

Financial Statements

Canadian Baptist Ministries

December 31, 2020

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Independent Auditor's Report

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To the Members of Canadian Baptist Ministries

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Canadian Baptist Ministries ("CBM"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020, and the statement of operations, statement of changes in net assets and statement of 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 Canadian Baptist Ministries as at December 31, 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 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 CBM 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 these 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 CBM's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to a going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate CBM or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative to do so.

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

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 CBM'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 CBM'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 CBM 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.

Grant Thornton LLP

Mississauga, Canada May 21, 2021

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Canadian Baptist Ministries

Statement of Operations		
Year ended December 31	2020 2019	9
Revenue General Conventions, Unions and Women's Organizations (Note 3) General mission support	\$ 	<u>7</u>
Program International Partnerships Field staff team support Program revenue and other appeals Other designated	1,581,749 1,945,070 2,020,206 1,958,574 470,619 413,042 4,072,574 4,316,692	4 <u>2</u>
Canadian Partnerships Short-term ministry projects Program revenue	342,294 603,28 33,208 33,16 375,502 636,444	<u>7</u>
Other Net investment income (Note 4(b)) Legacy and trust income (Note 5) Other income (Note 16)	135,593 564,84* 447,302 233,04* 448,816 3,08* 1,031,711 800,97* 7,836,058 7,880,49*	1 <u>9</u> 7
Expenses Program International Partnerships Canadian Partnerships	4,542,564 4,849,419 1,281,703 1,703,878 5,824,267 6,553,29	9 <u>8</u>
Support services Administration Fund development Member care	717,605 817,920 206,660 259,220 176,180 168,723 1,100,445 1,245,873 6,924,712 7,799,166	6 <u>5</u> 1
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 911,346 \$ 81,323	

Canadian Baptist Ministries Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year ended December 31

_	Unrestricted	Endowmen	ts	2020 Total	2019 Total
Net assets, beginning of year \$	1,784,779	\$ 3,722,52	4 \$ 5,5	507,303 \$	5,419,644
Excess of revenue over expenses	911,346		- 9	011,346	81,323
Investment income (withdrawn) capitalized (Note 4(b))	-	(160,06	8) (1	60,068)	178,036
Remeasurement of post-employment benefits (Note 9)	<u>(142,800</u>)		(1	42,800)	<u>(171,700</u>)
Net assets, end of year \$	2,553,325	\$ 3,562,45	66 \$ 6,1	15,781 \$	5,507,303

Canadian Baptist Ministries Statement of Financial Position

December 31	2020	2019
Assets		
Current		
Cash	\$ 3,026,621	\$ 1,496,725
Accounts receivable (Note 6)	1,319,293	1,115,628
Prepaid expenses	91,199	145,573
	4,437,113	2,757,926
Investments (Note 4(a))	10,109,145	9,212,782
Capital assets (Note 7)	669,130	786,879
	\$ 15,215,388	\$ 12,757,587
Liabilities Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 679,645	\$ 702,037
Deferred operating contributions (Note 8)	6,222,446	4,444,818
	6,902,091	5,146,855
Accrued post-employment benefit liability (Note 9)	1,575,200	1,463,800
Other long-term liabilities (Note 10)	622,316	639,629
	9,099,607	7,250,284
Net assets		
Unrestricted	2,553,325	1,784,779
Endowments (Note 11)	3,562,456	3,722,524
	6,115,781	5,507,303
	<u>\$ 15,215,388</u>	\$ 12,757,587

On behalf of the Board

Approved by the Board of Directors on May 21, 2021

Michael Wills, Treasurer

Heather Rumble-Peterson, President

Canadian Baptist Ministries Statement of Cash Flows		
Year ended December 31	2020	2019
Increase (decrease) in cash		
Operating activities Excess of revenue over expenses Items not affecting cash	\$ 911,346 \$	81,323
Amortization of capital assets Loss (gain) on disposal of capital assets Investment income reinvested Post-employment benefit expense	140,176 (3,157) (135,593) (99,900)	146,574 (12,203) (564,847) (92,700)
Changes in non-cash operating items	812,872	(441,853)
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(203,665) 54,374 (22,392)	358,740 (25,249) 152,841
Deferred operating contributions Accrued post-employment benefit liability Other long-term liabilities	1,777,628 68,500 <u>(17,313</u>)	1,072,172 67,500 <u>19,296</u>
	2,470,004	1,203,447
Investing activities Purchase of capital assets Proceeds on disposal of capital assets Net purchase of investments	(27,111) 7,841 <u>(920,838</u>)	(97,415) 12,203 (399,970)
	(940,108)	(485,182)
Increase in cash during the year	1,529,896	718,265
Cash Beginning of year	1,496,725	778,460
End of year	\$ 3,026,621 \$	1,496,725

December 31, 2020

1. Purpose of organization

Canadian Baptist Ministries ("CBM") is incorporated without share capital under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act. Its mission is to unite, encourage and enable Canadian Baptist churches in their national and international endeavours to fulfill the commission of our Lord Jesus Christ, in the power of the Holy Spirit, proclaiming the gospel and showing the love of God to all peoples.

