

Statement Required by Rule 68, Section 3.c,
Securities Regulation Code (SRC),
As Amended on October 25, 2005

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To the Board of Trustees of
Gawad Kalinga Community Development Foundation, Inc.
(A non-stock, non-profit organization)
4th Floor, Pro-friends Building, #55 Tinio Street
Barangay Addition Hills, Mandaluyong City

The supplemental written statement being required by the Securities and Exchange Commission with respect to the number of stockholders owning one hundred (100) or more shares each is not applicable because the SRC rules on the subject matter apply only to stock corporations. Gawad Kalinga Community Development Foundation, Inc. is a Foundation which does not issue shares of stock. A stock corporation is one which has capital stock divided into shares and is authorized to distribute dividends or allotments of retained earnings on the basis of the shares held.

Isla Lipana & Co.



Angelito M. Gabriel

Partner

CPA Cert. No. 41815

P.T.R. No. 1579220; January 13, 2009, Makati City

SEC A.N. (individual) as general auditors 0052-AR-1

SEC A.N. (firm) as general auditors 0009-FR-1

T.I.N. 112-070-983

BIR A.N. 08-000745-8-2007; issued on August 24, 2007; effective until August 24, 2010

BOA/PRC Registration No. 0142, effective until December 31, 2010

Makati City
March 17, 2009



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees of
Gawad Kalinga Community Development Foundation, Inc.
(A non-stock, non-profit organization)
4th Floor, Pro-friends Building, #55 Tinio Street
Barangay Addition Hills, Mandaluyong City

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We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Gawad Kalinga Community Development Foundation, Inc., which comprise the statements of assets, liabilities, and fund balances as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, and the related statements of support, revenues and expenses, changes in fund balances and cash flows for the years then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and the fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.



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

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Gawad Kalinga Community Development Foundation, Inc., as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, and its support, revenues and expenses, and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards.

Isla Lipana & Co.



Angelito M. Gabriel
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GAWAD KALINGA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION, INC.

(A non-stock, non-profit organization)

STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES
 DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006
 (All Amounts in Philippine Pesos)



	Note	2007	2006
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Current assets			
Cash	5	P156,187,510	P158,025,966
Advances to GK areas	6	178,626,992	110,183,522
Receivable from affiliated foundations	7	11,047,804	5,499,507
Other receivables	8	9,653,475	10,277,003
Total current assets		355,515,781	283,985,998
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment, net	9	1,929,052	1,440,710
Total assets		P357,444,833	P285,426,708

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

Current liabilities			
Deferred grant	10	P 48,181,820	P 48,181,820
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	11	8,647,941	9,924,237
Total current liabilities		56,829,761	58,106,057
Non-current liabilities			
Retirement benefit obligation	13	4,994,713	2,785,255
Total liabilities		61,824,474	60,891,312
Fund balances			
Undesignated fund balance	2	(13,357,374)	(3,030,722)
Designated fund balance	2	308,977,733	227,566,118
Total fund balances		295,620,359	224,535,396
Total liabilities and fund balances		P357,444,833	P285,426,708

The notes on pages 1 to 15 are integral part of these financial statements.



GAWAD KALINGA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION, INC.
(A non-stock, non-profit organization)

STATEMENTS OF SUPPORT, REVENUES AND EXPENSES
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006
(All Amounts in Philippine Pesos)

	Note	2007	2006
Revenues and expenses			
Program donations	10	P 417,223,239	P 323,902,915
Program expenses	12	(335,811,624)	(213,457,368)
Excess of revenues over expenses		81,411,615	110,445,547
Support and expenses			
Donations to administration	10	24,833,640	24,693,180
Donations to special events	10	15,728,175	7,440,337
		40,561,815	32,133,517
Staff costs	14	(27,010,580)	(20,839,379)
GK777 Expo event expenses		(12,308,190)	(6,835,052)
Travel and transportation		(7,241,582)	(3,238,214)
Professional fees		(3,215,949)	(582,990)
Communication, light and water		(1,433,081)	(1,003,722)
Printing and supplies		(1,085,871)	(806,581)
Depreciation	9	(905,967)	(475,419)
Repairs and maintenance		(331,330)	(257,893)
Meetings, planning, and trainings		(125,692)	(2,437,667)
Rent	16	(58,200)	(349,200)
Taxes and licenses		(14,733)	(43,939)
Miscellaneous		(132,475)	(209,507)
Excess of support over expenses		(13,301,835)	(4,946,046)
Interest income	5	2,540,751	1,153,081
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)	17	434,432	(470,794)
Excess of support and revenues over expenses		P 71,084,963	P 106,181,788

The notes on pages 1 to 15 are integral part of these financial statements.



