# financial statements

>YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

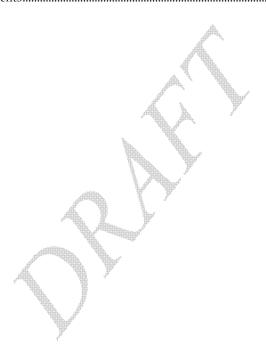


# financial statements

>YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Parkwood Gardens Community Church:

#### Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Parkwood Gardens Community Church, the "Church", which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, and the statements of operations and changes in fund balances and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Church as at December 31, 2024, 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 Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the Church derives revenue from donations from interested persons, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Church. Therefore, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments might have been found necessary with respect to donation revenues, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 and current assets and net assets as at December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023. Our conclusion on the financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2024 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

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 the Church 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 the Church's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Church or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Church'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 the Church'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 the Church'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. I lowever, future events or conditions may cause the Church 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.

# statement of financial position

>DECEMBER 31, 2024

	2024	2023
assets		
<b>current</b> Cash Government remittances receivable Prepaid expenses	\$ 289,091 5,318 ————————————————————————————————————	\$ 167,760 7,910 5,676
	294,409	181,346
non-current Property, plant and equipment (Note 3) Loan receivable (Note 4)	4,051,159 111,208	4,171,025 111,208
liabilities	\$ <u>4,456,776</u>	\$ <u>4,463,579</u>
current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Government remittances payable Deferred contributions (Note 5) Current portion of long term debt	\$ 26,901 10,469 4,614 	\$ 13,147 8,877 12,969 
non-current Deferred capital contributions (Note 6) Long term debt (Note 7)	60,608 18,586 <u>602,673</u>	52,610 - 619,796
	<u>681,867</u>	672,400
commitments (Note 8)		
net assets		
Operating fund Invested in capital assets Benevolent fund Youth missions fund Capital fund Mill crossing (Note 9)	80,668 3,522,483 7,414 2,939 137,641 23,764	40,314 3,644,819 8,305 2,939 40,376 54,420
	3,774,909	3,791,173
	\$ <u>4,456,776</u>	\$ <u>4,463,579</u>
Approved on behalf of the board:		
Director Directo	or	<u>-</u>

# statement of operations and changes in fund balances

>YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

<del>3</del>	unrestricted		restricted	pe		other	2024	2023
I	מס ן	Invested in apital assets	BenevolentYouth missions fund	ith missions fund	Capital fund	Mill Crossing	total	total
revenue								
Donations \$	\$ 769,094	<b>\$</b> □	4,678	s; ₁	\$ 112,131 \$	59,041	\$ 944,944	\$ 898,626
Missions donations	9,232	İ	İ	ı	ı	400	9,632	22,225
Participant fees	18,147	1	ı	1	•	ı	18,147	4,080
Interest	3,540	Ì	ı	ı	1	ı	3,540	4,886
Rental	20,837	Ī	ı	ı	1	Ī	20,837	15,030
Government subsidies	31,112	756	•			1	31,868	14,362
	851,962	756	4,678	"	112,131	59,441	1,028,968	959,209
expenses								
Amortization	ı	157,914	ı	1	•	ı	157,914	160,930
Benevolence	1	ı	5,569	1	•	ı	5,569	3,600
Conference	29,486	1	1	1	•	11,291	40,777	44,439
Interest	38,329	ı	ı	1	1	1	38,329	44,059
Ministry	45,186	ı	ı	1	1	672	45,858	27,276
Missions	57,656	ı	ı	ı	1	3,700	61,356	70,211
Office	37,429	ı	ı	1	1	1,207	38,636	24,158
Plant	67,456	ı	ı	ı	ı	21,323	88,779	99,834
Restricted	ı	1	1	1	•	1	1	44,945
Wages and benefits	516,110	'    	1	"	"	51,904	568,014	467,688
	791,652	157,914	5,569			90,097	1,045,232	987,140
deficiency of revenue over expenses for year	60,310	(157,158)	(891)	1	112,131	(30,656)	(16,264)	(27,931)
balance, beginning of		,	,			,	,	,
year, as previously stated	40,314	3,644,819	8,305	2,939	40,376	54,420	3,791,173	3,819,104
Investment in capital assets	(19,956)	34,822	"	"	(14,866)	1		
balance, end of year \$	\$ 80,668	\$ 3,522,483 \$	7,414	\$ 2,939	\$ 137,641 \$	23,764	\$ 3,774,909	\$ 3,791,173

