

**MCC Canada
Annual Impact Report
2021/2022 Appendix**

Table of contents

I. Strategic directions reporting to the MCCC and MCC U.S. boards

- Strategic Direction 1 4
- Strategic Direction 2 6
- Strategic Direction 3 10
- Strategic Direction 4 12

II. Program outputs and outcomes

- Humanitarian assistance 14
- Education 15
- Food security and livelihoods 16
- Health 17
- Peacebuilding 18
- Humanitarian assistance annual comparison 19
- Food security and livelihoods annual comparison 19
- Health annual comparison 20
- Peacebuilding annual comparison 21
- Education annual comparison 21
- Observations 22

III. MCC Canada audited financial statements

- Statement of financial position 23
- Statement of operations 24
- Statement of changes in fund balances 25
- Statement of cash flows 26
- Notes to financial statements 27
- Program expenses 41
- Restricted fund summary 42

This impact report is an addendum to the [MCC Canada annual impact report](#). Section I shows performance indicators for MCC Canada and U.S.'s strategic directions for 2020–2025. Section II shows a representative selection of project outcomes for MCC's international program (which is jointly managed by MCC Canada and MCC U.S.) for fiscal year 2022 as well as year-over-year output comparison and explanations. Section III includes audited financial statements from MCC Canada.

I. Strategic Directions Reporting to the MCCC and MCC U.S. Boards

June 2022

Part of MCC's governance reporting schedule includes annual reporting to the national boards each June about progress on the MCC-wide strategic directions approved by the boards in June 2019. This yearly June reporting on strategic directions includes submission of an annual strategic directions proxy indicator report (see below). The plan from the beginning has also been for the national boards to receive periodic external impact studies.

Proxy indicators (referred to in the dashboard template as *key performance indicators*) are data points that *approximate* the final objective or are representative of progress toward that point when there is no way to measure it directly. Proxy indicators give some idea of progress but cannot be assumed to measure the attainment of the strategic direction. While quantitative data points provide valuable information, reducing program and operations to quantitative data can present a distorted picture, as broader contexts and complexities are not included. Thus, this KPI report from FYE 2021 includes supplemental information such as impact examples and analytical reflections.

Pandemic-related disruptions to travel and to regular monitoring and evaluation efforts have meant a delay in presenting the national boards with external impact studies of MCC's work related to the strategic directions. As a prelude to the eventual *external* impact studies, MCC staff prepared and submitted a series of *internal scoping studies* to the national boards over the past year. These internal scoping studies provided an overview of MCC's current work related to different aspects of the strategic directions. These studies introduced the boards to program terminology connected to the strategic directions and offered the boards qualitative and quantitative data that outlined the current shape of MCC's work related to these strategic directions. These scoping studies in turn helped position the boards to offer input and guidance on how to shape *external strategic direction impact studies* later in this five-year strategic plan period. Here is the list of the internal scoping studies received by the national boards:

March 2021: [Climate change adaptation and mitigation](#)

June 2021: [Partner capacity building](#)

Fall 2021: [Young adult engagement](#)


March 2022: [Peacebuilding](#)

MCC's national executive directors, together with the strategic planning coordinating committee, have begun making tentative plans for commissioning external impact studies related to MCC-wide strategic directions. Initial plans are for the national boards to receive an external impact study about some dimension of MCC's climate change adaptation work at their March 2023 meeting. The challenge with this and other external impact studies will be to frame the studies so that the reports are broad and accessible enough to be relevant to MCC's boards while also focused enough to be meaningful for program. Counsel from the national boards concerning what topics they would like to see addressed by these strategic directions timetables and on what timetable is welcomed.

Strategic Directions Proxy Indicator Report for FYE 2022

Identity, Mission, and Spiritual Grounding:	<p>National executive directors continued the practice of producing and distributing a scripture card to all MCC staff and boards, this past year using the text from John 15:4-5 in French, Spanish and English. While the practice is presently under review, national EDs also cooperated on a quarterly prayer newsletter to all MCC staff called “Grace and Peace.” Regional, provincial and national executive directors and national management team members have prioritized inclusion of spiritual reflections in meetings, seeking to create an atmosphere of openness among staff in speaking about their faith as individuals and as MCC leaders.</p> <p>Canada: MCC Canada staff planned worship gatherings for Thanksgiving, Advent and Holy Week that were shared with staff across Canada. This past year, representatives from the Canadian Council of Anabaptist Leaders (CCAL) joined different MCC Canada meetings to share from their respective church traditions.</p>
--	---

Strategic Direction 1: Increase the capacity of the church and other partners as they support and equip vulnerable people, especially people who have been uprooted and displaced.

<p>Rating</p> 	<p>Analysis: Overall, the number of partner capacity building trainings increased substantially across MCC programs. This increase reflects the importance that MCC places on partnerships and on supporting and strengthening the work of churches and other partners. At the same time, these figures, as with many proxy metrics, lack nuance, counting disparate types of training (from MCC sending one or two partner staff to a month-long training alongside a one-time, half-day workshop for 20 people) in the same way.</p>
--	---

KPI 1.1: # of capacity building trainings and events organized by MCC for partners

Baseline (FYE 2020)	Actual (FYE 2021)	Actual (FYE 2022)	Direction
Canada-wide: 187	Canada-wide: 262	Canada-wide: 348	<p>Canada: The number of capacity building trainings carried out by MCCs in Canada increased by almost 33% from FYE 2021 to FYE 2022.</p> <p>United States: FYE 2022 witnessed an almost 122% increase from the previous year in the number of capacity building trainings organized by MCCs in the U.S.</p> <p>Shared program: The markedly higher figure for shared program is accounted for in large part by the decision to count the more than 400 workshops organized by MCC Laos for village councils and government ministry groupings. MCC Laos is MCC’s sole program involved primarily in direct project implementation, with those projects including extensive training on peacebuilding and more for hundreds of village and regional administrative units.</p>
U.S.-wide: 72	U.S.-wide: 37	U.S.-wide: 82	
Shared program-wide: 324	Shared program: 192	Shared program: 638	

KPI 1.2: % of projects and value of projects done in collaboration with: churches/church related agencies; other partners

Baseline (FYE 2020)	Actual (FYE 2021)	Actual (FYE 2022)	Direction
<p>Canada-wide (projects)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> church-related: 61% non-church-related: 39% <p>Canada-wide (project \$ value)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> church-related: 59% non-church-related: 41% <p>U.S.-wide (projects):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> church-related: 71% non-church-related: 29% <p>Shared program (projects):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> church-related 61% non-church-related: 39% <p>Shared program (project \$ value):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> church-related: 45% non-church-related: 55% 	<p>Canada-wide (projects)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> church-related: 64% non-church-related: 36% <p>Canada-wide (project \$ value)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> church-related: 67% non-church-related: 33% <p>U.S.-wide (projects):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> church-related: 70% non-church-related: 30% <p>Shared program (projects):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> church-related: 61% non-church-related: 39% <p>Shared program (project \$ value):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> church-related: 47% non-church-related: 53% 	<p>Canada-wide (projects)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> church-related: 55% non-church-related: 45% <p>Canada-wide (project \$ value)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> church-related: 67% non-church-related: 33% <p>U.S.-wide (projects):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> church-related: 67% non-church-related: 33% <p>Shared program (projects):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> church-related: 57% non-church-related: 43% <p>Shared program (project \$ value):</p> <p>church-related: 45%</p> <p>non-church-related: 55%</p>	<p>In most metrics tracked, the % of MCC projects implemented with churches and church-related organizations decreased, as did the % of the project \$ value. The declines were not steep and do not necessarily represent a decrease in the number of projects carried out with churches and church-related agencies: a jump in, say, the number of food security and food aid projects supported by Canadian Foodgrains Bank (often carried out by non-church-related groups) could contribute to a shift in the ratio of church-related to non-church-related projects.</p>

Example of Impact

In provincial MCCs throughout Canada, trainings for Sponsorship Groups that welcome and support newcomers to the country represented an important form of partner capacity building: trainings oriented Sponsorship Groups to their roles and responsibilities, the details of the settlement process and how to handle finances. In MCCs across the

U.S., MCC staff built the capacity of congregations and community organizations to work at a wide variety of matters, from restorative justice to hosting Summer Service participants to using MCC-produced resources such as the Peaceful Practices curriculum. Across MCC's shared international program, loosened governmental restrictions on public gatherings allowed for more annual partner gatherings where different kinds of capacity building trainings for partners were held and in which partners learned from one another. Another form of partner learning exchange took place in March 2022 when MCC programs in Latin America organized a summit in Guatemala where MCC's Indigenous partners from the region gathered to share knowledge and experiences with one another.

Strategic Direction 2: Increase responsive engagement across the full range of Anabaptist churches and beyond, with an increased focus on audience-based communications, fundraising and recruitment efforts with a new generation.

Rating



Analysis: Giving and overall income trends in both Canada and the United States were strong. The ability of Thrift stores and some relief sales to operate more normally contributed to higher income from those sources. Many lapsed donors were reactivated, and new donors were acquired in response to the August 2021 Haiti earthquake and the humanitarian crisis created by Russia's invasion of Ukraine. In both Canada and the U.S., MCC has invested in strengthening its staff capacity for carrying out targeted solicitation strategies for different types of donors. While the significant increase in the number of donors and individual donations cannot be attributed solely to these investments, they have undoubtedly had an impact on MCC's ability to engage active and potential donors in a more focused way.