GAWAD KALINGA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION, INC.
(A non-stock, non-profit organization)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006
(All Amounts in Philippine Pesos)

GAWAD KALINGA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION, INC.
(A non-stock, non-profit organization)

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006
(All Amounts in Philippine Pesos)

	Note	2007	2006
Undesignated	2		
Balance at beginning of year		P (3,030,722)	P 1,233,037
Excess of support and revenues over expenses		(10,326,652)	(4,263,759)
Balance at end of year		(13,357,374)	(3,030,722)
Designated	2		
Balance at beginning of year		227,566,118	117,120,571
Excess of support and revenues over expenses		81,411,615	110,445,547
Balance at end of year		308,977,733	227,566,118
Total fund balances		P 295,620,359	P224,535,396

The notes on pages 1 to 15 are integral part of these financial statements.



GAWAD KALINGA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION, INC.
(A non-stock, non-profit organization)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006
(All Amounts in Philippine Pesos)

	Note	2007	2006
Cash flows from operating activities			
Excess of support and revenues over expenses		P 71,084,963	P106,181,788
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortization	9	905,967	475,419
Unrealized foreign exchange loss	17	(434,432)	470,794
Retirement benefit expense	13	2,209,458	1,948,786
Interest income	5	(2,540,751)	(1,153,081)
Operating income before changes in working capital		71,225,205	107,923,706
(Increase) decrease in:			
Advances to GK areas	6	(68,443,470)	(33,040,410)
Receivable from affiliated foundations	7	(5,548,297)	(1,618,063)
Other receivables	8	623,528	(5,782,731)
Other current assets		-	107,850
Deferred grant	10	-	30,456,628
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	11	(1,276,296)	140,890
Cash generated from (used in) operations		(3,419,330)	98,187,870
Interest received	5	2,540,751	1,153,081
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(878,579)	99,340,951
Cash flow from an investing activity			
Acquisition of property and equipment	9	(1,394,309)	(544,198)
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(2,272,888)	98,796,753
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash	17	434,432	(470,794)
Cash at beginning of year		158,025,966	59,700,007
Cash at end of year	5	P156,187,510	P158,025,966

The notes on pages 1 to 15 are integral part of these financial statements.



GAWAD KALINGA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION, INC.
(A non-stock, non-profit organization)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED

DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

(All Amounts in Philippine Pesos unless otherwise stated)

Note 1 - General information

Gawad Kalinga Community Development Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation") was organized and registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as a non-stock, non-profit organization on July 28, 2003 primarily to advance and uphold an integrated, holistic and sustainable community development program, especially in the depressed areas, addressing shelter, livelihood, education and health issues in the spirit of nation building, to strengthen the development and improvement of human and spiritual formation of couples and their children and to foster cooperation with others in the pursuit and realization of the objectives for which the Foundation has been established.

The programs of the Foundation are usually done in partnership with corporate entities, local government units, government agencies, schools and universities and international donors. These partnerships can take the form of land donations, monetary contributions, materials and volunteer work and are either coursed through the Foundation, their affiliates here and abroad, or directly to the project sites. The financial statements account only for all cash donations and financial supports made directly to the Foundation.

The Foundation is exempt from the payment of taxes pursuant to Section 30 of the Tax Reform Act of 1997. On September 2, 2005, the Foundation was accredited as a duly qualified-donee institution by the Philippine Council for NGO Certification, Inc. (PCNC), a certification body authorized by the government to evaluate non-profit organizations for the tax-exempt status. On July 23, 2007, the Bureau of Internal Revenue issued a certificate of registration to the Foundation as a donee institution. The registration shall be valid for five (5) years from the date of its issuance unless revoked for violation of any provisions of Revenue Regulation No. 13-98 or upon withdrawal of the Certificate of Accreditation by PCNC.

