CAMBODIAN CHILDREN'S FUND (A NONPROFIT PUBLIC BENEFIT CORPORATION)

REPORT ON AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (WITH SUMMARIZED COMPARATIVE INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019)

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HEALY AND ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

July 7, 2021

Board of Directors Cambodian Children's Fund Santa Monica, California

I have audited the financial statements of Cambodian Children's Fund (a nonprofit public benefit corporation), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2020, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Cambodian Children's Fund Page Two

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Cambodian Children's Fund as of December 31, 2020, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

The Cambodian Children's Fund 2019 financial statements were audited by me, and I expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in my report dated June 9, 2020. In my opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Healy and Associates
Concord, California

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

(WITH SUMMARIZED COMPARATIVE INFORMATION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019)

	December 31		
	2020	2019	
<u>ASSETS</u>			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,049,758	\$ 1,760,351	
Contributions receivable	240,662	278,790	
Investments	4,001,104	5,918,248	
Prepaid expenses	53,544	65,330	
Other current assets	12,685	12,396	
Total current assets	7,357,753	8,035,115	
Fixed assets, net	12,357,676	12,464,174	
Other receivables	66,309	64,655	
Security deposits	88,066	94,737	
In-kind goods on hand	423,061	390,765	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 20,292,865	\$ 21,049,446	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Employee benefit payable	\$ 112,998 14,197	\$ 655,652 9,461	
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total current liabilities	127,195	665,113	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	127,195	665,113	
Commitments and contingencies			
NET ASSETS Without donor restrictions With donor restrictions	20,165,670	20,384,333	
Total net assets	20,165,670	20,384,333	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 20,292,865	\$ 21,049,446	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(WITH SUMMARIZED COMPARATIVE INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019)

	Without Donor With Dono		Total		
	Restrictions	Restrictions	2020	2019	
REVENUE AND SUPPORT					
Contributions	\$ 4,100,974	\$ 3,901,058	\$ 8,002,032	\$ 10,294,293	
Program revenue	21,774	-	21,774	35,016	
In-kind supplies and services	271,739	-	271,739	714,595	
Investment income	120,033	-	120,033	232,262	
Other income	9,066		9,066	8,376	
	4,523,586	3,901,058	8,424,644	11,284,542	
Net assets released from restriction	3,901,058	(3,901,058)	-	_	
Total revenue and support	8,424,644		8,424,644	11,284,542	
EXPENSES					
Program services	7,305,672	-	7,305,672	8,094,279	
General and administrative	877,144	-	877,144	957,033	
Fundraising	460,491	-	460,491	485,648	
Total expenses	8,643,307		8,643,307	9,536,960	
Change in net assets	(218,663)	-	(218,663)	1,747,582	
NET ASSETS, beginning of year	20,384,333		20,384,333	18,636,751	
NET ASSETS, end of year	\$ 20,165,670	\$ -	\$ 20,165,670	\$ 20,384,333	

STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(WITH SUMMARIZED COMPARATIVE INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019)

	Program	Ge	neral and		To	otal	
<u>EXPENSES</u>	Services	Adn	ninistrative	Fundraising	2020		2019
Compensation	\$ 3,457,506	\$	513,626	\$ 249,651	\$ 4,220,783	\$	4,560,649
Direct program expenses	1,944,341		851	17,496	1,962,688		2,066,545
Depreciation	529,543		446	48,611	578,600		476,557
Occupancy .	328,967		67,945	7,513	404,425		469,310
In-kind supplies and services	237,415		-	2,028	239,443		502,734
Insurance	91,193		132,284	1,477	224,954		224,361
Payroll taxes	129,856		37,784	3,713	171,353		195,609
Professional fees	134,668		30,768	-	165,436		155,271
Communication and software	130,973		2,986	6,873	140,832		137,877
Travel and transportation	134,843		3,090	565	138,498		270,492
Fundraising	-		85	115,844	115,929		38,513
Equipment rental and maintenance	92,736		55	3,505	96,296		107,178
Bank and management fees	12,296		58,794	654	71,744		75,618
Other expenses	33,677		18,921	2,280	54,878		71,023
Supplies	15,639		1,870	281	17,790		28,144
Staff development	16,882		180	-	17,062		40,341
Postage and shipping	9,000		6,894	-	15,894		19,058
Conference and meetings	6,033		430	-	6,463		95,052
Advertising and marketing	104		135		239		2,628
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 7,305,672	\$	877,144	\$ 460,491	\$ 8,643,307	\$	9,536,960

