

FINN CHURCH AID FOUNDATION FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND ANNUAL REPORT

For the period 1.1.2021–31.12.2021

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FINN CHURCH AID FOUNDATION
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD 1.1.2021–31.12.2021

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Finn Church Aid is Finland's largest international aid organisation

Founded in 1947, Finn Church Aid (FCA) fulfils a mandate from the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Finland to carry out development cooperation, humanitarian relief work and advocacy work and to invest in small and medium-sized enterprises in the developing countries.

FCA is a rights-based actor whose work is founded on the international principles and standards of human rights. The programme activities of the Foundation are also governed by a focus on risk management, risk reduction, conflict and gender sensitivity, climate change and environmental consciousness. In its work, FCA has undertaken to comply with international humanitarian principles; according to these, anyone affected by disaster or conflict has the right to be provided with assistance and protection, without exceptions.

Changes in the operating environment of Finn Church Aid

In Finland, the Helsinki office partly resumed office and hybrid working towards the end of the year; however, it had to return to remote working at the end of the year as the pandemic situation deteriorated with a new variant of the virus. For fundraising in Finland, the year was still a challenging one; on the international fundraising side, however, the year was one of the best in the history of the organisation. The worsening disease situation in many countries of operation impacted our activities from time to time, preventing them. Furthermore, there were elections in several countries of operation, followed by deteriorating security situations and unexpected disasters (mainly conflicts and natural disasters). These hindered the implementation of the long-term programmes of the organisation in almost all of our fragile programme countries. Regardless of this, our work was fruitful and several hundred thousand people in different parts of the world were provided with aid through us. We developed the content of the programmes further in response to the changed situations. Our activities with immigrants in Finland continued as well.

The principles of sustainable development form the mutual goals of the work done by the various nations, the UN and other development actors. These principles govern FCA operations as well. The entry of individual actors into the development sector is in line with the principles of sustainable development. Their role has grown both nationally and internationally as well as in FCA operations. Decades of work on women's micro-entrepreneurship have expanded to include small and medium-sized enterprise (SME) loans and technical support. During the year under review, the Foundation's investment company FCA Investments Ltd continued making successful loan-based investments. Vocational education and training and particularly entrepreneurship training proved fruitful. "From learning to earning" is the motto of our work with women and youth in many of our country-

specific programmes. One example of a new initiative worth mentioning is the introduction of entrepreneurship training to the creative industries on an experimental basis. Another one is the development of digitisation in teaching activities.

As mentioned above, the international funding of FCA developed very favourably in 2021 as before, and the international funding bodies continued showing interest in FCA operations. However, the sum of private donations and church-based collection income fell due to the restrictions imposed by the pandemic.

Finn Church Aid countries of operation 2021

At the beginning of 2021, Finn Church Aid had country-specific programmes in 12 countries. The programme in Eritrea was halted during the year.

Africa	Asia	Middle East
South Sudan, Kenya, Central African Republic, Uganda, Somalia	Cambodia, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand	Israel and the Palestinian Territories (IOPT), Jordan, Syria

In addition to the aforementioned countries, Finn Church Aid carried out humanitarian aid programme activities in Bangladesh, Lebanon, Greece, Afghanistan, Haiti and Ethiopia.

In Liberia, FCA continued supporting the work of the Executive Director of its local partner organisation, the Serving Humanity for Empowerment and Development Foundation (SHED).

FCA serves as the secretariat of the Network for Religious and Traditional Peacemakers. The secretariat had projects in several countries where FCA has no operations: for example, in north-eastern Asia. Our peace work in Finland focused on efforts with immigrants and the prevention of violent extremism.

The operating models and activities of Finn Church Aid projects and programmes will be discussed through a few examples in the thematic section of this report, also referring to new initiatives launched during the year. The numerical and qualitative overall picture will be reported in the annual report of the global programme.

Finn Church Aid themes

The development effect of the Foundation's global programme pursued in the long-term is based on our vision; people living in fragile environments are empowered to work for positive and sustainable change, creating just and adaptable societies. FCA is working to promote

human rights and eliminate discriminatory practices and factors that bring about injustice. Our goal is to carry out a rights-based approach in the most transformative way possible.

Sustainable development goals (SDGs) provide the guiding framework for this. Our three themes are related to the rights of the individual; everyone has the right to live in peace, to be provided with quality education and to earn a sustainable livelihood. In all its work, FCA also takes gender equality, equitable access, conflict sensitivity and climate issues into consideration.

FCA operations focus on fragile and conflict-affected countries where the state of civil society and the opportunities to act are often limited. Growing inequality, climate change and its impacts, conflicts, natural disasters and fragile governance can further deepen the crisis of confidence between duty-bearers and right holders. The coronavirus pandemic intensified these challenges further in 2021; like the year before, the direct and indirect impacts of the pandemic narrowed the state of civil society with accelerating speed in several Finn Church Aid programme countries.

Right to quality education

In 2021, Finn Church Aid continued improving the availability of quality learning, building on the foundation of its education strategy amid the coronavirus pandemic. The positive effects of school attendance on both individuals and societies became increasingly clear as schools had to be closed and learners spent even long periods in distance learning.

The Foundation's strategy for quality education contains four strategic areas of focus: Education in Emergencies, vocational education and training, teacher training and education sector development.

In 2021, FCA continued supporting teaching in circumstances of the greatest vulnerability: mainly in diverse refugee settlements and camps. These were densely populated areas that were highly vulnerable to the Covid-19 epidemic. Most of the learners who are supported by Finn Church Aid are either refugees or internally displaced people.

In 2021, FCA began providing emergency aid to the education sector in Lebanon following the Beirut explosion. Beirut has focused on rehabilitating the schools damaged in the explosion and supporting the psycho-social well-being of the learners. This programme has been carried out in cooperation with the ACT Alliance, and it also involves distributing cash allowances and training teachers.

In 2021, most FCA country-specific programmes (like both the Bangladesh programme that came to an end that year and the new Lebanon programme) included teacher training activities mainly in the form of continuing education. In Bangladesh, FCA trained teachers to

train female Rohingya facilitators (teachers) using the 'Training of Trainers' approach; after that, the Foundation transferred full responsibility for the programme to DanChurchAid.

FCA supported teachers in providing both distance learning and contact instruction due to the Covid-19 pandemic. We created digital training manuals for new teacher training modules already in existence so that they can now be used for distance learning (via WhatsApp, Zoom and/or Teams). Teachers will need support in the future as well, especially in the use of high and low technologies in teaching.

Volunteers working for Teachers Without Borders supported FCA teaching programmes in 2021 as before.

FCA began working on a digital strategy in 2021.

We also began preparing a vademecum for education sector development and organised related training for our employees. In cooperation with the volunteers working for Teachers Without Borders, we prepared a teacher training guide for training teachers on distance learning. The guide was piloted in Israel and the Palestinian territories in the autumn of 2021. In the future, it will be tailored to the needs of the various countries. In this way, FCA continued supporting the efforts of national ministries of education as well during the pandemic.

Vocational training and education saw further development in South Sudan and Somalia. Work towards the harmonisation and clarification of apprenticeship training practices began in South Sudan. FCA facilitated cooperation between the Ministry of General Education and Instruction, the university, the vocational schools and other key stakeholders; through this cooperation, we promoted the curriculum, content and positioning of vocational teacher and guidance counsellor training in the South Sudanese teacher training system. The development took place under local conditions and in a manner appropriate to such rather than by borrowing or localising models from other countries. In Somalia, we piloted both Technical and Vocational Education Training (TVET) and guidance counsellor training.

In Myanmar, we expanded guidance counsellor training to new partners because the work we had begun earlier to integrate guidance counselling in the national education system and to pilot this in the state schools had been lost in the military coup.

In Cambodia, FCA supported a plan of the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport to implement guidance counselling into the national education system; it also developed distance guidance practices further as the Covid-19 pandemic continued.

In Uganda, we needed new approaches to ensure the continuity of learning when schools were closed due to the global coronavirus pandemic. FCA supported three special education schools that support disabled children in the Adjumani, Yumbe and Kyaka II refugee settlements. The Foundation's country office in Uganda distributed teaching materials and assignments to learners for home study. To serve visually impaired pupils, teachers at the schools wrote the teaching materials in Braille. They followed the learning process by visiting homes throughout the school closure. Furthermore, we continued raising community awareness about the education, protection and rights of disabled children throughout the year.

We sought to increase the training of female teachers, especially in the countries of Africa. FCA's integrated approach to quality education includes child protection and psycho-social support. Finn Church Aid teacher training also includes a learner-oriented, activating teaching methods module and an inclusive education module. We will increasingly focus on special education content as well as climate and environmental challenges in the future.

The right to quality learning is an FCA theme based on Finnish educational competence and the best practices emerging from it. In 2021, two FCA participants were involved in a cooperation project of Finnish actors to set up a Finnish centre of expertise in education. The mission of the centre is to support the sending of Finnish education professionals on international education sector missions. This cooperation involves the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Education, the Finnish National Board of Education, some universities and development organisations as well as private sector representatives.

Right to livelihood

Under the right to livelihood theme, Finn Church Aid promotes sustainable economic development which offers vulnerable people improved livelihood opportunities. Women, young people and refugees are our specific target groups; our work prioritises the development of employment opportunities and entrepreneurship and the provision of humanitarian aid that supports livelihoods.

In 2021, the impacts of the coronavirus pandemic were reflected in our work in various ways. The pandemic weakened people's livelihoods globally; the poverty reduction progress made in the 2000s largely melted away, and inequalities between countries and population groups increased. This impacted the Foundation's goals for 2021 and its project activities per se.

The goals for 2021 focused on securing the progress already achieved. Specific areas for development included the increasingly systematic consideration of environmental and climate impacts as factors influencing livelihoods, migration and conflicts over natural resources. The areas for development also included support for the vitality of business activities, stronger

market orientation and the strengthening of value chains, especially in the development of rural activities. In terms of the ways of supporting livelihood opportunities, we devoted efforts to developing web-based solutions and services in support of training and advisory work.

In all our Asian countries of operation (Cambodia, Myanmar and Nepal), we resorted to temporary humanitarian aid; this was to meet food and hygiene needs and so on at the most critical stages of the pandemic. Additionally, the military coup in Myanmar in February 2021 caused an acute emergency from many points of view, including that of livelihood. In the African countries of operation (particularly South Sudan, Somalia and the Central African Republic), humanitarian livelihood support was related as much to the sudden impacts of the pandemic as to protracted conflicts, and the presence of refugees. There are seasonal droughts and floods as well, which are becoming increasingly difficult with climate change. These seasons kept food insecurity at the hub of our livelihoods work during the pandemic as before.

