#### **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

As of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

And Report of Independent Auditor



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#### **Report of Independent Auditor**

To the Board of Directors Connectional Table of The United Methodist Church Chicago, Illinois

To the Committee on Audit and Review
The General Council on Finance and Administration
The United Methodist Church
Nashville, Tennessee

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Connectional Table of The United Methodist Church (a non-profit organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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 audits. 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 the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Connectional Table of The United Methodist Church as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in its net assets and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Cherry Bekaert CCP
Charlotte, North Carolina
May 28, 2020

#### STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019		2018		
ASSETS	_		_		
Due from GCFA short-term pooled investment fund Prepaid expenses	\$ 	278,422 2,012	\$	312,983 1,836	
Total Assets	\$	280,434	\$	314,819	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	9,857	\$	18,802	
Accrued liabilities		13,146		7,218	
Total Liabilities		23,003		26,020	
Net Assets:					
Without Donor Restrictions:					
Undesignated		257,431		288,799	
Total Net Assets		257,431		288,799	
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	280,434	\$	314,819	

#### STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

#### YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019		2018	
Revenue without Donor Restrictions:				
Allocation from World Service Fund	\$	535,632	\$	545,664
Services received from GCFA		27,704		14,648
Benefit Trust distribution		44,997		34,489
Interest income from GCFA short-term pooled investment fund	1	11,304		4,356
Total Revenue Without Donor Restrictions		619,637		599,157
Expenses:				
Program Services:				
Services for meetings		135,604		206,983
Management and general		515,401		511,919
Total Expenses		651,005		718,902
Change in net assets without donor restrictions		(31,368)		(119,745)
Net assets without donor restrictions, beginning of year	1	288,799		408,544
Net assets without donor restrictions, end of year	\$	257,431	\$	288,799

#### STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Program Services Services for Meetings		Supporting Services Management and General		Management		Total
Salaries and wages	\$	-	\$	279,751	\$ 279,751		
Employee benefits		-		82,050	82,050		
Administration provided by GCFA		-		27,704	27,704		
Rent and occupancy		-		19,575	19,575		
Building management expense		-		11,320	11,320		
Meetings		99,543		4,268	103,811		
Staff travel		36,003		42,462	78,465		
Professional fees		-		22,929	22,929		
Supplies		-		6,708	6,708		
Telephone and web service		-		6,649	6,649		
Postage, shipping, and freight		-		17	17		
Utilities		-		754	754		
Repairs and maintenance		-		1,505	1,505		
Insurance		-		5,042	5,042		
Other expense		58		4,667	4,725		
Total Expenses	\$	135,604	\$	515,401	\$ 651,005		

#### STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Program Services Services for Meetings		Supporting Services Management and General		 Total
Salaries and wages	\$	-	\$	262,299	\$ 262,299
Employee benefits		-		73,370	73,370
Administration provided by GCFA		-		14,648	14,648
Rent and occupancy		-		19,245	19,245
Building management expense		-		9,095	9,095
Meetings		199,188		58,326	257,514
Staff travel		7,795		-	7,795
Professional fees		-		48,320	48,320
Supplies		-		5,615	5,615
Telephone and web service		-		6,707	6,707
Postage, shipping, and freight		-		153	153
Utilities		-		1,095	1,095
Repairs and maintenance		-		5,279	5,279
Insurance		-		6,252	6,252
Other expense				1,515	1,515
Total Expenses	\$	206,983	\$	511,919	\$ 718,902

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019		2018		
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Change in net assets	\$	(31,368)	\$	(119,745)	
Change in assets and liabilities:					
Due from GCFA short-term pooled investment fund		34,561		115,918	
Prepaid expenses		(176)		1,503	
Accounts payable		(8,945)		4,824	
Accrued liabilities		5,928		(2,500)	
Net cash flows from operating activities		<u>-</u>			
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		-		-	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$		\$	-	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

#### Note 1—Nature of the organization

As stated in *The Book of Discipline of The United Methodist Church*, "the purpose of Connectional Table ("CT") is for the discernment and articulation of the vision for the church and the stewardship of the mission, ministries, and resources of The United Methodist Church (the "Church") as determined by the actions of the General Conference and in consultation with the Council of Bishops. As part of the total mission of the Church, CT is to serve as a steward of the vision and resources for mission and ministry, provide fiscal responsibility, and establish policies and procedures to carry out the mission of the Church."