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(WITH SUMMARIZED COMPARATIVE INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019)

	Total		
		2020	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Change in net assets	\$	(218,663)	\$ 1,747,582
Adjustment to reconcile excess change in net assets to cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation		578,600	476,557
CHANGES IN CURRENT ASSETS AND CURRENT LIABILITIES: Contributions receivable Inventory Prepaid expenses Security deposits In-kind goods on hand Accounts payable and accrued expenses Employee benefit payable		38,128 (289) 11,786 6,671 (32,296) (542,654) 4,736	(163,537) (327) 24,610 (2,020) (208,261) 41,443 (51,217)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(153,981)	1,864,830
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Change in investment Acquisition of certificates of deposit Certificates of deposit matured and returned to cash Acquisition of fixed assets		1,617,144 (2,200,000) 2,500,000 (472,102)	698,393 (2,200,000) 2,500,000 (3,152,968)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		1,445,042	(2,154,575)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Change in other receivables		(1,654)	(7,628)
NET CASH USED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(1,654)	(7,628)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		1,289,407	(297,373)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period		1,760,351	\$ 2,057,724
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period	\$	3,049,758	\$ 1,760,351

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(WITH SUMMARIZED COMPARATIVE INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019)

NOTE A – NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

Cambodian Children's Fund (Organization or CCF) is a California nonprofit public benefit corporation founded in 2004 to provide charitable relief to the people of Cambodia and to aid the most impoverished of Cambodia's children. CCF transforms the country's most impoverished kids into tomorrow's leaders, by delivering education, family support, and community development programs into the heart of Cambodia's most impoverished communities.

CCF believes that with the right education and support, one child has the potential to lift an entire family out of poverty and that a generation of educated children has the power to change a whole society. Through intensive, long-term investments in children, CCF is helping students build the skills, confidence, and integrity they need to become progressive spokespeople and leaders of change in their community.

CCF's Phnom Penh facilities were initially established as a safe house for Cambodia's at risk, abandoned, or abused children, providing secure shelter and nutritional meals with a caring environment. The goal was to house and feed 45 children. In the past 15 years, the Organization has grown with many facilities and education centers, a community center in the heart of Steung Meanchey Community (SMC), satellite schools, and a free medical center.

CCF obtains its funding from the donations of global partners, individuals, corporations, and foundations. The yearly cost of caring for a CCF child is partially supported through a sponsorship program where regular correspondence is encouraged.

Through the 7 core program areas: Education, Leadership, Community Outreach, Healthcare, Child Care, Career and Life Skills, and Child Protection Unit, CCF takes a holistic, on-the-ground approach to developing integrated yet simple solutions to the complex issues of poverty. The Organization's program services are further described as follows:

<u>Education</u> – CCF provides access to both formal and informal education to children from pre-school to university. As well as operating education facilities and satellite schools, CCF provides students with school uniforms, study materials, university fees, and transportation. CCF works closely and directly with public schools, teachers, and directors to ensure high attendance rates and academic results. With the construction of satellite schools, located in the heart of the community, CCF is providing a pathway to education for thousands of children once deemed "unreachable."

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(WITH SUMMARIZED COMPARATIVE INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019)

NOTE A – NATURE OF ACTIVITIES (Continued)

<u>Leadership</u> – An understanding of governance, human rights, gender issues, empathy, community building, communication, and the key qualities of leadership are essential factors for generational change. CCF prepares students for their future as leaders in Cambodian society and equips them with the tools, training, and knowledge to make a meaningful, positive impact on their community. CCF offers a range of activities within the Leadership Program to help build its young leaders, including trips to rural communities, annual intensive three-day Youth Leadership Camps, and community support activities such as caring for senior citizens, volunteering as classroom assistants, or visiting families to advocate hygienic practices within the home.