The Foundation's office is located at 4th Floor, Pro-friends Building, #55 Tinio Street, Barangay Addition Hills, Mandaluyong City. It has 118 and 105 regular employees as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

The Foundation's financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by its Executive Director, Mr. Jose Luis M. Oquiñena and Finance Head, Mr. Michael P. Goco as authorized by the Board of Trustees on March 17, 2009.



Note 2 - Summary of significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Foundation have been prepared in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS). The term PFRS in general includes all applicable PFRS, Philippine Accounting Standards (PAS), Standing Interpretations Committee (SIC), International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) and Interpretation of the Philippine Interpretations Committee (PIC) which have been approved by the Financial Reporting Standards Council (FRSC) and adopted by SEC.

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with PFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in the process of applying the Foundation's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 4.

(a) Standard effective in 2007

The Foundation adopted the following applicable standard approved by the FRSC which is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2007:

- PFRS 7 - Financial Instruments: Disclosures, and the complementary amendment to PAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements - Capital Disclosures (effective 1 January 2007), introduce new disclosures relating to financial instruments and do not have any impact on the classifications and valuation of the Foundation's financial instruments.

The Foundation has availed of the transitional relief with respect to the presentation of comparative information for the new risk disclosures about the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments which were approved by FRSC in December 2007 and adopted by SEC in January 2008. An entity that applies PFRS 7 for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2007 need not present comparative information for the disclosures required, unless the disclosure was previously required under PAS 32, Financial Instruments : Disclosure and Presentation.

(b) Standards, amendments and interpretations effective in 2007 but not relevant

The following standards, amendments, and interpretations to published standards are mandatory for the annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2007 but they are not relevant to the Foundation's operations:

- PFRS 4 - Insurance Contracts
- Philippine Interpretation IFRIC 7 - Applying the Restatement Approach under PAS 29, Financial Reporting in Hyper-inflationary Economies
- Philippine Interpretation IFRIC 8 - Scope of PFRS 2
- Philippine Interpretation IFRIC 9 - Restatement of Embedded Derivatives
- Philippine Interpretation IFRIC 10 - Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment
- Amendment to the effective date of PAS 101 - Financial Reporting Standards for Non-Publicly Accountable Entities



(c) Standard that is not yet effective and not early adopted

The following standard has been published and is mandatory for the accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2008 or later periods, but the Foundation has not early adopted it:

- PAS 1 (2007) (Amended), Presentation of Financial Statements (effective 1 January 2009), establishes the amendments to the presentation of information in the financial statements. PAS 1 (2007) describes the "balance sheet" and the "cash flow statement" as the "statement of financial position" and "statement of cash flows", respectively. However, the use of other terms with clear meaning is allowed. It also requires the presentation of all non-owners changes in equity (i.e., comprehensive income) in a statement of comprehensive income or in a statement of profit or loss together with a statement of comprehensive income, separately from owner changes in equity. PAS 1 (2007) also requires, as a minimum, the presentation of three statements of financial position (balance sheet) in a complete set of financial statements whenever there is a prior period adjustment or a reclassification of items in the financial statements - as at the end of the current period, the end of the comparative period and the beginning of the comparative period. In other cases, only two statements of financial position are required. Dividends recognized as distributions to owners and related per-share amounts should be presented on the face of the statement of changes in equity or in the notes and not on the face of the statement of comprehensive income or the face of the statement of income. The Company has not early adopted PAS 1 (2007) and will apply PAS 1 (2007) in its financial statements for the period commencing from 1 January 2009.