Funding for CT's operations is significantly provided by allocations received from the General Funds of The United Methodist Church based on a four-year budget developed from projections of expected program costs and from specified grants to be administered by CT. For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, these allocations accounted for 86% and 91%, respectively, of CT's total revenue. CT's continued existence is partially dependent upon the Church's future support. The Church's future support is dependent upon contributions from its congregations (i.e., congregational participation in the apportionment covenant).

#### Note 2—Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. CT's significant accounting policies are described below:

Basis of Presentation – To ensure the observance of limitations and restrictions placed on the use of resources, CT maintains its accounts in accordance with the principles and practices of fund accounting. Fund accounting is the procedure by which resources for various purposes are classified into funds that are in accordance with activities or objectives of CT. Separate accounts are maintained for each fund.

For reporting purposes, however, CT's financial statements have been prepared to focus on the organization as a whole. Resources are classified into two net asset categories based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, the net assets of CT and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions – Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions and may be expended for any purpose in performing the primary objectives of CT. These net assets may be used at the discretion of CT's management and the board of directors. CT has chosen to provide further classification information about net assets without donor restrictions on the statements of financial position. The sub classifications are as follows:

Board-Designated – Represents resources set aside by the board of directors to be used for specific activities within guidelines established by the board of directors. CT had no net assets that were board designated as of December 31, 2019 and 2018.

*Undesignated* – Represents the cumulative net assets without donor restrictions excluding those net assets designated for specific activities.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions – Net assets subject to stipulations imposed by donors and grantors. Some donor restrictions are temporary in nature; those restrictions will be met by actions of CT or by the passage of time. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, where by the donor has stipulated the funds be maintained in perpetuity. CT had no net assets with donor restrictions at December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Donor restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets are reclassified from net assets with donor restrictions to net assets without donor restrictions in the statements of activities.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

#### Note 2—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Revenue is reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions unless use of the related assets is limited by donor-imposed restrictions. Expenses are reported as decreases in net assets without donor restriction. Gains and losses on investments and other assets or liabilities are reported as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions unless their use is restricted by explicit donor stipulation or by law. Expirations of temporary restrictions on net assets are reported as reclassifications from net assets with donor restrictions to net assets without donor restrictions.

Contributions are recognized when cash, other assets or an unconditional promise to give is received. Conditional promises to give, that is, those with a measurable performance or other barrier, and a right of return or right of release, are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been substantially met. Contributions of assets other than cash are recorded at their estimated fair value.

Services Received from Personnel of an Affiliate – Services received from personnel of the General Council on Finance and Administration ("GCFA") for which GCFA does not charge CT have been measured at the cost recognized by GCFA in providing those services. The revenue and expense relating to those services received are presented in the related party Note 4 and totaled \$27,704 and \$14,648 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Use of Estimates – Management of CT has made estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of 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 those estimates.

Due from GCFA Short-Term Pooled Investment Fund – The amounts presented as due from GCFA short-term pooled investment fund in the accompanying financial statements represent CT's portion of the short-term investment portfolio managed by GCFA on behalf of certain agencies and related organizations of the Church. The amount due from this fund effectively represents the amount of cash deposits that are available to CT to be disbursed out of GCFA's centralized cash management system. Since these deposits are legally invested in GCFA's name and not in a separate demand account in CT's name, they are not classified as cash and cash equivalents, but rather are considered an amount due from GCFA. The short-term investment portfolio includes funds invested in demand deposits, corporate bonds, taxable municipal bonds, mutual funds, and notes from other United Methodist organizations. GCFA allocates interest earned on the portfolio to the participating entities. For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, GCFA allocated \$11,304 and \$4,356 of interest income, respectively, to CT. While interest income can be earned based on the performance of the pooled investment funds, CT believes there is little to no risk exposure to losses due to the relationship with GCFA and policy under which the pooled funds are invested. The operating cash requirements of the general agencies are centrally managed by GCFA.