KPI 2.1: Total # of donors

Baseline (FYE 2020)	Actual (FYE 2021)	Actual (FYE 2022)	Target (FYE 2025)	Direction
Canada-wide: 14,857	Canada-wide: 18,033	Canada-wide: 17,469	Canada-wide: 15,615 (1% growth year-to-year)	<p>Canada: While the number of active donors decreased slightly between FYE 2021 and FYE 2022, the MCCs in Canada maintained a significant increase in the number of donors compared to pre-COVID numbers (an 18% increase from the FYE 2020 baseline). The Canada donor figures do <i>not</i> include donors to the Haiti and Ukraine disasters. Among donors to the Ukraine response in Canada were a total of over 3,000 reactivated lapsed donors and newly acquired donors.</p> <p>United States: The number of active donors in FYE 2022</p>
U.S.-wide: 11,446* *(three-year rolling average)	U.S.-wide: 12,041*	U.S.-wide: 12,349* (Actual for reporting year: 14,010]	U.S. wide: 11,676* (0.5% growth year-to-year)	

				represented a 7.9% increase from the FYE 2020 baseline. New and reactivated donors to the Ukraine crisis account for some of this increase. MCC's challenge will be to retain these donors in FYE 2023.
KPI 2.2: Dollars raised (subset: by type: donor, thrift, relief sales)				
Baseline (FYE 2020)	Actual (FYE 2021)	Actual (FYE 2022)	Target (FYE 2025)	Direction
<p>Canada-wide (in CAN\$):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From donors: \$21,836,126 From relief sales: n/a From Thrift: \$9,456,915 <p>U.S.-wide (in US\$):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From donors: \$22,073,850 From relief sales: \$3,702,266 From Thrift: \$6,882,010 	<p>Canada-wide (in CAN\$)</p> <p>From donors: \$24,632,831</p> <p>From Thrift: \$3,742,567</p> <p>U.S.-wide (in US\$):</p> <p>From donors: \$22,106,992</p> <p>From relief sales: \$3,262,614</p> <p>From Thrift: \$6,170,722</p>	<p>Canada-wide (in CAN\$)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From donors: \$31,118,191 From Thrift: \$7,690,554 <p>U.S.-wide (in US\$):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From donors: \$23,512,378 (FY22 total income including bequests, unusual and centennial campaign= \$37,923,125) From relief sales: \$3,009,090 From Thrift: \$6,440,542 	<p>Canada target (in CAN\$):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From donors: \$25,314,054 (3% growth year-to-year) From relief sales: n/a From Thrift: No target to be set. <p>U.S. targets (in US\$):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From donors: \$24.4 million (ca. 3.5% growth year-to-year) From relief sales: \$3,702,266 (even) From Thrift: \$7,160,043 (ca. 1.3% growth year-to-year) 	<p>Canada: Core donations (not including disasters, capital, and estates) increased by 27% (\$6.5M) year-to-year and by 43% (\$9.3M) compared to the baseline in FYE 2020. Disaster appeals have also exceeded previous results. Loosened pandemic restrictions translated into a sharp year-to-year increase in Thrift income (over 105%). As with # of donors, FYE 2025 targets have been significantly exceeded.</p> <p>United States: In addition to surpassing the core budgeted amount by 22% (\$4.7M), MCCs in the U.S. also surpassed the previous year's income by 17.9% (almost \$4M). MCC continues to see increased giving via donor advised funds and IRA qualified charitable distributions.</p> <p>In FYE 2022, Thrift contributions not only recovered to pre-COVID levels, but in</p>

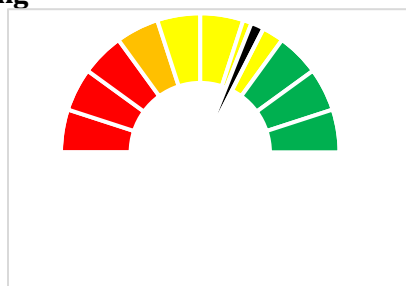
			promote MCC service. This past year MCC had 87 active recruitment ambassadors in the U.S.
KPI 2.5: # of congregations from each U.S./Canada Anabaptist conference engaged with MCC			
Baseline (FYE 2021)	Actual (FYE 2021)	Actual (FYE 2022)	Direction
<p>Canada-wide: 846 Anabaptist congregations total (of which 548 belong to more conservative church bodies and 298 belong to more progressive church bodies)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be in Christ (BIC): 72 • Bergthaler: 6 • Christian Mennonite: 9 • Evangelical Bergthaler Mennonite Church: 4 • Evangelical Mennonite Church (EMC): 61 • Evangelical Mennonite Mission Church: 31 • Mennonite Brethren: 244 • Mennonite Church Canada: 107 • Mennonite Church Eastern Canada (MCEC): 191 • Northwest Mennonite Conference: 9 • Old Colony: 30 • Orthodox Mennonite: 1 • Plain Church: 69 • Reinland: 5 • Sommerfelder: 7 <p>U.S.-wide: 716 Anabaptist congregations engaged total (not broken down by denomination)—baseline set in FYE 2021.</p>	<p>Canada-wide: 310 Anabaptist congregations</p> <p>U.S.-wide: Baseline was just defined and set in FYE 2021. MCCs in the U.S. will next report against baseline in FYE 2022.</p>	<p>Canada-wide: 324</p> <p>U.S.-wide: 698</p>	<p>Canada: Each MCC provincial entity in Canada monitors and evaluates the depth of its current level of engagement with Anabaptist (and other) congregations, developing strategies to move congregations to deeper levels of involvement with MCC programmatically and as supporters and donors.</p> <p>United States: While the number of engaged Anabaptist congregations decreased slightly, there was continued growth in direct church giving (an uptick MCCs in the U.S. first saw during the centennial year).</p>
Examples of Impact			
<p>MCC's Christmas giving generosity resource provides a practical tool to help families teach their children about generosity. The number of donors and dollars raised through Christmas giving continues to increase each year. Journey of a Comforter was, by far, MCC's most popular virtual visit to date. Virtual visits are providing creative options for donors to connect with MCC programming around the world without the need to leave their homes.</p>			

In FYE22, MCC Canada continued to invest in evolving its direct mail and digital solicitation strategies. The result is appeal income (not including disasters) increasing 198% in three years (CAN\$1.2M to 3.6M) and the number of appeal donors (not including disaster appeals) increasing 200% (3,582 to 10,778). Canada also continues to grow monthly giving with the “Share Your Table” program and has invested in a nationally coordinated planned giving strategy. In the past year, MCC Canada has also conducted audience research with evangelical Anabaptist audiences and worked on developing and testing shared engagement strategies with the MCC Canada Peace & Justice Office and MCC Thrift.

A key focus for MCCs in the U.S. as they live into the MCC-wide strategic direction of engaging the “full range of Anabaptist churches” is how to build, strengthen and nurture connections with Anabaptist congregations of color across the U.S. A virtual staff summit in February 2021 probed how MCC can more effectively engage these congregations not only programmatically but also as supporters and donors, with MCC’s work being part of the mission of these congregations.

Strategic Direction 3: Increase peacebuilding as a key component in all our relief and development work and expand our efforts for justice and peace.

Rating



Analysis: The number of overall peacebuilding projects in Canada and the U.S., including those carried out in partnership with churches, increased, while the number of peacebuilding projects in MCC’s shared international program decreased slightly. It bears remembering that # of projects has some flaws as a proxy indicator for MCC’s implementation of the MCC-wide of increasing peacebuilding. So, for example, MCC shared program leaders have sought to encourage country programs to go deeper rather than wider in their peacebuilding work. That direction can lead to fewer, larger peacebuilding projects, projects that could potentially have the same impact, if not greater, than more, smaller projects.


KPI 3.1: # of peacebuilding projects in MCC program

Baseline (FYE 2020)	Actual (FYE 2021)	Actual (FYE 2022)	Direction
Canada-wide: 83	Canada-wide: 76	Canada-wide: 84	<p>Canada: Slight increase, returning to FYE 2020 level after a drop during the pandemic’s first year. More than 75% of MCC’s peacebuilding projects in Canada are carried out by MCC Canada and MCC Manitoba.</p> <p>United States: Large increase attributable in significant measure to concerted efforts to promote the use of new MCC U.S. curricula on constructive conversations across differences (<i>Peaceful Practices</i>), racism (<i>Embracing Beloved Community</i>) and responding to active violence (<i>FEAR NOT</i>).</p> <p>Shared program: Program staff reviewed and cleaned up information from MCC’s program data software, which had resulted in peacebuilding projects being overcounted in previous years. The figures for FYE 2020 baseline year and last fiscal year (FYE 2021) have been adjusted accordingly to align with the FYE 2022 figures. The downward trend</p>
U.S.-wide: 24	U.S.-wide: 27	U.S.-wide:46	
Shared program: 138	Shared program: 104	Shared program: 96	

			reflects in part the impact of pandemic cuts to MCC's shared program budget in FYE 2021, but also an emphasis across MCC's shared international program for country programs to go deeper rather than wider in their work.
KPI 3.2: # of peacebuilding projects with churches			
Baseline (FYE 2020)	Actual (FYE 2021)	Actual (FYE 2022)	Direction
Canada-wide: 53 U.S.-wide: 13 Shared program: 67	Canada-wide: 56 U.S.-wide: 15 Shared program: 58	Canada-wide: 56 U.S.-wide: 34 Shared program: 41	Canada: The proportion of MCC's peacebuilding efforts in Canada carried out with churches held steady at around 66%. United States: As with the jump in peacebuilding projects overall, the spike in peacebuilding projects with churches can partly be attributed to focused efforts to partner with churches on use of new MCC peacebuilding curricula. Shared program: This past year saw a decrease from 56% of peacebuilding projects being with churches and church-related organizations in FYE 2021 to 43% in FYE 2022. The drop is attributable partially to the non-continuation of some peacebuilding projects with churches.
KPI 3.3: # of MCC relief and development projects with integrated peacebuilding components			
Baseline (FYE 2020)	Actual (FYE 2021)	Actual (FYE 2022)	Direction
Canada-wide: 3 U.S.-wide: 1 Shared program: 57	Canada-wide: 3 U.S.-wide: 2 Shared program: 53	Canada-wide: 4 U.S.-wide: 11 Shared program: 45	The majority of MCC's integrated peacebuilding projects are found within its shared international program. To fit into the integrated peacebuilding category a project must have at least one peacebuilding outcome, with a corresponding indicator, in addition to relief or development outcomes and indicators.
Examples of Impact			
<p>MCC Ontario and British Columbia organized Active Bystander Trainings, which provided participants the opportunity to see themselves as persons who can potentially intervene when they are witness to abusive, isolating or stigmatizing behaviour. Multiple MCCs responded to calls from churches to work with them to think through Indigenous-settler relationships and what justice and reconciliation might look like. On September 30, 2021, several MCCs in Canada organized and participated in events to observe the first-ever Truth and Reconciliation Day in Canada.</p> <p>MCC U.S. launched three new curricula for congregational adult education classes and other groups: Peaceful Practices, ; Embracing Beloved Community, which fosters conversations within congregations around racism; and FEAR NOT, which helps congregations reflect on how followers of Jesus can respond to situations of active violence. Peaceful Practices and FEAR NOT are available in both English and Spanish. More than 1400 copies of Peaceful Practices, the first of these three curricula to be released, have been downloaded or ordered.</p>			