CBM is a charitable organization registered under the Income Tax Act (Canada) and, as such, is exempt from income taxes and is able to issue donation receipts for income tax purposes.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook, which sets out generally accepted accounting principles for not-for-profit organizations ("ASNPO") in Canada and includes the significant accounting policies set out below.

Revenue recognition

CBM follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions, which include grants, bequests and other donations.

Grants and bequests are recognized when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Donations are recorded when received or receivable if legally enforceable and subject to reasonable estimation.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when initially recorded in the accounts.

Externally restricted contributions, except endowment contributions, are deferred when initially recorded in the accounts and recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are recognized. Externally restricted endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases in net assets when initially recorded in the accounts.

Revenue from trusts is recognized at the time the trust funds pass to CBM.

Investment income (loss), which consists of interest, dividends, realized and unrealized gains and losses, is recorded as investment income (loss) in the statement of operations, except to the extent it is externally restricted, in which case, in accordance with the restrictions, it may be recorded in the statement of operations, added to or deducted from the related deferred balance or the related endowment balance.

Government assistance received related to current expenses are recognized in the statement of operations. When government subsidies relate to future expense, CBM defers the assistance and recognizes it in the statement of operations as the related expenses are incurred.

Cash

Cash comprises cash and bank indebtedness. Cash held for investment rather than liquidity purposes is grouped with investments.

December 31, 2020

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial instruments include cash, accounts receivable, investments, accounts payable, trusts, forward currency contracts, and notes payable.

Initial measurement

All financial instruments are initially measured at fair value.

Subsequent measurement

Investments are recorded at fair value. Transactions are recorded on a trade date basis and transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

Forward currency contracts that are not designated as effective hedges are carried at fair value, with changes in fair value during the year recorded in the statement of operations.

Trusts and notes payable are measured at cost as amortized cost is not determinable due to the undefined repayment period of the obligations. All other financial instruments are measured at amortized cost, net of any provision for impairment in the case of financial assets.

Capital assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Tangible	
Buildings	40 years
Furniture and equipment	5 years
Computers	5 years
Vehicles	5 years
Intangible	
Software and website	5 years

Amortization is charged from the date when the asset is put into use.

Capital assets are tested for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that an asset might be impaired. The assets are tested for impairment by comparing their net carrying value to their fair value or replacement cost. If the asset's fair value or replacement cost is determined to be less than its net carrying value, the resulting impairment is reported in the statement of operations. Any impairment recognized is not reversed.

December 31, 2020

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Net assets restricted for endowment purposes

Effective January 1, 2004, the Board approved an Investment Rate Policy designed to protect the real value of net assets restricted for endowment purposes by limiting the amount made available for spending, and requiring any income earned during the year in excess of the amount made available for spending to be added directly to the balance of net assets restricted for endowment purposes, net of an administration fee of 0.5% (2019 - 0.5%). In any particular year, should net investment income be insufficient to fund the amount to be made available for spending, or the return on investments results in a loss, the amount that is to be made available for spending is to be deducted from endowment net assets. For 2020, the rate was 5.0% (2019 - 5.0%).

Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at average monthly rates. The market value of investments and other monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the date of the statement of financial position. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical exchange rates. Exchange gains and losses are included in the statement of operations, except to the extent that they relate to investments, in which case they are accounted for consistent with investment income (loss).

Contributed materials and services

Contributions of materials and services are recognized when a fair value can be reasonably estimated and when the materials and services are used in the normal course of operations and would otherwise have been purchased.

Volunteers contribute a significant number of hours each year to assist CBM in carrying out its mission. Because of the difficulty in determining their fair value, contributed materials and services are not recognized in the financial statements.

Employee future benefits

Pension Plan

CBM participates in a multi-employer defined contribution pension plan that covers substantially all of its employees. As required under ASNPO contributions are expensed on an accrual basis.