<u>Community Outreach</u> – The CCF Community Centre was established to provide reliable care services and support within and for the Steung Meanchey community (SMC). Impoverished people living in the SMC are provided access to community services ranging from food, shelter, fresh water, loans, healthcare, childcare, counseling and advocacy, social bonding events, and other necessary provisions.

<u>Healthcare</u> – CCF provides free healthcare to the most impoverished people in the Steung Meanchey area ranging from common ailments to chronic illnesses, through the CCF Medical Clinic. CCF arranges hospital referrals as needed and treatment fees are provided accordingly. Support costs such as food and transportation are also provided during hospital stays as well as other relevant fees. CCF provides targeted groups with materials necessary for disease prevention, with a focus on child nutrition and maternal care.

<u>Child Care</u> – CCF cares for children from early ages up until 18 years old. Main activities include provision of a safe environment, nutritious food, clothes, decent and safe accommodation, household supplies, counseling services, social education, and other necessary life maintenance materials. CCF ensures that the children are safe and happy by providing them with a secure and caring environment, protecting them from foreseeable hazards and abuse. CCF provides foster care and kinship care opportunities for children and also ensures as many children as possible visit family at holiday time and have as much contact as possible with their families.

<u>Career and Life Skills</u> – The Career and Life Skills Program provides career counseling, university scholarships, vocational training, internships, and job placement to the students in their care. It is designed to enable young adults to complete tertiary education or vocational education and earn the skills they need to obtain and maintain gainful employment and independence.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(WITH SUMMARIZED COMPARATIVE INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019)

NOTE A – NATURE OF ACTIVITIES (Continued)

<u>Career and Life Skills (Continued)</u> – CCF aims to provide all students with a university education, but university isn't for everyone. For students who do not want to study at university and those who do not qualify, including students who arrived at CCF too late to make the grade for the university, they offer vocational training pathways through partnerships with local organizations.

Child Protection Unit (CPU) – Crimes against children including homicide, sexual assault, child trafficking, internet crimes against children, and all forms of serious abuse require a specialized and coordinated response from investigative and support agencies. The CPU is a CCF affiliated program set up to provide the highest level of service to child victims of abuse or assault regardless of gender, cultural background, or impairment. Working in partnership with the Cambodian National Police and supporting organizations, the CPU provides investigative resources and support, aftercare, judiciary support, and major crime coordination to detect offences and prosecute those that commit these horrific crimes against children. CPU's priority is the protection and care of the most vulnerable of victims: Children.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting Method and Basis of Presentation

The accounting records of CCF are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. The financial statements of CCF have been prepared in accordance with ASU 2016-14, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958) – *Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities*, which require the Organization to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to the following net asset classifications:

Net assets without donor restrictions: Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions and may be expended for any purpose in performing the primary objectives of the Organization. These net assets may be used at the discretion of the Organization's management and the Board of Directors.

Net assets with donor restrictions: Net assets subject to stipulations imposed by donors and grantors. Some donor restrictions are temporary in nature; those restrictions will be met by actions of the Organization or by the passage of time. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, whereby the donor has stipulated the funds be maintained in perpetuity.

Donor restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets are reclassified from net assets with donor restrictions to net assets without donor restrictions in the statements of activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(WITH SUMMARIZED COMPARATIVE INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019)

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires the Organization to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates, and those differences could be material.

Functional Currency, Cash and Cash Equivalents

CCF transacts its business and maintains its books and records in United States Dollars. Cash and cash equivalents include all monies in banks and highly liquid investments with maturity dates of less than three months. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents approximates fair value because of the short maturities of those financial instruments.

Contributions and Other Receivables

Contributions and other receivable consist of contributions transacted or post-marked in 2020 which did not clear the payment systems until January 2021.

In addition, CCF provides micro loans to external parties on an on-going basis. The loans are designed to aid external parties to find permanent housing and aid families to become self-sustaining. They are non-interest bearing, unsecured, and repaid over periods ranging from three months to five years.