MCC peace clubs have expanded beyond their original school setting to now also operate in prisons. Recognizing the impact of peace clubs in developing young adult leadership, the Zambian government worked with MCC to adapt the peace club model for use throughout the country's correctional services system. So far, incarcerated individuals participating in the program have had a 0% recidivism rate after release from prison. For more, see this [June 2021 article](#) about the impact of these prison-based peace clubs on the lives and futures of incarcerated people. This past year, MCC worked with the government in Malawi to develop plans to begin piloting prison-based peace clubs in that country.

Strategic Direction 4: Design and assess MCC's program and operations in light of our commitment to care for God's creation and accompany marginalized communities harmed by climate change.

<p>Rating</p> 	<p>Analysis: In both Canada and the U.S., MCC deepened and expanded its public policy advocacy and public engagement efforts around climate change. The commitment by MCCs in the U.S. and Canada to use sustainability checklists to review capital projects before embarking upon them has yet to be tested, due to the fact that most MCCs have not reported undertaking capital projects over the past two years in which pandemic income concerns undoubtedly influenced decisions about making capital investments.</p>
--	--

KPI 4.1: # of program projects that address climate change adaptation or climate change mitigation

FYE 2020 Baseline	Actual (FYE 2021)	Actual (FYE 2022)	Direction
Canada-wide: 9 U.S.-wide: 1 Shared program: 57	Canada-wide: 13 U.S.-wide: 5 Shared program: 48	Canada-wide: 20 U.S.-wide: 6 Shared program: 51	<p>The primary way that MCCs in Canada and the United States work at climate change mitigation is through public policy advocacy and public engagement. These types of MCC initiatives expanded in FYE 2022 and will continue to do so in FYE 2023.</p> <p>MCC's work to help vulnerable communities adapt to how climate change has damaged and devastated their traditional livelihoods is exclusively within MCC's shared international program. Through the promotion of agroecology methods such as conservation agriculture and more, MCC assists communities facing drought and other impacts of the climate crisis.</p>

KPI 4.2: # of operational initiatives that reduce and/or offset MCC's carbon footprint (total # of such initiatives carried out since 2010)

FYE 2020 Baseline	Actual (FYE 2021)	Actual (FYE 2022)	Direction
Canada-wide: 16 U.S.-wide: 15	Canada-wide: 7 new initiatives (bringing total to 23 since 2010) U.S.-wide: 3 new initiatives (bringing total to 18 since 2010)	Canada-wide: 3 new initiatives (bringing total to 26 since 2010) U.S.-wide: 3 new initiatives (bringing total to 21 since 2010)	<p>Because operational investments to reduce and/or offset MCC's carbon footprint, such as geothermal heating/cooling systems or electric car charging stations, have an ongoing impact, MCCs in Canada and the U.S. are tracking the number of such investments undertaken since 2010.</p>

KPI 4.3: % of capital projects or major expenses evaluated using one of MCC's sustainability checklists

FYE 2021	Actual (FYE 2021)	Actual (FYE 2022)	Target	Direction
MCC Alberta: 80% Other MCCs in Canada: 0% U.S.-wide baseline: 100%	Canada-wide: 50% U.S.-wide: 30%	Canada-wide: 100% U.S.-wide: 100%	Canada: 100% U.S.: 100%	Canada: Only MCC Saskatchewan reported undertaking a capital project, for which it used a sustainability checklist to assess options for external window replacement. United States: The eight reported capital projects in the U.S. were carried out by MCC Great Lakes and MCC U.S., with all eight evaluated using MCC's sustainability checklist .

Examples of Impact

In Canada, MCC actively participates in the [For the Love of Creation](#) faith-based initiative for climate justice. MCC U.S. partnered with the Center for Sustainable Climate Solutions to sponsor a [cross-country bike ride](#) to raise awareness and foster local conversations about the climate crisis, culminating in advocacy visits in Washington, D.C., to urge lawmakers to take action to reduce carbon emissions and support climate change adaptation efforts at home and around the world.

MCC Great Lakes installed an electric car charging station at its Goshen, Indiana, office, while MCC U.S. upgraded its heating system for energy-use reduction. MCC Saskatchewan began a transition to LED lighting throughout its facility, while MCC British Columbia signed a new waste-management contract that will reduce the percentage of garbage and recyclables headed to the landfill by 70%.

A shared U.S. and Canada Climate Advocacy Campaign is in development for launch this fall.

Farmers across Latin America face challenging conditions due to changing climates. MCC programs support these farmers in adapting to these evolving realities. MCC Bolivia expanded support for small-scale farmers in the country's highlands through new projects and partnerships focused on crop diversity and water harvesting. MCC also continued to support ongoing agroecology projects in Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Mexico, Haiti and Colombia that assist farmers in maximizing scarce resources.

II. Program outputs and outcomes

Humanitarian Assistance

99 Projects 355,310 Participants 27 Countries

Output Highlights

- 169,603 Individuals received food assistance
- 117,200 Individuals received locally purchased non-food items, including clothing, kitchen items and bedding
- 691 Individuals received training in disaster risk reduction and risk management, or other training related to risk reduction
- 1,255 Households received home repairs or reconstructed homes
- 2,555 Individuals received financial support, cash transfers or rent assistance
- 37,222 MCC comforters shipped
- 22,496 MCC relief kits shipped
- 5,371 MCC dignity kits shipped
- 491,940 Pounds of MCC canned meat shipped

Ethiopia – Amhara Regional State Emergency Relief Support of People Affected by Conflict | Meserete Kristos Church Relief and Development Association (RDA)

This short-term project supported 3,323 people living in conditions of vulnerability and acute food insecurity in the towns of Mahal Meda, Ataye and Debre Berhan, which have suffered looting and violence from armed groups in the past year. RDA distributed food and hygiene items to families that remain in their homes but are currently food insecure. The project also trained 64 local church leaders in peer-based trauma healing to support their communities.

- The project distributed blankets and sanitary pads to over 2,000 people in local prisons. RDA highlights that women’s participation in decision-making and distribution was essential to making sure that women’s needs informed project design.
- While the trauma healing program focused on the needs of all community members, the project included several modules specifically dedicated to the needs of women and girls, who have been disproportionately targeted by violent groups.
- MCC and RDA have maintained a strong presence in these communities for 16 years, working in peacebuilding and restorative justice. As many members are grieving and traumatized this year, RDA is committed to focusing on trauma healing and strengthening community care in the upcoming months.

Colombia – Humanitarian Aid and Psychosocial Care for Families Displaced by Violence in the Bajo San Juan Region | FAGROTES and Mennonite Brethren Churches in Chocó

The project responded to the needs of families currently located in Istmina who had been forcibly displaced during armed conflict in their hometowns. MCC partners distributed food, hygiene items and bedding to the families and offered spiritual and psychological accompaniment to help them cope with the trauma of violence and displacement.

- 70% of project participants attended private sessions with a psychologist and reported feeling greater emotional ability to face their circumstances.
- The project distributed food baskets to 500 families, nearly double what was initially planned.
- 1,000 cleaning kits delivered to different families.

Mexico – We Keep Walking, Searching for Stability: Accompaniment of Migrants at Casa Tochán | Tochán, Sueños y Realidades A. C.

This ongoing project builds on previous initiatives supporting Casa Tochán, a migrant shelter. The goal is to help guests achieve stability and autonomy over their three-month stays so that they no longer require shelters or dependence on humanitarian aid while settling in Mexico. The project includes a comprehensive psychological program, vocational workshops, human rights workshops, advocacy, financial advice and legal accompaniment.

- Casa Tochán hired a full-time psychiatrist in FYE2022 who meets virtually with guests in individual private therapy sessions. The new psychiatrist also designed and implemented a comprehensive group and individual therapy program at the shelter.
- 193 guests, of which seven were underage, were accompanied during FYE2022. Only three needed to return to the shelter after leaving.
- 90% of migrants who stay at Casa Tochán complete a Life Plan for their next one-to-three years in Mexico.
- In FYE2022, Casa Tochán received an influx of Haitian migrants.

