Financial statements of

Concordia Lutheran Theological Seminary - Ontario

June 30, 2010

June 30, 2010

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Auditors' Report

To the Board of Regents of Concordia Lutheran Theological Seminary - Ontario

We have audited the balance sheets of Concordia Lutheran Theological Seminary - Ontario as at June 30, 2010 and the statements of income and changes in fund balances for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Seminary's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

Except as explained in the following paragraphs, we conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In common with many charitable organizations, the Seminary derives revenue from gifts, the completeness of which is not susceptible of satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Seminary and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to gifts revenue, excess of income over expenses (expenses over income), fund balances and assets.

Note 3 describes the amortization policy in regard to capital assets. Canadian generally accepted accounting principles would require that amortization be taken on all capital assets over their estimated useful life. In this respect, the financial statements are not in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. The effect of this departure from Canadian generally accepted accounting principles has not been determined.

In our opinion, except for the effect of adjustments, if any, which we might have determined to be necessary had we been able to satisfy ourselves concerning the completeness of gifts revenue, as described in the second preceding paragraph, and except for the effects of the failure to record amortization of capital assets as described in the preceding paragraph, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Seminary as at June 30, 2010 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Chartered Accountants

Licensed Public Accountants

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August 10, 2010

Operating Fund

Income statement and change in fund balance year ended June 30, 2010

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Income		
Tuition fees	154,468	150,542
Grants	205,200	205,200
Gifts	163,736	149,704
Bequests	94,332	64,748
Gifts in kind	4,902	920
Interest and dividends	999	999
Gain (loss) on sale of investments	31	(276)
Sales	30,943	32,455
Subsidized project revenue	34,698	14,233
Donation from The Concordia Seminary		
Foundation - St. Catharines	35,248	72,880
Fundraising events	21,160	6,669
	745,717	698,074
Expenses		
Salaries and benefits	550,236	496,819
Communications, development and official events	17,410	21,681
Travel	19,194	22,200
Postage, office, computer and telephone	17,115	18,453
Repairs and maintenance	19,841	16,110
Utilities	14,974	18,803
Security, land rental and insurance	9,511	9,323
Professional fees	12,418	11,760
Professional development	2,557	2,586
· ·	3,904	4,662
Other Cost of sales	17,732	18,375
Library	7,025	8,531
Interest	34,314	31,024
	10,049	10,439
Other financial	7,866	10,515
Subsidized project	14,556	2,836
Fundraising	3,254	920
Donation to Food Cupboard	761,956	705,037
Excess of expenses over income	(16,239)	(6,963)
	(750.04.4)	/700 047
Operating fund deficit, beginning of year	(752,244)	(738,617
Purchase of capital assets	(12,589)	(6,664)
Operating fund deficit, end of year	(781,072)	(752,244)

Operating Fund Balance sheet as at June 30, 2010

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Assets		
Current assets		
Investments (Note 4)	27,000	27,000
Accounts receivable		
Students	5,084	8,385
Others	2,462	2,231
Accrued interest receivable	112	112
Inventory	28,702	26,634
Prepaid expenses	4,051	2,453
Due from Student Aid Fund	749	991
	68,160	67,806
Capital assets (Note 5)	2,295,874	2,283,285
	2,364,034	2,351,091
Liabilities Current liabilities Bank indebtedness (Note 6)	186,949	188,149
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	101,934	97,800
Student deposits	8,016	5,926
Due to The Concordia Seminary Foundation	3,513	-,
- St. Catharines (Note 9)	145,936	102,030
Restricted funds	1,397	21,145
Nestricled runds	444,232	415,050
Loan - Lutheran Church of Canada (Note 7)	405,000	405,000
Louis Editional Original Control Calloda (1.100)	849,232	820,050
P* 11.3		
Fund balance	2,295,874	2,283,285
Invested in capital assets	(781,072)	(752,244)
Operating fund deficit	1,514,802	1,531,041
	2,364,034	2,351,091
Approved by the Board		
Director		
Director Director		

Student Aid Fund Income statement and change in fund balance year ended June 30, 2010

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Income		
Gifts	71,145	47,806
Interest and dividends	7,299	7,739
Donation from The Concordia Seminary Foundation - St. Catharines,		
Student Endowment Fund - regular fund Donation from The Concordia Seminary Foundation - St. Catharines,	14,500	28,000
Student Endowment Fund - Ontario Student		
Opportunity Trust Fund	19,855	33,950
	112,799	117,495
Expenses		
Allocation to students - regular fund Allocation to students - Ontario Student	92,919	89,050
Opportunity Trust Fund	19,855	33,950
Bank charges	28	29
Darin orial goo	112,802	123,029
Excess of expenses over income	(3)	(5,534)
Balance of fund, beginning of year	179,262	184,796
Balance of fund, end of year	179,259	179,262

Student Aid Fund Balance sheet as at June 30, 2010

as at June 50, 2010		
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash	17	14
Investments (Note 4)	177,000	177,000
Accrued interest receivable	2,991	3,239
	180,008	180,253
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Due to Operating Fund	749	991
Fund balance		
Student Aid Fund	179,259	179,262
	180,008	180,253

Notes to the financial statements June 30, 2010

1. Organization

Concordia Lutheran Theological Seminary - Ontario (the "Seminary") was incorporated in November, 1976 under the Laws of the Province of Ontario. The Organization operates a Seminary in St. Catharines, Ontario.