In Asia, FCA's livelihoods work focuses on rural activities with producer groups, cooperatives and cooperative banks at the heart of it; these serve as permanent support structures that demonstrated their sustainability during the Covid-19 pandemic and provided their members with a buffer against financial turbulence. The vast majority of beneficiaries were women; support for their business activities and entrepreneurship remained one of the key elements of the work. On the other hand, we could not organise vocational training and education for young people, together with measures to support their employment, as planned; this was due to national restrictions on educational activities.

The Covid-19 pandemic accelerated the spread of digital employment options, and it is becoming increasingly clear that digital services, commerce and platform economy offer new, sustainable ways of developing livelihoods. FCA's 'Creative Industries' programme effectively reaches young people, especially in densely populated areas and develops the skills and networks needed for modern working life.

Creative Industries was launched in 2021 in both the Rwamwanja refugee settlement in Uganda and Nairobi, the capital of Kenya; the programme also developed the digital skills of Syrian refugees in places like the Za'atari refugee camp in Jordan. The online training on digital freelance entrepreneurship was produced by Startup Refugees Cooperative in Finland, and Arabic-speaking refugees living in Finland served as its key instructors. The country office in Jordan specializes in business development; in 2021, it continued devoting efforts to online training and advice offerings.

FCA strengthened its cooperation with the private sector in 2021. In Kenya, we launched a three-year pilot project to exploit the employment opportunities offered by the circular economy. The project is being carried out in cooperation with a social recycling company;

while in progress, it will employ hundreds of women in Nairobi slums in the recycling and reuse of plastic and similar materials, with wide-ranging environmental effects. A pilot project launched in Nepal with funding by Women's Bank is also associated with waste recovery; its objective is to generate female-led business activities in the commercial cultivation of black soldier fly larvae for animal protein feed.

Our private sector cooperation in Uganda was intertwined with a laying house and egg value chain set up by Women's Bank under the trade name 'Chiggi.' Getting both the feed raw material needed by the hen house and the maize producers organised and boosting production were the first-stage steps in 2021; however, this value chain will also create other business opportunities in the areas of input brokerage and small-scale egg production, sales and further processing.

Right to peace

The peace work of Finn Church Aid supports extensive inclusion with women, youth, refugees and religious and traditional operators at the hub of it. In 2021, FCA continued its work for the promotion of inclusive peace at the national or local levels of the country-specific programmes in Africa and Asia. With the Covid-19 pandemic, the peace work increasingly sought to exploit technological solutions and promote linking to other thematic priorities and forms of activity. Part of this involved mapping the Foundation's ongoing work on peace education, compiling tools and best practices and organising an internal peer learning session on the topic.

In 2021, we devoted special effort to compiling the lessons from Somali peace work into a publication about inclusive local government work (including support for women's inclusion and leadership). This effort was part of both our internal learning and thematic development, also linking peace work with advocacy. More broadly, FCA promoted work with women, peace and safety in various peer learning forums among the key stakeholders, drawing on its lessons learned from peace work.

In Kenya, FCA has achieved an established position in the field of community-level peace work together with local actors, the provincial administration and the national government. Active advocacy work continued in the Keria Valley region, and residents gained training in peace negotiations, reconciliatory activities and peacebuilding. Women and youth actively participated in the local peace work and served as community agents of change in the reconciliation and peace processes. We also did peace work over the radio, along with awareness-raising about the impact of the Covid-19 crisis on the different genders.

In Uganda, FCA supports the social inclusion and rights of vulnerable young people as part of its preventive work against conflicts and violent extremism. The young people benefited

from vocational education and training; in addition to this, they were offered a variety of forums for dialogue with various stakeholders on how to increase their active and meaningful inclusion in civic activities. The project is being carried out together with the Uganda Muslim Youth Development Forum (UMYDF). Part of the project has involved influencing Uganda's 'National Action Plan on Peace.'

In Somalia, FCA and its partner organisations have brought various actors together on the national and local levels to support the reconstruction of the local government and the State. In 2021, FCA compiled a report on its work in supporting inclusive local government structures. In total, five local government structures have been established with FCA support; the most recent one was the local government structure in Barawe, which was established in November 2021. Ensuring and supporting the inclusion of women and youth are keys to the creation of inclusive local government structures. FCA is working to achieve a women's quota of 30%; of the 27 elected representatives in Barawe, seven were women. In addition to this, a woman was appointed Deputy Mayor. Our partner for ensuring women's political inclusion is a women's network that was established through FCA support; the network brings together women's organisations and female activists in the South West State of Somalia. The network has the important tasks of creating a safety net for women and influencing the government and civil society as well as the traditional and religious leaders so that the role of women in politics and decision-making might be strengthened. At the national and local levels, FCA and the Network for Religious and Traditional Peacemakers support reconciliatory activities linked to supporting local government structures.

In Cambodia, FCA supports opportunities to include young people in social decision-making, especially in matters relating to environmental protection. In the year under review, part of this project involved organising advocacy work training and mentoring support for young people. By the impact of the coronavirus pandemic, we organised some of the training and events online. We also supported youth projects on World Environment Day and so on.

Our work to combat caste-based discrimination continued in Nepal. Part of the project involved training state authorities and strengthening their capacity to implement anti-discrimination legislation and strengthen human rights. We organised diverse dialogues, workshops, public consultations and awareness-raising events concerning caste-based discrimination and the existing anti-discrimination laws. By the impact of the coronavirus pandemic, we transferred some of the planned activities over to the work with Covid-19.

Young people played an important role in the peace mediation work in the Central African Republic. In FCA-supported youth clubs, young people benefited from training on conflict prevention, peace education and rumour management as well as livelihood activities. After this

training, FCA supported the youth peace groups in their activities. In three localities, we organised a total of 60 radio programmes relating to peaceful coexistence, civil rights and peace education.

In South Sudan, FCA supports the active role of women and youth in peace work at both the local and national levels. Part of the activities of the South Sudanese Council of Churches has involved FCA support for the establishment and activities of peace committees for women and youth. In the year under review, the members of these committees benefited from training relating to reconciliation and trauma processing; they were also supported in their advocacy work relating to the role of women and youth. Some of this advocacy work was done through social media and on the radio as well.

The Network of Religious and Traditional Peacemakers began implementing *Strategy 2020–2025* by increasing the number of activities and changing them in response to the challenges of the Covid-19 pandemic. In 2021, the Peace Network had 10 projects and several support processes in South and South-East Asia, Europe, the Middle East, North Africa and sub-Saharan Africa.

Three new projects began in 2021. The first of these is called 'Toward an Inclusive and Peaceful Society' (TIPS). This project is funded by the European Union (EU); its objective is to promote conflict prevention, crisis preparedness and management, and peacebuilding through inclusive natural resource management and the prevention and resolution of natural resource-based conflicts. This is being carried out through inclusive dialogue between the various stakeholders in Mozambique.

The second project that began in 2021 is 'Support of the National Reconciliation and Local Governance in Somalia' (MIDEEYE); as the name suggests, this project aims to support national reconciliation and local governance in Somalia. Funded by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, the project involves the Peace Network supporting national reconciliation in cooperation with Finn Church Aid.

The third project that began in 2021 is being carried out through an EU-funded consortium called 'Strengthening the security and resilience of at-risk regime sites and communities.' This project aims to strengthen the security and resilience of religious sites and communities at risk. We organised events in 2021 to inform local religious communities, law enforcement authorities and EU officials about the project; we also studied the security problems around religious communities and their places of worship. This research data will be used for security training that we are going to provide in seven EU countries as part of the project.

The Peace Network has carried out global peace work, for instance, through advocacy work, by networking and generating information on global, regional and national forums. In the year under review, the Peace Network also carried out a research project to examine local conditions for maintaining peace; this was done by highlighting the role of religious and traditional authorities in four communities in Central Mali and Western Burkina Faso. Network personnel participated globally in numerous consultations and discussions.

Humanitarian aid

The humanitarian aid work of Finn Church Aid showed the great number of protracted crises around the world. Almost all of the humanitarian aid programmes (for instance, those in South Sudan, Uganda, Somalia, Myanmar, Jordan, Syria and the Central African Republic) focused on supporting refugees or internally migrating people.

In 2021, FCA continued working to mitigate the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic; this was done by supporting children's schooling through alternative means, supporting the basic livelihoods of people and so on. FCA also integrated the pandemic-related measures into all its programme activities. Due to Covid-19 restrictions on our relief work with refugees who had arrived in Greece, FCA delivered food aid and distributed hygiene supplies: for instance, in refugee camps and among the refugees placed in Athens; this was accomplished in cooperation with Apostoli, a local relief organisation.

Drought and the effects of climate change are impacting eastern Africa where millions of people are affected by severe food shortages. In late 2021, FCA began cash distributions to support the food security of families in Kenya. We took measures to begin cash distribution among internally transferred people in Somalia as well. FCA is doing this work through the Foundation's country offices located in the respective countries.

After the earthquake that hit Haiti in August 2021, FCA delivered emergency aid together with Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe, our cooperation organisation based there. This work will continue in 2022.

After the rise of the Taliban in Afghanistan in the autumn of 2021, FCA began an extensive emergency aid programme in the northern parts of the country; this was accomplished together with Hungarian International Aid, a cooperation organisation that has worked in Afghanistan for a long time. This work will continue in 2022.

In Ethiopia, tensions became rife in the Tigray region situated in the north of the country. FCA began taking emergency aid measures together with Norwegian Church Aid. We

delivered aid to areas where people were fleeing from Tigray and within security restrictions, to the Tigray area as well. This work will continue in 2022.

In Lebanon, there had been a port explosion in the autumn of 2020; traces of this were still being repaired as the country was impacted by the coronavirus and a serious economic and political crisis. FCA began work on the education sector in cooperation with the local René Moawad Foundation. Through FCA programme activities, school buildings were repaired and school supplies were delivered. The programme helped to train teachers and provide financial support to families for the education of their children. In addition to this, disabled children were provided with assistive devices. This work will continue in 2022.

FCA continued its programme cooperation with DanChurchAid in Bangladesh for the benefit of the people who had fled there from Myanmar. The programme focused on education and work with women. During the year under review, FCA continued with preparations to launch humanitarian relief work in North Korea.