Education

102 Projects

60,768 Participants

31 Countries

Output Highlights

- 15,754 Children and youth participated in K-12 formal education
- 3,160 Children and youth participated in early childhood education
- 9,732 Children and youth participated in non-formal education support program
- 379 Children and youth participated in programs for students with special needs
- 1,414 Teachers participated in professional development
- 186 Teachers' and educators' salaries paid fully or partially by the project
- 5,894 Parents/care givers participated in workshops/meetings related to parenting and child development
- 1,518 Children received scholarships or tuition support
- 3,593 Youth received vocational training
- 28,981 Children and youth received educational supplies (including MCC school kits and locally purchased items)
- 2,423 Children received food through a school feeding program
- 36 Schools received improvements or upgrades to learning facilities
- 91,218 MCC school kits shipped

Jordan – Latin Patriarchate Schools - Teacher Mentoring and Training Programs | LPS: General Administration for Latin (Roman Catholic) Schools

This project trains 500 teachers and principals in 25 Latin Patriarchate Schools and 18 kindergartens in Jordan to improve their teaching practices. With the goal of improving student performance, the project provided teachers with training on teaching and evaluation methods and peer mentorship between teachers. The project will end on July 31, 2022.

- The percentage of classes with a minimum participation score of 3 (proficient) increased from 61% in 2019 to 86% in 2021.
- The percentage of teachers who use more than three formative assessment strategies increased from 77% in 2019 to 100% in 2021.

South Sudan –Assistance to Orphans and Vulnerable Children | South Sudan Council of Churches (SSCC)

This project provides scholarships and educational materials to 150 HIV/AIDS orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) in 13 schools in South Sudan's Jubek state to improve their educational access and performance. This project also offers HIV/AIDS prevention and child care knowledge to OVC family members and caregivers, allowing them to provide psychosocial support to their children. This project ended on March 31, 2022.

- 97% of the children (148 out of 150) in both primary and secondary school advanced to the following grade level.
- 65% (98 out of 150) of children demonstrated age appropriate social and emotional development.

Guatemala – Holistic Formation for Children and Adolescents | ANADESA

This project provided afterschool learning for 119 children and adolescents living in the communities of Tzanchaj, Panabaj and Chukmuk in Santiago Atitlan, Guatemala. The program supported the most vulnerable in the communities, including families with limited resources or marginalized families. It also addressed gaps in educational opportunities by providing personalized attention and support to children and youth with disabilities. This three-year project concluded in March 2021.

- At the end of the second year, 87% of children passed their courses, compared with a 51% pass rate at the beginning of the project.
- At the end of the second year, 22% of children received academic merits, compared with 8% at the beginning of the project.

Food Security and Livelihoods

94 Projects

183,711 Participants

31 Countries

Output Highlights

- 43,253 Individuals attended training in improved agriculture and animal production methods
- 7,677 Farmers participated in learning exchanges or extension visits
- 3,903 Individuals received nutrition training
- 7,834 Individuals received vocational, business skills and income generation training
- 32,820 Individuals received agricultural inputs
- 11,888 Individuals participated in savings and loans groups
- 865 Individuals participated in safety-net programming (cash-for-work/food-for-work)
- 743 Water harvesting structures for irrigation constructed or repaired

Nepal – Improving Mother and Child Nutrition in Rural Villages of Lalitpur | Rural Institution for Community Development (RICOD)

This five-year project was extended by two years to produce a more lasting impact in the rural communities and aimed to improve maternal and child nutrition in two rural municipalities of Bagmati and Mahankal. The project focused on women's empowerment in food security through nutrition trainings, distributing supplementary foods for children, distributing seeds and training women in environmentally sustainable gardening. The project ended in March 2022.

- In FYE2021 and FYE2022, the project transitioned towards using nutrition and hygiene pamphlets instead of in-person meetings to share information to protect the health of participants and staff.
- At the end of the project, 96.5% of women participants reported having a functioning kitchen garden.
- At project completion, women's dietary diversity score had increased from 6.49 in 2017 to 7.52 in 2022.
- Despite the devastating effects of the COVID-19 pandemic in the region, children's malnutrition cases improved in the project communities, with malnutrition decreasing by 12% over five years to nearly eliminating cases of malnutrition.

Palestine – Sustainable Food Accessibility through Animal Production | Al-Najd Development Forum

This ongoing project improves sustainable food security by training mostly women-headed households in Gaza in basic financial management, marketing and rabbit husbandry. The project's long-term goal is to decrease dependence on external aid during exceedingly difficult times, with families equipped to produce their own food and sell rabbits in the market. The project will end in March 2023.

- In FYE2022, 18 men and 24 women and their families received rabbits and were trained in rabbit production. Throughout the year, a total of 85 families (289 people in total) were supported with rabbit production through ongoing training, follow-up calls and veterinary checks.
- Due to COVID-19 risks, al-Najd broke up trainings into multiple groups in various stages, resulting in some delays in monitoring outcomes.
- 95% of participants from stage 1 (those who received rabbits in November 2021) reported an average 74% increase in their income.

Uganda – Enhancing Food and Income Security among the Vulnerable Youth in the Teso Region, North East Uganda | Action for Peace and Development (APED)

This project increased the incomes and livelihoods of youth in the Teso Region through environmentally sound agriculture ("farming God's way") and business skills training, with conflict resolution initiatives included in youth group activities. In FYE2022, 200 formerly unemployed young men and women from youth groups participated in trainings, received seeds, equipment and basic livestock and increased their incomes. The project ended in March 2022.

- Participation was split evenly between men and women youth participants.
- In FYE2022, approximately 70% of youth reported earning enough from agricultural activities to save an average of US\$57.50 in a year, an increase from the baseline of 95% of targeted youth earning less than US\$1 a day with no possibility of savings.
- 100% of participants' families reported eating three meals a day in FYE2022, compared to 78% of families who were eating two meals in FYE2021.

Health

70 Projects 279,951 Participants 27 Countries

Output Highlights

1,811	Individuals tested for HIV	41,979	Individuals received direct clinical care
19,028	Individuals received home-based health care	100,594	Individuals attended health information sessions
12,310	Individuals received psychological support or trauma counselling	30,033	Individuals received improved hygiene awareness sessions
1,620	Individuals received training as health care workers, community health promoters and caregivers	10,069	Individuals received nutritional assistance through health or nutrition programs
21,081	Individuals received access to a new or improved latrine or sanitation facility	4,683	Latrines and sanitation facilities constructed or repaired
83	Drinking water systems constructed or repaired	68,680	Individuals provided access to an improved water source
41,700	MCC hygiene kits shipped	143,844	Individuals received hygiene items, including feminine hygiene items
4,721	MCC infant care kits shipped		

Kenya – Community Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition Project | KMS Centre for Peace and Nationhood (CPN)

This project has seen great improvements in maternal health outcomes since FYE2021. The project bridges the gap between the densely populated urban informal settlement of Mathare and quality healthcare through self-help groups and care groups that implement evidence-based maternal and child health practices. Professional health professionals are providing pre- and post-natal care at the families' homes, and care groups provide improved nutrition support and healthcare awareness.

- Despite pandemic restrictions, antenatal care visits increased from 45% to 95% of participating mothers, while postnatal care visits increased from 42% to 100% of participating mothers.
- In FYE2022, 71% of participants had access to improved sanitation, compared to 48% in FYE2021.
- Incidences of fever and diarrhea in participating children under five has decreased from 18.5% to 9%.

Haiti – Reinforcing Mental Health Services for in Rural Haiti | Zanmi Lasante

In FYE2022, this project focused on recruiting and training 25 community health workers and 19 community health nurses to improve access to mental health services in rural Haiti, especially for women. All trainings are customized to the specific needs of Haiti's Central Plateau and lower-Artibonite departments. This project will run until March 2024.

- 5,168 patients accessed mental health services during FYE2022.
- Over 30,000 participants in churches and schools have attended health information sessions on the importance of mental health, support for post-partum depression and how to access mental health services.
- 90% of all new mothers in the Zanmi Lasante systems are now being screened for mental health needs during prenatal and postnatal care, and referred for treatment as appropriate

Chad – Support for the Improvement of Hygiene and Sanitation Conditions and Access to Drinking Water in the Sites of Returnees (Danamadja, Kobiteye) in the Department of Nya-Pendé (Province of Logone Oriental), Djako and Some Villages in the Department of Lac-Wey (Province of Logone Occidental) | SECADEV

This project focused on reducing waterborne diseases in three returnee communities (people originally from Chad who returned to Chad from the Central African Republic due to violence in the CAR) and surrounding indigenous villages (29,192 total participants) by constructing latrines, rehabilitating boreholes and raising hygiene awareness. In FYE2022, the project focused on providing latrines and improved water infrastructure for the returnee site of Kobiteye and communities that had hosted the returnees (for a total of 5,019 residents). The project concluded in March 2022.

- In FYE2022, 350 households received home water treatment products.
- 80% of households are fully aware of critical moments of hand washing to prevent serious diseases.
- SECADEV rehabilitated two boreholes and constructed one school latrine with a handwashing device in FYE2022.

Peacebuilding

102 Projects

77,717 Participants

39 Countries

Output Highlights

- 29,365 Individuals trained in conflict transformation, peacebuilding or mediation strategies
- 3,432 Individuals trained in trauma awareness and resilience
- 8,717 Individuals participated in community mobilization to prevent violence and promote peace
- 16,237 Individuals participated in peace clubs or other peace education program
- 1,538 Peace clubs formed or supported
- 228 Teachers trained in restorative discipline

Syria – Beyond Colors: Building Peace through Peacebuilding Education and Art with Youth in Homs | Harmony

This project offers art workshops for children and young adults alongside peace education for all community members. The project creates spaces for healing and mutual acceptance in the aftermath of the war in Syria. In FYE2022, the project focused first on capacity building and training Harmony team members in peacebuilding theory and communication methods before transitioning into workshops and peacebuilding activities.