December 31, 2020

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Employee future benefits (continued)

Non-pension post-retirement benefits

CBM maintains a non-pension post-retirement defined benefit plan. The accrued benefit obligation is calculated using the projected benefit method pro-rated on service and management's best estimate assumptions. CBM accrues its post-retirement benefit obligations as employees render services. The cost of non-pension post-retirement benefits earned by employees is actuarially determined. The accrued benefit obligation is determined using a roll-forward technique to estimate the accrued liabilities from the most recent actuarial valuation report that is prepared at least every three years. Current service and finance costs are expensed in the statement of operations each period. Re-measurements and other items for the period, which include actuarial gains and losses, and gains and losses arising from any settlements and curtailments are recognized as direct increases or decreases in net assets.

Allocation of expenses

The costs of each function include the costs of personnel and other expenses that are directly related to the function. Overhead expenses are allocated to project costs equal to 15% (2019 - 15%) of certain direct program expenses. This allocation is included in the costs for each project. These allocated expenses are recorded, together with the direct costs, in program expenses in the statement of operations. The details of the allocation are disclosed in Note 13.

Use of estimates

The preparation of 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

Balances which require some degree of estimation are investments, capital assets (amortization), accounts payable and accrued liabilities, employee future benefits, and allocated expenses.

December 31, 2020

3. Conventions, Unions and Women's Organizations

Conventions, Unions and Women's Organizations undesignated revenue consists of the following:

	 2020	 2019
Canadian Baptists of Atlantic Canada Atlantic Baptist Women Canadian Baptists of Western Canada Canadian Baptists of Ontario and Quebec	\$ 149,000 134,575 129,211 135,000	\$ 182,000 147,524 133,205 100,268
Union D'Églises Baptistes Francophones du Canada/French Baptist Union	 12,000	 24,000
	\$ 559,786	\$ 586,997

4. Investments

(a) Investments consist of the following:

	2020	2020			2019			
Cash Fixed income Canadian equities International equities	\$ 480,850 3,635,829 1,560,996 4,431,470	4.8% 36.0% 15.4% 43.8%	\$	1,093,197 2,309,077 2,055,121 3,755,387	11.9% 25.1% 22.3% 40.7%			
	\$ 10,109,145	100.0%	\$	9,212,782	100.0%			

Fixed income investments have a weighted average term to maturity of 1.62 years (2019 - 5.03 years) and a weighted average yield to maturity of 0.69% (2019 - 1.2%) based on market value.

(b) Investment income includes the following:

(2)g.	 2020	 2019
Net realized/unrealized gains Dividend income Interest income	\$ 26,814 175,374 <u>4,456</u>	\$ 791,091 179,441 12,469
	\$ 206,644	\$ 983,001

December 31, 2020

4. Investments (continued)

Net investment income recorded in the statement of operations is calculated as follows:

	 2020	 2019
Total investment income Management fees	\$ 206,644 (107,440)	\$ 983,001 <u>(103,999</u>)
Investment income, net of management fees	 99,204	 879,002
Less (add) Income from endowments available for spending recorded as deferred contributions (Note 11)	137,272	140,326
Income capitalized (withdrawn) related to endowments Income allocated to	(160,068)	178,036
Deferred contributions related to operating funds (Note 8) Other deferred contributions (Note 10) Revocable and irrevocable trusts (Note 10)	 1,620 (17,313) <u>2,100</u> (36,389)	 1,620 (7,927) <u>2,100</u> <u>314,155</u>
Net investment income recorded in the statement of operations	\$ 135,593	\$ 564,847

5. Income beneficiary

CBM is the income beneficiary of an externally administered trust with a market value as at December 31, 2020 of \$251,916 (2019 - \$259,147). During the year, \$7,057 (2019 - \$7,642) was recorded as revenue from this trust.

6. Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable consist of the following:

5	_	2020	 2019
Constituency support Canadian Baptist Pension Plan Other	\$	777,133 252,199 289,961	\$ 769,065 200,369 146,194
	\$	1,319,293	\$ 1,115,628

December 31, 2020

7. Capital assets

	 Cost	cumulated	 2020 Net Book Value	 2019 Net Book Value
Canada Tangible Land Buildings Furniture and equipment Computers Vehicles	\$ 193,415 792,340 17,129 206,438 22,767	\$ - 535,526 10,215 171,191 18,589	\$ 193,415 256,814 6,914 35,247 4,178	\$ 193,415 276,623 3,945 51,656 6,266
Intangible Software and website	 <u>666,158</u> 1,898,247	 <u>534,273</u> 1,269,794	 <u>131,885</u> 628,453	 <u>194,304</u> 726,209
Overseas Furniture and equipment Vehicles	\$ 7,297 <u>267,962</u> 275,259 2,173,506	\$ 7,297 <u>227,285</u> 234,582 1,504,376	\$ - 40,677 40,677 669,130	\$ 60,670 60,670 786,879

During the year, CBM disposed of fully amortized assets totalling \$6,006 (2019 - \$94,287).

