FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

INDEX

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	
Balance Sheet	1
Statement of Changes in Fund Balances	2
Statement of Revenues and Expenses	3
Schedule of Expenses	4 - 5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7 - 10



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Directors of EduDeo Ministries

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of EduDeo Ministries, which comprise the balance sheet as at June 30, 2020, and the statements of changes in fund balances, revenues and expenses and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of EduDeo Ministries as at June 30, 2020 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the organization derives revenue from donations and fundraising activities the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the organization. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to fundraising or donation revenue, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, current assets as at June 30, 2020 and 2019, and fund balances as at July 1 and June 30 for both the 2020 and 2019 years. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

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 qualified 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

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.

Hamilton, Ontario October 2, 2020 **DBK Accounting Professional Corporation**Authorized to practice public accounting by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Ontario

OBK Accounting Protessional Capacitan

BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 2020

		_	2020	_	2019
	ASSETS				
Current assets Cash Short-term investments (Note 3) Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses GST/HST recoverable Government remittances receivable		\$	553,439 487,399 1,800 17,709 4,231 6,342	\$	502,306 251,215 - 30,165 7,123
Capital assets (Note 4)		<u>\$</u>	1,070,920 643,647 1,714,567	\$	790,809 664,057 1,454,866
	LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue		\$	16,898 198,271	\$	14,803 176,873
			215,169		191,676
Deferred contributions (Note 5)		_	455,600	_	467,974
		_	670,769	_	659,650
General - unrestricted	FUND BALANCES		855,751		599,133
Invested in capital assets		_	188,047	_	196,083
		_	1,043,798	_	795,216
		\$	1,714,567	\$	1,454,866

Approved on behalf of the Directors:	
Director	Director
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	Page 1

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	u	General - nrestricted	-	Invested in bital assets	_	Total 2020	 Total 2019
Balance, beginning of year	\$	599,133	\$	196,083	\$	795,216	\$ 740,867
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses Capital asset additions		259,887 (3,269)		(11,305) 3,269	_	248,582 -	54,349 -
Balance, end of year	\$	855,751	\$	188,047	\$	1,043,798	\$ 795,216

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	2020	2019
Revenues		
Donations	\$ 2,437,034	\$ 2,403,645
Grants from other charities	286,827	169,168
Special events	72,002	92,657
Rental income	39,900	37,783
Amortization of deferred contributions	12,374	12,374
Investment income and other	24,155	11,234
	2,872,292	2,726,861
Expenses		
Projects, Schedule 1	1,493,824	1,520,269
Program , Schedule 1	745,932	793,862
Administration, Schedule 1	161,989	136,178
Fundraising, Schedule 1	237,757	230,545
	2,639,502	2,680,854
Excess of revenues over expenses before other item	232,790	46,007
Other income		
Mortgage investment recovery	15,792	8,342
Excess of revenues over expenses for the year	\$ 248,582	\$ 54,349

SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	_	2020	_	2019
Projects				
Belize	\$	84,516	\$	282,787
Burkina Faso	•	45,589	Ψ	30,176
Dominican Republic		344,242		485,862
Ethiopia		55,140		23,954
Ghana		8,633		
Guatemala		13,393		5,545
Haiti		125,071		86,824
Nicaragua		449,794		313,216
Rwanda		1,703		20,592
Zambia		365,743		271,313
		,		· · · · ·
	\$	1,493,824	\$	1,520,269
	<u> </u>	.,,	Ť	1,000,000
Program				
Advertising and promotion	\$	15,696	\$	18,301
Amortization	•	11,839	•	11,695
Grants to other organizations		17,617		33,665
Insurance		2,831		2,647
Interest and bank charges		10,872		11,383
Materials and supplies		8,892		66,223
Memberships		1,488		1,150
Office and administration		4,231		3,687
Postage and courier		6,667		6,065
Professional fees		68		-
Property taxes		4,674		4,293
Repairs and maintenance		4,771		3,723
Salaries, benefits and subcontracting		583,763		557,260
Telephone and internet		45,277		21,386
Travel		24,495		49,326
Utilities		2,751		3,058
	\$	745,932	\$	793,862
	_		_	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES, continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	_	2020	 2019
Administration			
Amortization Insurance Interest and bank charges Memberships Office Postage and courier Professional fees Property taxes Repairs and maintenance Salaries and benefits Telephone and internet Travel and meetings Utilities	\$ \$	11,840 2,830 5,436 461 831 5,048 18,123 4,673 4,823 87,681 3,016 14,476 2,751	\$ 11,695 2,648 5,691 384 6,477 2,806 10,209 4,292 3,723 73,890 1,736 9,569 3,058
Fundraising Advertising and promotion Bank charges Partner fees Postage and courier Professional fees Salaries, benefits and subcontracting Special event expenses Telephone and internet Travel	\$ 	18,695 5,436 12,752 5,048 24,746 116,877 7,226 41,606 5,371	\$ 16,430 5,691 13,836 2,806 37,293 118,223 12,064 19,650 4,552
	<u>\$</u>	231,151	\$ 230,545

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		2020		2019
Operating activities Excess of revenues over expenses	\$	248,582	\$	54,349
Adjustments for Amortization Amortization of deferred contributions		23,679 (12,374)		23,390 (12,374)
Net change in non-cash working capital items		259,887		65,365
Short-term investments Accounts receivable		(236,184) (1,800)		(50,473) 6,000
Prepaid expenses		12,456		6,063
GST/HST recoverable		2,892		(1,443)
Government remittances receivable		(6,342)		-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue		2,095 21,398		1,521 94,012
Deterred revenue	_	21,390	_	94,012
		54,402		121,045
Investing activity				
Purchase of capital assets		(3,269)		(6,259)
Increase in cash		51,133		114,786
Cash, beginning of year		502,306		387,520
Cash, end of year	\$	553,439	\$	502,306

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

1. Nature of operations

The organization was incorporated as a corporation without share capital by letters patent under the Ontario Corporations Act on June 14, 1994. The Ministry of Government Services approved a name change on April 19, 2011. The name changed from Worldwide Christian Schools (Ontario) to EduDeo Ministries.