(d) Standard, amendment and interpretations to existing standards those are not relevant

The following standard, amendment and interpretations to existing standards have been published and are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2008 or later periods but are not relevant to the Foundation's operations:

- Philippine Interpretation IFRIC 11 - Group and Treasury Share Transactions (effective from 1 January 2008)
- Philippine Interpretation IFRIC 12 - Service Concession Arrangements (effective from 1 January 2008)
- Philippine Interpretation IFRIC 13 - Customer Loyalty Program (effective on or after 1 July 2008)
- Philippine Interpretation IFRIC 14 - PAS 19, The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction (effective on or after 1 January 2008)
- PAS 23 (Amendment) - Borrowing Costs (effective from 1 January 2009)
- PFRS 8 - Operating Segments (effective 1 January 2009)

2.2 Fund accounting

The accounts of the Foundation are maintained to reflect the resources for various activities which observes the limitations and restrictions placed on the use of resources. On overall, the fund balances of the Foundation are reported in the following two fund groups:

Undesignated fund represents the resources available for the Foundation's operations.

Designated fund represents the resources which can only be utilized for the main programs of the Foundation.

2.3 Cash

Cash is carried in the statement of assets, liabilities and fund balance at face value. For purposes of the statements of cash flow, cash consists of cash on hand and deposits held at call with banks.



2.4 Financial assets

The Foundation classifies its financial assets in the following categories: fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity, and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. The Foundation did not hold any financial assets during the year except for loans and receivables (see Note 2.5).

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date. These are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are classified as receivables in the statement of assets, liabilities and fund balance (see Note 2.5).

Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on trade date - the date on which the Foundation commits to purchase the asset. Financial assets are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Foundation has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Loans and receivables and held-to-maturity financial assets are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The Foundation assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired.

2.5 Receivables

A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Foundation will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganization, and default or delinquency in payments are considered indicators that the receivable is impaired. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognized in the statement of supports, revenues and expenses within miscellaneous expenses. When a receivable is uncollectible, it is written-off against the allowance account for receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written-off are credited against other expenses in the statement of support, revenues and expenses.

2.6 Property and equipment

Property and equipment are carried at historical cost less subsequent depreciation, amortization and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of these items.

Subsequent costs are included in the assets' carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Foundation and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of support, revenues and expenses during the financial period in which they are incurred.



Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

	No. of years
Office furniture and fixtures	1 - 3 years
Office equipment	1 - 5 years
Computer and other equipment	1 - 3 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years

Leasehold improvements are amortized over the term of the lease or the estimated useful life of the improvements, whichever is shorter.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each reporting date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are recognized in the statement of support, revenues and expenses.

2.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

Property and equipment that have a definite useful life are reviewed for impairment losses whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be fully recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds its recoverable amount which is the higher of an asset's net selling price and value in use.

2.8 Accrued expenses and other payables

Accrued expenses and other payables are recognized in the period in which the related money, goods or services are received or when a legally enforceable claim against the Foundation is established. These are measured at amortized cost, normally equal to its nominal amount.

2.9 Support, revenue and expense recognition

Support and donations are recognized in the period received and reported as revenues of the fund for which they are intended. Revenue from designated support is recognized upon fulfillment of the donor-imposed conditions attached to the support and/or to the extent that expenses are incurred. Revenue from undesignated support is recognized upon receipt of the support and expenses are reported when incurred. Designated support for which restrictions and conditions have not yet been met, are deferred in the accounts.

Interest income on bank deposits, which is presented net of applicable withholding tax, is recognized on a time-proportion basis.

Expenses are recognized when incurred.

2.10 Leases

Leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made by the Foundation under operating leases are charged to operations on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.



2.11 Employee benefits

(a) Pension obligations

The Foundation has a defined benefit pension plan which is a retirement plan that defines an amount of pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on certain factors such as age, years of credited service, and compensation.

The liability recognized in the statement of assets, liabilities and fund balances is the present value of the defined benefit pension plan at the reporting date less the fair value of plan assets, together with any adjustments for unrecognized gains or losses and past service costs. In cases when the amount determined results in (a) a surplus (being an excess of the fair value of the plan assets over the present value of the defined benefit obligation), the Foundation measures the resulting asset at the lower of such amount determined, and (b) the total of any cumulative unrecognized net actuarial losses and past service cost and the present value of any economic benefits available to the Foundation in the form of refunds or reductions in future contributions to the plan. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using the interest rates of government bonds (since there is no deep market of high quality corporate bonds in the Philippines) that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity which approximates the terms of the related pension liability.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions in excess of the greater of 10% of the value of plan assets or 10% of the defined benefit obligation are spread to income over the employees' expected average remaining working lives.