FCA continued devoting efforts to the strengthening of disaster preparedness at both the country and global levels. FCA is a strong education sector actor in the global educational cluster and the preparedness team operating in that context. One of the Foundation's employees spends 50% of their annual working time coordinating the humanitarian relief work of the UN-driven education sector in disaster situations in various parts of the world. FCA also devoted efforts to livelihood development in its humanitarian aid programme activities, and it increasingly replaced material aid with cash allowances in the programme countries. Furthermore, the FCA reinforced its connections with international humanitarian aid networks, cooperation partners and funding bodies.

Advocacy work

Our advocacy work prioritised quality education, peace work and livelihoods, women's rights as well as issues relating to the development and humanitarian aid policy and funding. It reflected the climate crisis and the issue of the narrowing state of civil society as well.

Coronavirus restrictions still impacted the nature of our work significantly. In particular, advocacy work in conjunction with international forums was more difficult than before. We also received messages from the Foundation's country offices concerning the narrowing state of civil society. As far as the coronavirus is concerned, we participated in advocating for fair recovery in a post-Covid era: for instance, together with the ACT Alliance.

In the long term, Finn Church Aid has promoted the right to quality education as part of Finland's development policy; it has also promoted this right on international forums and in

the countries concerned. For this advocacy work, the achievement of several Finn Church Aid goals was confirmed in 2021.

The 'Report on Development Policy Extending Across Parliamentary Terms' fixed the promotion of education as one of the priorities of Finland's development policy once and for all. Support for investing in education is widespread, even among politicians otherwise critical of development cooperation. Finland's Africa strategy which was published at the beginning of the year also reflected the Foundation's education-related goals well. The Finnish Centre of Expertise in Education and Development, which had been one of our goals, began its activities. Already in the past, Finland was strongly committed to the activities of the key international funds Global Partnership for Education (GPE) and Education Cannot Wait (ECW). Education in Emergencies has been recognised both in Finland and abroad as an important part of the humanitarian mission; only a few years ago, this was not the case.

We engaged in strong advocacy for education at the country level as well. One of the highlights of this work was an event for major education funders about East Africa's Education in Emergencies; the event was organised together with the UNHCR. At this event, FCA described the situation on both sides of the Uganda-South Sudan border region and its work there. We prepared for closer cooperation with the African Union and a supportive presence in Addis Ababa.

Our advocacy for livelihood particularly focused on the business opportunities of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). We published a study on the barriers to SME business activities in the Least Developed Countries (LDCs), which we presented in conjunction with the Helsinki LDC Future Forum. On several occasions, we also featured the need to extend the instruments intended for private sector support to fragile states and the SME sector as well.

Regarding peace work, the long-term work to strengthen Somalia's local governance is worth noting; we published a report on this, listing the results and lessons learned. It received a highly favourable reception. Finn Church Aid has sought to increase opportunities for the inclusion of everyone in the formation of regional councils and establish a 30% quota for women; this work has achieved fine results. Extensive, strategic advocacy work has been a key component of all the projects. In the framework of these projects, we have provided women's networks with the opportunity to convince religious and traditional leaders of the importance of female inclusion.

We engaged in strong advocacy work for human rights by supporting Universal Periodic Review (UPR) processes in Myanmar, Uganda and South Sudan. Following the military coup, we featured the Myanmar situation prominently. We also participated in the UN process for development as a human right. We attended a meeting of the Commission on the Status

of Women (CSW). Before the Glasgow Climate Change Conference, we also published a study on the achievement of gender equality goals in Nordic climate finance.

Regarding Finland's development policy, we engaged in active, direct dialogue with the decision-makers, made several statements and were heard by parliamentary committees; we also appeared in the media, held discussion forums and engaged in cooperation with other organisations.

FCA decided to postpone its advocacy work assessment and potential strategy update until 2022 to ensure coordination with an overall organisational strategy review and a new programme period.

Development and growth of the organisation

At the end of 2021, Finn Church Aid employed more than 3,000 people in 12 different countries of operation and additionally, several European countries and North America. Usually, the programme countries consist of war zones or otherwise fragile operating environments. We still faced challenges in finding and retaining professional staff, especially in fragile operating environments. We continued our quality assurance work during the year under review. The Core Humanitarian Standard verified the continuation of its certification after inspections.

In the year under review, we continued developing new operational and financial instruments. FCA Investments Ltd (FCAI), established by the Foundation in 2018, continued its investment activities by financing two funds operating in developing countries; the company also made direct investments in Uganda. Capital 4 Development (C4D) is a fund established by our Dutch affiliate, the Interchurch Organization for Development Cooperation (ICCO); the fund is focused on loans for small and medium-sized business activities in several Asian countries. In turn, the Yield Fund, established in Uganda by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), supports SME activities relating to agriculture and food production in particular. At the end of the year, we prepared for new direct investments in Somalia and Uganda.

Omnia Education Partnerships Ltd (OEP), established in 2016, continued its operations. FCA is a minority shareholder of OEP. Its operations have continued favourably and profitably despite the adverse factors brought to play by the pandemic.

The most significant risks and uncertainty factors

In accordance with its strategy, FCA operates in the most vulnerable and impoverished countries of the world. Due to this, the process of risk identification and management holds a key role in the fruitful implementation and success of the operations. The organisation carries out risk assessment and management on all levels both in Helsinki and at the country

offices. To support this activity, FCA has developed a risk assessment tool. The assessment work results point to eight current high-risk areas as described below.

Risk management means a coordinated, systematic approach to the management and control of the risks associated with Finn Church Aid functions. The key functions of risk management include the identification of threats and hazards, the definition of risks, and the measures for their mitigation. Sometimes risk assessment is ongoing as situations change rapidly – in some cases, almost daily. Through proactive risk management, we seek to prepare for threatening situations, and our safety assessment takes a variety of factors that may lead to hazardous situations into account.

Covid-19: The pandemic has affected FCA operations and personnel in many ways: the illness of personnel or family members has delayed work progress; travel restrictions have disrupted programme implementation and monitoring, and they have hindered the processing of notifications arriving through the Foundation's feedback channel; fundraising (e.g., collections) has been challenging, and continuous remote working and fear of illness have increased the psycho-social burden on the personnel. However, the country-specific programmes have been able to adapt their programme activities to the changed situation: e.g., teaching has been transferred from classrooms to mobile devices and radios.

The Foundation has a Security Management Team (SEMT) that continuously follows the situation and gives the necessary policies. The negotiations with funding bodies about project financing and the use of project monies are carried out in the way demanded by the new situation.

The personnel have access to psycho-social support: for instance, through occupational health care. In addition to this, there are organised training sessions for the managers and personnel alike, as well as related material disseminated via the Intranet.

Safety and security: Finn Church Aid devotes effort to the safety and security of its personnel by developing practices and policies and providing personnel training and orientation. Safety and the management of risks are integral parts of FCA operations that are carried out by preparing for eventualities, averting incidents and accidents and preventing damage.

Naturally, the challenges posed by the Covid-19 pandemic and other daily risks were key issues during the year under review; these also included the military coup in Myanmar. In the early stages of the pandemic, personnel policies on preparedness and hygiene held a key role. As the pandemic expanded and our programme-specific countries increased restrictions, international travel was curtailed for public health security reasons. In addition to the endangered public health security, road accidents, information security issues and

cybercrime were the most common threats in 2021. Moreover, the political situation in the programme-specific countries created a broadly unstable environment.

In the year under review, the Foundation also focused increasing attention on transferring to web-based personnel security training and developing it further. Due to the travel restrictions, contact instruction could be provided only in exceptional cases, so this made independent study and distance learning all the more important. Beyond this, we are now increasingly developing the training of regional security officers. It is their duty to support the Country Directors and offices in daily security work; they also serve as contacts in case of emergency and assist in the risk assessments and security policies relating to field trips.

The Foundation's Security crisis Management Team (SEMT) has been active throughout the pandemic; it has mainly focused on preparedness and prevention amid changing restrictions and policies as well as public health security challenges. The objective is to ensure the uninterrupted continuity and security of the organisation's operations and the safety of the personnel.

Quality and reliability: Difficult operating environments are challenging in terms of maintaining the quality of the operations. Upon joining the Core Humanitarian Standard Alliance (CHS) and receiving its quality certification, FCA undertook to develop the quality and reliability of its operations to a high level. This demands continuous effort and development as well as resources. Among other things, the orientation of personnel to new or revised guidelines and policies demands devoted effort.

Different evaluations and audits have raised some issues and called for measures but as of yet, FCA does not have the adequately systematic monitoring for such. This may lead to a lack of general understanding about the measures and timetables already implemented or still needed to improve the operations. For the measures taken based on the evaluation and audit reports, systematic monitoring will improve in 2022.

Obtaining basic financing (unrestricted): The scope of FCA operations and their funding structure have changed significantly during the past ten years. Unlike the income of other Finnish non-governmental organisations, most FCA income is obtained from international funding bodies. Examples of these include UN organisations and other international organisations, the development cooperation authorities of other countries, and development banks.

The growth of international funding entails more and more FCA self-financing gathered from the Finnish collection and donor markets, as well as flexibility. The Foundation also needs buffer funding to finance transition stages between projects. Additionally, as funding bodies see their resources dwindling, they require a higher self-financing threshold than before from non-governmental organisations. The possibilities of raising more funding

through the Finnish collection and donor markets are limited, however. Failure to raise the self-financing threshold could have an impact on the funding of the technical support needed for projects; in turn, this could lead to challenges in work quality. On the one hand, the requirements for compliance and internal control are growing; on the other hand, donors are reluctant to finance the general expenditure of projects and activities. Consequently, the goals to cover the costs are not achieved.

Work strain, personnel availability and turnover The COVID-19 pandemic and the ensuing recommendations and restrictions issued by the authorities (as well as the continuous remote work in some countries) have burdened the workplace well-being of the personnel for almost a year. Activities to support and promote well-being have been arranged in cooperation with service providers. The work community has learned new ways of working and being in contact with colleagues.

As the operations grow, the Foundation's country-specific programmes need increasing numbers of competent, professional personnel; some countries are facing difficulties recruiting such for some of the positions. For its part, the growing number of personnel creates pressure to strengthen the human resources management of the country-specific programmes and provide orientation for new employees, among other things. The challenging and dangerous nature of the operational environments increases employee turnover, reducing the length of the employment relationships. For the work to continue without interruption as the employees change, we must also ensure the documentation of assignments and their smooth transfer to the successors. The need for psycho-social support must also be taken into account.