# statement of cash flows

>YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	2024	2023
operating activities		
Excess of revenue over expenses for year	5 (16,264)	\$ (27,931)
Adjustments for:		
Amortization Deferred capital contributions recognized	157,914	160,930
Deferred capital contributions recognized	<u>(1,414</u> )	
	140,236	132,999
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Guaranteed investment certificate	-	112,426
Government remittances receivable	2,592	(3,460)
Prepaid expenses	5,676	234
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Government remittances payable	13,754 1,592	1,873 1,729
Deferred contributions	1,592 1,645	(2,617)
Deferred contributions		,
	<u>25,259</u>	<u> </u>
	165,495	243,184
financing activities		
Repayment of long term debt	(16,116)	(334,365)
Deferred capital contributions received	10,000	
	<u>(6,116</u> )	(334,365)
investing activities		
Purchase of capital assets	(38,048)	(37,098)
Increase in cash	121,331	(128,279)
Cash balance, beginning of year	167,760	296,039
cash balance, end of year	289,091	\$ <u>167,760</u>

# notes to financial statements

>DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### 1. organization

Parkwood Gardens Community Church, the "Church", was set up as a registered charity in 1973. The Church was incorporated without share capital December 31, 2016 and the charitable status was transferred to the corporation by the CRA in February 2018. The Church operates in Guelph, Ontario while the Mill Crossing Church operates in Cambridge, Ontario. The Church operates under the United Bretheren Church in Canada (the Conference) banner. The church is exempt from tax under section 149 of the Income Tax Act.

#### 2. significant accounting policies

**Basis of Accounting** - These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

**Fund Accounting** - The Church maintains accounts in accordance with the principles of fund accounting. Fund balances of the Church are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into following funds to be used according to the directions of the donor or as determined by the Church.

The Operating fund reflects contributions received and expenses incurred towards the operation and administration of the Church, its missions, and ministries.

The Invested in Capital Assets fund reflects the net balance of capital assets.

The Benevolent fund reflects the contributions specifically designated for congregational and community care and associated expenses.

The Youth Missions fund reflects the contributions specifically designated for youth missions and associated expenses.

The Capital fund reflects the contributions specifically designated for building and other capital improvements.

The Mill Crossing fund reflects the contributions received and expenses incurred towards the operation and administration of the Mill Crossing Church, its missions, and its ministries.

**Recognition of Income** - The Church follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions.

Restricted contributions related to general operations are recognized as revenue of the General fund in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. All other restricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the appropriate restricted fund when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the Operating fund in the year received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Participant fees are recognized when the event occurs.

Rental income is recognized when the space is occupied by the renter.

# notes to financial statements

>DECEMBER 31, 2024

Government subsidies are recognized as income when the related expenses are incurred.

Interest income is recognized as earned.

#### Financial Instruments

*Initial measurement* - The Church initially measures its financial assets and liabilities originated or exchanged in arm's length transactions at fair value.

The cost of a financial instrument in a related party transaction depends on whether the instrument has repayment terms. If it does, the cost is determined using its undiscounted cash flows, excluding interest and dividend payments, less any impairment losses previously recognized by the transferor. Otherwise, the cost is determined using the consideration transferred or received by the Church in the transaction.

Subsequent measurement - The Church subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities originated or exchanged in arm's length transactions at amortized cost. Financial assets and financial liabilities originated in related party transactions are subsequently measured at cost. Any reduction for impairment is recognized in net income, in the period incurred.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and loan receivable.

The Church has not designated any financial asset or liability to be measured at fair value.

Transaction costs - The Church recognizes its transaction costs attributable to financial instruments subsequently measured at fair value and to those originated or exchanged in a related party transaction in income in the period incurred. Transaction costs related to financial instruments originated or exchanged in an arm's length transaction that are subsequently measured at costs or amortized cost are recognized in the original cost of the instrument. When the instrument is measured at amortized cost, transaction costs are recognized in income over the life of the instrument using the straight line method.

Impairment - For financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost, the Church determines whether there are indications of possible impairment. When there are, and the Church determines that a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows, a write down is recognized in income. If the indicators of impairment have decreased or no longer exist, the previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement. The carrying amount of the financial asset may be no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in net income.

**Property, Plant and Equipment** - Property, plant and equipment are recorded at historical cost. Amortization is provided in the accounts using the following methods and annual rates:

Asset	Method	Rate
Building	Reducing balance	4%
Equipment - Computer & IT	Straightline	4 years
Equipment - Other	Straightline	8 years

Property, plant and equipment acquired during the year are amortized at one half the above annual rates.

# notes to financial statements

>DECEMBER 31, 2024

**Cloud Computing Arrangements** - At the inception of a cloud computing arrangement, the Church allocates the consideration to significant separable elements based on their specific sales price. Development costs and costs related to the right to use a tangible asset are recognized according to the applicable accounting policies for such elements.

To account for expenditures in a cloud computing arrangement that fall within the scope of AcG-20, Customer's Accounting for Cloud Computing Arrangements, the Church has opted for the simplification approach. Accordingly, such expenditures are treated as the supply of services and recognized as an expense when the services are received. These expenses are presented under the "Office" line on the statement of operations.