- In FYE2022, 85% of the Harmony team reported an increase in their confidence to lead peacebuilding activities, while 81% reported improving their communication skills.
- At the end of the year, 70% of community participants reported increased mutual acceptance and respect among different groups in their society, an increase of 20% from the baseline. Many participants have told Harmony staff that they likely would not have met and bonded with people from different backgrounds outside of the project activities.
- The painting, photography and music workshops for participants under 18 are in very high demand. Parents report that these classes help their children feel grounded and connected to each other after the trauma of war.

India – Justice for Gendered Violence | Barrackpore Avenue Women's Cultural & Social Welfare Society (BAWCSWS)

This project aims to improve reporting of gender-based violence (GBV) and abuse by reducing stigma, introducing effective GBV reporting mechanisms in two schools and supporting BAWCSWS's restorative justice mediation programs in community centers. This three-year project began in April 2021 and will run through March 2024.

- At the end of FYE2022, 45% of victims approached BAWCSWS to participate in Restorative Justice Mediation according to partner surveys, from a baseline of 20% at the beginning of the project in April 2021.
- Secure complaints mechanisms were established at two high schools. BAWCSWS staff aided in developing safeguarding policies at the schools and sensitized school employees on the rules and laws.
- Three restorative justice mediation units were established in FYE2022 with support from police authorities, local government and community leaders.

Myanmar – Humanitarian Assistance and Trauma Response to Crisis Affected Individuals and Groups in Myanmar | Peace Studies Center, Myanmar Institute of Theology

This project responded to the social and economic instability caused by the political crisis from the 2020 military coup. The project used a multipronged approach to aid communities with trauma-informed conflict transformation, accessing humanitarian aid and improving mental wellbeing and resilience. The project ended in March 2022.

- In FYE2022, 305 local participants developed and practiced coping tactics based in local and traditional practices alongside using coping tools introduced by partner staff.
- 89% of trauma-sensitive, nonviolent conflict transformation seminar participants reported sharing their seminar learnings in their community and social work.

FYE2022 Outputs Comparison by Sector

Humanitarian Assistance

	FYE2017	FYE2018	FYE2019	FYE2020	FYE2021	FYE2022	Comments
Individuals received food assistance	94,519	186,650	144,956	158,021	161,046	169,603	FYE2022 is consistent with FYE2021, with ongoing responses in Syria, DR Congo, Ukraine and elsewhere.
Individuals received locally purchased non-food items	25,834	24,994	50,215	46,171	65,005	117,200	The slight increase in FYE2022 is due to MCC's emergency response to the eruption of the Nyiragongo volcano in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.
Individuals received financial support, cash transfers or rent assistance	4,510	5,729	5,206	1,182	1,194	2,555	FYE2022 is consistent with FYE2021. The slight increase is due to two projects providing cash to cover transportation home from project activities and/or food milling fees during the pandemic.
Individuals received repairs to home or reconstruction of home	8,193	3,490	1,533	215	1,231	1,255	Several of the major housing projects in response to Hurricanes Eta and Iota continued in FY2022, while other ongoing projects from FYE2020 remain small-scale.
Blankets shipped	51,062	63,841	53,198	47,830	45,787	37,222	In FYE2022, MCC ended the MR project with PARD in Lebanon because the local government no longer allows the importation of humanitarian supplies duty-free, which drastically reduced the number of blankets from 10,000 to Lebanon in FYE2021 to 0 in FYE2022. MCC increased blanket shipments to Jordan, Iraq, Syria and Haiti in FYE2022.

Food Security and Livelihoods

	FYE2017	FYE2018	FYE2019	FYE2020	FYE2021	FYE2022	Comments
Individuals attended agricultural trainings	41,706	43,611	42,838	58,075	61,791	43,253	FYE2022 is consistent with previous years, with some projects still facing restrictions on in-person gatherings.
Individuals received agricultural inputs	26,791	31,281	29,193	22,302	28,468	32,820	This slight increase in FY2022 is due to a strategic increase in funding for agricultural inputs and increased funding from CFGF to scale up food security and livelihoods funding in response to the economic impacts of COVID-19.
Individuals attended nutrition training	43,926	44,632	42,649	35,948	13,061	3,903	FYE2022 is consistent with FYE2021. The large decrease is due to the conclusion of a large CFGF-funded project in Bangladesh in FYE2021.
Adults received vocational, business skills and income generation training	6,808	4,152	5,590	12,073	12,594	7,834	The decrease is due to the conclusion of two CFGF projects in Kenya that included vocational training.
Pounds of canned meat shipped	579,643	774,069	667,839	849,024	550,440	491,940	The border with the DPRK remains closed for MR shipments. Canned meat shipments to Ukraine were halved in FYE2022 from the amount in FYE2021. At the same time, canned meat was shipped to Cuba for the first time in many years.

Health							
	FYE2017	FYE2018	FYE2019	FYE2020	FYE2021	FYE2022	Comments
Individuals attended health information sessions	91,354	101,061	61,480	144,936	121,613	100,594	In many contexts, in-person gatherings for health information sessions remain restricted due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. Partners and country programs have responded by increasing the number of printed health information materials and increasing the number of home-based healthcare visits and check-ups, particularly for pregnant, postpartum and nursing mothers.
Individuals received nutritional assistance through health or nutrition programs	71,355	57,683	45,052	7,521	9,708	10,069	FYE2022 is consistent with FYE2021. This output was previously the combination of several different nutritional assistance outputs, resulting in feeding activities being categorized differently prior to FYE2020.
Individuals tested for HIV	14,498	24,507	20,881	16,300	7,453	1,811	This significant decrease is consistent with the strategic shift of MCC funding away from HIV-AIDS response towards more WASH, community mental health, and maternal and child health and nutrition programming. As part of this strategic shift, MCC has been winding down HIV programming over the past couple years. Many health projects that focused on HIV ended this year and in FYE2021.
Individuals received direct clinical health care	18,462	15,403	20,519	41,484	37,450	41,979	FYE2022 is consistent with FYE2021.
Individuals received home-based health care	10,329	8,484	7,668	9,826	7,346	19,028	Many projects have scaled up healthcare professionals visiting patients at home, particularly for pre-natal and post-natal care, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.
Individuals received psychosocial support or trauma counseling	10,616	4,176	5,614	12,069	15,079	12,310	MCC scaled up trauma counseling and psychosocial supports in FYE2022. The decrease in the outputs count is due to a single two-year project in South Africa that concluded in FYE2021 with 11,000 participants. Excluding the decrease from this project, this output has increased significantly by 8,000 participants in FYE2022.
Individuals received water, sanitation or hygiene training	85,414	78,277	75,889	46,914	79,419	30,033	Projects reported concluding COVID-19 hygiene campaigns last year.
Individuals provided access to improved water source			54,161	48,065	18,638	68,680	In FY2022, many suspended or canceled projects were renewed after the prior year's reallocation of funds towards COVID-19 specific projects.
Individuals received hygiene items, including feminine hygiene items			28,145	89,649	118,933	143,844	This output remains high in FYE2022 due to MCC's continued response to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, with particular emphasis on distributing soaps, buckets and hand sanitizers.
Latrines repaired or constructed	241	1,673	2,606	1,743	1,951	4,683	In FY2022, many suspended or canceled projects were renewed after the prior year's reallocation of funds towards COVID-19 specific projects. One project with the Anglican Communion of

							Mozambique repaired over 3,000 latrines in schools and homes in FYE2022.
Hygiene kits shipped	49,529	55,115	69,375	63,560	77,240	41,700	The dramatic decrease is the direct result of suspending MR shipments to Lebanon in FYE2022.
Relief kits shipped	16,787	24,530	22,029	21,724	21,792	22,496	Slight increase
Peacebuilding							
	FYE2017	FYE2018	FYE2019	FYE2020	FYE2021	FYE2022	Comment
Individuals trained in conflict transformation, peacebuilding, or mediation	26,994	27,372	25,652	22,951	15,441	29,365	Despite restrictions on gatherings in the earlier months of FYE2022, peacebuilding activities steadily resumed during the latter half of the year.
Individuals trained in trauma awareness and resilience	7,111	4,783	2,675	6,273	1,731	3,432	The increase is due to in-person activities resuming globally.
Individuals participated in community mobilization to prevent violence and promote peace	11,459	12,377	3,890	20,004	12,783	8,902	This decrease is due in part to reduced in-person gatherings and the recent evolution of activities in the sector. In the past two years, many peacebuilding projects have scaled up social media usage and alternative forms of virtual advocacy and networking that are currently not tracked in standard outputs.
Individuals participated in peace clubs and peace education	11,297	10,028	11,207	21,768	9,528	17,518	With schools reopening in FYE2022, many MCC-supported peace club activities have resumed. Most peace clubs reported reduced activities due to COVID-19 but increased participant numbers this year. Peace club members increased in Africa while decreasing in the Middle East.
Active peace clubs	374	218	274	426	162	275	Peace club activities have resumed in many country programs and increased significantly in Nigeria, Burundi and Kenya.
Education							
	FYE2017	FYE2018	FYE2019	FYE2020	FYE2021	FYE2022	Comments
Children participated in K-12 formal education	45,151	39,979	24,628	20,552	13,816	15,754	Although FYE2022 has seen significant improvements in education programming, COVID-19 shut-downs continued to impact school attendance this year.
Children participated in early childhood education	3,381	2,553	5,919	4,806	2,575	3,160	The increase is due to projects steadily resuming activities after COVID-19 closures and restrictions eased globally.
Children participated in programs for students with special needs	298	969	1,642	2,955	618	379	MCC programming for children with special needs remained low in FYE2022 and decreased further after three projects ended in FYE2021 which were not renewed this year.

