

The Presbytery of Scioto Valley

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

THE PRESBYTERY OF SCIOTO VALLEY

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

CONTENTS

	Page
Independent auditor's report	1
Financial statements:	
Statements of financial position	2
Statements of activities and changes in net assets	3
Statements of cash flows	4
Notes to financial statements	5-13

Independent Auditor's Report

Commission for Presbytery Operations
The Presbytery of Scioto Valley
Columbus, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Presbytery of Scioto Valley, which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets 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 audits 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 Presbytery of Scioto Valley'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 Presbytery of Scioto Valley'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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Presbytery of Scioto Valley as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

HW&Co.

Columbus, Ohio
August 13, 2018

THE PRESBYTERY OF SCIOTO VALLEY

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

ASSETS

	2017	2016
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 346,832	\$ 435,175
Accounts receivable	98,218	103,955
Current portion of note receivable	2,509	2,387
Prepaid expenses	3,259	5,717
Total current assets	450,818	547,234
Assets limited as to use	104,365	109,713
Property and equipment, net	1,618,292	1,611,566
Other assets:		
Note receivable, net of current portion	25,616	28,125
Investments	1,551,027	1,386,499
Total other assets	1,576,643	1,414,624
Total assets	\$ 3,750,118	\$ 3,683,137

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 120,036	\$ 132,515
Current portion of notes payable	111,805	24,582
Deferred revenue	12,283	762
Agency accounts	2,331	2,454
	246,455	160,313
Notes payable, net of current portion	121,986	232,846
Total liabilities	368,441	393,159
Net assets:		
Unrestricted:		
Commission designated	3,042,578	2,986,662
Unrestricted	234,734	193,603
Temporarily restricted	104,365	109,713
Total net assets	3,381,677	3,289,978
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 3,750,118	\$ 3,683,137

See notes to financial statements.

THE PRESBYTERY OF SCIOTO VALLEY

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

	2017	2016
Unrestricted net assets:		
Revenue and support:		
Per capita	\$ 430,420	\$ 415,943
General mission	147,280	147,571
Grants and contributions	44,213	38,004
Event fee income	32,495	61,811
Investment income, net	37,420	20,587
Other income	17,757	16,782
Commission designated net assets released from Church Development Fund	19,784	11,900
Net assets released from restrictions	28,631	45,263
Total revenue and support	758,000	757,861
Expenses:		
Personnel	278,976	288,633
Council	208,965	199,301
Mission	63,637	119,151
Committee on ministry	46,199	49,798
Equipping leadership/education	36,024	77,568
Operations	112,315	79,635
CPM	3,324	17,950
Presbytery meetings	7,526	4,963
Total expenses	756,966	836,999
Change in unrestricted net assets before Church Development Fund activity, net	1,034	(79,138)
Church Development Fund activity, net:		
General activity, net	(12,066)	205,340
Investment income, net	127,863	68,270
Commission designated net assets released from Church Development Fund	(19,784)	(11,900)
Total Church Development Fund activity, net	96,013	261,710
Increase in unrestricted net assets	97,047	182,572
Temporarily restricted net assets:		
Grants and contributions	15,461	26,587
Investment income, net	7,822	4,348
Net assets released from restrictions	(28,631)	(45,263)
Decrease in temporarily restricted net assets	(5,348)	(14,328)
Increase in net assets	91,699	168,244
Net assets, beginning	3,289,978	3,121,734
Net assets, ending	\$ 3,381,677	\$ 3,289,978

See notes to financial statements.

THE PRESBYTERY OF SCIOTO VALLEY

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

	2017	2016
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Increase in net assets	\$ 91,699	\$ 168,244
Adjustments to reconcile increase in net assets to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation	2,011	2,230
Net realized and unrealized gains on investments	(160,653)	(82,196)
Loss on sale of assets held for sale	-	12,566
Decrease (increase) in operating assets:		
Accounts receivable	5,737	(49,564)
Prepaid expenses	2,458	1,760
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(12,479)	6,577
Deferred revenue	11,521	762
Agency accounts	(123)	-
	(59,829)	60,379
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(59,829)	60,379
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Change in assets limited as to use	5,348	14,328
Collections on note receivable	2,387	2,271
Purchases of property and equipment	(8,737)	-
Proceeds from sales of investments	233,349	3,014,343
Purchases of investments	(237,224)	(3,020,241)
Proceeds from sale of assets held for sale	-	262,434
	(4,877)	273,135
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(4,877)	273,135
Cash flows from financing activities; principal payments on notes payable	(23,637)	(23,006)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(88,343)	310,508
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	435,175	124,667
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 346,832	\$ 435,175
Supplemental cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 11,288	\$ 11,921

See notes to financial statements.

