,701)	(6,057)
Prepaid expenses	(10,058)	(184)
Inventory	17,045	(6,003)
Accounts payable and accruals	67,564	13,194
Deferred contributions	(340,080)	(251,065)
	(21,028)	(136,829)
Investing		
Purchase of capital assets	(30,534)	(4,100)
Proceeds on sale of marketable securities	-	20
	(30,534)	(4,080)
Decrease in cash resources	(51,562)	(140,909)
Cash resources, beginning of year	1,500,058	1,640,968
Cash resources, end of year	1,448,496	1,500,059
Cash resources are composed of:		
Cash and cash equivalents	404,385	682,542
Marketable securities	694,144	127,470
Restricted cash	349,967	690,047
	1,448,496	1,500,059

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Canadian Women for Women in Afghanistan

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended August 31, 2017

1. Incorporation and nature of the organization

Canadian Women for Women in Afghanistan (the "Organization") was a federally incorporated not-for-profit entity under Industry Canada in May 2003, and became a registered charity in February 2009 (Canada Revenue Agency BN #887718203 RR0001). The stated purposes of the organization are to advance education and educational opportunities for Afghan women and their families, and to increase the understanding of Canadians about human rights in Afghanistan. Its mission statement is: "Canadians taking action, in partnership with Afghan women, towards improving conditions of human rights, ending women's oppression, and providing opportunities for Afghan women to live their lives with dignity, certainty and purpose." As a registered charity, the Organization is not subject to the payment of income tax under section 149 of the Income Tax Act.

2. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations set out in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook - Accounting, as issued by the Accounting Standards Board in Canada and include the following significant accounting policies:

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include balances with banks and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less. Cash subject to restrictions that prevent its use for current purposes is included in restricted cash.

Marketable securities

Marketable securities with prices quoted in an active market are measured at fair value while those that are not quoted in an active market are measured at cost less impairment.

Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined by the first in, first out method. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and selling costs.

Capital assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution if fair value can be reasonably determined.

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

	Method	Rate
Computer equipment	straight-line	3 years
Motor vehicles (Afghanistan)	straight-line	3 years

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 received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases in net assets.

Restricted investment income is recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted investment income is recognized as revenue when earned.

Membership fees and other fundraising revenue are recognized as revenue when received or receivable.

Contributed services

Volunteers contribute a significant amount of their time each year. Because of the difficulty in determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

Canadian Women for Women in Afghanistan

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended August 31, 2017

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

Foreign currency translation

These financial statements have been presented in Canadian dollars, the principal currency of the Organization's operations.

Transaction amounts denominated in foreign currencies are translated into their Canadian dollar equivalents at exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates. Carrying values of monetary assets and monetary liabilities reflect the exchange rates at the statement of financial position date. Gains and losses on translation or settlement are included in the determination of excess of revenues over expenses for the current period.

Financial instruments

The Organization recognizes its financial instruments when the Organization becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. All financial instruments are initially recorded at their fair value, including financial assets and liabilities originated and issued in a related party transaction with management. Financial assets and liabilities originated and issued in all other related party transactions are initially measured at their carrying or exchange amount in accordance with Section 3840 *Related Party Transactions*.

At initial recognition, the Organization may irrevocably elect to subsequently measure any financial instrument at fair value. The Organization has made such an election during the year.

The Organization subsequently measures all financial instruments at fair value, without any deduction for transaction costs incurred on sale or other disposal. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognized immediately in the statement of operations and changes in net assets. The fair value of the financial instruments approximate their carrying value due to the short-term nature of these investments.

Financial asset impairment:

The Organization assesses impairment of all of its financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost. When there is an indication of impairment, the Organization determines whether it has resulted in a significant adverse change in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows during the year. If so, the Organization reduces the carrying amount of any impaired financial assets to the highest of: the present value of cash flows expected to be generated by holding the assets; the amount that could be realized by selling the assets; and the amount expected to be realized by exercising any rights to collateral held against those assets. Any impairment, which is not considered temporary, is included in current year excess of revenues over expenses.

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

Measurement uncertainty (use of estimates)

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

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

3. Capital assets

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2017 Net book value	2016 Net book value
Computer equipment	34,634	12,910	21,724	2,734
Motor vehicles (Afghanistan)	46,440	45,687	753	7,155
	81,074	58,597	22,477	9,889

Canadian Women for Women in Afghanistan

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended August 31, 2017

4. Deferred contributions

Deferred contributions consist of unspent contributions externally restricted for various education and literacy programs executed in Afghanistan and post secondary education fees for Afghanistan women studying in Canada. Recognition of these amounts as revenue is deferred to periods when the specified expenditures are made. Cash received for these purposes is presented in restricted cash. Changes in the deferred contribution balance are as follows:

	2017	2016
Balance, beginning of year	690,047	941,112
Amount received during the year	784,383	536,082
Less: Amount recognized as revenue during the year	(1,124,463)	(787,147)
Balance, end of year	<u>349,967</u>	<u>690,047</u>

5. Income taxes

The Organization is registered as a charitable organization under the *Income Tax Act* (the "Act") and as such is exempt from income taxes and is able to issue donation receipts for income tax purposes. In order to maintain its status as a registered charity under the Act, the Organization must meet certain requirements within the Act. In the opinion of management, these requirements have been met.

6. Financial instruments

The Organization, as part of its operations, carries a number of financial instruments. It is management's opinion that the Organization is not exposed to significant interest rate, currency, credit, liquidity or other price risks arising from these financial instruments except as otherwise disclosed.

7. Restrictions on net assets

Internally restricted net assets

During the year, the Organization's Board of Directors internally restricted \$220,000 (2016 – \$90,528) of unrestricted net assets to be held for future programs and public engagement. These internally restricted amounts are not available for other purposes without approval of the Board of Directors.