Past service costs are recognized immediately, unless the changes to the pension plan are conditional on the employees remaining in service for a specified period of time (the vesting period). In this case, the past service costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period.

(b) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Foundation before the normal retirement date, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Foundation recognizes termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to either: terminating the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal; or providing termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the reporting date are discounted to present value.

2.12 Foreign currency translations

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Foundation are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Foundation operates or in which it primarily generates and expends cash ("functional currency"), while presentation currency is the currency in which the financial statements are presented. The financial statements are presented in Philippine Peso, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Foundation.



(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the statement of support, revenues and expenses.

2.13 Government grants

Grants from the government are recognized at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Foundation will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognized in the statement of support, revenues and expenses over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate. Unliquidated government grants are also classified as deferred grant.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred government grants and are credited to the statement of supports, revenues and expenses on a straight line basis over the expected lives of the related assets.

2.14 Related party transactions and relationships

Related party relationships exists when one party has the ability to control, directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Such relationships also exist between and/or among entities which are under common control with the reporting enterprise, or between, and/or among the reporting enterprise and its key management personnel, directors, or its stockholders. In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, and not merely the legal form.

Transactions between related parties are accounted for at arms' length prices or on terms similar to those offered to non-related entities in an economically comparable market.

2.15 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when: the Foundation has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognized even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognized as interest expense.



2.16 Subsequent events

Post year-end events that provide additional information about the Foundation's position at the reporting date (adjusting events) are reflected in the financial statements. Post year-end events that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements when material.

2.17 Reclassification

Certain amounts in the 2006 financial statements and supporting note disclosure have been adjusted to reclassify a donation of P4,438,498 from donations to special events – others to program donations – others to conform to the current period's presentation. The reclassification was done to provide more relevant information about the Foundation's designated and undesignated fund balances.

These reclassifications did not affect the statement of cash flows nor did it impact the previously reported statements of supports, revenues and expenses.

Note 3 - Financial risk management

3.1 Financial risk factors

The Foundation's activities expose it to certain financial risks: foreign exchange risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. Risk management is carried out by the finance department, through its finance director under policies approved by the Board of Trustees. The finance director identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close cooperation with its partner banks. The Board of Trustees provides principles for overall risk management.

(a) Foreign exchange risk

The Foundation receives grants and donations from various organizations and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the U.S. Dollar. Foreign exchange risk arises when future transactions, recognized assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. The Foundation does not speculate in currencies. Active management of exposures involves an ongoing assessment of the risks, determining the most efficient methods of minimizing these risks, and reducing the overall cost of currency to the operations.

(b) Credit risk

The Foundation has no significant concentrations of credit risk although its receivables are limited to related parties but with an appropriate credit history. Transactions are limited to related parties and high credit-quality financial institutions. The Foundation has policies that limit the amount of credit exposure to any financial institution.

(c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash, the availability of funding. The Foundation aims to maintain flexibility in funding by monitoring and ensuring that there are available funds prior to involving in major activities.



3.2 Fair value estimation

The nominal value less impairment provision of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Foundation for similar financial instruments.

Note 4 - Critical accounting assumptions, estimates and judgment

The Foundation makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. While estimates were used in the following areas, the Foundation believes that these will not cause significant adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

(a) Impairment of receivables

The provision for impairment of receivables is based on the Foundation's assessment of the collectibility of payments from donors/grantors and other debtors. This assessment requires judgment regarding the outcome of disputes and the ability of each of the donor/grantor and other debtors to pay the amounts owed to the Foundation. Any change in the Foundation's assessment of the collectibility of receivables could significantly impact the calculation of such provision and the result of operations.

(b) Property and equipment

The useful life of each item of property and equipment is estimated based on the period over which the asset is expected to be available for use. Such estimation is based on a collective assessment of practice of similar business, internal technical evaluation and experience with similar assets.

