# JEWISH NATIONAL FUND OF CANADA (KEREN KAYEMETH LE'ISRAEL) INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

\* \* \* <sup>1</sup>/<sub>1</sub> \* \*

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

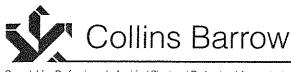
# CONTENTS

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Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	4
Statement of Revenues and Expenses	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7 - 11

PAGE



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# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Directors of

Jewish National Fund of Canada (Keren Kayemeth Le'Israel) Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Jewish National Fund of Canada (Keren Kayemeth Le'Israel) Inc.**, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2015, and the statements of changes in net assets, revenues and expenses 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.

#### 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 organization'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 organization'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.



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (cont'd.)

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

#### Basis for Qualified Opinion

Jewish National Fund of Canada (Keren Kayemeth Le'Israel) Inc. derives revenue from contributions, 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 adjustments might be necessary to receipts from contributions, excess of revenues over expenses for the year, assets and net assets.

#### Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of adjustments, if any, which we might have determined to be necessary had the receipts from contributions referred to in the basis for qualified opinion been susceptible to satisfactory audit tests, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the organization as at December 31, 2015 and the changes in net assets, revenues and expenses, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Collins Barron Montreal S.E.N.C.R.L. ILL

Montréal, Québec May 29, 2016

<sup>1</sup>CPA auditor, CA, public accountancy permit No. A104321



# JEWISH NATIONAL FUND OF CANADA (KEREN KAYEMETH LE'ISRAEL) INC. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2015

		2015	2014
ASSETS			
Current			
Cash (Note 3)	\$	2,357,984 \$	2,677,469
Investment		-	758,250
Investments held by third party (Note 4)		8,069,986	7,821,106
State of Israel bonds (Note 5)		62,466	79,305
Sales tax receivable		264,068	546,374
Loan receivable (Note 6) Prepaid expenses and sundry assets		615,259 64,432	147,506 93,128
richaid expenses and sundry assets			12,123,138
		11,434,195	
Cash surrender value of life insurance policies (Note 7)		162,887	158,974
Loan receivable (Note 8)		280,000	280,000
Investments in real estate (Note 9)		11,441,500	10,981,500
Property and equipment (Note 10)		142,211	140,003
Intangible assets (net of accumulated amortization of \$318,550; 2014 - \$304,447)		74,126	88,230
	\$	23,534,919 \$	23,771,845
LIABILITIES			
Current			
Accounts payable and sundry liabilities (Note 11)	\$	289,953 \$	367,540
Salaries and vacation payable		187,917	453,976
Current portion of provision for retirement pay	_	<u> </u>	99,936
		477,870	921,452
Provision for retirement pay		383,821	296,747
		861,691	1,218,199
NET ASSETS			
Unrestricted		22,673,228	22,553,646
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	\$	23,534,919 \$	23,771,845

APPROVED ON BEAMALE OF THE DIRECTORS: Member Member

See accompanying notes

# JEWISH NATIONAL FUND OF CANADA (KEREN KAYEMETH LE'ISRAEL) INC. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

		2015	2014
Balance, beginning of year	\$	22,553,646 \$	10,529,731
Excess of revenues over expenses for the year	_	119,582	12,023,915
Balance, end of year	\$	22,673,228 \$	22,553,646

# JEWISH NATIONAL FUND OF CANADA (KEREN KAYEMETH LE'ISRAEL) INC. STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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		2015	2014
Revenues Receipts from contributions Investment income, including increase in fair value of investments Increase in cash surrender value of life insurance policies	\$	15,122,110 \$ 260,663 3,912	28,409,942 767,371 4,276
		15,386,685	29,181,589
Fundraising expenses (Note 12)		3,371,054	3,679,801
Excess of revenues over fundraising expenses	<u></u>	12,015,631	25,501,788
Expenses General and administrative Amortization	·	2,533,657 46,056 2,579,713	2,488,458 49,443 2,537,901
Excess of revenues over expenses before undernoted item		9,435,918	22,963,887
Charitable projects		9,316,336	10,939,972
Excess of revenues over expenses for the year	\$	119,582 \$	12,023,915