Youth who participated in vocational training	2,789	2,909	3,569	3,143	1,314	3,593	These projects resumed in FYE2022, returning to levels consistent with previous years.
Teachers participated in professional development	2,266	1,560	1,649	3,191	1,768	1,414	FYE2022 is consistent with FYE2021.
Children received scholarships or tuition support	4,560	4,393	4,641	4,510	2,238	1,518	MCC is shifting away from individual tuition support and focusing on supporting schools instead, resulting in a slight decrease.
Children and youth received food through school feeding program	38,278	10,549	6,851	4,486	2,685	2,423	Slight decrease.
School kits	70,652	78,035	129,100	94,073	51,549	91,218	FYE2022 is consistent with previous years.

Observations

- Total number of unique participants of all projects in shared international program: 925,662
- The COVID-19 pandemic continued to affect MCC programming in FYE2022 (especially peacebuilding projects), but as restrictions eased globally, many MCC projects were able to resume suspended activities in the latter half of the fiscal year.
 - With schools reopening, education project numbers have been steadily rising back to pre-pandemic levels. Peace clubs have increased participation dramatically in the past year.
 - The number of people participating in peacebuilding networks and trained in peacebuilding remained low in FYE2022. Reasons include travel and group size restrictions at the beginning of the fiscal year. Many peacebuilding projects continue to use alternative approaches that are not currently counted in standard outputs, such as printing and distributing written peacebuilding materials and/or scaling up the use of social media.
 - Health budgeting steadily reoriented away from COVID-19 specific activities and resumed water infrastructure projects. Many COVID-19 prevention activities are now integrated into other activities, such as raising health awareness generally, standard hygiene trainings in sanitation programs, health care peer groups, etc.
- Material Resources activities underwent several changes in FYE2022. This year MCC sent a shipment to Brethren in Christ churches in Cuba—MCC’s first shipment to Cuba in many years. MCC dignity kits have increased in demand, with over 5,000 shipped in FYE2022 and over 7,000 requested for FYE2023. MCC halted all shipments to Lebanon this year due to new customs duties on humanitarian aid shipments. The border with DPRK remains closed to MR shipments and delegation visits.

III. MCC Canada audited financial statements

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 30,219,263	\$ 18,789,885
Accounts receivable (note 3)	6,146,957	3,213,739
Receivable from MCC U.S., non-interest bearing	29,608	203,417
Prepaid expenses	746,874	415,616
Inventories (note 4)	1,231,927	873,647
Investments (note 5)	45,765	45,591
Assets held for sale (note 6)	775,001	-
	39,195,395	23,541,895
Long-term grants receivable	736,083	610,119
Investment in Canadian Foodgrains Bank Association Inc.	5,590,355	5,558,246
Capital assets (note 6)	710,292	1,349,058
	\$ 46,232,125	\$ 31,059,318

Liabilities and Fund Balances

Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 7)	\$ 4,902,043	\$ 4,694,554
Payable to service workers	680,585	574,619
	5,582,628	5,269,173
Fund balances:		
General Funds:		
Unrestricted - Operating	8,276,845	6,841,732
Internally restricted (note 9)	19,174,002	10,306,586
Restricted Fund - International (schedule B)	13,198,650	8,641,827
	40,649,497	25,790,145
Subsequent event (note 6)		
Commitments and contingencies (note 13)		
	\$ 46,232,125	\$ 31,059,318

See accompanying notes to financial statements. On

behalf of the Board:


Director


Director

Statement of Operations

Year ended March 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	General Fund		Restricted Fund		Total 2022	Total 2021
	Operating		International			
	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Revenue (note 11):						
Contributions:						
General	\$ 15,805,233	\$ 14,291,281	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,805,233	\$ 14,291,281
Designated:						
CFGB	628,780	650,711	4,207,991	4,354,756	4,836,771	5,005,467
Disaster restricted	1,122,866	55,948	4,491,462	223,794	5,614,328	279,742
Other	2,140,367	1,204,571	8,696,663	4,883,394	10,837,030	6,087,965
Centennial	463,202	2,352,451	-	-	463,202	2,352,451
Material resources	-	-	1,332,192	1,039,865	1,332,192	1,039,865
MCC Canada Domestic	352,885	-	-	-	352,885	-
Grants:						
GAC - CFGB	-	-	6,655,095	7,219,020	6,655,095	7,219,020
CFGB	-	-	2,509,325	3,298,635	2,509,325	3,298,635
Other	28,644	27,854	1,137,101	1,838,309	1,165,745	1,866,163
Foreign exchange loss	(1,529)	(47,697)	(52,754)	(236,634)	(54,283)	(284,331)
Other (note 12)	800,186	1,918,424	513,648	474,663	1,313,834	2,393,087
	21,340,634	20,453,543	29,490,723	23,095,802	50,831,357	43,549,345
Expenses:						
Program (schedule A):						
International	-	-	28,539,823	27,484,125	28,539,823	27,484,125
Domestic	1,110,716	1,105,926	-	-	1,110,716	1,105,926
Support services:						
Administration and communication	2,168,577	1,702,826	-	-	2,168,577	1,702,826
Resource generation	666,218	549,787	-	-	666,218	549,787
Other:						
Grants to Provincial MCCs (note 14)	3,486,671	4,000,034	-	-	3,486,671	4,000,034
	7,432,182	7,358,573	28,539,823	27,484,125	35,972,005	34,842,698
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses before discontinued operations	13,908,452	13,094,970	950,900	(4,388,323)	14,859,352	8,706,647
Discontinued operations (note 15)	-	2,756,698	-	-	-	2,756,698
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ 13,908,452	\$ 15,851,668	\$ 950,900	\$ (4,388,323)	\$ 14,859,352	\$ 11,463,345

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Fund Balances

Year ended March 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	<u>General Fund</u>		<u>Restricted Fund</u>		2022 Total	2021 Total
	Unrestricted	Internally restricted	International			
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 6,841,732	\$ 10,306,586	\$ 8,641,827	\$ 25,790,145	\$ 14,326,800	
Excess of revenue over expenses	13,908,452	–	950,900	14,859,352	11,463,345	
Inter-fund transfers (note 9)	(8,867,416)	8,867,416	–	–	–	
Inter-fund transfer for International programs (schedule B)	(3,605,923)	–	3,605,923	–	–	
Balance, end of year	\$ 8,276,845	\$ 19,174,002	\$ 13,198,650	\$ 40,649,497	\$ 25,790,145	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
Cash provided by:		
Operating:		
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 14,859,352	\$ 11,463,345
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization of capital assets	243,165	246,415
Gain on disposal of capital assets	–	(3,172,942)
	15,102,517	8,536,818
Change in non-cash operating working capital:		
Accounts receivable	(2,933,218)	2,671,871
Receivable from/payable to MCC U.S.	173,809	(651,542)
Prepaid expenses	(331,258)	412,601
Inventories	(358,280)	1,177,333
Long-term grants receivable	(125,964)	(610,119)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	207,489	(3,705,150)
Payable to service workers	105,966	(263,722)
	11,841,061	7,568,090
Investing activities:		
Increase in investment in Canadian Foodgrains Bank Association Inc.	(32,109)	(1,583,923)
Change in investments, net	(174)	(209)
Purchase of capital assets	(379,400)	(97,122)
Proceeds on disposal of assets held for sale	–	4,504,813
	(411,683)	2,823,559
Financing activities:		
Repayment of liabilities related to assets held for sale	–	(2,721,494)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	11,429,378	7,670,155
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	18,789,885	11,119,730
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 30,219,263	\$ 18,789,885
Cash and cash equivalents is comprised of the following:		
Cash	\$ 30,219,263	\$ 10,289,885
Guaranteed investment certificates	–	8,500,000
	\$ 30,219,263	\$ 18,789,885

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

1. Nature of the operations and basis of presentation:

Mennonite Central Committee (MCC), a worldwide ministry of Anabaptist churches, shares God's love and compassion for all in the name of Christ by responding to basic human needs and working for peace and justice. MCC envisions communities worldwide in right relationship with God, one another and creation.

Mennonite Central Committee Canada (MCCC) and Mennonite Central Committee U.S. (MCC U.S.) have entered into a covenant to share the ownership of each of the MCC international programs in each country that MCC operates in and all related assets including property, relationships, reputation, knowledge, experience, and supporting systems located in those countries. It is intended that the share that each national entity owns under this arrangement in each country program will be an undivided share.

Both MCCC and MCC U.S. have agreed to collaborate and work together in the operation of the shared program so that it will be seen as one integrated MCC shared program. This commitment does not preclude either entity from agreeing occasionally to fund and manage on its own an entire project or an entire country program. In addition to the international program, MCCC and MCC U.S. agreed to resource and manage other programs on a shared basis.

MCCC receives the majority of its contribution revenue from Canadian Provincial MCC's and collaborates with the Canadian Provincial MCC's in Canadian domestic program activity.

MCCC is incorporated under a *Special Act of the Parliament of Canada* as a non-profit organization without share capital. MCCC is a registered charity within the meaning of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) and is exempt from income taxes.

2. Significant accounting policies:

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO). The significant accounting policies incorporated into these financial statements are as follows:

(a) Fund accounting:

MCCC follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions.

MENNONITE CENTRAL COMMITTEE CANADA

Year ended March 31, 2022

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(i) General Funds:

(a) Unrestricted:

Operating activities include the administration of Domestic programming in the areas of Sustainable Community Development and Justice and Peacebuilding. Included in the unrestricted fund are amounts invested in capital assets and the non-building capital asset reserve.

During the year ended March 31, 2020, the Board of MCCC had approved the decision to cease operations of Ten Thousand Villages Canada (Villages Canada), a program of MCCC by June 30, 2020 (note 15).

(b) Internally restricted:

Funds have been internally restricted for various purposes as disclosed in note 10.

(ii) Restricted Fund - International:

Operating activities include the administration of international programming in the areas of Sustainable Community Development, Disaster Response and Justice and Peacebuilding. Included in this fund are the contributions designated for international programs.

