FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Classis Hamilton of the Christian Reformed Church

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Classis Hamilton of the Christian Reformed Church, which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2019, and the statements of revenues and expenses, changes in restricted fund balances and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the organization as at December 31, 2019, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the organization in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the organization's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the organization's financial reporting process.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT, continued

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the organization's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the organization's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the organization to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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DBK Accounting Professional Corporation Authorized to practice public accounting by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Ontario

Hamilton, Ontario April 16, 2020

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2019

		2019	2018	
ASSETS				
Current Assets Cash Accounts receivable GST/HST recoverable Prepaid expenses	\$	138,210 46,847 981 934 186,972	\$	161,816 27,623 732 6,534 196,705
Other Assets				
Loans receivable (Note 3)	_	224,759		189,602
	\$	411,731	\$	386,307
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	7,492	\$	5,505
EXTERNALLY RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE	S			
Classis Expense Fund McMaster Campus Ministry Classical Candidacy Shalom Manor Future Church Planting Quad Classis Retreat	\$	47,483 30,006 233,878 12 92,860 - 404,239 411,731	\$	45,950 29,102 244,038 (1,725) 62,782 655 380,802 386,307
Approved on behalf of the Board				

Director _____

Director _____

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	2019 Classis Expense Fund	2019 McMaster Campus Ministry	2019 Classical Candidacy	2019 Shalom Manor	2019 Future Church Planting	2019 Quad Classis Retreat	2019 Total	2018 Total
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	45,950	29,102	244,038	(1,725)	62,782	655	380,802	313,526
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	1,533	904	(10,160)	1,737	30,078	(655)	23,437	67,276
FUND BALANCES, end of year	47,483	30,006	233,878	12	92,860	_	404,239	380,802

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - CLASSIS EXPENSE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	:	2019	2	2018
REVENUES	¢	FC 407	¢	50 500
Classis ministry shares Fall retreat	\$	56,137 5,200	\$	50,560 -
Interest income		2,797		1,848
		64,134		52,408
EXPENSES				
Conferences and professional development		11,440		9,090
Insurance		1,663		1,663
Meals and hospitality		3,398		2,125
Office, postage and general		7,660		6,367
Professional fees		8,591		5,023
Safe church team		388		1,156
Salaries and benefits		26,218		16,944
Travel		2,970		1,638
Youth ministry		273		-
		62,601		44,006
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$	1,533	\$	8,402

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - MCMASTER CAMPUS MINISTRY

REVENUE Classis ministry shares Grants from churches and other organizations Conference fees	\$ 115,426 11,718 494	\$ 110,034 11,816 89
	127,638	121,939
EXPENSES		
Assistant to chaplains	5,500	5,500
Conference fees and professional development	1,621	2,379
Emerging leader	3,000	1,000
Meals and hospitality	5,334	4,940
Office, postage and general	1,897	2,411
Salaries and benefits	104,619	102,955
Travel	 4,763	 4,114
	 126,734	 123,299
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$ 904	\$ (1,360)

	Classical Candidacy 2019		Shalom Manor 2019		ure Church Planting 2019	 Total 2019	 Total 2018
REVENUE Ministry shares Future Church share Interest income Grants	\$	30,012 - 5,646 -	\$	21,502 - - -	\$ - 32,499 - 2,957_	\$ 51,514 32,499 5,646 2,957	\$ 92,319 22,517 4,622 -
		35,658		21,502	35,456	92,616	119,458
EXPENSES Loans forgiven Grants Candidate benefits Classis home missions Meetings and travel		36,781 - 9,037 - - 45,818		- 19,765 - - - 19,765	 - - 5,143 235 5,378	 36,781 19,765 9,037 5,143 235 70,961	 18,210 36,207 4,808 - - 59,225
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$	(10,160)	\$	1,737	\$ 30,078	\$ 21,655	\$ 60,233

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - OTHER RESTRICTED FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	2019		 2018
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$	23,437	\$ 67,276
Change in non-cash working capital items Accounts receivable		(19,224)	(2,726)
GST/HST recoverable Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Prepaid expenses		(249) 1,987 5,600	103 904 350
		11,551	 65,907
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Loans receivable		(35,157)	 (19,809)
Increase (decrease) in cash Cash, beginning of year Cash, end of year	\$	(23,606) 161,816 138,210	\$ 46,098 115,718 161,816

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

The organization was incorporated as a corporation without share capital under the Ontario Corporations Act on October 28, 2008. The corporation is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from payment of income taxes as provided under the Income Tax Act.