# JEWISH NATIONAL FUND OF CANADA (KEREN KAYEMETH LE'ISRAEL) INC. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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		2015	2014
Operating activities			
Excess of revenues over expenses for the year	\$	119,582 \$	12,023,915
Adjustments for		46,056	49,443
Amortization		•	
Increase in fair value of investments		(832,032)	(544,029)
Increase in cash surrender value of life insurance policies		(3,912)	(4,276)
Investments in real estate		(460,000)	(10,981,500)
Total adjustments		(1,130,306)	543,553
Net change in non-cash working capital items			
Decrease (increase) in sales tax receivable		282,306	(158,915)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses and sundry assets		28,696	(7,837)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable and sundry liabilities		(77,585)	1,310
(Decrease) increase in salaries and vacation payable		(266,059)	195,123
(Decrease) increase in provision for retirement pay	*=====	(12,862)	78,457
Cash (used in) provided by operating activities		(1,175,810)	651,691
Investing activities			
State of Israel bonds		16,839	16,224
Investments		1,341,399	1,280,371
Purchase of property and equipment		(34,160)	(14,438)
Cash provided by investing activities		1,324,078	1,282,157
Financing activities			
Increase in loan receivable		(615,259)	(147,506)
Repayment of Ioan receivable		147,506	
Repayment of loan payable		-	(264,693)
			······································
Cash used in financing activities		(467,753)	(412,199)
(Decrease) increase in cash		(319,485)	1,521,649
Cash, beginning of year	<del></del>	2,677,469	1,155,820
Cash, end of year	\$	2,357,984 \$	2,677,469

## 1. **Purpose of the organization**

Jewish National Fund of Canada (Keren Kayemeth Le'Israel) Inc. raises funds from various Canadian sources. These funds are used for charitable purposes in Israel through Canada Israel Committee (CANISCOM), an agent of the organization. The organization is incorporated under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act (NFP Act) and is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act.

## 2. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the CICA Handbook and include the following significant accounting policies:

#### (a) Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in accordance 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, disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported period. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and as adjustments become necessary they are reported in the excess of revenues over expenses in the period in which they become known.

Estimates made by management include the useful life of property and equipment, salary and vacation payable accruals, provision for retirement pay, the allocation of salaries and compensation costs, and the valuation of investments in real estate. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### (b) Financial instruments

#### (i) Measurement of financial instruments

The organization initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. Subsequent thereto, its financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, except for its investment, investments held by third party, State of Israel bonds, and cash surrender value of life insurance policies, which are subsequently measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in the excess of revenues over expenses for the year.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, sales tax receivable, and loan receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and sundry liabilities, salaries and vacation payable, and provision for retirement pay.

# 2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

(b) Financial instruments (cont'd.)

#### (ii) Impairment

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of possible impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in the excess of revenues over expenses for the year. 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 excess of revenues over expenses for the year.

No write-downs were recorded for the years 2015 and 2014.

#### (c) 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. Pledges are recognized as revenue when collectability is reasonably assured. Bequests are recognized as revenue when assets donated can be reasonably identified and measured.

#### (d) Investments in real estate

The organization follows the cost method of accounting for real estate. These assets are tested for impairment when there is an indication that an impairment might exist.

#### (e) Property and equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost and are being amortized over their estimated useful lives. The annual amortization rates and methods are as follows:

Furniture and fixtures Data processing equipment 20% declining balance 20% declining balance

Amortization of leasehold improvements is recorded over the remaining term of the lease. The average term of the leases is 5 years.

#### (f) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recorded at cost and are being amortized over their estimated useful lives. The annual amortization rate and method is as follows:

#### Software

20% declining balance

## 2. Significant accounting policies (cont'd.)

#### (g) Allocation of expenses

Compensation costs that are directly attributable to fundraising activities are allocated to fundraising expenses. The amount of compensation costs allocated is based on the time spent by the employees on fundraising activities.