CCF evaluates the collectability of its receivables on an ongoing basis and records a provision for potential uncollectible receivables when appropriate. Management did not consider an allowance for doubtful accounts necessary as of December 31, 2020.

Other Current Assets

Other current assets are comprised of rice stock for programs and other supplies on hand. Management evaluates the condition of these assets and does not consider an allowance for obsolescence necessary.

Fixed Assets

Fixed assets additions of \$5,000 or more are recorded at cost or fair value if contributed, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is recorded using straight-line methods over the useful life of three to twenty years. Maintenance and repairs that do not extend the useful lives of the respective assets are expensed as incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(WITH SUMMARIZED COMPARATIVE INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019)

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In-kind Goods on Hand

CCF receives donated goods which it distributes to the community. The goods are primarily comprised of clothing and shoes and are reflected based on fair value at the time of donation. At December 31, 2020 and 2019, CCF has \$423,061 and \$390,765 of in-kind goods on hand, respectively.

Fair Value Measurements

The Organization's financial instruments include cash, cash equivalents, and investments measured using Level 1 and 2 inputs. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. Fair value should be based on the assumptions market participants would use when pricing an asset. U.S. GAAP establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes investments based on those assumptions. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets (observable inputs) and the lowest priority to an entity's assumptions (unobservable inputs). The Organization groups assets at fair value in three levels, based on the markets in which the assets are traded and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value. These levels are:

Level 1— Quoted prices for identical assets in active markets.

Level 2—Observable inputs other than Level 1, which include quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices from those willing to trade in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by market data for the term of the instrument.

Level 3— Unobservable inputs that cannot be corroborated by observable market data.

Contributions and Revenue

The Organization is supported primarily through contributions.

The Organization recognizes contributions when cash, securities or other assets, an unconditional promise to give, or notification of a beneficial interest is received. Conditional promises to give, that is, those with a measurable performance or other barrier, and a right of return, are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been substantially met.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(WITH SUMMARIZED COMPARATIVE INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019)

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Donated Items and Services

Donated property and equipment are recorded as support at the estimated fair value at the date of the donation. Such donations are reported as unrestricted support unless the donor has restricted the donated asset to a specific purpose. Contributions of services are recognized if the services received create or enhance non-financial assets, or require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation.

During the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, CCF received donated contributions of supplies, professional skills, nutritional supplements, medical supplies, and medicines. The value of the donated items received was \$271,740 and \$714,595, respectively.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of program activities and supporting services have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of functional expenses. The statement presents the natural classification of detail of expenses by function. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited. Indirect costs such as general and administrative expenses include costs that are not directly identifiable with any specific program, but which provide the overall support and direction of the Organization. Such expenses which are common to multiple functions have been allocated among the various functions benefited based on time spent in the functional area.

Tax Exemption Status

Cambodian Children's Fund has received tax exempt status under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and Section 23701(d) of the State of California Revenue and Taxation Code. CCF is annually required to file a Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax (Form 990) with the IRS along with related state filings. The related tax returns are subject to examination by federal and state taxing authorities generally for three years after they are filed. CCF has determined that there are no material uncertain tax positions that require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

Newly Adopted Accounting Principles

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*, which requires organizations to recognize revenue when control of the promised goods or services is transferred to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the organization expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods and services. The Organization adopted the standard on January 1, 2020. The adoption of this standard did not materially affect changes in net assets, financial position, or cash flows.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(WITH SUMMARIZED COMPARATIVE INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019)

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Relevant Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*. The new standard establishes a comprehensive new lease accounting model. It clarifies the definition of a lease and causes lessees to recognize leases on the statement of financial position as a lease liability with a corresponding right-of-use asset for leases with a lease term of more than one year. It is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted. The new standard requires a modified retrospective transition for capital or operating leases existing at or entered into after the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements, but it does not require transition accounting for leases that expire prior to the date of initial application. The Organization is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this new guidance on its financial statements.

Comparative Financial Information and Reclassifications

The accompanying financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information in total but not by net asset class. Certain reclassifications of amounts previously reported have been made to the accompanying financial statements to maintain consistency between periods presented. Certain reclassifications have been made in the 2019 comparative totals to conform to the classifications used in 2020. The reclassifications had no impact on previously reported net assets. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with U.S. GAAP. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with our audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019, from which the summarized information was derived.