Its purpose is to advance and teach the religious tenets, doctrines, observances and culture associated with the Christian Reformed faith.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for notfor-profit organizations and include the following significant accounting policies:

(a) **FUND ACCOUNTING**

The organization follows the restricted fund method of accounting for donations.

The Classical Candidacy Committee accounts for the assistance provided to seminary students.

The Classis Expense Fund accounts for the organization's administrative activities.

The Restricted Fund reports revenues and expenses related to the various Christian Reformed Church ministries and causes. This includes the The McMaster Campus Ministry.

(b) **REVENUE RECOGNITION**

Restricted donations related to general operations are recognized as revenue of the Classis Expense Fund in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. All other restricted donations are recognized as revenue of the appropriate restricted fund.

Donations are recognized as revenue in the year received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Investment income and conference fees are recognized as revenue in the period it is earned.

(c) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from their date of acquisition, which are readily convertible into a known amount of cash, and are subject to an insignificant risk to changes in their fair value.

(d) CAPITAL ASSETS

Furniture and equipment acquisitions are expensed fully in the year of purchase and thus not recorded on the balance sheet.

(e) USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect revenues and expenses during the reporting periods in addition to the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

(f) **FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

The organization initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value adjusted by, in the case of a financial instrument that will not be measured subsequently at fair value, the amount of transaction costs directly attributable to the instrument.

The organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost. Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, GST/HST recoverable, accounts receivable and loans receivable. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

At the end of reporting period, the organization assesses whether there are any indications that a financial asset may be impaired. When there is an indication of impairment, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the reduction is recognized as an impairment loss in the statement of revenues and expenses.

(g) VOLUNTEER SERVICES

Because the hours of service by volunteers are not normally purchased by the organization and the difficulty in determining their fair market value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

(h) FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the date in which the transaction took place. Foreign exchange gains and losses are included in the statement of revenues and expenses.

3. LOANS RECEIVABLE

These loans receivable were advanced to assist individuals who are studying to become ministers in the Christian Reformed Church in North America (CRCNA) and are advanced based on financial need. The loans will accrue interest at 1% above the prime lending rate, commencing six months after the borrower terminates or completes the course of studies unless the borrower becomes an ordained minister in the CRCNA or the Reformed Church of America (RCA), has been declared eligible for ministry but has not been hired, or continues in a qualified educational program.

Under certain conditions the borrower will be required to repay the loan over a ten year period commencing six months after the CRCNA has decided that the person is no longer a candidate for ordained ministry. In other situations the borrower will be required to pay interest and repay the loan principal over a five year period.

The loan is interest free while the individual is studying and 20% of the loan will be forgiven annually if the borrower becomes and remains a minister in the CRCNA or the RCA for at least five years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the organization is not exposed to significant interest or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises through excess financial obligations over available financial assets at any point in time. The organization's objective in managing liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient readily available reserves in order to meet its liquidity requirements at any point in time. The organization achieves this by maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents.

Foreign Currency Risk

The organization is exposed to foreign exchange risk in United States dollars. The organization is exposed to this risk when an obligation in a foreign currency to another organization or individual, is different at the time of settlement than it was at time that the obligation was determined. The organization reduces its exposure to foreign exchange risk by carefully monitoring exchange rates on its obligations and attempts to maintain adequate foreign currency balances in its bank to discharge its related foreign currency obligations. In the opinion of management the foreign exchange risk exposure to the organization is low and is not material. As at year end, the organization had \$2,453USD in cash (2018 - \$USD1,315).

Credit Risk

The organization does have credit risk in candidate loans receivable of \$224,759 (2018 - \$189,602). Credit risk is the risk that one party to a transaction will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. Management mitigates this risk by having agreements in place. Also, the organization is not dependent on the repayment of these loans given their intention is to forgive the loans.

5. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to the year end, the COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on the overall economy and many organizations. The organization continues to function as staff have the ability to work from home, no employees have been layed off yet. Management does not at this time expect a significant impact on the organization.