The corporation is a non-profit organization and has been approved as a registered charity under the Income Tax Act and therefore is exempt from payment of income taxes.

EduDeo Ministries advances quality education rooted in a Biblical worldview, so that children in the majority world learn to live as Christ. Desiring to see partners grow in their capacity, the organization partners long-term with school associations and ministries to deliver quality, Christ-centred education by strengthening their learning, leaders, and organizations.

2. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. The significant policies are detailed as follows:

(a) 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.

(b) Revenue recognition

The organization follows the deferral method of accounting for donations. Restricted donations are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted donations are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Restricted investment income is recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted investment income is recognized as revenue when earned.

Externally restricted donations and grants for the purchase of capital assets that will be amortized are recorded as deferred contributions and recognized as revenue on the same basis as the amortization expense related to the acquired capital assets. Externally restricted donations and grants for the purchase of capital assets that will not be amortized are recognized as direct increases to the Investment in Capital Assets balance.

Fundraising and rental revenues are recognized as revenue in the year the corresponding services are provided or the year in which the event takes place.

Investment income is recorded as it is earned.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

2. Significant accounting policies, continued

(c) Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of the contribution. Amortization is provided on capital assets using the straight line method over the useful life of the assets at the following annual rates:

Building	2.5%
Furniture and equipment	20%
Computer equipment	30%

(d) Financial instruments

(i) Measurement of financial instruments

The organization initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value adjusted by, in the case of a financial instruments 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 cost or amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in excess of revenues over expenses in the period incurred.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost on a straight line basis include cash, short-term investments and accounts receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost on a straight-line basis include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

(ii) **Impairment**

For financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost, the organization determines whether there are indications of possible impairment. When there is an indication of impairment, and the organization determines that a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows, a write-down is recognized in excess of revenues over expenses. A previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement. The carrying amount of the financial asset may not be greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in excess of revenues over expenses.

(e) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity 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 and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates, as additional information becomes available in the future. The significant areas requiring management's judgement relate to the rates of amortization used for capital assets and deferred contributions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

2. Significant accounting policies, continued

(f) 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.

(g) Foreign exchange

Monetary assets and liabilities of the organization which are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at year end exchange rates. Other assets and liabilities are translated at rates in effect at the date the assets were acquired and liabilities incurred. Revenues and expenses are translated at the rates of exchange in effect at their transaction dates. The resulting gains or losses are included in expenses.

(h) Allocated expenses

The major expenses have been allocated on the following basis:

Salaries, benefits and subcontracting based on the time spent by each employee and contract worker.

Building expenses based on floor area occupied by each function.

Administration expenses, including travel, office supplies, telephone, insurance, professional fees and postage based on usage or purpose.

3. Short-term investments

						_	2020	 2019
	Mutual funds - Scotia Innova Ir Scotiabank cash and savings a			t boo	uring	\$	317,034	\$ 251,215
	interest at 2%	acceiei	ator accoun	i, Dea	iririg		170,365	
						\$	487,399	\$ 251,215
4.	Capital assets							
			Cost		cumulated nortization		2020 Net	2019 Net
	Land Building Furniture and equipment Computer equipment	\$	137,140 565,305 40,941 49,625	\$	- 69,049 37,621 42,694	\$	137,140 496,256 3,320 6,931	\$ 137,140 510,388 9,246 7,283
		\$	793,011	\$	149,364	\$	643,647	\$ 664,057

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

5. Deferred contributions

Deferred contributions related to capital assets represent donated capital assets and restricted donations for capital assets. The changes in the deferred contributions balance for the year are as follows:

	 2020	 2019
Amounts amortized to revenue Balance, beginning of year	\$ (12,374) 467,974	\$ (12,374) 480,348
Balance, end of year	\$ 455,600	\$ 467,974

6. Subsequent events

Subsequent to the year end, the global outbreak of COVID-19 continues, which has had a significant impact on businesses through the restrictions put in place by the Canadian and U.S. governments regarding travel, business operations and isolation/quarantine orders. At this time, it is unknown the extent of the impact the COVID-19 outbreak may have on the organization as this will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain and that cannot be predicted with confidence. These uncertainties arise from the inability to predict the ultimate geographic spread of the disease, and the duration of the outbreak, including the duration of travel restrictions, business closures or disruptions, and quarantine/isolation measures that are currently, or may be put, in place by Canada, U.S. and other countries to fight the virus.

The organization continues to assess the impact COVID-19 will have on its activities. The extent of the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on the organization is uncertain, however, thus far operations have not been significantly impacted.

7. Commitments

Under the terms of various agreements and contracts, the organization will be required to make future annual payments as follows:

2021 \$ 30,000

8. Financial instruments

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

(a) Foreign exchange risk

Management is aware that the organization is exposed to changes in the exchange rates as it pays for expenses and provides grants in various foreign currencies.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the organization cannot repay its obligations when they become due to its creditors. The organization reduces its exposure to liquidity risk by ensuring that it documents when authorized payments become due; maintains an adequate cash reserve to repay trade creditors as they become due. In the opinion of management the liquidity risk exposure to the organization is low and is not material.