When an agency has surplus funds, they are invested by GCFA in the short-term pooled investment fund. GCFA allocates interest earned to the agencies invested in the pool based upon their pro-rata share of the pool on a monthly basis. The overall return for the short-term pooled investment fund for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 was 4.17% and 1.14%, respectively. The overall rate of return for each agency may vary due to fluctuating balances throughout the year and the timing of investment gains and losses.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

#### Note 2—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

The allocation of funds in the short-term investment pool as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	2019	2018
Texas Methodist Foundation loan fund	18.4%	19.5%
Mutual funds	2.4%	2.0%
Short-term collateralized loan fund	0.4%	0.4%
Fixed income	15.1%	20.9%
Corporate bonds	46.1%	47.1%
Cash	17.6%	10.1%
	100.0%	100.0%

Equipment – Equipment is recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method with a modified half-year convention over estimated useful lives of three years for computer equipment and five years for furniture and office equipment. The modified half-year convention treats property placed in service or retired during the first half of the year as being made on the first day of the year. Thus, a full-year's depreciation under this method is allowed on property placed in service in the first six months, and no depreciation is allowed on property placed in service in the second six months. CT capitalizes assets with a cost greater than \$1,000.

Functional Expenses – The costs of providing program and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities.

Income Taxes – CT is covered under GCFA's group determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service indicating that it is a nonprofit corporation and, except for taxes pertaining to unrelated business income, is exempt from federal and state income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code"). CT is also exempt from filing a form 990 due to its affiliation with a religious organization as described in Section 509(a) of the Code.

CT accounts for the effect of any uncertain tax positions based on a more likely than not threshold to the recognition of the tax positions being sustained based on the technical merits of the position under examination by the applicable taxing authority. If a tax position or positions are deemed to result in uncertainties of those positions, the unrecognized tax benefit is estimated based on a cumulative probability assessment that aggregates the estimated tax liability for all uncertain tax positions. Tax positions for CT include, but are not limited to, the tax-exempt status and determination of whether income is subject to unrelated business income tax.

Current Pronouncements – The Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2018-08, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958) – Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made. This ASU clarifies and improves the scope and the accounting guidance for contributions received and contributions made. CT adopted this standard during the year ended December 31, 2019, and has adjusted the presentation of the statements accordingly. The update had no impact on prior year net assets.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

#### Note 2—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Future Pronouncements – In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). The guidance in this ASU supersedes the leasing guidance in Topic 840, Leases. Under the new guidance, lessees are required to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities on the statement of financial position for all leases with terms longer than 12 months. Leases will be classified as either finance or operating, with classifications affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the statement of activities. The new standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021. A modified retrospective transition approach is required for lessees for capital and operating leases existing at, or entered into after, the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements, with certain practical expedients available. Management is currently evaluating the impact the pending adoption will have on CT's financial statements.

#### Note 3—Liquidity and availability of resources

The table below represents financial assets available for general expenditures within one year at December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	2019		2018	
Financial assets at year end:				
Due from GCFA short-term pooled investment fund	\$	278,422	\$	312,983
Financial assets available to meet general expenditures				
within one year	\$	278,422	\$	312,983

As part of CT's liquidity management plan, it structures its financial assets to be available as its obligations come due. Cash in excess of daily requirements are invested in GCFA's short-term pooled investment fund. This fund established by CT may be drawn upon, if necessary, to meet unexpected liquidity needs.

#### Note 4—Related party transactions

CT receives World Service Fund allocations from the General Funds of The United Methodist Church, which are administered by GCFA to support the activities of CT. In addition, GCFA provides various services to CT, such as general ledger processing and maintenance, cash management, and group insurance plan administration.