(c) Functional currency

The Board of Trustees considers the Philippine peso as the currency that most faithfully represents the economic effect of the underlying transactions, events and conditions. The Philippine peso is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Foundation operates. It is the currency in which the Foundation measures its performance and reports its results.

Note 5 - Cash

The account at December 31 consists of:

	2007	2006
Kalinga Luzon fund	P 15,007,540	P 66,541,589
National Program fund	127,063,160	55,555,473
Kalinga Bicol fund	8,762,050	23,049,631
Kalinga Leyte fund	3,466,286	12,221,360
Administration fund	410,454	174,157
GK 777 Expo event fund	1,478,020	483,756
	P156,187,510	P158,025,966



Cash accounts with banks generally earn interest based on daily bank deposit rate. Average interest rate on savings and time deposits for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 is 4.5% and 5.5%, respectively.

Note 6 - Advances to GK areas

The account consists of remittance to various GK areas for various program expenses and is subject to liquidation, the details of which are as follows:

	2007	2006
Kalinga Luzon	P 33,262,762	P 42,003,935
Kalinga Leyte	11,204,952	12,843,851
Other GK areas	134,159,278	55,335,736
	P178,626,992	P110,183,522

Note 7 - Related party transactions

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

- i) Year-end balances arising from advances to and from related parties follow:

	2007	2006
Couples for Christ Global Mission Foundation, Inc. (CFC)		
Receivable from	P 15,193,023	P 14,664,794
Payable to	(12,581,373)	(12,509,173)
Receivable from Probiotics project	2,611,650	2,155,621
Receivable from Ancop Foundation International, Inc. (Ancop)	1,237,729	3,316,579
	7,198,425	27,307
	P 11,047,804	P 5,499,507

Receivables from CFC pertain to donations received by CFC in behalf of the Foundation while payables pertain to share in rent, salaries, printing costs, and others. Receivable from Probiotics are funds placed by the Foundation for the operations of the project. Receivable from Ancop reports donations from other countries, such as the United States of America, it received in behalf of the Foundation.

Salaries and other short-term benefits of key management personnel for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 amounted to P1,759,583 and P1,739,400, respectively. There are no long-term benefits granted to key management personnel.



Note 8 - Other receivables

The account at December 31 consists of:

	2007	2006
Receivables - GK 777 Expo event	P 6,024,119	P 8,777,879
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,000,000)	-
	5,024,119	8,777,879
Advances to employees	195,340	385,897
Others	4,434,016	1,113,227
	P 9,653,475	P 10,277,003

The values presented above closely approximate the fair values of these receivables. The Foundation has no significant concentrations of credit risk although its receivables are limited to related parties but with an appropriate credit history.

Allowance for doubtful accounts has been provided for over 1 year past due accounts receivable as approved by the Board of Trustees on December 6, 2007.

Other receivables of P4,434,016 (2006 - P1,113,227) substantially represents advances for travel related expenses that is subject to reimbursement by other partners or donors.

Note 9 - Property and equipment

The details of property and equipment at December 31 follow:

	Office furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Computer and other equipment	Leasehold improvements	Transportation Equipment	Total
Cost						
January 1, 2006	P17,568	P1,202,292	P415,176	P485,411	P -	P2,120,447
Additions	-	415,407	122,648	6,143	-	544,198
December 31, 2006	17,568	1,617,699	537,824	491,554	-	2,664,645
Additions	-	487,364	101,945	-	805,000	1,394,309
December 31, 2007	17,568	2,105,063	639,769	491,554	805,000	4,058,954
Accumulated depreciation						
January 1, 2006	16,243	499,245	187,396	45,632	-	748,516
Depreciation	1,325	285,100	97,152	91,842	-	475,419
December 31, 2006	17,568	784,345	284,548	137,474	-	1,223,935
Depreciation	-	445,391	208,365	104,628	147,583	905,967
December 31, 2007	P17,568	P1,229,736	P492,913	P242,102	P147,583	P2,129,902
Net book values,						
December 31, 2007	P -	P 875,327	P146,856	P249,452	P657,417	P1,929,052
December 31, 2006	-	833,354	253,276	354,080	-	1,440,710

There were no disposals for both the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006. Depreciation charges amounting to P905,967 in 2007 (2006 - P475,419) were charged to expenses.



