# LAKE CHRISTIAN MINISTRIES, INC.

# **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Year Ended December 31, 2019

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A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

MEMBERS:

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

THE VIRGINIA SOCIETY OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors and Members Lake Christian Ministries Moneta, Virginia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Lake Christian Ministries (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of assets and net assets - modified cash basis as of December 31, 2019, and the related statement of support, revenue, and expenses - modified cash basis, functional expenses - modified cash basis and cash flows - modified cash basis for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about 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. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects, the assets, and net assets of Lake Christian Ministries at December 31, 2019, and its support, revenue, expenses and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Brothman, Drinhard & Romington

Lynchburg, Virginia April 21, 2020

# LAKE CHRISTIAN MINISTRIES, INC. Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2019

AS	SSETS			
Current Assets: Cash Cash equivalents Prepaid expenses	\$	112,061 240,894 5,288	\$	358,243
Total Current Assets				
Property and Equipment:  Land  Building  Equipment  Vehicles  Less accumulated depreciation	\$ \$	27,000 277,838 99,613 49,563 454,014 151,844		302,170
Other Assets:				
GLCT Investment				29,481
<u>Total Assets</u>			\$	689,894
LIABILITIES A  Current Liabilities:	ND NET ASSET	<u>-S</u>		
Payroll taxes payable			\$	2,465
Net Assets: Without donor restrictions With donor restrictions	\$	601,354 86,075	-	687,429
Total Liabilities and Net Assets			\$	689,894

# LAKE CHRISTIAN MINISTRIES, INC. Statement of Support, Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Without Donor Restrictions			ith Donor	Total	
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PUBLIC SUPPORT:	-					
Contributions and grants	\$	200,301	\$	-	\$	200,301
Contributions - designated gifts		-		189,231		189,231
Fundraisers (net of \$14,947 expenses)		75,447	-			75,447
Total Public Support	\$	275,748	\$	189,231	\$	464,979
REVENUE:						
Interest income	\$	2,101	\$	_	\$	2,101
Realized gains on investments		633		-		633
Unrealized gain on investments		4,992	_	<del>-</del>	-	4,992
NET ACCETO DELEACED EDOM	\$	7,726	\$		\$	7,726
NET ASSETS RELEASED FROM RESTRICTIONS	\$	120 702	æ	(420 702)	¢.	
RESTRICTIONS	Φ	139,792	\$	(139,792)	\$	_
Total Public Support and Revenue	\$	423,266	\$	49,439	\$	472,705
EXPENSES:						
Program services	\$	300,857	\$	-	\$	300,857
Support services:		,			·	,
Management and general		94,706		-		94,706
Fund raising		1,359	-	<del></del> ,		1,359
Total Functional Expenses	\$	396,922	\$		\$	396,922
Changes in Net Assets	\$	26,344	\$	49,439	\$	75,783
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	575,010		36,636		611,646
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$	601,354	\$	86,075	\$	687,429

# LAKE CHRISTIAN MINISTRIES, INC. Statement of Functional Expenses - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

			Support Services					
		Program	Management		Fund			
		Services	and General		<u>_</u>	Raising		Total
Salaries	\$	12,426	\$	70,417	\$	-	\$	82,843
Employee Benefits		182		1,030		-		1,212
Payroll taxes	-	1,072		6,075	8			7,147
		13,680		77,522		-		91,202
Automobile expense	\$	6,037	\$	50	\$	_	\$	6,087
Bank charges		-		731		-		731
Cleaning and maintenance		11,745		818		-		12,563
Client aid		200,670		-		-		200,670
Indirect client assistance		5,989		-		-		5,989
Depreciation		25,862		-		-		25,862
Travel, meetings and conferences		54		490		-		544
Insurance		2,398		3,860		-		6,258
Licenses and permits		-		525		-		525
Office expense		-		1,359		1,359		2,718
Postage and printing		1,247		1,402		-		2,649
Professional fees		-		3,497		-		3,497
Repairs and maintenance		5,262		929		-		6,191
Supplies		828		-		-		828
Telephone		19,201		2,134		-		21,335
Utilities	_	7,883		1,391				9,274
Total Functional Expenses	\$	300,857	\$	94,706	\$	1,359	\$	396,922

# LAKE CHRISTIAN MINISTRIES, INC. Statement of Cash Flows - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	•	75 700
Change in net assets	\$	75,783
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets		
to net cash from operating activities:		
Depreciation		25,862
Unrealized gains on investments		(4,992)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Prepaid expense		46
Payroll taxes payable		1,007
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$	97,706
		,
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of fixed assets	\$	(4,844)
Disposal of fixed assets		-
Purchase of investments		(770)
Net Cash (used in) Investing Activities	\$	(5,614)
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NET INCREASE IN CASH	Φ.	00.000
NET INCINEASE IN CASH	\$	92,092
CASH AND CASH FOLINAL ENTS AT DEGINING OF VEAD		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		260,863
CARLLAND CARL FOUNDAMENTO AT THE		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	352,955

#### 1. NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Nature of Activities -

Lake Christian Ministries, Inc. (the Organization) is a non-profit corporation established to organize, conduct, support and promote benevolent activities to selected residents of the Smith Mountain Lake, Virginia community.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies -

### Other Comprehensive Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Organization have been prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, revenue is recorded when received rather than when earned and expenses are recorded when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred. Additionally, cash equivalent investments have been marked to market value on the statement of financial position.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Recognition of Donor Restrictions

Support that is not restricted by the donor is reported as an increase in net assets without restrictions if the restriction expires in the reporting period in which the support is recognized. All other donor-restricted support is reported as an increase in net assets with donor restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without restrictions.