Included in this fund are also the contributions received for MCCC's member account with Canadian Foodgrains Bank Association Inc. (CFGB). CFGB is a partnership of 15 Canadian churches and church-based agencies working to end global hunger. On behalf of its member agencies and their partners, CFGB collects grain and cash donations, provides funds and expert advice for projects submitted by member agencies and their partners, manages procurement and supply of food commodities, and engages in public policy and educational activities related to hunger.

MENNONITE CENTRAL COMMITTEE CANADA

Year ended March 31, 2022

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(b) Revenue recognition:

Restricted contributions related to general operations are recognized as revenue of the appropriate General Fund, depending on the nature of the contribution, in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Contributions restricted for international programs are recognized as revenue in the Restricted International Fund in the year received or receivable if the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Contributions received from the Government which are restricted for international programs are subject to review by the Government for utilization of the contribution in accordance with the Government agreement. Adjustments, if any, are recorded in the period they are communicated by the Government to MCCC.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the appropriate General Fund in the year received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

In accordance with the covenant referred to in note 1, MCCC has allocated to the General Operating Fund a portion of the designated contributions received for the Restricted International Fund. This allocation, which aggregated \$3,892,013 (2021 - \$1,911,230) for the year ended March 31, 2022, is to offset administrative and resource generation expenses incurred by the General Operating Fund.

Sales revenue is recognized when the related merchandise is sold to the customer. Interest and other revenue are recognized as earned.

(c) Foreign exchange:

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are converted to Canadian dollars using the year end exchange rate. Revenue and expense items are converted using the average exchange rate in the month of the transaction. The foreign exchange loss included in the statement of operations for the year ended March 31, 2022 is \$54,283 (2021 - loss of \$284,331).

(d) Contributed services:

Volunteers are an integral part of carrying out the activities of MCCC. Contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements because of the difficulty in determining their fair value.

MENNONITE CENTRAL COMMITTEE CANADA

Year ended March 31, 2022

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(e) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and short-term deposits which are highly liquid with original maturities of less than three months at the date of acquisition.

(f) Inventories:

Material resource donations intended for overseas shipments are recorded as inventory and revenue in the Restricted Fund at fair value when received. Inventory is expensed when goods are shipped.

(g) Investment:

The investment in CFGB is recorded utilizing the equity method of accounting. In accordance with the equity method of accounting, the carrying value of MCCC's investment in CFGB is adjusted by MCCC's share of the excess of revenue over expenses of CFGB. MCCC's share of the revenue includes donations received by MCCC for its member account at CFGB or received by CFGB for MCCC's member account. Revenues also include grants received by CFGB for MCCC's member account. MCCC's share of the expenses include project grants made by CFGB at the direction of MCCC. The accumulated net assets related to MCCC's investment in CFGB, are included in the externally restricted fund balance on the statement of financial position.

(h) Capital assets:

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets as follows:

Asset	Term
Buildings	20 - 30 years
Equipment	3 - 10 years
Vehicles	3 - 5 years
Leasehold improvements	Term of the lease

MENNONITE CENTRAL COMMITTEE CANADA

Year ended March 31, 2022

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

Capital assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable. When circumstances indicate that a capital asset is impaired, the net carrying amount of the capital asset is written down to the asset's fair value or replacement cost. The write-down of the asset is charged to income during the year. An impairment loss is not reversed if the fair value of the related asset subsequently increases.

In March 2022, the land and building known as 134 Plaza Drive that MCCC utilizes for its head office had been listed for sale and reclassified as "Assets held for sale". These assets were sold in June 2022. Assets to be disposed are classified as held for sale and are no longer amortized. Assets held for sale are recognized at the lower of net book value and fair value less cost of disposal.

(i) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value or exchange amount on initial recognition. Freestanding derivatives that are not in a qualifying hedging relationship and equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are subsequently measured at fair value. All other financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. MCCC has not elected to carry any such financial instruments at fair value.

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred. All other financial instruments are adjusted by transaction costs incurred on acquisition and financing costs, which are amortized using the straight-line method.

(j) Allocation of expenses:

MCCC records a number of its expenses by program. The costs of each program include the costs of personnel, premises and other expenses that are directly related to providing the program.

MCCC incurs a number of general program support expenditures that are common to the operation of the international and domestic programs. MCCC allocates its general program support expenditures by identifying the appropriate basis of allocating the component expenditures and applying that basis consistently each year.

MENNONITE CENTRAL COMMITTEE CANADA

Year ended March 31, 2022

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

General Program support expenditures relate primarily to the country program supervision costs, the Program Directors department and certain of the expenditures for the Program Learning and Disaster Response department. These expenditures have been allocated proportionately to the program priorities based on the direct expenditures attributable to those program priorities. The basis of allocation is reviewed periodically and may be revised according to circumstances prevailing from time to time.

(k) Government assistance:

MCCC makes periodic applications for financial assistance under available government incentive programs. Government assistance is included in the determination of income for the period as other revenue. A liability to repay government assistance, if any, is recorded in the period in which the conditions arise that cause the assistance to become repayable.

(l) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the carrying amount of capital assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. Accounts receivable:

	2022	2021
Receivable from Provincial MCC's	\$ 6,007,287	\$ 2,458,806
Other	139,670	754,933
	<u>\$ 6,146,957</u>	<u>\$ 3,213,739</u>

MENNONITE CENTRAL COMMITTEE CANADA

Year ended March 31, 2022

4. Inventories:

	2022		2021	
General operations - books and reading materials	\$	327,396	\$	307,413
Material resources		900,487		566,234
Other		4,044		–
	\$	1,231,927	\$	873,647

The amount of inventories recognized as an expense within discontinued operations and international programs for the year ended March 31, 2022 is \$1,366,170 (2021 - \$2,578,705).

5. Investments:

	2022		2021	
Abundance Canada:				
Fixed income portfolio fund	\$	20,765	\$	20,579
Other		25,000		25,012
	\$	45,765	\$	45,591

The investments held at Abundance Canada may be withdrawn at any time, with due notice. Investment earnings are paid by Abundance Canada based on its pooled rate, less a fixed percentage for administration fees.

6. Capital assets:

	2022		2021	
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value	Net book value
Land	\$ 119,730	\$ –	\$ 119,730	\$ 332,690
Buildings	–	–	–	581,029
Equipment	1,151,956	(990,007)	161,949	116,676
Vehicles	889,494	(528,326)	361,168	269,954
Leasehold improvements	160,004	(92,559)	67,445	48,709
	\$ 2,321,184	\$ (1,610,892)	\$ 710,292	\$ 1,349,058

MENNONITE CENTRAL COMMITTEE CANADA

Year ended March 31, 2022

6. Capital assets (continued):

During fiscal 2022, the Board of MCCC approved the sale of 134 Plaza Drive. As a result of MCCC listing the property for disposal, the property was included in assets held for sale at March 31, 2022 on the statement of financial position. The sale of the property closed effective June 1, 2022.

7. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at March 31, 2022 are government remittances payable of \$7,258 (2021 - \$7,357) relating to federal and provincial sales tax, payroll taxes, health taxes and workers safety insurance.

8. Investment in capital assets:

MCCC has the following investment in capital assets included within the fund balances:

	General Fund		Restricted Fund		Total	Total
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2022	2021
Capital assets	\$ 96,800	\$ 897,332	\$ 613,492	\$ 451,726	\$ 710,292	\$ 1,349,058
Assets held for sale	775,001	-	-	-	775,001	-
	<u>\$ 871,801</u>	<u>\$ 897,332</u>	<u>\$ 613,492</u>	<u>\$ 451,726</u>	<u>\$ 1,485,293</u>	<u>\$ 1,349,058</u>

MENNONITE CENTRAL COMMITTEE CANADA

Year ended March 31, 2022

9. Internally Restricted Fund and inter-fund transfers:

The internally restricted fund balance consists of the following internally restricted funds for certain programs and expenses of future years:

	2022	2021
MCCC:		
Investment in Donor Relations	\$ 514,909	\$ 330,413
Non-building capital asset reserve	50,000	50,000
MCC Canada Surplus Fund	1,766,841	1,117,745
MCC Canada Centennial Fund	135,546	221,514
Shared Program:		
Surplus/Deficit Fund	10,585,402	3,535,169
Bequest Fund	1,696,637	924,824
Centennial Core Programming Fund	1,777,613	2,739,487
MCC's in Canada:		
Bequest Fund	1,259,620	773,434
Strategic Investment Fund:		
National Domestic Programs	129,000	129,000
General	485,000	485,000
Bequest Fund	773,434	-
	\$ 19,174,002	\$ 10,306,586

During the year ended March 31, 2022, \$279,425 (2021 - \$50,000) was transferred from the General Operating Fund to the MCC Canada Internally Restricted Fund held as an Investment in Donor Relations and \$94,929 (2021 - \$2,072) was transferred from the Internally Restricted Fund held as an Investment in Donor Relations to the General Operating Fund to cover expenses incurred during the year.

During the year ended March 31, 2022, \$724,232 (2021 - \$769,171) was transferred from the General Operating Fund to the Internally Restricted Fund held as a Surplus Fund on behalf of MCC Canada and \$75,136 (2021 - nil) was transferred from the Surplus Fund to the General Operating Fund to cover operating expenses.

During the year ended March 31, 2022, \$129,328 (2021 - \$181,586) was transferred from the Internally Restricted MCC Canada Centennial Fund to the General Operating Fund to cover certain fund raising expenses and \$43,360 (2021 - \$121,891) was transferred from the General Operating Fund to the MCC Canada Centennial Fund for MCC Canada Centennial admin recoveries and MCC Canada's portion of Core program allocations.

During the year ended March 31, 2022, \$7,050,233 (2021 - \$3,535,169) was transferred from the General Operating Fund to the Internally Restricted Shared Program Surplus/Deficit Fund.