Financial risks: In addition to the above-mentioned risks (like those related to the availability of self-financing), the travel restrictions caused by the Covid-19 pandemic if protracted, will increase the risks related to financial management. The accountable modus operandi of the organisation is integrally linked to its presence in the countries of operation; it is also linked to following the performance of the financial processes at the country offices. With the pandemic, this has been somewhat hampered.

Reputational risks: The relief work sector is the object of constant scrutiny by the beneficiaries, the funders, the media and the public, seeking to find mistakes and failures. Addressing shortcomings in a misguided way can backfire as reputational deterioration, but also as a loss of donor confidence.

At the beginning of the employment relationship with FCA, each employee signs the 'Code of Conduct,' thereby undertaking to observe the Foundation's values and rules. Having all-round policies will not guarantee success if we fail to pay enough attention to monitoring and

audits, however. Successful recruitment processes, good work orientation and continuous training reduce the risks of mistakes and unethical activity by employees.

Mistakes made by FCA partners and other organisations engaging in aid activities can also cause reputational risks to the whole sector. We can prepare for such eventualities only by ensuring the ethical base and accountability of our operations. The Foundation's complaints mechanism is a tool for the improvement of reputation management as well.

Safeguarding: An increasing number of FCA personnel in fragile contexts work with minors. This brings new kinds of demands on the mechanisms we use to prevent abuse. We seek to improve these mechanisms through continuous personnel training and awareness-raising in our community of action.

In terms of following the functioning of the mechanisms and providing technical and advisory support to the country-specific programmes, the Foundation's resources are limited. This observation has also been brought up by recent audits and evaluations. The absence of adequate monitoring may increase the risk of the Foundation's work causing harm to the communities with which it works; inadequate monitoring also increases the risk of the Foundation facing a loss of reputation as a reliable actor in the eyes of the donors.

FCA has adopted a 'Safeguarding Policy' which will be introduced in the spring of 2022. We are consulting with the country offices about the need for support and improving the capacity of the Helsinki office (or Service and Accountability Center (SAC)) to follow up and take supportive measures.

Fundraising

In the area of fundraising, donations from private donors faced bigger challenges in 2021 than in the past. The share of monthly donations failed to grow as it had in previous years. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, we could not carry out some forms of fundraising as we had before. On the other hand, the share of income from Women's Bank fundraising grew, which slightly improved the overall picture.

Humanitarian collections activate donors across the board, but 2021 brought no news about the kind of disasters that are of general public or media interest. Consequently, the typical effect of disaster communication on other donations fell short. Fundraising income from private donors in Finland was slightly below the figure for the previous year; however, this may be taken as a reasonable result, considering the impact of the coronavirus on many fundraising procedures.

With the meeting restrictions due to the pandemic, the proceeds from collections were lower than in the previous years; public worship services were held online, and the introduction of mobile applications was slow. The income from official collections fell, but the number of Disaster Fund collections grew slightly by comparison with 2020. The share of budgetary allocations remained the same. The restrictions also impacted the Common Responsibility Campaign income, which fell slightly below the 2020 level. The campaign's collection period changed, now spanning the entire year.

Finnish public funding saw positive development; due to the pandemic, the Ministry for Foreign Affairs removed the requirement for a self-financing threshold as well. There was significant growth in financing from foreign public funding bodies, especially in the four FCA countries of operation in Africa. The need for unrestricted self-financing will continue to grow so that the self-financing thresholds of international funding can be covered. FCA sought new areas of growth by adopting measures for the development of fundraising in the countries of operation.

The surplus food supermarket WeFood has been hit particularly hard by the pandemic. Finding voluntary shop workers has been difficult, and the summer of 2021 was particularly challenging in this respect. Nevertheless, the supermarket continued seeing a rather steady growth. WeFood relays surplus food donated by dozens of suppliers, manufacturers, importers, wholesalers, shops and producers. During its history from the autumn of 2019 to the end of 2021, WeFood saved almost 340,000 kilograms of surplus food.

Foundation Group structure

The offices in Jordan, Kenya and the United States along with Omnia Education Partnerships Ltd (share: 20%) and FCA Investments Ltd (share: 100%), as well as Egg Production (U) Ltd (share: 100%) in Uganda, were consolidated into the Finn Church Aid Foundation Group. There were no accounting events at the Thailand office in 2021.

The offices in Cambodia, the Central African Republic, South Sudan, Somalia, Nepal, Myanmar, Eritrea and Uganda, which are treated as branches, were consolidated into the accounts of the Finn Church Aid parent company.

In addition to this, FCA had humanitarian programme activities in Afghanistan and Ethiopia together with the Hungarian International Aid (HIA) and Norwegian Church Aid, respectively. The former of these is the Hungarian member of the ACT Alliance. During the year under review, FCA continued with preparations for a humanitarian operation to be carried out in North Korea. However, these preparations slackened due to the country's pandemic restrictions and continue to do so.

Finances

The financial information in the annual report is shown in the following order: group 2021 (group 2020), parent 2021 (parent 2020). Where the figures are the same for the Group and the parent company in 2021, only one figure is given.

The year was challenging due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The pandemic slowed the execution of the country-specific programmes in many countries and restricted travel related to programme support and monitoring.

Despite the prevailing situation, FCA revenues grew, especially due to funds received from institutional donors. This growth compensates for the decrease in Finnish fundraising. On the expenditure side, FCA succeeded in carrying out its projects almost according to plan despite the above-mentioned significant operational restrictions in all the countries of operation.

From the Group's point of view, the financial year was profitable. The result of Egg production (U) Ltd, the Foundation's subsidiary in Uganda, showed a deficit due to the negative impacts of the pandemic on the company's sales. On the other hand, the investment activities of the Foundation's Finnish subsidiary FCA investments Ltd generated a surplus for the first time.

On the whole, 2021 was a financially balanced year for the Finn Church Aid Group despite the challenging operating environment which made forecasting highly difficult. The year provided a strong basis for both the coming financial year and the future.

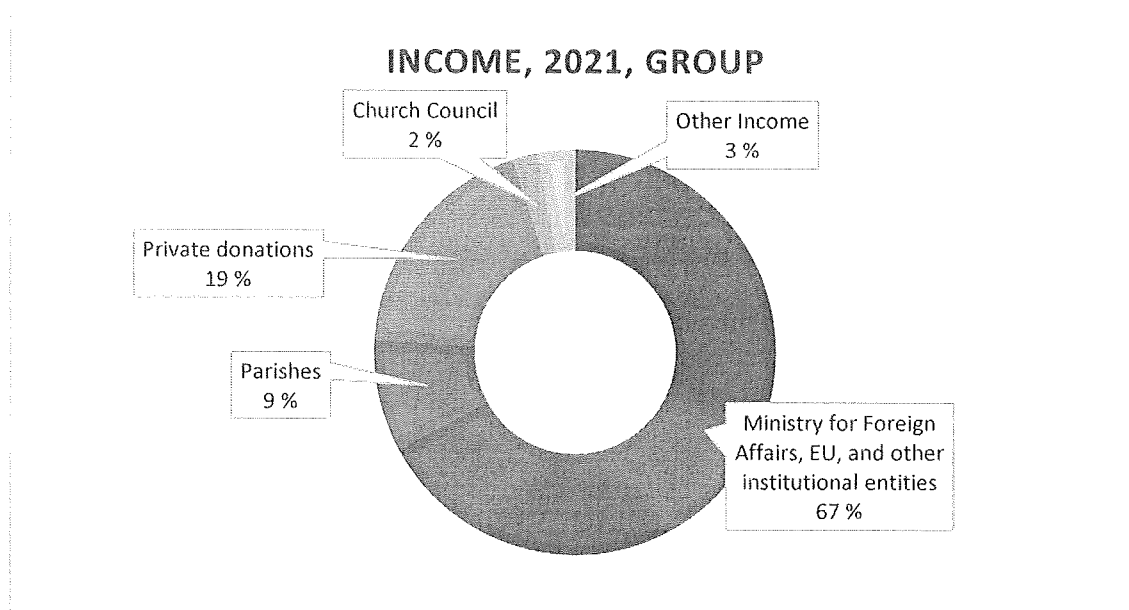
The profit for the financial year was EUR 813,716.29 (EUR 132,187.37), EUR 369,542.00 (EUR 925,222.03). The shareholders' equity at the end of the year was EUR 11.1 million (EUR 10.2 million), EUR 11.4 million (EUR 11.0 million). Current receivables totalled EUR 7.2 million (EUR 4.9 million), EUR 6.3 million (EUR 5.3 million), of which EUR 0.5 million (EUR 0.8 million), EUR 0.8 million (EUR 1.2 million) were paid to partners carrying out projects. Current liabilities totalled EUR 13.8 million (EUR 15.2 million), EUR 12.8 million (EUR 14.6 million), of which prepayments amounted to EUR 8.1 million (EUR 10.3 million), EUR 7.4 million (EUR 10.0 million). Long-term liabilities remained at the same level of EUR 16.0 million (EUR 16.0 million), including a loan to FCA Investments Ltd from the Finnish government. The loan period is up to 18 years from the first draw (2019), and the parent guarantees any loan losses up to EUR 3.0 million.

	2021		2020		Change	
MEUR	Group	Parent	Group	Parent	Group	Parent
Profit/Loss for the period	0.81	0.37	0.13	0.92	0.68 [523%]	-0.55 [-60%]
Shareholders' equity including funds	11.1	11.4	10.2	11	0.9 [9%]	0.4 [4%]
Current receivables	7.2	6.3	4.9	5.3	2.3 [47%]	1 [19%]
of which advances paid	0.5	0.8	0.8	1.2	-0.3 [-38%]	-0.4 [-33%]
Liabilities	29.8	12.8	31.2	14.6	-1.4 [-4%]	-1.8 [-12%]
of which advances paid	8	7.4	10.3	10	-2.3 [-22%]	-2.6 [-26%]

10.1 Income

Income for the financial year totalled EUR 55,631,114.79 (EUR 47,921,036.65), EUR 53,683,692.17 (EUR 46,685,073.59), an increase of 16.1% (Group), 15.0% (parent) compared with the previous year. The income for the financial year includes transfers to funds, which came to EUR -21,451.45 (EUR -900,283.31). Income from parishes totalled EUR 5.2 million (EUR 5.5 million). The Common Responsibility Campaign brought an income of EUR 0.7 million (EUR 0.7 million). The operating subsidy from the Church Council was EUR 1.0 million (EUR 1.0 million).