THE PRESBYTERY OF SCIOTO VALLEY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

1. Description of organization and summary of significant accounting policies:

The Presbytery of Scioto Valley (The Presbytery) acts as an administrative body between certain congregations of the Presbyterian Church (United States of America) (“U.S.A”) and the Synod of the Covenant and the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A). The Presbytery is supported primarily through contributions from those member congregations.

Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include all unrestricted demand deposits held by banks and a money market fund with an original maturity of three months or less. These accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000. Cash and cash equivalent balances may periodically exceed the federally insured limits. The Presbytery does not expect to incur any losses resulting from cash and cash equivalents held at banks.

Accounts receivable:

Accounts receivable consist of contributions due from various congregations, and are recorded at their net realizable value. Management evaluates the collectability of accounts receivable based on prior collection history. Based on this evaluation, management has determined accounts receivable are fully collectible at December 31, 2017 and 2016.

Assets limited as to use:

Assets limited as to use include assets that are temporarily restricted, and consist of cash and cash equivalents and investments.

Property and equipment:

Additions of property and equipment are recorded at cost or at fair value if acquired by gift. Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred. When property and equipment is sold or otherwise disposed of, the asset and the related accumulated depreciation are relieved, and any gain or loss is included in revenue and support.

THE PRESBYTERY OF SCIOTO VALLEY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

1. Description of organization and summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Property and equipment (continued):

The cost of property and equipment is depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method. The range of useful lives used in computing depreciation of the furniture and equipment and leasehold improvements is five to ten years. Land and buildings held in the Church Development Fund for establishment of new and redeveloping congregations, or as a result of dissolved congregations, are not depreciated.

The Presbytery reports contributions of long-lived assets (land, buildings, and furniture and equipment) as unrestricted support unless explicit donor stipulations specify how the donated assets must be used. Contributions of long-lived assets with explicit restrictions that specify how the assets are to be used and gifts of cash or other assets that must be used to acquire long-lived assets are reported as restricted support. Absent explicit donor stipulations about how long those long-lived assets must be maintained, The Presbytery reports expirations of donor restrictions when the donated or acquired long-lived assets are placed in service.

Investments:

Investments consist of cash and mutual funds, which are measured at fair value except for the cash which is measured at its carrying amount. Net investment income is included in unrestricted net assets unless restricted by donor or law.

General mission, per capita, and grants and contributions:

General mission, per capita, and grants and contributions are recognized when the donor makes a promise to give to The Presbytery that is, in substance, unconditional. Contributions that are restricted by the donor are reported as increases in unrestricted net assets if the restrictions expire in the year in which the contributions are recognized. All other donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in temporarily or permanently restricted net assets depending on the nature of the restrictions. When a restriction expires, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets, and reported as net assets released from restrictions on the statements of activities and changes in net assets. There are no permanently restricted net assets at December 31, 2017 or 2016.

Income taxes:

The Presbytery is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code), and is exempt from Federal income taxes on related income pursuant to Section 501(a) of the Code.

The Presbytery is no longer subject to Federal income tax examinations by tax authorities for years before 2014.

THE PRESBYTERY OF SCIOTO VALLEY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

1. Description of organization and summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Recent accounting pronouncements:

In August 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-14, *Not-for-Profit Entities* (Topic 958), *Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities*. The objective of this ASU is to improve the current net asset classification requirements and information presented in financial statements and notes about not-for-profit entities' liquidity, financial performance and cash flows. The ASU will be effective for years beginning after December 15, 2017; therefore, The Presbytery will be required to adopt and implement the ASU for the year ending December 31, 2018.

In May 2014, FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606). The guidance in this ASU supersedes the revenue recognition requirements in Topic 605, Revenue Recognition, and most industry-specific guidance throughout the industry topics of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC). The core principle of this ASU is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. To achieve that core principle, an entity should apply the following steps, (1) identify the contract(s), (2) identify the performance obligations in the contract, (3) determine the transaction price, (4) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract, and (5) recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation. In August 2015, ASU 2015-14 was issued to defer the effective dates of the revenue standard for one additional year. The ASU will be effective for nonpublic companies for years beginning after December 15, 2018; therefore, The Presbytery will be required to adopt and implement this ASU for the year ending December 31, 2019. Management is in the process of evaluating its contracts, and does not believe the provisions of this ASU will have a significant impact on its financial statements.

In February 2016, FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, *Leases* (Topic 842). This ASU requires lessees to recognize assets and liabilities on the statement of financial position for leases with lease terms greater than twelve months. The recognition, measurement and presentation of expenses and cash flows arising from a lease by a lessee primarily will depend on its classification as a finance or operating lease. This ASU amends current guidance that requires only capital leases to be recognized on the lessee's statement of financial position. The ASU will also require additional disclosures on the amount, timing and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases. The ASU will be effective for years beginning after December 15, 2019; therefore, The Presbytery will be required to adopt and implement the ASU for the year ending December 31, 2020.

