Non-consolidated Financial Statements of

## THE CANADIAN CONFERENCE OF THE MENNONITE BRETHREN CHURCH OF NORTH AMERICA

Year ended December 31, 2021

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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Board of Directors of The Canadian Conference of the Mennonite Brethren Church of North America

### Opinion

We have audited the non-consolidated financial statements of The Canadian Conference of the Mennonite Brethren Church of North America (the "Entity"), which comprise the non-consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021, the non-consolidated statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the non-consolidated financial statements, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies (hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the nonconsolidated financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2021, and its non-consolidated results of operations and its non-consolidated 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 "*Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements*" section of our auditors' report.

We are independent of the Entity 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 Entity'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 Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

#### Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 the 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 Entity'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 Entity's ability to continue as a going
  concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our
  auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity 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.

• 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.

Chartered Professional Accountants

Winnipeg, Canada May 5, 2022

Non-Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2021, with comparative information for 2020

	2021	2020
Assets		
Cash (note 8)	\$ 3,519,838	\$ 5,029,312
Accounts and other receivables (note 2[i]) Due from related party (note 8)	65,089 561,443	456,835
Donated securities	-	34,231
Inventories	5,423	4,049
Prepaid expenses and deposits	53,761	20,490
	4,205,554	5,544,917
Capital assets (note 3)	49,634	105,873
	\$ 4,255,188	\$ 5,650,790
Liabilities, Deferred Contributions and Net Assets		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5)	\$ 1,012,698	\$ 895,500
Benefit plan payable	113,716	631,739
Due to related party (note 8)	2,249,741	3,142,840
	3,376,155	4,670,079
Deferred contributions:		
Expenses of future periods (note 6)	633,406	960,996
Net assets:		
Restricted for endowments (note 7)	1,367,064	1,366,526
	(1,121,437)	(1,346,811)
Restricted for endowments (note 7)		
Restricted for endowments (note 7)	(1,121,437)	 (1,346,811)

See accompanying notes to non-consolidated financial statements.

On behalf of the Governing Board:

Director

\_\_\_\_\_ Director

Non-Consolidated Statement of Operations

Year ended December 31, 2021, with comparative information for 2020

	2021	2020
Revenue:		
Church contributions	\$ 968,867	\$ 1,005,774
Grants and donations (note 8)	2,739,214	2,343,585
Sales	131,693	89,946
Government assistance (note 2[i])	158,765	512,740
	3,998,539	3,952,045
Expenditures:		
Cost of sales	46,565	40,192
Staffing	414,266	558,878
Specific programming costs	1,863,896	2,211,650
Support of outside agencies	1,245,091	707,882
Office expenses (note 8)	108,643	117,874
Board costs and convention	92,837	88,473
Public relations costs	1,867	4,179
	3,773,165	3,729,128
Excess of revenue over expenditures	\$ 225,374	\$ 222,917

See accompanying notes to non-consolidated financial statements.

Non-Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended December 31, 2021, with comparative information for 2020

	Unrestricted	Restricted for cted endowments				2020 Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$ (1,346,811)	\$ 1,366,526	\$	19,715	\$ (204,286)	
Reinvested earnings during the year	-	538		538	1,084	
Excess of revenue over expenditures	225,374	_		225,374	222,917	
Balance, end of year	\$ (1,121,437)	\$ 1,367,064	\$	245,627	\$ 19,715	

See accompanying notes to non-consolidated financial statements.

Non-Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2021, with comparative information for 2020

	2021		2020
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:			
Excess of revenue over expenditures \$	225,374	\$	222,917
Adjustments for:	220,074	Ψ	222,317
Amortization	45,178		25,745
Loss on disposal of capital assets	26,291		20,740
Change in non-cash operating working capital:	20,231		_
Accounts and other receivables	391,746		(313,941)
Due from related party	(561,443)		(313,941)
Donated securities	34.231		28,732
Inventories	(1,374)		(2,990)
Prepaid expenses	(33,271)		(2,990) 13,174
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	117,198		(191,284)
Benefit plan payable	(518,023)		(166,483)
Net change in deferred contributions related	(310,023)		(100,403)
to expenses of future periods	(227 500)		197 170
	(327,590)		<u>487,170</u> 103,040
	(601,683)		103,040
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Endowments	538		1,084
Lindowinente	000		1,004
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:			
Purchase of capital assets	(15,230)		(15,230)
Change in due from related party (note 8)	(893,099)		(6,207,689)
	(908,329)		(6,222,919)
	(000,020)		(0,222,010)
Decrease in cash	(1,509,474)		(6,118,795)
Cash, beginning of year	5,029,312		11,148,107
Cash, end of year \$	3,519,838	\$	5,029,312

See accompanying notes to non-consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2021

#### 1. Nature of organization:

The Canadian Conference of the Mennonite Brethren Church of North America (the "Conference") was incorporated by an Act of the Parliament of Canada on December 18, 1945. The Conference is a registered charity within the meaning of the *Income Tax Act* and therefore is exempt from income taxes under Section 149(1) of the *Income Tax Act*.