Funding from the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and Finnish and international institutional funding bodies totalled EUR 37.2 million (EUR 30.6 million), EUR 36.4 million (EUR 29.7 million). The Ministry for Foreign Affairs supported development cooperation with EUR 8.0 million (EUR 7.0 million) and humanitarian work with EUR 2.2 million (EUR 2.5 million). The private sector's share was EUR 10.5 million (EUR 10.8 million).



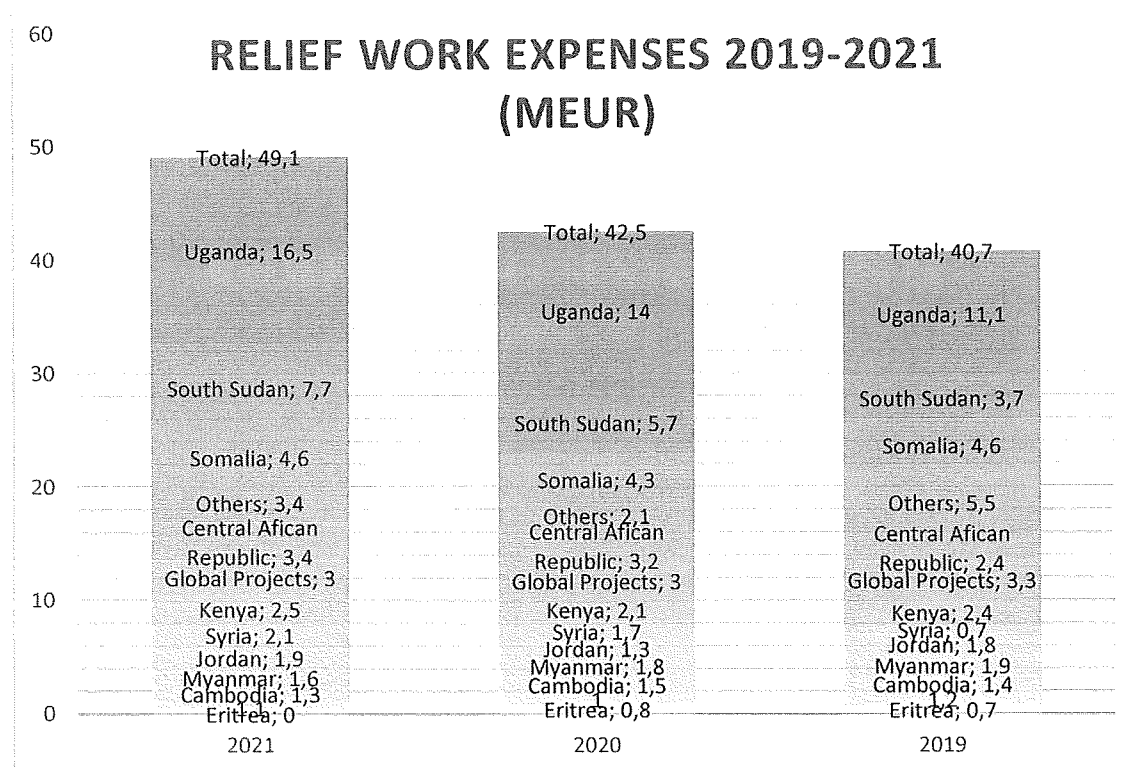
10.2 Expenses

Income for the financial year totalled EUR 54,817,398.50 (EUR 47,788,849.28), EUR 53,314,150.17 (EUR 45,759,851.56), an increase of 14.7% (Group), 16.5% (parent) compared with the previous year. Relief work expenses accounted for EUR 49.3 million (EUR 42.5 million) EUR 48.1 million (EUR 41.3 million), including EUR 2.4 million (EUR 2.4 million) in programme planning, monitoring and development costs. Relief work support functions (i.e. communications, fundraising, stakeholder contacts and general administration) generated expenses of EUR 5.5 million (EUR 5.3 million), EUR 5.2 million (EUR 4.4 million). Aid activities accounted for 90.0% (89.0%), 90.2% (90.5%) of all operating expenses while support operations accounted for 10.0% (11.0%), 9.8% (9.5%) of the costs.

Salaries and fees, including social security expenses, totalled EUR 19.1 million (EUR 15.2 million), EUR 16.0 million (EUR 13.7 million). During the financial year, FCA invested EUR 0.5 million (EUR 0.5 million) in upgrading computer systems and acquiring hardware. Depreciation on fixed assets amounted to EUR 0.08 million (EUR 0.05 million), EUR 0.02 million (EUR 0.03 million).

The distribution of relief work (including programme planning, monitoring and development costs) is shown below.

MEUR	Group	Group	Group
	2021	2020	2019
Uganda	16.5	14	11.1
Somalia	4.6	4.3	4.6
South Sudan	7.7	5.7	3.7
Global projects	3	3	3.3
Kenya	2.5	2.1	2.4
Central African Republic	3.4	3.2	2.4
Myanmar	1.6	1.8	1.9
Jordan	1.9	1.3	1.8
Cambodia	1.3	1.5	1.4
Nepal	1.1	1	1.2
Syria	2.1	1.7	0.7
Eritrea	0	0.8	0.7
Other	3.4	2.1	5.5
In total	49.1	42.5	40.7



Personnel

The total number of man-years accumulated was 1,548 (2,418), 1,464 (2,339). The personnel either working in Helsinki or sent from Finland accumulated a total of 162 (157), 155 (151) man-years while the local programme office personnel accumulated a further 1,386 (2,261), 1,309 (2,185) man-years.

Temporary F2F and telefundraising personnel completed a total of 7 (2) man-years in temporary employment relationships.

Of all the man-years, 154 (137), 143 (127) took place under permanent contracts and 1,394 (2,281), 1,321 (2,209) under fixed-term contracts.

Administration

In 2021, the Foundation's Board of Directors held six remote meetings and one email meeting. All meetings were held via remote access due to the Covid-19 pandemic situation.

In 2021, the Board of Directors comprised Accountant Tarja Kantola as chair, Bishop Kaisamari Hintikka as vice-chair and the following ordinary members: Solicitor Tuomas Aho, Director Sixten Ekstrand, Member of Parliament Atte Harjanne, Mayor Anna-Kaisa Ikonen, Vicar Juhani Lavanko, Journalist Reetta Meriläinen, Ritva Ohmerooma (Master of Economic Sciences), Journalist Aila Paloniemi, Professor of Practice Ritva Reinikka,

Pastor for International Ministry and Mission Mark Saba, Vicar Olli-Pekka Silfverhuth and Doctoral Researcher of Theology Hanna Ylikangas.

The expert members invited by the Board were Elina Hellqvist (Doctor of Theology), Director Kalle Kuusimäki, Executive Director Riina Nguyen and since June 2021, Secretary-general Larissa Franz-Koivisto.

Amendments to the by-laws

No amendments to the by-laws were made in 2021.

Related-party transactions

Related-party transactions are specified in the Finnish Foundations Act. The following parties are regarded as the related parties of Finn Church Aid:

The members of the Board of Directors,
The Executive Director and members of the Management Team,
The auditor or the accounting firm official who is principally responsible for the audit,
The members of the administrative bodies of the field offices in countries where, under local legislation, those administrative bodies have decision-making power.
Additionally, related parties include the family members of the aforementioned parties.

The following organisations are also regarded as related parties:

The Evangelical Lutheran Church of Finland,
Any organisation or foundation controlled jointly or separately by one or more of the aforementioned parties.

Finn Church Aid has formulated a policy for providing information on related-party transactions and such transactions are published annually in the Annual Report of the Foundation. Defined as stipulated by the Foundations Act, the Finn Church Aid circle of related parties is very extensive. For this reason, it is impossible to provide an exhaustive list of all the related parties mentioned above.

Table of related parties

Transactions and financial benefits, €		Nature of related-party relationship				
		1	2	3	4	5
A	Executive salaries and fees	–	€18,313	€976,087	–	–
B	Agreements	€691,321	€128,644	–	–	–
C	Support granted	–	–	–	–	–

D	Loans given, liabilities and –	–	–	–	–
	undertakings				

Explanations of transactions and financial benefits

A = The salaries, fees, and pension obligations indicated under this item are related to the posts of the following parties: the members and deputy members of the Board of Directors and the Administrative Council of the Foundation, the Executive Director and his or her deputy, and any authorised representative or other party taking part in the management of the Foundation. The information indicated under this item includes but is not limited to meeting fees, annual pay, salaries, consulting fees or other monetary compensation paid to the directors of the Foundation and those involved in its management in exchange for the work they do for the Foundation.

B = The contracts and agreements indicated under this item include, but are not limited to leasing, consulting and sales contracts and agreements. All the commercial transactions carried out between the Foundation and its related parties that are not indicated under any other item are included here.

C = Financial support can include but is not limited to grants, subsidies and awards, as well as other wholly or partly gratuitous benefits.

D = The information under this item indicates not only the sum of loans, liabilities or other such engagements and undertakings in Euro, but also their main terms and conditions, as well as how they are related to the fulfilment of the mission, the forms of activity and the financial management of the Foundation.

Nature of related-party relationship

1 = The founder of the Foundation and any party with decision-making power in the Foundation, as well as any subsidiary company or subsidiary foundation of these, or of the Foundation itself.

2 = The members and deputy members of the Board of Directors and the Administrative Council of the Foundation and the companies and foundations defined in point 1, as well as their executive directors, deputy executive directors, general partners, and auditors.

3 = An authorised representative of the Foundation and any other party taking part in the management of the Foundation.

4 = The family members* of the parties defined in points 1–3.

5 = A company or foundation controlled jointly or separately by any of the parties referred to in points 1–4.

*Spouses or cohabiting partners, the children of any such person and his or her spouse or partner, the spouses or partners and descendants of all such children, and the parents, grandparents and great-grandparents of the said person and his or her spouse or partner.