MENNONITE CENTRAL COMMITTEE CANADA

Year ended March 31, 2022

9. Internally Restricted Fund and inter-fund transfers (continued):

During the year ended March 31, 2022, \$1,007,696 (2021 - \$688,941) was transferred from the General Operating Fund to the Internally Restricted Shared Program Bequest Fund and \$235,883 (2021 - nil) was transferred from the Internally Restricted Shared Program Bequest Fund to the General Operating Fund to fund MCCC's commitment to Shared Program.

During the year ended March 31, 2022, \$283,650 (2021 - \$1,496,651) was transferred from the General Operating Fund to the Internally Restricted Shared Program Centennial Core Programming Fund and \$1,245,524 (2021 - nil) was transferred from the the Internally Restricted Shared Program Centennial Core Programming Fund to the General Operating Fund to fund MCCC's commitment to Shared Program.

During the year ended March 31, 2022, \$1,259,620 (2021 - \$773,434) was transferred from the General Operating Fund to the MCC's in Canada Internally Restricted Bequest Fund and \$773,434 (2021 - nil) was transferred from the Bequest Fund to the MCC's in Canada Internally Restricted Strategic Investment Fund.

The purpose of the Strategic Investment Fund is to provide funds to meet special targets of opportunity or needs that further the mission of MCC in Canada and throughout the world and which may or may not have specific expectation of incremental or long-term increased revenue. In addition, its purpose is to provide funds for organizational capacity such as staff development, research and development, or investment in infrastructure that will build the long- term capacity of MCC in Canada. This fund is held by MCCC on behalf of all of the MCCs in Canada

10. Allocation of international expenses:

General Program support expenditures relate primarily to the country program supervision costs, the Program Directors department and certain of the expenditures for the Program Learning and Disaster Response department. These expenditures totaling \$5,551,982 (2021 - \$5,163,579) have been allocated as follows:

	2022	2021
Sustainable Community Development	\$ 2,931,587	\$ 2,892,080
Disaster Response	1,334,930	1,116,253
Justice and Peacebuilding	1,285,465	1,155,246
	<u>\$ 5,551,982</u>	<u>\$ 5,163,579</u>

MENNONITE CENTRAL COMMITTEE CANADA

Year ended March 31, 2022

11. Revenue:

Included in MCCC's revenue are the following amounts that were recorded as revenue by the Canadian Provincial MCCs and forwarded to MCCC as grants in accordance with a predetermined revenue sharing agreement between the MCCs in Canada.

	2022	2021
Contribution revenue:		
General contributions	\$ 15,478,093	\$ 14,022,334
Designated contributions:		
CFGB	4,829,263	5,000,319
Disasters restricted	5,491,161	240,510
Other - international programs	11,019,277	8,146,283
Material resources	1,310,535	919,415
Grant revenue:		
Other	292,115	224,723
	<u>\$ 38,420,444</u>	<u>\$ 28,553,584</u>

12. Other revenue:

	2022	2021
Operating Fund:		
Administration fees from CFGB	\$ 233,046	\$ 171,557
Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy (CEWS)	330,665	1,612,898
Canada Emergency Rent Subsidy (CERS)	27,996	-
Interest	166,969	(6,155)
Other	41,510	140,124
International:		
Other contributions and grants	513,648	474,663
	<u>\$ 1,313,834</u>	<u>\$ 2,393,087</u>

MCCC has submitted claims for \$330,665 (2021 - \$1,612,898) for reimbursement under the Government of Canada CEWS program during the year ended March 31, 2022 with nil (2021 - \$121,058) in accounts receivable at March 31, 2022. The amount claimed for reimbursement relates to salaries and wages incurred during the year ended March 31, 2022.

MENNONITE CENTRAL COMMITTEE CANADA

Year ended March 31, 2022

13. Commitments and contingencies:

MCCC has entered into agreements to lease premises for various periods until March 2026. The minimum lease payments, exclusive of realty taxes and other occupancy charges, for each of the next four years are as follows:

2023	\$	267,160
2024		143,151
2025		52,360
2026		31,857

MCCC has signed a Private Sponsorship of Refugees (PSR) Agreement with Immigration Refugee and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) to provide financial, human resources and moral support to a certain number of refugees sponsored under the PSR program. MCCC's responsibilities under this agreement were assigned to the various Canadian MCCs, but MCCC remains contingently liable for the financial obligations. The estimated amount of the contingent liability as at March 31, 2022 is approximately \$6,100,000 (2021 - \$14,400,000).

MCCC, together with MCC U.S., are committed to user fees in connection with the Human Resource Information System for \$94,000 (US\$74,000) to December 28, 2022.

14. Grants to Provincial MCCs:

During the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the following grant payments were made to provincial MCCs for the purposes indicated:

	2022	2021
Administrative recoveries Disaster/Centennial contributions	\$ 247,305	\$ 513,183
Bequest policy payments	250,985	162,486
Annual surplus policy payments	2,918,669	2,901,605
Centennial core programming payments	69,712	411,760
Other grants	—	11,000
	\$ 3,486,671	\$ 4,000,034

MENNONITE CENTRAL COMMITTEE CANADA

Year ended March 31, 2022

15. Discontinued operations:

During the year ended March 31, 2020, the Board of MCCC had approved the decision to cease operations of Villages Canada by June 30, 2020. Six company stores and two board stores were closed at the end of March 2020 and the remaining five company stores as well as the webstore were closed at the end of May 2020. The head office staff were employed to the end of June 2020.

Accordingly, the operating results of Villages Canada were classified as a discontinued operation for the year ended March 31, 2021. During the year ended March 31, 2021, Villages Canada recorded \$828,707 of fair trade sales and excess of revenue over expenditures of \$2,756,698.

During the year ended March 31, 2021, the land and building held by Villages Canada was disposed of for proceeds of \$4,700,000 resulting in a gain on disposition of \$3,177,000.

16. Pension plan:

MCCC sponsors a defined contribution group RRSP for eligible employees. MCCC's contributions are based on 5 percent of salary costs. Contributions of \$447,575 (2021 - \$127,567) have been expensed during the year ended March 31, 2022 and are included in administration expenses.

17. Financial risks:

MCCC manages risk and risk exposures by applying policies approved by the Board of Directors of MCCC.

(a) Currency risk:

MCCC is exposed to financial risks as a result of exchange rate fluctuations and the volatility of these rates.

In the normal course of business, MCCC and MCC U.S. incur international expenditures denominated in various foreign currencies and have agreed to share the currency risk related to these expenditures equally. As at March 31, 2022, MCCC had no foreign exchange contracts outstanding.

MENNONITE CENTRAL COMMITTEE CANADA

Year ended March 31, 2022

17. Financial risks (continued):

(b) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that MCCC will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. MCCC manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. MCCC prepares budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations. There has been no change to the risk exposure from 2021.

(c) Credit risk:

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter party may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. MCCC is exposed to credit risk with respect to the accounts receivable. MCCC assesses, on a continuous basis, accounts receivable and provides for any amounts that are not collectible in the allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts at March 31, 2022 is nil (2021 - nil). There has been no change to the risk exposure from 2021.

MENNONITE CENTRAL COMMITTEE CANADA

Program Expenses

Schedule A

Year ended March 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	Domestic	International	2022	2021
	Program	Program	Total	Total
Sustainable Community Development:				
Education	\$ 34,587	\$ 2,668,295	\$ 2,702,882	\$ 2,717,150
Food security and sustainable livelihoods:	19,506	8,129,529	8,149,035	7,827,973
HIV AIDS	–	–	–	4,579
Water	–	442,764	442,764	451,914
Health:	5,238	1,013,599	1,018,837	718,370
HIV AIDS	–	–	–	318,311
Water	–	593,240	593,240	960,183
Migration and resettlement	294,351	–	294,351	374,654
	353,682	12,847,427	13,201,109	13,373,134
Disaster Response:				
Humanitarian relief and disaster response (HRDR)	143,900	2,389,924	2,533,824	2,530,465
HRDR - Food	–	10,025,114	10,025,114	9,273,194
	143,900	12,415,038	12,558,938	11,803,659
Justice and Peacebuilding:				
Peacebuilding and conflict transformation	513,978	3,277,358	3,791,336	2,563,676
Conflict prevention	14,765	–	14,765	705,377
Restorative justice	84,391	–	84,391	144,205
	613,134	3,277,358	3,890,492	3,413,258
Total expenses	\$ 1,110,716	\$ 28,539,823	\$ 29,650,539	\$ 28,590,051

MENNONITE CENTRAL COMMITTEE CANADA

Restricted Fund Summary

Schedule B

Year ended March 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	Fund balance March 31, 2021	Revenue	Program expenses	Inter-fund transfers	Fund balance March 31, 2022
CFGB	\$ 5,558,248	\$ 13,372,411	\$ 13,340,304	\$ -	\$ 5,590,355
Shared Program	1,171,418	-	-	-	1,171,418
Designated government grants	90,804	1,137,101	1,367,082	139,177	-
Designated contributions:					
DRF	-	4,491,462	-	-	4,491,462
Other international programs	-	9,049,309	12,657,655	3,608,346	-
Restricted bequest	1,132,800	-	-	(141,600)	991,200
Material resources	584,152	1,332,192	1,015,857	-	900,487
Constituency initiated projects	104,405	108,248	158,925	-	53,728
Total International Fund	\$ 8,641,827	\$ 29,490,723	\$ 28,539,823	\$ 3,605,923	\$ 13,198,650

Note

In accordance with the Covenant referred to in Note 1, during the year ended March 31, 2022, \$3,608,346 (2021 - \$5,362,537) was allocated from other international programs to the Restricted Fund to cover related international program expenses from undesignated revenue in the General Fund.