8. Deferred operating contributions

Deferred operating contributions represent restricted operating funds that are related to subsequent years. The primary categories of deferred operating contributions are as follows:

Balances, January 1, 2020			Revenue	Expenses		Balances, December 31, Transfers 2020			
International partnership Canadian partnership Other	5 \$ 3,866,466 243,990 334,362	\$	530,000 - 104,507	\$	(2,936)	\$ 1	1,196,737 (28,359) <u>(22,322</u>)	\$	5,593,203 215,631 413,611
	\$4,444,818	\$	634,507	\$	(2,936)	\$ 1	1,146,056	\$	6,222,445

December 31, 2020

9. Employee future benefits

(a) Pension Plan

CBM participates in a multi-employer defined contribution pension plan that covers substantially all of its employees. During the year, CBM made contributions of \$139,411 (2019 - \$146,423).

(b) Non-pension post-retirement benefits

CBM's non-pension post-retirement defined benefit plans comprise life annuities, life insurance and medical/dental coverage for certain groups of employees who have retired from CBM. These financial statements include the accrued benefit obligation and current year's expense related to providing these benefits.

The liabilities of the plans are measured each year as at December 31. The most recent actuarial valuation for the other post-employment benefits plan was as of December 31, 2018 and for the life annuities plan was at December 31, 2019.

The cost of these benefits is recognized on an accrual basis under CPA Canada Handbook - Accounting Section 3463. The defined benefit obligation relating to the post-retirement benefit plan as at December 31 is as follows:

	2020	2019
Other post-employment benefits plan:		
Fair value of plan assets	\$-	\$-
Deferred benefit obligation	(1,491,000)	(1,379,100)
Plan deficit	<u>\$ (1,491,000)</u>	<u>(1,379,100</u>)
Re-measurement and other items (gain)	<u>\$ 132,100</u>	\$ 163,600
Benefits paid	\$ 86,500	\$ 79,300
Benefit expense	\$ 66,300	\$ 64,800
Life annuities plan:		
Fair value of plan assets	\$-	\$-
Deferred benefit obligation	(84,200)	<u>(84,700</u>)
Plan deficit	<u>\$ (84,200)</u>	\$ (84,700)
Re-measurement and other items (gain)	<u>\$ 10,700</u>	\$ 8,100
Benefits paid	<u>\$ 13,400</u>	\$ 13,400
Benefit expense	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,700
Total deferred benefit obligation	<u>\$ (1,575,200)</u>	<u>\$ (1,463,800)</u>
Total re-measurement and other items (gain)	\$ 142,800	\$ 171,700

December 31, 2020

10. Other long-term liabilities

	 2020	 2019
Deferred legacy contributions Revocable trusts Irrevocable trusts Note payable	\$ 385,316 130,000 87,000 20,000	\$ 402,629 130,000 87,000 20,000
	\$ 622,316	\$ 639,629

Deferred legacy contributions represent the principal amount of a legacy, the principal and interest of which are available to fund students studying for ministry in Canadian Baptist churches. The principal amount has been classified as long-term since the Board of Directors (the "Board") has determined that the capital and the Investment Rate Policy (Note 11) will be applied. In 2020, the balance was decreased in accordance with this policy by \$17,313 (2019 - decrease of \$7,927), representing a reduction in the investment income made available for spending and administration (Note 4(b)).

The revocable trusts are forgivable upon the death of the donor; therefore, there are no fixed terms of repayment. Interest is paid at the rate determined by the donor to a maximum of the five-year GIC rate less 0.5%. The irrevocable trusts are trusts that are the property of CBM with interest paid to a maximum of the five-year GIC rate less 0.5% during the life of the donor. The weighted average interest rate paid on these trusts was 1.2% (2019 - 1.5%).

The note payable is non-interest bearing and forgivable upon the death of the donor; therefore, there are no fixed terms of repayment.

11. Net assets restricted for endowment purposes

In 2020 CBM earned investment income of \$206,644 (2019 - \$983,001), of which \$42,604 (2019 - \$384,576) was earned on net assets restricted for endowment purposes. The difference between this amount and the amount made available for spending of \$186,167 (2019 - \$190,035) calculated in accordance with the Investment Rate Policy, plus the \$16,505 (2019 - \$16,505) administrative fee totals \$160,068 that reduces the net assets restricted for endowment purposes (2019 - \$178,036 added to net assets restricted for endowment purposes).