Outlook

The COVID-19 pandemic will continue in 2022 and is likely to have a negative impact on FCA operations in many ways. After the virus changed in nature, the restrictions imposed as a consequence of the Omicron variant became increasingly stringent in different parts of the world. However, specialists estimate that the pandemic will finally begin to decline; consequently, the restrictions will be relaxed globally. Nonetheless, an operating environment like the one before the pandemic is unlikely to return. Indeed, the greatest post-pandemic changes will concern working life in particular. Remote working is likely to increase and work-related travel to meetings or otherwise will hardly return to the pre-pandemic level. Likewise, the deteriorating global security situation and the potential threat of war in Europe may have a negative impact on the global development of the Foundation's resourcing and scope of activity.

Global structural changes taking place in development cooperation will have a significant impact on the operations of Finn Church Aid in the years to come. The organisation must continue to further develop new ways of working and find new financial instruments to fulfil its mission, vision, and operational objectives. For example, the strong prioritisation of private sector funding will not only continue but expand in some countries. In its operations, Finn Church Aid must be able to show the clear added value it brings and the experience it has in developing world operations, especially under fragile conditions. FCA will continue deepening its alliance with international actors like UN organisations, development banks, ACT partner organisations and other non-governmental actors.

The Foundation's new global strategy was confirmed in May 2016 and its implementation was launched in 2017. *FCA 2030*, a development and vision process launched in 2018, continued during the year under review. All FCA personnel participated in the process. Part of it involved launching the Foundation's new management system during the year under review. The Global Executive Team began its work in August 2021 and continued this actively.

Essential programme activity events after the financial year

The financial year under review proceeded under exceptional circumstances as the pandemic continued in different parts of the world. The threat of war in Europe and even the world over is not without implications for our operations. The elections in our program-specific countries

or other political situations have made our operations more difficult in many of these countries: for example, in Myanmar where the situation following the military coup is still very confused.

The war in Ukraine and its consequences in Europe and the world over will be enormous. The aid operation in Ukraine, which FCA quickly launched, will continue for years.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

		Group	Group	Parent	Parent
		1.1. –31.12.2021	1.1. –31.12.2020	1.1. –31.12.2021	1.1. –31.12.2020
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS					
Aid activities					
Income					
	From the government	10 264 758,67	9 467 021,22	10 264 758,67	9 467 021,22
	Parishes	3 722 454,60	3 884 142,82	3 722 454,60	3 884 142,82
	From international funding sources	26 951 128,01	21 148 490,98	26 123 592,58	20 160 858,03
	Other income	492 091,09	18 852,07	36 450,77	8 260,37
		41 430 432,37	34 518 507,09	40 147 256,62	33 520 282,44
Expenses	Direct aid	-26 192 659,82	-22 487 578,27	-27 873 376,65	-23 671 235,86
	Personnel expenses	-13 766 977,96	-12 168 327,74	-12 010 915,64	-10 551 954,99
	Other expenses	-9 370 212,00	-7 838 241,48	-8 189 692,54	-7 103 681,82
		-49 329 849,77	-42 494 147,49	-48 073 984,83	-41 326 872,67
Deficit		-7 899 417,40	-7 975 640,40	-7 926 728,21	-7 806 590,23
Support functions for aid activities					
Communications and stakeholder relations					
Income		103 822,16	154 417,45	103 822,16	154 417,45
Expenses	Personnel expenses	-1 171 697,89	-1 076 273,37	-1 171 697,89	-1 076 273,37
	Other expenses	-316 930,37	-328 158,53	-316 930,37	-328 158,53
		-1 488 628,26	-1 404 431,90	-1 488 628,26	-1 404 431,90
Deficit		-1 384 806,10	-1 250 014,45	-1 384 806,10	-1 250 014,45
General administration					
Income		46 188,50	62 334,65	147 658,60	139 667,14
Expenses	Personnel expenses	-2 327 293,05	-2 030 063,37	-2 327 293,05	-2 030 063,37
	Other expenses	-1 713 901,62	-1 605 242,25	-1 655 997,84	-1 588 170,80
	Appropriation to sectors	2 768 278,26	2 697 780,83	2 768 278,26	2 697 780,83
		-1 272 916,41	-937 524,79	-1 215 012,63	-920 453,34
Deficit		-1 226 727,91	-875 190,14	-1 067 354,03	-780 786,20
Deficit from operations		-10 510 951,41	-10 100 844,99	-10 378 888,34	-9 837 390,88
Fundraising					
Income					
	Donations from private parties	10 111 365,20	10 383 808,86	10 111 365,20	10 383 808,86
	Donations from companies and organisations	406 289,39	445 415,98	406 289,39	445 415,98
	Donations from parishes	1 461 302,95	1 624 840,64	1 461 302,95	1 624 840,64
	Other income	381 857,79	298 622,56	381 857,79	298 622,56
		12 360 815,33	12 752 688,04	12 360 815,33	12 752 688,04
Expenses		-2 494 282,02	-2 035 571,12	-2 494 282,02	-2 035 571,12
Surplus		9 866 533,31	10 717 116,92	9 866 533,31	10 717 116,92
INVESTMENT AND FUNDING ACTIVITIES					
Share of profit in partly owned companies		32 571,68	-1 018,38	0,00	0,00
Income		756 861,20	397 391,11	23 715,91	81 301,83
Expenses		-234 434,61	-884 664,97	-42 242,43	-72 522,53
Surplus-/Deficit		554 998,27	-488 292,24	-18 526,52	8 779,30
Surplus-/Deficit		-89 419,83	127 979,69	-530 881,55	888 505,34
GENERAL SUBSIDIES					
Operating subsidy from the Church Council		921 875,00	937 000,00	921 875,00	937 000,00
Profit/loss before fund transfers		832 455,17	1 064 979,69	390 993,45	1 825 505,34
FUND TRANSFERS					
Donation Fund		182 136,92	-464 805,07	182 136,92	-464 805,07
Disaster Fund		-340 844,86	-733 087,44	-340 844,86	-733 087,44
Women's Bank Fund		137 285,99	297 664,59	137 285,99	297 664,59
Aid Fund		-29,50	-55,39	-29,50	-55,39
		-21 451,45	-900 283,31	-21 451,45	-900 283,31
Taxes for the financial year		2 712,57	-32 509,01	0,00	0,00
SURPLUS/DEFICIT FOR CURRENT PERIOD		813 716,29	132 187,37	369 542,00	925 222,03

BALANCE SHEET	Group 31.12.2021	Group 31.12.2020	Parent 31.12.2021	Parent 31.12.2020
ASSETS				
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Intangible assets				
Prepayments	340 091,14	212 034,01	340 091,14	212 034,01
Tangible assets				
Land and water areas	45 111,17	45 078,06	0,00	0,00
Buildings and structures	289 853,73	249 348,28	0,00	0,00
Machinery and equipment	137 236,16	101 776,12	25 740,01	47 878,48
Tangible assets in total	472 201,07	396 202,46	25 740,01	47 878,48
Investments				
Subsidiary shares	0,00	0,00	97 420,93	92 265,71
Other shares and interests	13 871 442,90	14 718 337,39	75 500,00	75 500,00
Other receivables	6 193 931,12	4 121 172,48	6 193 931,12	4 121 172,48
Investments in total	20 065 374,02	18 839 509,87	6 366 852,05	4 288 938,19
CURRENT ASSETS				
INVENTORIES				
Finished products	4 734,46	1 115,74	0,00	0,00
Other inventories	20 796,89	14 742,11	0,00	0,00
Inventories in total	25 531,35	15 857,85	0,00	0,00
Receivables				
Long-term	75 171,82	0,00	478 000,00	478 000,00
Short-term				
Prepayments for projects	512 748,71	819 774,37	767 792,54	1 234 459,70
Receivables carried forward	4 967 628,35	3 430 383,58	4 617 505,46	3 429 042,02
Other receivables	1 700 142,16	633 162,04	952 932,07	679 108,76
Current receivables in total	7 180 519,22	4 883 319,99	6 338 230,07	5 342 610,48
Cash in hand and at banks	12 763 157,03	17 073 853,75	10 616 743,03	15 156 131,49
ASSETS IN TOTAL	40 922 045,65	41 420 777,94	24 165 656,30	25 525 592,65
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Subscribed capital	33 637,59	33 637,59	33 637,59	33 637,59
Other funds allocated to specific activities				
Donation Fund	1 087 321,19	1 269 458,11	1 087 321,19	1 269 458,11
Disaster funds	2 886 983,37	2 546 138,51	2 886 983,37	2 546 138,51
Women's Bank	1 768 175,11	1 905 396,06	1 769 331,80	1 906 617,79
Aid Fund 1985	117 780,76	117 751,26	117 780,76	117 751,26
Surplus from previous periods	4 379 995,36	4 178 077,26	5 087 256,26	4 162 034,23
Surplus/Deficit for current period	813 716,30	132 187,37	369 542,00	925 222,03
Shareholders' equity in total	11 087 609,68	10 182 646,16	11 351 852,97	10 960 859,52
LIABILITIES				
Long-term				
Loans	16 000 000,00	16 000 000,00	0,00	0,00
Short-term				
Prepayments received	8 051 469,60	10 318 361,10	7 428 039,92	9 989 557,46
Accounts payable	572 482,25	455 168,11	327 726,13	235 863,96
Other debts	2 072 597,68	1 708 371,45	2 100 719,33	1 716 366,26
Accruals	3 137 886,44	2 756 231,11	2 957 317,95	2 622 945,45
Liabilities in total	29 834 435,97	31 238 131,78	12 813 803,33	14 564 733,13
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES IN TOTAL	40 922 045,65	41 420 777,94	24 165 656,30	25 525 592,65

FINN CHURCH AID FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF 31.12.2021

1. PRINCIPLES FOR PREPARING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**Non-current assets and depreciation**

Depreciation according to the parent plan is calculated as straight-line depreciation in accordance with the duration of the estimated financial effect of the acquisition cost. The depreciation period is five years.

Project income recognition

Project income is recognised as and when aid funds are used for project implementation.
Unused project funds are recorded as 'Prepayments for projects' in the Finn Church Aid balance sheet receivables.
Information about unused project funds is based on mainly unaudited financial data provided by partners.

Branch offices

Finn Church Aid offices in Cambodia, the Central African Republic, South Sudan, Somalia, Uganda, Myanmar, Nepal and Eritrea are treated as branches of Finn Church Aid.

The Thailand office is also an independent office, but it had no accounting events in 2021.

The expenses in foreign currencies from these offices are consolidated into the Finn Church Aid profit and loss account using an average exchange rate weighted monthly, and the income is consolidated using the exchange rate of the day of receipt.

Advances paid are entered in the balance sheet at the exchange rate of the date on which they were incurred.