NOTE C – LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY

Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the balance sheet date, comprise the following:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,049,758
Contributions receivable	240,662
Investments	4,001,104
Ending balance, December 31, 2020	\$ 7,291,524

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(WITH SUMMARIZED COMPARATIVE INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019)

NOTE C - LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY (Continued)

CCF's investments contain fixed deposits and certificates of deposit in foreign financial institutions and cash held in an US financial institution. All of the investment assets mature in 2021. Although they do not intend to cash out their financial instruments prior to maturity, they could be made available, less a fee for early withdrawal, if necessary.

As part of CCF's liquidity management plan, they invest cash in excess of daily requirements in fixed deposits, certificates of deposit, and US treasury bills with financial institutions.

NOTE D – FIXED ASSETS

As of December 31, property and equipment consists of the following:

2020	2019
,913,658	\$ 6,913,658
,925,053	5,732,687
-	12,064
815,453	746,111
632,635	582,085
,286,799	13,986,605
,929,124)	(1,522,431)
,357,675	\$ 12,464,174
, ,	913,658 925,053 - 815,453 632,635 286,799 929,124)

Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 was \$578,600 and \$476,557, respectively.

As a foreign corporation operating in Cambodia, CCF is not able to legally own land. Therefore, CCF has entered into long-term leases and rights for the use of land and buildings. CCF constructs facilities on these lands and depreciates the improvements over the lives of the leases (See Note K).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(WITH SUMMARIZED COMPARATIVE INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019)

NOTE E – INVESTMENTS

Investments, cash, and cash equivalents are stated at fair value and consist of the following as of December 31, 2020:

	Fair Value Measurements Using:			
	Level 1		Leve	el 2
Fixed deposits and certificates of deposit held in Cambodian financial institutions, bearing interest from 3.6% to 4.55%.	\$	-	\$ 3,001	,104
Cash held in a cash sweep fund in a US institution bearing interest at 0.14%.	\$ 1,000	,000	\$	-

CCF holds funds in multiple financial institutions in Cambodia, which carry no deposit insurance or other protection for the investor (See Note F). Activity in investment account for the year ended December 31, 2020 is as follows:

Beginning Balance, December 31, 2019	\$ 5,918,248
Interest income	111,421
Purchases	3,000,000
Maturities	(2,500,000)
Cash withdrawn	(2,528,565)
Ending Balance, December 31, 2020	\$ 4,001,104

NOTE F – CONCENTRATIONS AND RISKS

Financial Institution Balances

CCF maintains operating cash balances at banks in the U.S., which are in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) limit of \$250,000. The amounts in excess of the federally insured limits held in U.S. financial institutions is \$2,243,399 and \$248,835 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The U.S. financial institutions include Wells Fargo Bank, Bank of America, and PayPal.

CCF maintains operating cash balances, fixed deposits, and certificates of deposit in multiple Cambodian financial institutions, which carry no deposit insurance. The deposits exposed to risk are \$3,571,779 and \$3,771,715 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The Cambodian financial institutions holding these deposits are ACLEDA Bank, PRASAC, and ABA Bank.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(WITH SUMMARIZED COMPARATIVE INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019)

NOTE F – CONCENTRATIONS AND RISKS (Continued)

Financial Institution Balances (Continued)

Therefore, CCF has uninsured balances of \$5,815,178 and \$4,020,550 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, in all accounts, foreign and domestic, combined. The Board of Directors monitors the credit worthiness of the financial institutions where deposits are located. Management has determined that the liquidity of the referenced financial institutions is not of concern at this time.

Revenue

CCF received approximately 22% of its total revenue from three donor groups globally during the year ended December 31, 2020.

Country Risk

CCF operates its programs in Cambodia, a country that has experienced civil unrest in the past. Cambodia continues to emerge from this past unrest, however, is subject to the risk of possible civil unrest in the future that would disrupt their programs or put their financial instruments at risk. CCF's management and Board evaluates the risk related to financial instruments held in Cambodian financial institutions and the overall political climate on an on-going basis.