The Conference provides services to Mennonite Brethren supported missions, institutions, local churches and their members. In addition, the Conference administers endowment funds which generate earnings to fund various Mennonite Brethren ministries.

The Conference is the sole member of CCMBC Legacy Fund Inc. (Legacy), a registered charity. CCMBC Investments Ltd. (CCMBC Investments) is a for-profit wholly-owned subsidiary of Legacy.

#### 2. Significant accounting policies:

(a) Basis of accounting:

The non-consolidated financial statements have been prepared using Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

These non-consolidated financial statements also do not reflect the assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and cash flows of the various colleges funded by the Conference nor do they reflect the activities of the separately incorporated provincial conferences, individual congregations and Multiply (formerly MB Mission).

(b) Controlled entities:

The Conference accounts for its controlled entities using the cost method, except that when a controlled entity's equity securities are quoted in an active market, the investment is accounted for at its quoted amount.

Investments in non-consolidated controlled entities are assessed individually for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an indicator of impairment the Conference determines if there is a significant adverse change in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows from the investment. If there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying amount of the investment is reduced to the higher of the present value of the expected cash flows and the amount that could be realized from selling the investment. When the extent of impairment of a previously written down investment decreases and the decrease can be related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the impairment loss is reversed to the extent of the improvement.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2021

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(c) Revenue recognition:

The Conference follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions other than endowment contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are recognized. Endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases in endowment net assets. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Sales revenue is recognized when the order is shipped or picked up by the customer.

(d) Capital assets:

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expense. Betterments which extend the estimated life of an asset are capitalized.

The Conference amortizes its capital assets as follows:

Asset	Rate
Computer equipment Office equipment	3 - 5 years straight-line 5 - 10 years straight-line

The current year's income has been charged with an amount of \$45,178 (2020 - \$25,745) reflecting the current year's amortization which is included in office expenses in the non-consolidated statement of operations.

(e) Impairment of long-lived assets:

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.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2021

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(f) Inventories:

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on the first-in, first-out basis.

(g) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Freestanding derivative instruments 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.

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.

Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an indicator of impairment, the Conference determines if there is a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows from the financial asset. If there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying value of the financial asset is reduced to the highest of the present value of the expected cash flows, the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset or the amount the Conference expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future period, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value.

(h) Contributed services:

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

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2021

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(i) Government assistance:

Government assistance related to current expenses is included in the determination of net income for the period when the related expenditures are incurred. A liability to repay government assistance, if any, is recorded in the period in which the condition arises that causes the assistance to become repayable.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Conference incurred \$1,243,682 (2020 - \$1,885,418) of salaries expenditures. Of this amount, \$768,265 (2020 - \$1,074,533) relate to non-registered church plants salaries expenditures and are included in specific programming costs on the statement of operations. Of the remaining \$475,417 (2020 - \$810,885), \$393,664 (2020 - \$523,283) is included in staffing expenses and \$81,753 (2020 - \$287,602) is included in specific programming costs on the statement of operations. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Conference has included in grants and donations income \$158,765 (2020 - \$512,740) for government assistance related to salaries expenditures under the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy program of which \$1,328 (2020 - \$334,403) is included in accounts and other receivables at December 31, 2021. \$97,709 of the total subsidy of \$158,765 relates to non-registered church plants salaries expenditures of which \$6,933 (2020 - \$180,449) is included in accounts and other receivables at December 31, 2021.

(j) Use of estimates:

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

#### 3. Capital assets:

			2021	2020
	Cost	 cumulated	Net book value	Net book value
Computer equipment Office equipment	\$ 22,993 106,660	\$ 18,434 61,585	\$ 4,559 45,075	\$ 4,463 101,410
	\$ 129,653	\$ 80,019	\$ 49,634	\$ 105,873

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2021

#### 4. Operating facility and guarantee:

On August 22, 2019, and as amended October 25, 2019, the Conference entered into a Letter of Agreement with the Bank of Montreal which provided for an operating facility for use by the Conference in the aggregate amount of \$250,000, along with letters of credit up to \$100,000, bearing interest at prime. The operating facility was secured by a general security agreement over the assets of the Conference, a \$300,000 corporate guarantee from Legacy and CCMBC Holdings Inc., a \$400,000 corporate guarantee from CCMBC Investments and general security agreements over the assets of Legacy, CCMBC Holdings Inc. and CCMBC Investments. This operating facility was cancelled during the year ended December 31, 2021.

The Conference has provided a guarantee in the amount of \$1,275,000 (2021 - \$3,000,000) and a general security agreement to the Bank of Montreal as security for the operating facility of Legacy. As at December 31, 2021, the operating facility of Legacy was unutilized. In addition, the Conference has provided a guarantee in the amount of \$1,500,000 and a general security agreement to the Bank of Montreal as security for the operating facility of CCMBC Investments. As at December 31, 2021, the operating facility of CCMBC Investments was unutilized.