Note 10 - Support, revenues and government grants

Details of the account for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 follow:

	2007	2006
Program donations		
Tatag		
Kalinga Luzon	P 18,564,690	P 77,539,372
Kalinga Leyte	7,611,694	32,417,089
Kalinga Bicol	31,230,936	26,802,951
National	350,079,929	178,051,430
	407,487,249	314,810,842
Education	2,853,008	2,818,772
Others	6,882,982	6,273,301
Total program donations	417,223,239	323,902,915
Donations to administration		
General fund	14,829,978	11,487,992
Retention fund	9,477,432	9,781,057
International Mission fund	526,230	3,424,131
Total donations to administration	24,833,640	24,693,180
Donations to special events		
GK777 Expo event receipts	6,785,844	7,440,337
Others	8,942,331	-
Total donations to special events	15,728,175	7,440,337
Total support and revenues	P 457,785,054	P356,036,432

On February 11, 2005, the Foundation entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), in a joint project (Kalinga Luzon) to build and provide shelter to the typhoon-affected families in several areas in Luzon. The MOA called for DSWD's financial commitment to fund half of the cost of each house to be built. The Foundation's pledge is to supply labor in addition to answering for the remaining half of the cost, landscaping, administrative expenses and other costs that may be needed for the completion of the houses.

As of December 31, 2007, the following tranches have been received and liquidated:

	Date received	Amount	Liquidated	Deferred grant
Tranche A	April 26, 2005	P10,000,000	P10,000,000	P -
Tranche B	August 25, 2005	3,304,265	3,304,265	-
Tranche C	September 2, 2005	26,695,735	26,695,735	-
Tranche D	December 15, 2006	48,181,820	-	48,181,820
		P88,181,820	P40,000,000	P48,181,820

Other collections pertain to contributions to the general fund, a large portion of which was received from Ancop. These are undesignated and are generally for use in the administration or operations.

As of March 16, 2009, the Tranche D has been 59.3% liquidated; additional support will be released to the Foundation once deferred grant is 100% liquidated.



Note 11 - Accrued expenses and other current liabilities

The account at December 31 consists of:

	2007	2006
Accrued expenses	P 6,037,075	P 4,371,390
Advances from a partner	-	2,239,667
Unconfirmed deposits	752,474	1,907,953
Others	1,858,392	1,405,227
	P 8,647,941	P 9,924,237

Note 12 - Program expenses

Details of the account for the periods ended December 31 follow:

	2007	2006
Kalinga Luzon	P 76,964,860	P 73,815,727
Kalinga Leyte	17,526,767	6,831,393
Kalinga Bicol	42,164,686	2,279,507
National		
GK Kawal Kalinga	50,357,186	12,550,000
GK Baseco	7,468,013	11,038,677
Other GK areas	141,330,112	106,942,064
Total program expenses	P335,811,624	P213,457,368

Note 13 - Employee benefits

In accordance with the provisions of R.A. No. 7641, the Foundation provides for retirement benefits equivalent to 100% of the monthly pay for every year of credited service based on the salary at the time of retirement, provided that the employee is 60 years old and has rendered 20 years of service, whichever is earlier. Actuarial valuation of the retirement benefits was sought from an independent actuary as of December 31, 2007 and 2006.

The amounts recognized in the statement of assets, liabilities and fund balances are as follows:

	2007	2006
Present value of obligation	P 6,119,239	P 4,859,370
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Unfunded obligation	6,119,239	4,859,370
Unrecognized actuarial losses	(1,124,526)	(2,074,115)
Unrecognized past service cost	-	-
Liability	P 4,994,713	P 2,785,255



The movement in the present value of obligation over the periods is as follows:

	2007	2006
Present value of obligation, beginning	P 4,859,370	P 1,112,707
Interest cost	402,842	126,181
Current service cost	1,743,089	1,813,440
Actuarial (gains) losses	(886,062)	1,807,042
Present value of obligation, end	P 6,119,239	P 4,859,370

There were no contributions or benefits paid during the period.