#### Cash and Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, the Organization considers all cash accounts which are not subject to withdrawal restrictions or penalties, and all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash or cash equivalents.

#### Income Taxes

The Organization is a not-for-profit organization that is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and is classified as an organization other than a private foundation. As such, only unrelated business income, as defined by Section 509(a)(1) of the Code, is subject to federal income tax. The Organization currently has no unrelated business income. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been recorded.

# 1. NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### Property and Depreciation

Donations of property and equipment are recorded as support at their estimated fair value. Such donations are reported as unrestricted support unless the donor has restricted the donated asset to a specific purpose. Assets donated with explicit restrictions regarding their use are reported as restricted support. Absent donor stipulations regarding how long those donated assets must be maintained, the Organization reports expirations of donor restrictions when the donated or acquired assets are placed in service as instructed by the donor. The Organization reclassifies temporarily restricted net assets to unrestricted net assets at that time. Purchased assets are recorded at cost. Items costing \$500 or more are capitalized. Property and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the various classes of property and equipment as follows:

Equipment 5-7 Years Fixtures 15 Years Building and facilities 39 Years

#### **Expense Allocation**

The costs of providing the Organization's community support programs have been summarized on a functional basis in the Statement of Activities and the Statement of Functional Expenses. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the Organization's community support programs and other supporting services benefited.

## **Donated Services**

No amounts have been reflected in the financial statements for donated services. The Organization generally pays for services requiring specific expertise. However, many individuals volunteer their time and perform a variety of tasks that assist the Organization in its day to day operations.

1. Nature of Organization and Significant Accounting Policies, continued -

## Fair Value Measurements -

The FASB ASC Topic 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs when measuring fair value.

The standard describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices available in active markets for identical investments as of the reporting date;

Level 2 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are other than quoted prices in active markets, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date, and fair value can be determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies;

Level 3 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable inputs in situations where there is little or no market activity for the asset or liability and the reporting entity makes estimates and assumptions related to the pricing of the asset or liability including assumptions regarding risk.

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value, including the general classification of such instruments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy.

## 1. NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### **Financial Statement Presentation**

The Organization adopted ASU 2016-14, effective July 1, 2018 which requires the Organization to report information regarding it's financial position and activities according to two classes on net assets: net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions. Net assets and revenues, expenses, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets of the Organization and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

## Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions -

Net assets that are free of donor-imposed restrictions. Revenues, expenses, gains and losses that are not temporarily or permanently restricted by donors are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions if the restrictions expire during the year in which the contributions are recognized.

### Net Assets With Donor Restrictions -

Net assets with donor-imposed restrictions that may or will be met, either by actions of the Organization and/or the passage of time. When the donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time or purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of support, revenue, expenses and change in net assets as " net assets released from restrictions."

#### 2. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Basis and accumulated depreciation by class of property are as follows:

	Basis		Accumulated Basis Depreciation		Book Value	
Land	\$	27,000	\$	-	\$	27,000
Building		277,838		51,377		226,461
Equipment and furniture		99,613		76,424		23,189
Vehicles	,-	49,563		24,043		25,520
	\$	454,014	\$	151,844	\$	302,170

#### 3. LIQUIDITY

The Organization's financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the statement of assets, liabilities and net assets date, are as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -
Prepaid expenses	 358,243
Financial assets, at year end	\$ 358,243
Less those unavailable for expenditure within one due, due to:	
Restricted by donor with time or purpose restrictions	(86,075)
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year	\$ 272,168

As part of the Organization's liquidity management, it has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due.

# 4. GREATER LYNCHBURG COMMUNITY TRUST (GLCT) INVESTMENT

The Organization's has invested in a trust arrangement with the Greater Lynchburg Community Trust. The trust is invested in publically-traded marketable securities. Fair value is determined using quoted market prices on the underlying assets as determined by the Greater Lynchburg Community Trust.

					Unrealized
	Cost	Fa	air Value	-	Appreciation
Fixed investments	\$ 26,984	\$	29,481	\$	2,497

Fair value of fixed investments has been determined using Level 1 inputs which are quoted market prices for those investments.

#### 5. TAX INFORMATION

The Organization follows professional standards in accounting for income taxes. Under these standards, an organization must recognize the tax benefit associated with tax taken for tax return purposes when it is more likely than not the position will be sustained. The implementation of these standards had no impact on the Organization's financial statements. The Organization's income tax filings are subject to audit by various taxing authorities. Open audit periods include its years ending December 31, 2016 through 2019. In evaluating the Organization's revenue sources, Organization management does not believe there are any material uncertain tax positions and, accordingly, it will not recognize any liability for unrecognized tax benefits. For the year ended December 31, 2019, there were no interest or penalties recorded in the Organization's financial statements.

#### 6 WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS

## Subject to expenditure for specified purpose

Dental	\$ 20,450
New Tomorrows program	48,882
Children's Christmas	16,263
Capital improvements	 480
Total Donor restrictions - Temporary	\$ 86,075

#### 7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has considered the impact of transactions that have occurred from December 31, 2019 through April 21, 2020, the date the financial statements were available for release. No transactions requiring disclosure have occurred.