#### 5. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is \$781 (2020 - \$468) for government remittances.

#### 6. Deferred contributions related to expenses of future periods:

Deferred contributions related to expenses of future periods are externally restricted contributions that have been received and relate to expenses to be incurred in subsequent years. Changes in deferred contributions related to expenses of future periods are as follows:

	2021	2020
Balance, beginning of year Add amount received relating to future periods Less amount recognized as revenue in the period	\$ 960,996 525,323 (852,913)	\$ 473,826 811,445 (324,275)
Balance, end of year	\$ 633,406	\$ 960,996

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2021

#### 6. Deferred contributions related to expenses of future periods (continued:

As at December 31, deferred contributions related to expenses of future periods consists of the following:

	2021	2020
Emerging leaders Centre for Mennonite Brethren Studies Non-registered church plants United Bible Society Church planting initiatives Church planters reserve Other externally restricted	\$ 4,109 28,990 525,614 48,514 9,157 16,967 55	\$ 4,109 28,990 794,696 79,046 876 34,221 19,058
	\$ 633,406	\$ 960,996

#### 7. Restrictions on net assets:

All of the net assets restricted for endowment purposes are subject to externally imposed restrictions stipulating that the principal be maintained intact. Investment income earned on endowments is externally restricted for specific purposes.

At December 31, net assets restricted for endowments consists of the following:

	2021	2020
CMU Endowment Manitoba Conference Endowment Evangelism Endowment	\$ 205,077 73,797 158,803	\$ 205,077 73,797 158,803
Family Endowment	929,387	928,849
	\$ 1,367,064	\$ 1,366,526

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2021

#### 8. Related party transactions:

At December 31, 2021, the Conference has a payable in the amount of \$2,249,741 (2020 - \$3,142,840) to Legacy which is due on demand with no specified terms of repayment. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Conference made a cash payment in the amount of \$1,000,000 to Legacy to reduce the amount payable. Additionally, during the year Legacy advanced a further \$100,000 to the conference which was repaid subsequent to December 31, 2021.

At December 31, 2021, the Conference has a receivable in the amount of \$561,443 (2020 – nil) due from Legacy relating to contributions to the employee pension plan and premiums on the group benefit plan. The receivable is due on demand with no specified terms of repayment.

At December 31, 2021, the Conference has \$2,283,725 (2020 - \$2,551,710) on deposit with Legacy which bears interest at a variable rate of interest, 1.40 percent (2020 - 1.40 percent) at December 31, 2021.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, Legacy provided accounting and payroll services to the Conference for \$50,000 (2020 - \$47,700). Additionally, during the year ended December 31, 2021, Legacy donated \$117,570 (2020 – nil) to the Conference which is included in grants and donations in the non-consolidated statement of operations.

These transactions are measured at the exchange amount which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

#### 9. Employee pension plan:

The Conference is a participant of a money purchase pension plan. Members of the plan include employees of the Conference and related organizations. The cost of funding the plan is shared by employee and employer. The rate of employer contributions to the fund in 2021 was 5 percent (2020 - 5 percent) of the employee salaries. The pension expense for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$49,667 (2020 - \$70,588).

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2021

#### 10. Financial risks:

(a) Currency risk:

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of the Conference holding cash denominated in USD. Fluctuations in the relative values of the Canadian dollar against USD can result in a positive or a negative impact on the fair value of the investments and cash. The Conference currently holds USD and manages this cash for the purposes of achieving foreign exchange gains and meeting the cash requirements of the Conference. This cash management approach exposes the Conference to changes in exchange rates which can affect the fund balances.

(b) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Conference does not have any material exposure to interest rate risk.

The Conference is not involved in any hedging relationships through its operations and does not hold or use any derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

(c) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Conference will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations as they become due and arises from the Conference's management of working capital. The Conference's policy is to ensure that it will have sufficient cash to allow it to meet its liabilities when they become due and maintain a minimum cash balance in excess of the aggregate amount of endowments and the benefit plan payable.

(d) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk that a party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge the obligation. The Conference's exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of accounts and other receivables. The Conference closely monitors the amount and age of balances outstanding and establishes a provision for bad debts based on specific customers' credit risk, historical trends, and other economic information. The total provision at December 31, 2021 is nil (2020 - nil).

There have been no changes to the Conference's financial instrument risk exposures from the end of the prior year.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2021

#### 11. COVID-19 implications:

In March 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. This has resulted in governments worldwide, including the Canadian and provincial governments, enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus. These measures, which included implementation of travel bans, self-imposed quarantine periods and social distancing, have caused material disruption to businesses globally and in Canada resulting in economic slowdown. Governments in Canada have reacted with significant monetary and fiscal interventions designed to stabilize economic conditions.

The current challenging economic climate may lead to adverse change in cash flows and working capital levels, which may have a direct impact on the Conference's operating results and financial position in the future. The situation is dynamic and the ultimate duration and magnitude of the impact on the economy and the financial effect on the Conference is not known at this time.

As of the date of issuance of the financial statements, the Conference has accessed certain government aid programs to assist with the impact of COVID-19 on the Conference's operations. This includes access to government subsidies to assist with the Conference's expenditures (note 2[i]).