The Church recognizes prepayments as an asset when payments are made in advance for services not yet received. These prepayments are subsequently expensed as the services are consumed.

Costs related to implementation activities, including configuration and customization, are expensed as incurred unless they meet the criteria for capitalization under other applicable accounting standards.

**Contributed Materials and Services** - The Church is dependent upon many hours of service contributed by volunteers. Because of the difficulty in determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in these financial statements.

The Church receives contribution of materials, the fair value of which may or may not be reasonably determinable. Contributed materials are recognized as donations when fair values can be determined. No contributed materials were recognized as donation revenue during the year.

**Disclosure and 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, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known.

Estimates are used when accounting for certain items such as revenues, useful lives of capital assets, and asset impairments.

#### 3. property, plant and equipment

	cost	accumulated amortization	net 2024	net 2023
Land	\$ 700,000	\$ -	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000
Building	4,337,081	1,065,422	3,271,659	3,397,099
Equipment - Computer & IT	81,141	69,186	11,955	2,028
Equipment - Other	128,719	76,060	52,659	71,898
Renovations in progress	<u> 14,886</u>		<u> 14,886</u>	
	\$ <u>5,261,827</u>	\$ <u>1,210,668</u>	\$ <u>4,051,159</u>	\$ <u>4,171,025</u>

# notes to financial statements

>DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### 4. loan receivable

Employee loan provided to pastor for purchase of home. The loan is renewable every 5 years and is payable upon departure of the pastor or sale of house. The interest rate is set based on CRA's prescribed rate at the start of the 5 year period (currently 2022-II to 2027-II at 3%).

#### 5. deferred contributions

Deferred contributions represent unspent resources externally restricted for specific purposes. Deferred grant income is restricted for anti-hate measures and donations are restricted for United Brethren youth camp sponsorships.

Changes in the deferred contributions are as follows:

			2024	2023
	grant	donations	total	total
Balance beginning of year	\$ 10,000	\$ 2,969 \$	12,969 \$	15,586
Received during the year	10,000	6,175	16,175	14,819
Recognized as revenue	(658)	(4,530)	(5,188)	(17,436)
Spent on capital assets	<u>(19,342</u> )		(19,342)	
Balance, end of year	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>4,614</u> \$	<b>4,614</b> \$	12,969

#### 6. deferred capital contributions

Deferred capital contributions represent externally restricted resrouces that were used to finance the cost of capital assets purchased by the Church. Changes in the deferred capital contributions are as follows:

		2024		2023
Balance, beginning of year	\$	-	\$	-
Deferred contributions spent on capital assets Amounts recognized as revenue in the year	_	19,342 (756)	_	- -
Balance, end of year	\$	18,586	\$	

# notes to financial statements

>DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### 7. long term debt

	2024	2023
Christian Stewardship Services (CSS) mortgage repayable in monthly instalments of \$4,654, including interest at 6.15%, secured by land and building with carrying value of \$3,971,659, due June 2026	621,297	637.413
Less portion due within one year	18.624	,
Less portion due within one year		17,617 \$ 619,796

The aggregate amount of principal payments required on the long term debt in each of the next two years is as follows:

2025	7	\$ 18,624
2026		\$ 602,673

#### 8. commitments

The Church is obligated under a rental agreement for the premises from which Mill Crossing operates and under contract for maintenance. The contracts expire in 2025 and the future minimum payments under these contracts are as follow:

2025 \$ 10,497

#### 9. mill crossing

The Church and the Conference initiated a new church in Cambridge in 2005. This church operates under the name Mill Crossing Church. Mill Crossing is not yet a registered charity itself, and all of the financial transactions are processed through the Church.

#### 10. cloud computing arrangements

The Church applies the simplification method outlined in AcG-20, Customer's Accounting for Cloud Computing Arrangements, for recognizing cloud computing arrangements with suppliers. During the year, the Church expensed \$6,876 (2023 - \$1,225) related to these arrangements. These expenses are presented under the "Office" line on the statement of operations.

# notes to financial statements

>DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### 11. financial instruments

**Risk Management** - The significant risks to which the Church is exposed are liquidity risk and interest rate risk. There has been no change to the risk exposures from the prior year.

**Interest Rate Risk** - The Church's interest-bearing assets and liabilities include the pastor loan and the mortgage payable.

The Church has fixed interest rates on their pastor loan and mortgage payable. Consequently, the exposure to fluctuations in future cash flows, with respect to these instruments, as a result of changes in market interest rates, is limited. The mortgage renews in 3 year and the pastor loan renews every five years.

**Liquidity Risk** - Liquidity risk is the risk that the Church will not be able to meet its obligations associated with financial liabilities. Cash flow from operations provides a substantial portion of the Church's cash requirements. The Church's borrowing arrangements are concentrated with CSS.