2. Changes in accounting policies

Financial statements for not-for-profit organizations

On July 1, 2009 the Seminary adopted the changes made to Sections 1540, 1751, 4400, 4460, and 4470 of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA") Handbook:

Secitor 1540 and 1751 have been amended to include not-for-profit organizations within its scope. As a result, investing and financing activities are now to be presented separately.

Section 4400 has been amended in order to eliminate the requirement to treat net assets invested in capital assets as a separate component of net assets and, instead, permit a not-for-profit organization to present such an amount as a category of internally restricted net assets when it chooses to do so. It also clarifies that revenues and expenses must be recognized and presented on a gross basis when a not-for profit organization is acting as a principal in transactions.

Section 4460 has been amended to make the language in Section 4460 consistent with related party transactions, Section 3840.

Section 4470 establishes disclosure standards for a not-for-profit organization that classifies its expenses by function and allocates its expenses to a number of functions to which the expenses relate.

None of these amendments resulted in any changes to the financial statements.

EIC-173

On July 1, 2009, the Seminary adopted EIC-173, *Credit risk and the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities* issued by the Emerging Issues Committee. This abstract requires that an entity's own credit risk (for financial liabilities) and the credit risk of the counterparty (for financial assets) should be taken into account in determining the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities, including derivative instruments. The adoption of this abstract did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

Future accounting change:

New accounting framework

Presently there is an exposure draft for Financial Reporting by Private Not-for-Profit Organizations. The Accounting Standards Board proposes to give private not-for-profit organizations the choice of adopting International Financial Reporting Standards or to follow the new standards applicable to not-for-profit organizations which include the 4400 series. The proposed changes will apply to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2012. The Seminary currently plans to adopt the new accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations for its fiscal year beginning on July 1, 2012, however the impact of this transition has not yet been determined.

Notes to the financial statements June 30, 2010

Significant accounting policies 3.

The Seminary has elected to use the exemption provided by the CICA permitting not-for-profit organizations not to apply Sections 3862 and 3863 of the CICA Handbook which would otherwise have applied to the financial statements of the Seminary for the year ended June 30, 2010. The Seminary applies the requirements of Section 3861 of the CICA Handbook.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, except that capital assets are not amortized as noted below, and reflect the following significant accounting policies:

Accrual accounting

The Seminary uses the accrual method of accounting whereby revenues are recognized as income when earned and expenditures are recognized as expenses when incurred.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value and their subsequent measurement is dependent on their classification as described below. Their classification depends on the purpose, for which the financial instruments were acquired or issued, their characteristics and the Seminary's designation of such instruments. Settlement date accounting is used.

Classification

Cash Investments Mutual funds Term deposits Accounts receivable Bank indebtedness Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to The Concordia Seminary Foundation - St. Catharines Loan - Lutheran Church-Canada

Held for trading

Available-for-sale Available-for-sale Loans and receivables Held for trading Other liabilities Other liabilities Other liabilities

Held for trading

Held for trading financial assets are financial assets typically acquired for resale prior to maturity or that are designated as held for trading. They are measured at fair value at the balance sheet date. Fair value fluctuations including interest earned, interest accrued, gains and losses realized on disposal and unrealized gains and losses are included in other income.

Financial liabilities designated as held for trading are those non-derivative financial liabilities that the Seminary elects to designate on initial recognition as instruments that it will measure at fair value through other interest expense. These are accounted for in the same manner as held for trading assets.

Available-for-sale

Available-for-sale financial assets are those non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale, or that are not classified as loans and receivables, held-to-maturity or held-for-trading investments. Except as mentioned below, available-for-sale financial assets are carried at fair value with unrealized gains and losses included in the Operating Fund until realized when the cumulative gain or loss is transferred to other income.

Available-for-sale financial assets that do not have quoted market prices in an active market are recorded at cost.

Interest on interest-bearing available-for-sale financial assets is calculated using the effective interest method.

Notes to the financial statements June 30, 2010

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are accounted for at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Other liabilities

Other liabilities are recorded at amortized cost using the effective interest method and include all financial liabilities, other than derivative instruments.

Effective interest method

The Seminary uses the effective interest method to recognize interest income or expense which includes transaction costs or fees, premiums or discounts earned or incurred for financial instruments.

Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out method. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Capital assets

Capital assets are reported at cost. Amortization is not recorded.

Fund accounting

The Seminary uses fund accounting to record and report its activities. The restrictions on the funds were determined by the Board of Regents.

The Operating Fund accounts for the Seminary's educational and administrative activities. This fund reports unrestricted resources and restricted operating grants.

The Student Aid Fund reports only restricted resources that are to be used for student aid purposes.

Revenue recognition

The Seminary records gifts as income in the year they are received. Bequests are recognized as income once they have been designated by the Board of Regents.

Donated materials or services

Donated materials or services are included in income at an amount equivalent to the fair value of the materials or services provided. The appropriate capital assets or expense accounts are also adjusted to reflect the fair value of the materials and services received.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Significant estimates include the valuation of accounts receivable.

Notes to the financial statements June 30, 2010

4.	Investments

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Operating Fund		
Available for sale:		
TD Guaranteed Investment Certificate		
(cost \$27,000 (2009 - \$27,000))	27,000	27,000
Student Aid Fund		
Available for sale:		
TD Guaranteed Investment Certificates		
(cost \$177,000 (2009 - \$177,000))	177,000	177,000
	204,000	204,000

5. Capital assets

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Building	1,415,057	1,415,057
Furniture and equipment	410,187	410,187
Computers	34,979	34,979
Office equipment	28,372	23,837
Library	396,138	388,084
Library equipment	11,141	11,141
	2,295,874	2,283,285

6. Line of credit

The operating line of credit bears interest at the prime rate plus 0.5 % and is secured by a general security agreement and investments held in the Operating and Student Aid Funds. The authorized line of credit is \$204,000. There is \$187,510 advanced on this line at June 30, 2010 (2009 - \$191,545).

7. Loan

Loan is not secured and has a maturity date of August 31, 2011.

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Lutheran Church-Canada Financial Ministries		
0% interest from September 1, 2004 to August 31, 2005		
0% interest from September 1, 2005 to August 31, 2006		
3% interest from September 1, 2006 to August 31, 2007		
4% interest from September 1, 2007 to August 31, 2008		
6% interest from September 1, 2008 to August 31, 2009		
6% interest from September 1, 2009 to August 31, 2010		
7% interest from September 1, 2010 to August 31, 2011		
interest paid annually, due August 31, 2011.	405,000	405,000

Notes to the financial statements June 30, 2010

8. Lease commitment

The Seminary entered into a land lease with Brock University at an annual rental of \$500 until the year 2031, with an option to renew the lease for an additional 49 years at a rate to be determined at that time.

9. Related party transactions

During the year, the Seminary had transactions with The Concordia Seminary Foundation – St. Catharines, an organization that has an economic interest in the Seminary.

Transactions for the year include:

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Donation from The Concordia Seminary		
Foundation - St. Catharines		
General endowment fund	35,248	72,880
Student endowment fund	34,355	61,950
	69,603	134,830
At year end, the Seminary had balances owing to the Foundation as follows:	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Due to The Concordia Seminary		

10. Economic dependence

The Seminary is economically dependent on the Concordia Seminary Foundation – St. Catharines for assistance. The assistance received from the Concordia Seminary Foundation – St. Catharines during the year is included in Note 9.

11. Capital disclosures

The Seminary's objective in managing its capital is to maintain a level sufficient to provide for the normal operating requirements of the various programs offered by the Seminary to ensure appropriate quantity and quality of those programs. The Seminary receives funding from various sources which are allocated to the various programs based on the priorities identified by the Board of Regents.

The Board of Regents monitors on an on-going basis the level of capital maintained by the Seminary.

12. Statement of cash flows

A statement of cash flows has not been included in these financial statements because its inclusion would not add significant information.

During the year, the Seminary paid interest of \$24,439 (2009 - \$31,024).

Notes to the financial statements June 30, 2010

13. Financial instruments

Credit risk

The Seminary is exposed to credit risk from customers. However, the Seminary's business has a number of diverse customers, which minimizes concentration of credit risk.

Interest rate risk

The Seminary is subject to interest rate risk due to changes to the prime rate since the bank indebtedness bears a variable interest rate.

The loan payable to Lutheran Church Canada bears a fixed, stepped interest rate. Consequently, the cash flow exposure is not significant.

Fair value

Based on management's best estimates, the carrying value of investments, accounts receivable, accrued interest receivable, bank indebtedness, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, student deposits, and amounts due to the Concordia Seminary Foundation – St. Catharines represent the fair value of these amounts at June 30, 2010 due to their short-term maturity.

The fair value of long-term debt is determined using the present value of future cash flows under current financing agreements, based on the Seminary's current estimated borrowing rate for loans with similar terms and conditions. The fair value of the long-term debt is \$429,210 at June 30, 2010 (\$460,446 at June 30, 2009).