CT had the following transactions with GCFA:

	2019		2018	
Statement of Financial Position:  Due from GCFA short-term pooled investment fund	\$	278,422	\$ 312,983	
Statement of Activities:				
Revenue:				
Allocation from World Service Fund		535,632	545,664	
Services received from GCFA		27,704	14,648	
Benefit Trust distribution		44,997	34,489	
Interest income from GCFA short-term pooled investment fund		11,304	4,356	
Expenses:				
Administration provided by GCFA		27,704	14,648	
Employee benefits - group insurance expense		49,224	40,862	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

#### Note 5—Employee benefits

Retirement Benefits – CT sponsors the United Methodist Personal Investment Plan ("UMPIP"), a Section 403(b) defined contribution church plan. UMPIP allows each plan sponsor to elect the employer contribution formula. CT makes semi-monthly contributions to each eligible employee's account held by Wespath Benefits and Investments ("Wespath") based on 9% of annual employee compensation. Total contributions made by CT during 2019 and 2018 were \$27,603 and \$24,444, respectively.

Health, Life, and Other Employee Benefits – The General Agencies of The United Methodist Church Benefit Plan (the "Plan"), which qualifies for treatment as a multiemployer plan under Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 715, Compensation – Retirement Benefits, provides medical, dental, life, and long- and short-term disability defined benefits to participants of the 11 general agencies, all Bishops covered by the Episcopal Fund, and employees of other United Methodist related organizations. Effective January 1, 2004, Plan amendments were made to change the retiree benefits offered and increase the related premiums paid by retirees.

CT provides health, dental, life, and other employee benefits for its active employees and health, dental, and life benefits to non-Medicare eligible retirees through the Plan. Retirees who are Medicare eligible, and who elect to enroll, are eligible for a Health Reimbursement Account ("HRA") up to \$2,100 annually and \$2,000 annually for their spouse, if applicable. Unused reimbursement funds continue to roll-over to subsequent years until death of the retiree or their spouse, whichever is later.

All of CT's active employees are covered by the Plan. The cost of the benefits is recognized as group insurance expense as premiums are paid. The total cost of benefits for active employees was \$49,224 and \$40,862 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. CT had no retiree benefit expense in 2019 or 2018.

The Plan's unfunded accumulated postretirement benefit obligation (APBO) was approximately \$76,725,000 and \$94,500,000 and the Plan's unfunded expected postretirement benefit obligation (EPBO) was approximately \$106,750,000 and \$131,500,000 as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Wespath has transferred certain excess pension assets to the General Agency Benefit Trust ("Benefit Trust") established by the 1996 General Conference as of December 31, 1996. Annually, the Benefit Trust allows a stated percentage, 6% for 2019 and 6% for 2018, of the fair value of the Benefit Trust's assets at year-end to be available for distribution in the subsequent year in order to reimburse the participating agencies, through GCFA, for their funding of active and retiree employee benefits. The fair value of the Benefit Trust's assets (not plan assets) was approximately \$167,449,000 and \$146,625,000 as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The total amount available for reimbursement in 2019 and 2018 was \$8,797,702 and \$9,948,300, respectively, of which CT's share, excluding retiree health benefits, was \$44,997 and \$34,489 received in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

#### Note 6—Leases

CT leases office space under an operating lease agreement, which expires in December 2020. Rent expense for the operating lease, which began on February 1, 2013, totaled \$19,575 and \$19,245 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Future minimum lease payments under the amended lease is \$19,575 in 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

#### Note 7—Subsequent events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through May 28, 2020, the date the financial statements were available for issuance, and has determined that there are no subsequent events requiring disclosure except for those discussed below.

The Protocol of Reconciliation and Grace Through Separation was introduced as legislation in early 2020 for the upcoming General Conference. This joins other legislative proposals that if adopted by the General Conference would provide an alternative way for churches to separate from the United Methodist Church. These proposals include a provision for new denominations to receive financial payments from the United Methodist Church and retain their real estate. The scheduled General Conference has been delayed until 2021, and the financial impact resulting from these potential separations on CT is unknown at this time.