The branches' cash in hand and at bank is valued at the exchange rate of the balance sheet date, and the acquisition cost of non-current assets is recorded as expenses.

Other current liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are valued at the exchange rate of the balance sheet date.

Debts between one office and another are other debts and receivables between these offices are other receivables.

Group

Offices in Jordan, Kenya and the USA are treated as independently accountable entities.

The financial data of independently accountable entities is consolidated into the group financial statements, eliminating the receivables and debts between the entities, as well as internal business transactions.

The income and expenses in foreign currencies from these entities are consolidated into the Finn Church Aid profit and loss account, using the current period's average exchange rate while balance sheet items are valued at the exchange rate of the balance sheet date.
The acquisition cost of non-current assets is recorded as expenses.

The subsidiary companies FCA Investments Ltd and Egg Production (U) Limited in Uganda, as well as affiliated company Omnia Education Partnerships Ltd is consolidated in the group financial statements.

Other information

Investments held within capital redemption policies that are capital-guaranteed on their due date are recorded at their acquisition cost in the balance sheet under investments of non-current assets in the amount of the procurement expense.

Donations bequeathed in wills are recognised as income once the bequeathed receivable becomes legally valid.

FINN CHURCH AID FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF 31.12.2021

2. NOTES TO THE PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	Group 2021	Group 2020	Parent 2021	Parent 2020
TOTAL INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Income	55 652 566,24	48 821 319,96	53 705 143,62	47 585 356,90
Operating income				
Relief work	-49 332 285,42	-42 526 656,50	-48 073 984,83	-41 326 872,67
Support functions and administration	-5 485 113,08	-5 262 192,78	-5 240 165,34	-4 432 978,89
Expenses in total	-54 817 398,50	-47 788 849,28	-53 314 150,17	-45 759 851,56
Transfers to/from funds	-21 451,45	-900 283,31	-21 451,45	-900 283,31
Profit/Loss for the current period	813 716,29	132 187,37	369 542,00	925 222,03
OPERATING INCOME				
Revenue from the Ministry for Foreign Affairs for aid activities				
Ministry for Foreign Affairs, programme support	7 304 635,00	6 192 258,65	7 304 635,00	6 192 258,65
Ministry for Foreign Affairs, humanitarian aid	2 245 356,96	2 493 212,50	2 245 356,96	2 493 212,50
Ministry for Foreign Affairs, other	714 766,71	781 550,07	714 766,71	781 550,07
In total	10 264 758,67	9 467 021,22	10 264 758,67	9 467 021,22
Revenue from the EU for aid activities				
EU development cooperation	3 410 046,49	2 497 976,75	3 410 046,49	2 497 976,75
EU humanitarian aid	3 927 256,16	3 001 731,21	3 927 256,16	3 001 731,21
In total	7 337 302,65	5 499 707,96	7 337 302,65	5 499 707,96
Revenue from institutional funding sources				
UNICEF	726 453,39	1 551 315,43	540 491,88	1 059 249,08
UN (other than UNICEF)	7 346 225,66	5 298 712,37	6 753 583,27	4 807 264,39
Education Cannot Wait fund	4 973 339,11	3 142 290,64	4 973 339,11	3 142 290,64
US government	3 502 142,06	3 038 924,59	3 502 142,06	3 038 924,59
Dutch government	1 360 494,84	1 245 939,89	1 360 494,84	1 245 939,89
Other government funding	882 634,40	778 929,05	850 406,23	774 810,43
Other institutional funding	553 023,15	457 003,70	536 319,79	457 003,70
ACT	269 512,75	122 399,35	269 512,75	122 399,35
In total	19 613 825,36	15 635 515,02	18 786 289,93	14 647 882,07
Other public subsidies	0,00	13 268,00	0,00	13 268,00
Revenue from the parishes for aid activities				
Budget contributions	3 722 454,60	3 884 142,82	3 722 454,60	3 884 142,82
Other aid activities income	538 279,59	58 519,21	184 109,37	147 927,51
Other aid activities income, support functions				
Ministry of Education support to youth work	29 000,00	29 000,00	29 000,00	29 000,00
Church Council support to youth work	36 125,00	84 000,00	36 125,00	84 000,00
Public donations	500,00	15 000,00	500,00	15 000,00
Other income	38 197,16	49 084,96	38 197,16	26 417,45
In total	103 822,16	177 084,96	103 822,16	154 417,45
OPERATING INCOME IN TOTAL	41 580 443,03	34 735 259,19	40 398 737,38	33 814 367,03

FINN CHURCH AID FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF 31.12.2021

	Group 2021	Group 2020	Parent 2021	Parent 2020
FUNDRAISING INCOME				
Donations from private persons	9 777 323,14	10 176 763,47	9 777 323,14	10 176 763,47
Product sales	393 656,73	312 770,04	393 656,73	312 770,04
Red Nose Day collection	308 480,50	176 748,30	308 480,50	176 748,30
Other indemnities	13 762,62	16 149,61	13 762,62	16 149,61
In total	10 493 222,99	10 682 431,42	10 493 222,99	10 682 431,42
Donations from companies and organisations	406 289,39	445 415,98	406 289,39	445 415,98
Donations from parishes	1 461 302,95	1 624 840,64	1 461 302,95	1 624 840,64
FUNDRAISING INCOME IN TOTAL	12 360 815,33	12 752 688,04	12 360 815,33	12 752 688,04
OTHER INCOME				
Church Council operating subsidy	921 875,00	937 000,00	921 875,00	937 000,00
Share of profit in partly owned companies	32 571,68	-1 018,38	0,00	0,00
Investment and funding activities	756 861,20	397 391,11	23 715,91	81 301,83
In total	1 711 307,88	1 333 372,73	945 590,91	1 018 301,83
MOVEMENTS IN FUNDS	-21 451,45	-900 283,31	-21 451,45	-900 283,31
AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONNEL 2021	2021	2020	2021	2020
Due to organisational change, the unit-specific figures for 2021 are not comparable with the figures for 2020.				
Stakeholder work	21		21	
Strategy and thematic development	32		31	
Programme activities support				
Helsinki	21		21	
Sent	27		24	
Locally recruited	1388		1315	
Director's office	6		4	
Funding activities (including hourly wages)	37		37	
Financial and operational support	17		17	
HR and administration	11		11	
In total	1 560		1 481	
AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONNEL 2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
International programme activities				
Helsinki		54		54
Sent		28		26
Locally recruited		2 200		2 094
Director's office		11		11
Fundraising and communications		34		34
Finance and IT		10		10
HR and administration		11		11
In total		2 348		2 240
PERSONNEL EXPENSES	2021	2020	2021	2020
Salaries and fees paid from Finland	8 672 991,74	8 024 269,28	8 672 991,74	8 024 269,28
Pension costs paid from Finland	1 047 945,27	931 792,66	1 047 945,27	931 792,66
Other personnel add-on costs paid from Finland	260 560,59	215 374,96	260 560,59	215 374,96
Salaries and add-on costs paid from country offices	9 140 446,59	6 028 244,32	6 001 046,25	4 500 689,81
In total	19 121 944,19	15 199 681,22	15 982 543,85	13 672 126,71
Other personnel add-on costs include statutory salary-linked payments. Pension cover for the staff of the Foundation is managed by external insurance companies. The add-on costs linked to each country office's salaries vary depending on the local legislation.				
Board meeting fees	2021	2020	2021	2020
	14 980,00	12 765,00	14 980,00	12 765,00
The meeting fees for 2021 complied with the meeting fees of the Church Council for Foreign Affairs, ratified by the Church Council College of Officials as follows: €445 per month for the Chairman of the Board and €135 per meeting for ordinary members of the Board.				
Auditors' fees	2021	2020	2021	2020
Audit	73 196,09	71 288,23	73 196,09	65 147,90
Assignments	55 458,35	25 705,64	55 458,35	25 705,64
Tax counselling	0,00	2 009,82	0,00	0,00
Local auditing costs for country offices	209 777,69	194 869,33	113 370,70	142 222,04
Acquisitions entered as expenses during the current period	2021	2020	2021	2020
IT software and licences	307 212,89	344 087,88	307 212,89	344 087,88
Machinery, IT hardware, and equipment	165 779,46	191 170,18	161 987,75	144 255,43

FINN CHURCH AID FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF 31.12.2021

3. NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

	Group 2021	Group 2020	Parent 2021	Parent 2020
INTANGIBLE AND TANGIBLE ASSETS				
IT SOFTWARE				
Acquisition expenses at the beginning of the financial period on 1.1.	212 034,01	212 034,01	212 034,01	202 870,60
Additions during the financial period 1.1.–31.12.	158 978,79	9 163,41	158 978,79	9 163,41
Acquisition expenses at the end of the financial period on 31.12.	371 012,80	221 197,42	371 012,80	212 034,01
Accrued depreciation according to plan on 1.1.	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Planned depreciation for the period on 31.12.	-30 921,66	0,00	-30 921,66	0,00
Book value on 31.12	340 091,14	221 197,42	340 091,14	212 034,01
LAND AND WATER AREAS				
Acquisition expenses at the beginning of the financial period on 1.1.	45 078,06	41 907,06	0,00	0,00
Additions during the financial period 1.1.–31.12.	33,11	3 171,00	0,00	0,00
Acquisition expenses at the end of the financial period on 31.12.	45 111,17	45 078,06	0,00	0,00
Accrued depreciation according to plan on 1.1.	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Planned depreciation for the period on 31.12.	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Book value on 31.12	45 111,17	45 078,06	0,00	0,00
BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES				
Acquisition expenses at the beginning of the financial period on 1.1.	259 874,07	176 722,40	0,00	0,00
Additions during the financial period 1.1.–31.12.	55 184,53	82 960,92	0,00	0,00
Acquisition expenses at the end of the financial period on 31.12.	315 058,60	259 683,32	0,00	0,00
Accrued depreciation according to plan on 1.1.	-10 342,62	0,00	0,00	0,00
Planned depreciation for the period on 31.12.	-14 862,24	-10 335,04	0,00	0,00
Book value on 31.12	289 853,74	249 348,28	0,00	0,00
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT				
Acquisition expenses at the beginning of the financial period on 1.1.	750 958,21	697 123,19	695 625,35	695 625,35
Additions during the financial period 1.1.–31.12.	133 748,16	55 332,86	0,00	0,00
Acquisition expenses at the end of the financial period on 31.12.	829 373,51	750 958,21	695 625,35	695 625,35
Accrued depreciation according to plan on 1.1.	-658 471,54	-621 109,57	-647 746,87	-621 109,57
Planned depreciation for the period on 31.12.	-33 665,80	-28 072,52	-22 138,47	-26 637,30
Book value on 31.12	137 236,17	101 776,12	25 740,01	47 878,48
PLANNED DEPRECIATION				
	2021	2020	2021	2020
IT SOFTWARE	30 921,66	0,00	30 921,66	0,00
Buildings and structures	14 862,24	10 335,04	0,00	0,00
Machinery and equipment	33 665,80	28 072,52	22 138,47	26 637,30
In total	79 449,70	38 407,56	22 138,47	26 637,30
SHARES AND OTHER INTERESTS				
	2021	2020	2021	2020
FCA Investments, Helsinki, 100%	0,00	0,00	2 500,00	2 500,00
Egg Production (U) Ltd, 100%	0,00	0,00	94 920,93	89 765,71
Omnia Education Partnerships Ltd, 20%	75 500,00	75 500,00	75 500,00	75 500,00
Other shares and interests	13 795 942,90	14 642 837,39	0,00	0,00
In total	13 871 442,90	14 718 337,39	172 920,93	167 765,71
OTHER RECEIVABLES				
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Market value	6 440 208,14	4 122 627,59	6 440 208,14	4 122 627,59
Book value	6 193 931,12	4 121 172,48	6 193 931,12	4 121 172,48
Difference	246 277,02	1 455,11	246 277,02	1 455,11
Other receivables are investments held within capital redemption policies that are capital-guaranteed on their due date.				
Prepayments for projects				
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Receivables from partners	512 748,71	819 774,37	767 792,54	1 234 459,70
Partners implementing Finn Church Aid projects and independently accountable country offices notify Finn Church Aid of the share of the funds allocated to them, which was unused on the balance sheet date. This share of funds is entered on the balance sheet under 'activated project funds'. This information is mainly based on unaudited reports.				
RECEIVABLES CARRIED FORWARD				
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Receivables from KELA	32 600,00	32 000,00	32 600,00	32 000,00
Insurance premium receivables	2 953,74	17 605,03	2 953,74	17 605,03
Donation receivables carried forward	1 465 182,52	611 904,60	1 465 182,52	611 904,60
Aid prepayments	2 897 268,77	2 763 492,49	2 897 268,77	2 763 492,49
Other receivables	537 737,76	5 381,46	219 500,43	4 039,90
In total	4 967 628,35	3 430 383,58	4 617 505,46	3 429 042,02
OTHER RECEIVABLES	1 700 142,16	633 162,04	952 932,07	679 108,76

FINN CHURCH AID FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF 31.12.2021

CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Group 2021	Group 2020	Parent 2021	Parent 2020
Subscribed capital	33 637,59	33 637,59	33 637,59	33 637,59
Other funds allocated to specific activities	2021	2020	2021	2020
Donation Fund, opening balance on 1.1.	1 269 458,11	804 653,04	1 269 458,11	804 653,04
Additions during the financial period	1 690 752,90	2 055 050,23	1 690 752,90	2 055 050,23
Subsidies during the financial period	-1 872 889,82	-1 590 245,16	-1 872 889,82	-1 590 245,16
Donation Fund capital on 31.12.	1 087 321,19	1 269 458,11	1 087 321,19	1 269 458,11
Disaster Fund, opening balance on 1.1.	2 546 138,51	1 813 051,07	2 546 138,51	1 813 051,07
Additions during the financial period	1 899 243,70	2 081 215,77	1 899 243,70	2 081 215,77
Subsidies during the financial period	-1 558 398,84	-1 348 128,33	-1 558 398,84	-1 348 128,33
Disaster Fund capital on 31.12.	2 886 983,37	2 546 138,51	2 886 983,37	2 546 138,51
Women's Bank Fund opening balance on 1.1.	1 906 617,79	2 204 282,38	1 906 617,79	2 204 282,38
Additions during the financial period	1 772 666,50	1 557 663,11	1 772 666,50	1 557 663,11
Subsidies during the financial period	-1 909 952,49	-1 855 327,70	-1 909 952,49	-1 855 327,70
Women's Bank Fund capital on 31.12.	1 769 331,80	1 906 617,79	1 769 331,80	1 906 617,79
Aid Fund, opening balance on 1.1.	117 751,26	117 695,87	117 751,26	117 695,87
Additions during the financial period	58,99	110,77	58,99	110,77
Subsidies during the financial period	-29,49	-55,38	-29,49	-55,38
Aid Fund capital on 31.12.	117 780,76	117 751,26	117 780,76	117 751,26

Other targeted private and parish sector income used for development cooperation is recorded under Donation Fund.

With the help of Disaster Fund monies, Finn Church Aid can respond to sudden natural or man-made disasters by delivering help quickly.

With the help of the Women's Bank Fund, support is provided to the entrepreneurship and self-reliant livelihood of women in developing countries.

Of the Aid Fund's annual interest income, 50% is added to the capital and 50% is used for aid activities. The donor wishes to remain anonymous. The initial capital for the fund was donated in 1985.

	2021	2020	2021	2020
Surplus from previous periods on 31.12	4 379 995,36	4 178 077,26	5 087 256,26	4 162 034,23
Surplus/Deficit for current period	813 716,29	132 187,37	369 542,00	925 222,03
LIABILITIES	2021	2020	2021	2020
Long-term liabilities	16 000 000,00	16 000 000,00	0,00	0,00
Long-term loan of €16 million maturing in more than five years				
PREPAYMENTS RECEIVED	2021	2020	2021	2020
Ministry for Foreign Affairs, programme support	0,00	554 635,00	0,00	554 635,00
Ministry for Foreign Affairs, humanitarian aid	1 045 831,25	1 369 593,55	1 045 831,25	1 369 593,55
Ministry for	1 034 500,62	203 309,20	1 034 500,62	203 309,20
EU development cooperation	1 724 148,64	1 834 697,99	1 724 148,64	1 834 697,99
EU humanitarian aid	1 460 893,48	2 063 631,25	1 460 893,48	2 063 631,25
United Nations	1 366 876,57	3 144 537,38	1 294 402,73	2 815 733,74
Other government funding	1 165 098,96	816 567,51	630 276,62	816 567,51
Other institutional funding	93 967,83	33 686,03	77 834,34	33 686,03
ACT	0,00	169 512,75	0,00	169 512,75
Budget contributions from parishes	160 152,24	128 190,44	160 152,24	128 190,44
	8 051 469,60	10 318 361,10	7 428 039,92	9 989 557,46

Other prepayments received comprise subsidies allocated to specific projects.

FINN CHURCH AID FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF 31.12.2021

	Group 2021	Group 2020	Parent 2021	Parent 2020
ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME				
Holiday pay liabilities	1 366 003,85	1 331 958,48	1 366 003,85	1 331 958,48
Statutory insurance premium liabilities	169 776,27	155 326,09	169 776,27	155 326,09
Debts to projects	1 385 754,90	1 093 174,94	1 385 754,90	1 093 174,94
Other accruals and deferred income	216 351,42	175 771,60	35 782,93	42 485,94
In total	3 137 886,44	2 756 231,11	2 957 317,95	2 622 945,45
OFF-BALANCE-SHEET COMMITMENTS	2021	2020	2021	2020
Finn Church Aid Foundation guarantee maximum for potential losses from €16 million loan to FCA Investments Ltd	3 000 000,00	3 000 000,00	3 000 000,00	3 000 000,00
LEASING LIABILITIES	2021	2020	2021	2020
Payable later	3 571,20	4 200,00	3 571,20	4 200,00
RENT LIABILITY ON BUSINESS PREMISES	2021	2020	2021	2020
Eteläranta 8, 00130 Helsinki				
Payable in the next financial year	620 290,26	608 127,71	620 290,26	608 127,71
Due later	1 009 150,22	1 629 440,49	1 009 150,22	1 629 440,49

LIST OF ACCOUNTING BOOKS AND MATERIALS

The nominal ledger accounting of the Foundation is kept in the MS Dynamics NAV financial administration system.
 The recycling system of purchase invoices is Opus Capita.
 The recycling system of travelling and expense invoices is M2.
 The accounting of the country offices is kept in the Inuit QuickBooks financial administration system.

Financial Statements	TP		Financial Statements
Book of first entry and nominal ledger			Electronic
Ledgers			Computerised bookkeeping
Bank documents	Nordea Bank Aktia Bank OP Bank Sampo Bank SHB Tapiola Bank Nooa Bank Pop ÅAB Oma Säästöpankki	Nordea Bank Aktia Bank Helsinki OP Bank Danske Bank Handelsbanken S Bank Nooa Bank Suupohja OP Bank Ålandsbanken Oma Säästöpankki	Electronic Electronic Electronic Electronic Electronic Electronic Electronic Electronic Electronic Electronic
Petty cash	Petty cash		Electronic
Purchase invoices	OPUS PURCHASE Purchase invoice+ Purchase refund+ Purchase payments	Opus invoices Purchase invoices Purchase refund invoices Purchase invoice payments	Electronic Electronic Electronic Electronic
M2 travelling and expense invo	MKAKSI		Electronic
Sales invoices	Sales invoice+ Sales refund+	Sales invoices Sales refund invoices	Electronic Electronic
Salary receipts	2021 SALARIES		Electronic
Memorandum vouchers	2021 Journals		Electronic
WeFood transactions	2021 WeFood		Electronic
Field transactions	2021 Field Office		Electronic
Corrective receipts	2021 Corrections		Electronic
E-Invoices	TITOEL	Tito e-invoices	Electronic

DATE AND SIGNATURES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ANNUAL REPORT

Helsinki, 26 April 2022

Tarja Kantola, Chair

Kaisamari Hintikka, Vice-Chair

Tuomas Aho

Sixten Ekstrand

Atte Harjanne

Anna-Kaisa Ikonen

Juhani Lavanko

Reetta Meriläinen

Ritva Ohmeroluoma

Aila Paloniemi

Ritva Reinikka

Mark Saba

Olli-Pekka Silfverhuth

Hanna Ylikangas

Jouni Hemberg, Executive Director

FINANCIAL STATEMENT ENTRY

A report has today been issued on the audit performed.

_____, _____ 2022

KPMG Oy Ab, Audit Firm

Heidi Vierros

Authorised Public Accountant in Finland