Of the amounts made available for spending and administration (noted above and which total \$202,672 (2019 - \$206,540)), \$137,272 (2019 - \$140,326) was recorded as an increase in deferred contributions and \$65,400 (2019 - \$66,214) was included as investment income (Note 4(b)).

December 31, 2020

12. Canadian Foodgrains Bank

CBM is a founding member of the Canadian Foodgrains Bank, a federally incorporated nonprofit charity for the purpose of Christian-based aid and development that collects donations of grain, cash and other agricultural commodities for distribution to the world's hungry. It enables Canadian Baptists to respond quickly and effectively to food shortages around the world.

Every year, amounts may be transferred from donations to the CBM account at the Canadian Foodgrains Bank. During the year ended December 31, 2020, \$175,819 (2019 - \$165,000) was transferred. Global Affairs Canada ("GAC") contributes toward some of these projects. CBM's participation is made up of direct projects with its overseas partners or through participating in the financing of a project with another Canadian Foodgrains Bank partner. When CBM participates with another Canadian Foodgrains Bank partner, the grant from GAC is reflected in the lead partner's account.

Audited financial statements of the Canadian Foodgrains Bank for the year ended March 31, 2020 indicate that direct donations of cash and grain attributed to CBM amounted to \$302,151 (2019 - \$344,459). GAC grants attributed to CBM for the year ended December 31, 2020 amounted to \$962,288 (2019 - \$1,223,553). Of the total shipments of \$49,938,025 (2019 - \$45,764,786), the amount attributed to CBM was \$1,431,798 (2019 - \$1,619,425).

The Canadian Foodgrains Bank internally restricted the net amount contributed and credited to CBM. The amount set aside in the name of CBM as at March 31, 2020 was \$698,156 (2019 - \$772,908).

13. Allocation of expenses

Support services expenses allocated as program expenses for the year totalled \$471,790 (2019 - \$500,727).

14. Line of credit

As at December 31, 2020, CBM has an unused secured line of credit of \$500,000 (2019 - \$500,000) bearing interest at the bank's prime rate plus 1%.

December 31, 2020

15. Financial instruments

CBM is exposed to various financial risks through transactions in financial instruments.

Foreign currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. CBM is exposed to foreign currency risk with respect to its cash and investments denominated in foreign currencies.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises as a result of the potential non-performance by counterparties of contract obligations which could lead to a financial loss to CBM. CBM's credit risk relates to its receivables and fixed income investments. At December 31, 2020 the allowance for doubtful accounts determined by management was \$Nil (2019 - \$Nil).

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of or future cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate because of market changes in interest rates. CBM is exposed to interest rate risk with respect to its investments in fixed income securities.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that CBM will encounter difficulty meeting its obligations. CBM meets its liquidity requirements by preparing and monitoring detailed forecasts of cash flows from operations, anticipating investing and financing activities and holding assets that can be readily converted into cash.

Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. CBM is exposed to other price risk through its investments quoted in an active market.

December 31, 2020

16. COVID-19

The outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus "COVID-19") was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization in March 2020. COVID-19 has severely impacted many economies around the globe. In many countries, including Canada, businesses were forced to cease or limit operations for long period of time. Measures taken to contain the spread of the virus, including travel bans, quarantines, social distancing, and closures of non-essential services have triggered significant disruptions to businesses worldwide, resulting in an economic slowdown. Global stock markets have also experienced great volatility and a significant weakening. Governments and central banks have responded with monetary and fiscal interventions to stabilize economic conditions.

During the year, CBM confirmed its eligibility to receive funding from the government under federal government programs available. Under the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy (CEWS) program, CBM is entitled to receive a subsidy of up to 75% of an employee's wages, up to a set amount per week. Government assistance of \$419,294 has been recorded as part of other income in the statement of operations. Included in accounts receivable at year end is \$103,185 of government assistance receivable relating to CEWS.

In April 2020, CBM adjusted its operations in order to limit the exposure of the virus. As at the audit report date, CBM continues to operate and fund projects. CBM anticipates that available liquid assets and ongoing cost mitigation efforts will provide the necessary support to sustain the organization. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the effectiveness of government and central bank responses, remains unclear at this time. It is not possible to reliably estimate the duration and severity of these consequences, as well as their impact on the financial position and results of CBM for future periods.