Subsequent events:

In preparing these financial statements, The Presbytery has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through August 13, 2018, the date The Presbytery's financial statements are available to be issued.

THE PRESBYTERY OF SCIOTO VALLEY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

2. Note receivable:

The Presbytery entered into a loan with a congregation to fund the construction of the congregation's building. Monthly principal and interest repayments of \$322 are due through January 2026. The interest rate is 5.00%. The note is collateralized by the building. Management believes the note receivable is fully collectible at December 31, 2017 and 2016.

The following is a summary of future principal repayments at December 31, 2017:

2018	\$	2,509
2019		2,637
2020		2,773
2021		2,915
2022		3,063
Thereafter		<u>14,228</u>
	<u>\$</u>	<u>28,125</u>

3. Property and equipment, net:

The following is a summary of property and equipment, net at December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Land and buildings principally held for development	\$ 1,539,622	\$ 1,539,622
Land	70,025	70,025
Leasehold improvements	2,401	-
Furniture and equipment	<u>96,307</u>	<u>89,971</u>
	1,708,355	1,699,618
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>90,063</u>	<u>88,052</u>
	<u>\$ 1,618,292</u>	<u>\$ 1,611,566</u>

Depreciation expense totaled \$2,011 in 2017 and \$2,230 in 2016.

4. Investments:

Investments consist of the following at December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Cash	\$ 6,742	\$ -
Mutual funds	<u>1,544,285</u>	<u>1,386,499</u>
	<u>\$ 1,551,027</u>	<u>\$ 1,386,499</u>

THE PRESBYTERY OF SCIOTO VALLEY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

4. Investments (continued):

Net investment income consists of the following for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	2017	2016
Interest and dividends	\$ 25,212	\$ 22,273
Realized gain on investments	49,699	26,340
Unrealized gain on investments	110,954	55,856
Investment fees	(12,760)	(11,264)
	\$ 173,105	\$ 93,205

The Presbytery invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such change could have a material effect on The Presbytery's financial position, operations and cash flows.

5. Fair value:

U.S. GAAP establishes a framework for measuring fair value for certain assets and liabilities. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value.

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1 Valuations based on quoted prices in active markets.

Level 2 Inputs, other than quoted prices in active markets that are observable, directly or indirectly.

Level 3 Unobservable inputs for which there is little or no market data.

The fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, The Presbytery's assets at fair value at December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	2017	2016
	Level 1	Level 1
Investments (including those classified as assets limited as to use):		
Mutual funds:		
Large cap funds	\$ 579,687	\$ 525,685
Bond funds	446,419	375,875
Mid cap fund	212,188	198,522

THE PRESBYTERY OF SCIOTO VALLEY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

5. Fair value (continued):

	2017	2016
	Level 1	Level 1
Investments (including those classified as assets limited as to use) (continued):		
Small cap funds	164,446	166,713
Intermediate government fund	148,061	122,437
Money market taxable fund	58,283	54,244
	<u>\$ 1,609,084</u>	<u>\$ 1,443,476</u>

The fair value of mutual funds is based on quoted market prices.

The preceding method described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although The Presbytery believes its valuation method is appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

There have been no changes in the methodology used at December 31, 2017 and 2016.

6. Notes payable:

The following is a summary of notes payable at December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	2017	2016
Note payable to a bank, payable in monthly installments of \$935 through September 2018, including interest at a rate of 5.375%. The note is collateralized by land (see Concord Presbyterian Church in Note 8)	\$ 92,731	\$ 97,953
Note payable to the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.), payable in monthly installments of \$2,223 through October 2024, including interest at a rate of 3.50%. The loan is collateralized by land (see Concord Presbyterian Church in Note 8)	141,060	159,475
	233,791	257,428
Less current portion	111,805	24,582
	<u>\$ 121,986</u>	<u>\$ 232,846</u>

THE PRESBYTERY OF SCIOTO VALLEY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

6. Notes payable (continued):

The following is a summary of future principal payments at December 31, 2017:

2018	\$	111,805
2019		19,753
2020		20,455
2021		21,183
2022		21,936
Thereafter		<u>38,659</u>
	\$	<u>233,791</u>

Interest expense totaled \$11,288 in 2017 and \$11,921 in 2016, and is included in Church Development Fund general activity, net on the statements of activities and changes in net assets.