NOTE G – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

In compliance with the country's labor laws, Cambodian employees of CCF are entitled to indemnity pay. During the year ended December 31, 2020, CCF paid approximately \$106,000 to employees through the indemnity program. The accumulated indemnity payable at December 31, 2020 and 2019 was \$14,197 and \$9,461, respectively.

CCF offers participation in a 401(k) salary deferral plan (Plan) to its US staff. The Plan has voluntary employer contributions. Employer contributions to the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2020 is \$0.

NOTE H – CONTINGENCY

Restricted contributions require the fulfillment of certain conditions as set forth by the donor. Failure to fulfill the conditions could result in the return of the funds to the donors. CCF deems this contingency remote since by accepting the contributions and their terms it has accommodated the objectives of the Organization to the provisions of the contributions. CCF's management believes the Organization has complied with the terms of all contributions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(WITH SUMMARIZED COMPARATIVE INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019)

NOTE I – COVID-19 CONTINGENCY

The COVID-19 outbreak has caused business disruption through mandated and voluntary closings of non-essential businesses in the United States and Cambodia. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration of the closings. Therefore, CCF expects this matter to negatively impact its operating results. However, the related financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

NOTE J – COMMITMENTS

The Organization currently leases a number of facilities in Cambodia for educational, childcare, and administrative purposes. The future commitments for these facilities are summarized as follows:

Year Ended December 31	
2021	\$ 268,050
2022	\$ 202,672
2023	\$ 113,679
2024	\$ 59,331
2025 and beyond	\$ 229,420

Total rental expense for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 was approximately \$272,628 and \$296,887, respectively.

NOTE K - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Long Term Leases and Rights

As discussed in Note D – Fixed Assets, CCF is prohibited from owning land in Cambodia. To allow the construction of certain facilities for program operations, and in accordance with usual commercial practices in Cambodia, through a lease arrangement, CCF is entitled to erect facilities on this leased land. CCF holds the interest as the owner of the facilities, but not the land, during the lease term.

CCF owns a 49% equity interest in Latopp Holding Ltd, a Cambodian registered company that holds a direct interest in the property and assets leased by CCF. As Executive Director and CCF's nominated representative, Scott Neeson holds a 51% equity interest in Latopp Holdings Ltd. Scott Neeson holds Cambodian citizenship and is entitled under Cambodian law to own property and assets. There are appropriate restrictions on the transfer of Scott Neeson's equity interest in Latopp Holdings Ltd in the shareholders agreement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(WITH SUMMARIZED COMPARATIVE INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019)

NOTE K – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Long Term Leases and Rights (Continued)

CCF has security and control over the property and assets attached to the lands. The agreements surrounding property ownership, among other things, secure the properties using hypothec for securing the funds provided by CCF or without prior consent of CCF. Thus, the properties cannot be sold or conveyed without recovery of the invested funds by CCF.

CCF reflects the investments in facility assets and property as leasehold improvements for the purpose of financial statements reporting, as the properties are used for the sole purpose of CCF's activities. The investment in property paid by CCF is approximately \$12,646,000 and is reflected in fixed assets.

NOTE L - FOREIGN TRANSACTIONS

In addition to support raised in the United States, the Organization is supported by Cambodian Children's Fund aligned organizations that exist in Australia, Hong Kong, and the United Kingdom. These entities are not under common control and are separate legal entities that share a common goal of supporting the Cambodian operations of Cambodian Children's Fund. These funds are remitted to the CCF office in Cambodia.

The funds received from the other Cambodian Children's Fund aligned organizations were approximately \$1,837,927 and \$1,818,529 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. This amount reflects the gross distributions to the United States and Cambodia from other countries. Total funds spent in Cambodia for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 were approximately \$8,100,000 and \$9,000,000, respectively.

NOTE M –NET ASSETS

CCF has no net assets with donor restrictions at December 31, 2020.

NOTE N – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Organization has evaluated subsequent events for recognition and disclosure through July 7, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Management concluded that no material subsequent events have occurred since December 31, 2020, that required recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.