The amounts recognized in the statement of support, revenues and expenses under staff costs are as follows:

	Note	2007	2006
Current service cost		P 1,743,089	P 1,813,440
Interest cost		402,842	126,181
Net actuarial gain recognized in the year		63,527	9,165
Total, included in employee benefit expense	14	P 2,209,458	P 1,948,786

The movements in the liability account are as follows:

	2007	2006
Beginning	P 2,785,255	P 836,469
Expense recognized	2,209,458	1,948,786
End	P 4,994,713	P 2,785,255

The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

	2007	2006
Discount rate	8.35%	8.29%
Salary increase rate	10.00%	10.00%

Mortality rate

Assumptions regarding future mortality experience are set based on the 1960 Basic Group Table.

Note 14 - Staff costs

Details of the account for the years ended December 31 follow:

	Note	2007	2006
Salaries and wages		P21,609,006	P15,606,816
Employee benefits		3,192,116	3,283,777
Retirement benefits	13	2,209,458	1,948,786
		P27,010,580	P20,839,379



Note 15 - Tax exemption

The Foundation, as a non-stock, non-profit corporation, organized and operated for advancing sustainable community development programs is exempt from income tax pursuant to Section 30 of the Tax Reform Act of 1997 ("R.A. 8424"). Accordingly, the Foundation did not recognize deferred income tax assets for the tax effects of temporary differences arising from net loss carryover, retirement benefit obligation and the unrealized foreign exchange gain and/or losses because of its tax-exempt status.

Note 16 - Lease agreement

The Foundation's office premises are commonly occupied with CFC and Ancop. CFC allocates and bills the Foundation 15% of the total rental fee. Monthly expense billed to the Foundation is P29,100, 50% of which is charged by the Foundation to Ancop. Office rental charged to operations in 2007 is P58,200 (2006 - P349,200).

On May 2007, the Foundation transferred its main office to 4th Floor of Pro-friends Building, #55 Tinio Street, Barangay Addition Hills, Mandaluyong City, except for its Communications Group (GKom), which remain within the CFC premises.

The Foundation was permitted to occupy the 4th floor of Pro-friends Building for five (5) years free of charge for rentals and utilities. The Foundation, however, shall pay for the improvements, refurbishing, repairs and maintenance necessary for its operations.

Total improvements and refurbishing charged as repairs and maintenance in the statement of supports, revenues and expenses during the year amounted to P331,330.

Note 17 - Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities

Details of the Foundation's foreign currency denominated monetary asset at December 31 follow:

	2007	2006
Cash	US\$ 6,146	US\$ 72,252
Cash	-	€ 2,850
Peso equivalent	P 253,707	P 3,726,934

The exchange rate was P41.28 per US\$1 and P49.03 per US\$1 on December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. As of December 31, 2007 exchange rate was P60.43 (2006 - P64.71) per €1. Net foreign exchange gain charged to operations in 2007 amounted to P434,432 (2006 - net foreign exchange loss of P470,794).





STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY
FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS


The management of Gawad Kalinga Community Development Foundation, Inc. is responsible for all information and representations contained in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2007. The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards and reflect amounts that are based on the best estimates and informed judgment of management with an appropriate consideration to materiality.

In this regard, management maintains a system of accounting and reporting which provides for the necessary internal controls to ensure that transactions are properly authorized and recorded, assets are safeguarded against unauthorized use or disposition and liabilities are recognized.

The Board of Directors reviews the financial statements before such statements are approved and submitted to the stockholders of the company. Isla Lipana & Co., the independent auditors appointed by the stockholders, has examined the financial statements of the company in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing and has expressed its opinion on the fairness of presentation in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards upon completion of such examination, in its report to stockholders.

Signature 
Name of the Chairman of the Board JOSE T. TALE

Signature 
Name of Executive Director JOSE LUIS M. OQUINENA

Signature 
Name of Chief Financial Officer MICHAEL P. GOCO