7. Operating leases:

The Presbytery leased office space under an oral month to month lease agreement through February 2017, at which time The Presbytery entered into a new agreement with a related party to lease office space at a new location. The new lease agreement expires in February 2027. The Presbytery also entered into a copier lease in October 2016, which expires in September 2021. Rent expense was \$47,152 in 2017 and \$34,200 in 2016, and is included in operations expense on the statements of activities and changes in net assets. The following is a summary of the future minimum rental payments required at December 31, 2017:

2018	\$	31,164
2019		31,164
2020		31,164
2021		30,873
2022		30,000
Thereafter		<u>125,000</u>
	\$	<u>279,365</u>

8. Future grants – church development:

The Presbytery has committed to transfer land held for new church development to individual congregations at such time the new congregation meets certain criteria as being an established congregation. Four congregations were in various stages of establishment at December 31, 2017 and 2016. These transfers are exclusive of the related debt obligations.

The following is a summary of the land and buildings committed to future grants, which are included in property and equipment, net on the statements of financial position at December 31, 2017 and 2016:

THE PRESBYTERY OF SCIOTO VALLEY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

8. Future grants – church development (continued):

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Concord Presbyterian Church	\$ 639,005	\$ 639,005
New Albany Presbyterian Church	484,152	484,152
Dublin Presbyterian Church	314,309	314,309
Prince of Peace Presbyterian Church	<u>102,156</u>	<u>102,156</u>
	<u>\$ 1,539,622</u>	<u>\$ 1,539,622</u>

Management believes that church development activities should be separately accounted for and not reported as part of ongoing operations. Therefore, the Church Development Fund activity is presented separately on the statements of activities and changes in net assets. The Church Development Fund general activity, net includes revenue totaling \$1,471 in 2017 and \$231,952 in 2016, and expenses totaling \$13,537 in 2017 and \$26,612 in 2016. The 2016 revenue includes gracious separation income from various congregations totaling \$227,364. There was no gracious separation income in 2017. The Church Development Fund is included in Commission designated net assets on the statements of financial position.

9. Congregations of the Presbytery Church (U.S.A):

The Presbytery acts as an administrative body for congregations in 21 counties in central and southern Ohio. The Presbytery receives benevolence from the congregations, and in turn, offers benevolence to the Synod and General Assembly. The benevolence from the congregations is included in general mission and per capita revenues on the statements of activities and changes in net assets.

Each congregation maintains control over its assets and liabilities. However, in conformity with the Constitution of the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.), The Presbytery retains the right to direct the use of assets of a congregation upon its dissolution.

Additionally, The Presbytery has guaranteed mortgage loans of certain congregations, payable to the General Assembly, the Synod, and financial institutions. The outstanding balances on these loans totaled \$4,007,145 at December 31, 2017 and \$4,153,366 at December 31, 2016. The loans mature at various dates through October 2045. The guaranteed debt related to the respective land and buildings committed to future grants (Note 8) have been collateralized by the respective property owned by and recorded on The Presbytery's statements of financial position. In the opinion of The Presbytery, the market value of the real estate held by the individual congregations is in excess of the balance due on the congregations' outstanding debt. Accordingly, no provision has been established to provide for losses, if any, which may be incurred in the event of future foreclosures.

10. Pension plan and benefits:

The Presbytery participates in the pension benefit plan of the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.), which is administered by and funded with the Board of Pensions of the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.). The plan is a multi-employer defined benefit plan covering ordained clergy of The Presbytery.

THE PRESBYTERY OF SCIOTO VALLEY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

10. Pension plan and benefits (continued):

All contributions to the plan are employer contributions. The contribution is based on 11% of the eligible employees' effective salary as defined by the Board of Pensions. The Presbytery made pension contributions into the plan totaling \$17,452 in 2017 and \$19,143 in 2016, which is included in personnel expense on the statements of activities and changes in net assets.

The Presbytery also contributed \$1,565 in 2017 and \$1,740 in 2016 for death and disability coverage and \$32,874 in 2017 and \$29,697 in 2016 for medical coverage, which are included in personnel expense on the statements of activities and changes in net assets.

11. Commission designated unrestricted net assets:

The Commission for Presbytery Operations has designated funds for the following purposes at December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	2017	2016
Church development fund	\$ 2,949,253	\$ 2,853,240
New church development fund	53,895	61,604
Outdoor ministries fund	28,856	39,035
Springfest fund	6,433	6,783
Youth triennium fund	3,006	1,002
Congregational session endorsed mission fund	575	11,075
Scholarships for commissioned ruling elder class fund	560	560
Grace community fellowship fund	-	13,363
	\$ 3,042,578	\$ 2,986,662

12. Temporarily restricted net assets:

Temporarily restricted net assets are available for the following purposes at December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	2017	2016
Building fund	\$ 49,282	\$ 43,661
Congregational fund	19,289	17,089
Sudan mission fund	12,384	12,384
Peacemaking fund	8,584	13,130
Pastor's emergency fund	7,271	9,483
Westside urban ministry fund	4,506	3,980
Greenfield mission fund	2,600	5,200
Hanging rock fund	429	1,272
Higher education fund	20	714
Flood relief grant fund	-	2,800
	\$ 104,365	\$ 109,713