## 3. **Cash**

As at December 31, 2015, cash included approximately \$50,000 (2014 - \$66,000) held on account of deposits received from individuals for upcoming missions to Israel. The offsetting amount has been included in accounts payable and sundry liabilities.

## 4. Investments held by third party

These investments are held and administered by the Jewish Community Foundation of Montréal.

### 5. State of Israel bonds

State of Israel bonds have been adjusted to fair market value. The bonds mature at various dates from April 2016 to January 2021 and bear interest at an average rate of approximately 3.05% per annum. Approximately \$10,000 (U.S. \$8,000); 2014 - \$20,000 (U.S. \$19,000) of State of Israel Bonds are denominated in U.S. currency.

## 6. Loan receivable

The loan receivable is non-interest bearing.

## 7. Cash surrender value of life insurance policies

Cash surrender value of life insurance policies is shown net of loans to finance premiums. The face value of these insurance policies, net of outstanding loans of approximately \$85,000 (2014 - \$79,000), is \$1,952,000 (2014 - \$2,202,000).

## 8. Loan receivable

This loan receivable is to a former executive vice president and was advanced as part of his retirement package. It is non-interest bearing and will be repaid from the proceeds of an insurance policy on his life.

# 9. **Investments in real estate**

During the year, a property, having a value of \$460,000 was donated to the Organization. It has been recorded as an addition to investments in real estate and, as revenue, in receipts from contributions. The property was sold to a third party subsequent to year end.

Also included in investments in real estate are three properties donated in the prior year which the donor maintains use thereof for a time during which period the donor would pay for all expenses and costs related thereto.

# 10. **Property and equipment**

	 2015					2014	
	 Cost		ccumulated mortization		Net		Net
Furniture and fixtures Data processing	\$ 568,830	\$	509,089	\$	59,741	\$	58,181
equipment	1,017,064		954,588		62,476		64,441
Leasehold improvements	 49,541		29,547	·	19,994	. <u></u>	17,381
	\$ 1,635,435	\$	1,493,224	\$	142,211	\$	140,003

# 11. Accounts payable and sundry liabilities

Included in accounts payable and sundry liabilities are approximately \$22,000 (2014 - \$68,000) of payroll deductions.

# 12. Fundraising expenses

Included in fundraising expenses are allocated salaries and other compensation costs of \$1,016,000 (2014 - \$1,009,000).

## 13. Income taxes

The organization is classified as tax-exempt under Federal and Provincial income tax laws. Consequently, no provision for income taxes has been reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

As a result of a recent Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) audit, the Organization is currently responding to certain issues raised during that process.

## 14. Pension plan

On January 1, 2006, the organization initiated a defined benefit plan for a key officer employed by the organization. Under the terms of this plan, the organization is responsible for the funding of all the pension liabilities and administrative costs, with the exception of any deficit occurring from short falls of its stated investment return targets which will be assumed by the beneficiary. An independent actuarial valuation report with an effective date of December 31, 2014 was prepared for this plan in July 2015 determining the plan's current funding obligations for the period ending December 31, 2015.

During the year, the organization paid current service contributions of \$35,100 (2014 - \$36,400) included in the actuarial valuation report. This plan was terminated effective July 8, 2015 upon the retirement of the key officer.

# 15. **Commitments**

The minimum rentals payable under long-term operating leases, exclusive of certain operating costs for which the organization is responsible, are approximately as follows:

2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 Subsequent years	\$ 113,000 111,000 110,000 109,000 103,000 286,000
	\$ 832,000

# 16. **Financial instruments**

## Interest rate risk

The organization is exposed to changes in interest rates, which could adversely impact expected returns from the organization's investment, investments held by third party and State of Israel bonds.

## Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The organization is exposed to market risk as a result of its investments. The organization reduces this risk by maintaining a diversified portfolio.