FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Lakeview Free Methodist Church Inc.

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Lakeview Free Methodist Church Inc., which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2024 and the statements of revenue and expenditures, changes in fund balances and cash flows for the year then ended, along with the schedules, summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* paragraph, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Lakeview Free Methodist Church Inc. as at June 30, 2024 and its financial performance 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 charitable organizations, the church derives revenue from the general public in the form of donations, the completeness of which is not susceptible of satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of revenue was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the church and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to revenue, excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures for the year, assets and fund balances.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of Lakeview Free Methodist Church Inc. 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 Lakeview Free Methodist Church Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate Lakeview Free Methodist Church Inc. or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing Lakeview Free Methodist Church Inc.'s financial reporting process.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 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 Lakeview Free Methodist Church Inc.'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 Lakeview Free Methodist Church Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause Lakeview Free Methodist Church Inc. 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 REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	Gener	al Fund	Capita	l Fund	Capital	Project	Designate	d Funds	Тс	otal
	2024 \$	2023 \$	2024 \$	2023 \$	2024 \$	2023 \$	2024 \$	2023 \$	2024 \$	2023 \$
REVENUE										
Offerings and donations -										
General	1,175,660	975,491	-	-	111,026	76,285		-	1,286,686	1,051,770
Rentals	364,443	339,010	-	-	-	-	_	-	364,443	339,01
Advent	4,750	64,721	-	-	-		65,250	61,528	70,000	126,24
Designated	-	-	-	-	-	-	508,944	38,963	508,944	38,96
Cafe	12,065	8,711	-	-	-	_	-	-	12,065	8,71
Care	500	-	-	-		-	-	-	500	,
	1,557,418	1,387,933	-	_	111,026	76,285	574,194	100,491	2,242,638	1,564,70
EXPENDITURES	1 227 224	1 000 202							1 227 024	1 000 20
Operating (schedule 1)	1,227,834	1,099,303	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,227,834	1,099,30
Program and education	125 970	116,035							125,879	116.02
(schedule 2)	125,879		-	-	-	-	-	-	,	116,03
Rentals Cafe	72,664 15,182	58,647 9,492	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,664	58,64 9,49
			-	-	-	-	-	-	15,182 8,774	9,49
Interest on long-term debt Designated	8,774	16,289		-	-	-	- 42,714	- 47,440	8,774 42,714	47,44
Depreciation	-		221,131	219,882	-	-	42,714	47,440	221,131	219,88
Advent	-		221,131	219,002	-	-	- 65,250	61,528	65,250	61,52
Advent	-	-	-	-	-	-	03,230	01,528	05,250	01,52
	1,450,333	1,299,766	221,131	219,882	-	-	107,964	108,968	1,779,428	1,628,61
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OI	F									
REVENUE OVER										
EXPENDITURES FOR										
THE YEAR	107,085	88,167	(221,131)	(219,882)	111,026	76,285	466,230	(8,477)	463,210	(63,90'

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	Genera	l Fund	Capit	al Fund	Capital	Project	Designate	nated Funds		Fotal
	2024 \$	2023 \$	2024 \$	2023 \$	2024 \$	2023 \$	2024 \$	2023 \$	2024 \$	2023 \$
BALANCE - BEGINNING										
OF YEAR	48,041	235,574	4,434,797	4,302,776	-	-	3,701	12,096	4,486,539	4,550,446
Excess (deficiency) of revenu over expenditures for the	e	,						,		
year Purchase of tangible capital	107,085	88,167	(221,131)	(219,882)	111,026	76,285	466,230	(8,477)	463,210	(63,907)
assets	(10,772)	(59,447)	30,721	59,447	-	-	(19,949)	-	-	-
Repayment of long-term debt	(149,977)	(142,414)	149,977	142,414	-	-	-	-	-	-
One-time repayment of long- term debt	-	(150,042)	-	150,042	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund transfer (note 8)	112,602	76,203	-	-	(111,026)	(76,285)	(1,576)	82	-	-
	58,938	(187,533)	(40,433)	132,021	-	-	444,705	(8,395)	463,210	(63,907)
BALANCE - END OF YEAR	106,979	48,041	4,394,364	4,434,797			448,406	3,701	4,949,749	4,486,539
FUND BALANCES CONSIST	,	40,041	4,394,304	+,+5+,797			448,400	5,701	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	4,400,337
Invested in tangible capital assets	OF.	\mathbf{Y}	4,394,364	4,434,797			_	_	4,394,364	4,434,797
Restricted funds-			4,394,304	н,ну,тут	-	-	-	-	4,574,504	+,+5+,777
Designated funds - externally (schedule 3)		-	-	-	-	-	448,406	3,701	448,406	3,701
Unrestricted	106,979	48,041	-	-	-	-	-	-	106,979	48,041
	106,979	48,041	4,394,364	4,434,797	-	-	448,406	3,701	4,949,749	4,486,539

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT JUNE 30

	Genera	al Fund	Capit	al Fund	Capital	Project	Designat	ed Funds	T	otal
	2024 \$	2023 \$	2024 \$	2023 \$	2024 \$	2023 \$	2024 \$	2023 \$	2024 \$	2023 \$
CURRENT ASSETS (notes 5 ar						4				
Cash Accounts receivable (note 3) Prepaid expenses	124,370 47,391 1,065	56,128 31,349 1,500	- -	- -	70,038	17,063	440,482	10,816 - -	634,890 47,391 1,065	84,007 31,349 1,500
	172,826	88,977	-	-	70,038	17,063	440,482	10,816	683,346	116,856
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (notes 4, 5 and 7)	-	-	4,485,586	4,675,996	-	_	-	-	4,485,586	4,675,996
TOTAL ASSETS	172,826	88,977	4,485,586	4,675,996	70,038	17,063	440,482	10,816	5,168,932	4,792,852
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and										
accrued liabilities (note 6) Deferred revenue	127,954 7	62,039 3,075	-	-	-	-	-	-	127,954 7	62,039 3,075
Current portion of long- term debt	-	-	91,222	114,500	-	-	-	-	91,222	114,500
Long-term debt subject to refinancing	-		-	79,087	-	-	-	-	-	79,087
Current liabilities before term loans due on demand Term loans due on demand	127,961	65,114	91,222	193,587	-	-	-	-	219,183	258,701
(note 7)			-	47,612	-	-	-	-	-	47,612
ADVANCES FROM (TO)	127,961	65,114	91,222	241,199	-	-	-	-	219,183	306,313
OTHER FUNDS	(62,114)	(24,178)	-	-	70,038	17,063	(7,924)	7,115	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	65,847	40,936	91,222	241,199	70,038	17,063	(7,924)	7,115	219,183	306,313
FUND BALANCES	106,979	48,041	4,394,364	4,434,797	-	-	448,406	3,701	4,949,749	4,486,539
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	172,826	88,977	4,485,586	4,675,996	70,038	17,063	440,482	10,816	5,168,932	4,792,852
SIGNED ON BEHALF OF TH	E BOARD			Dii	rector			Directo	or	

3

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	FOR THE YE	CAR ENDED JUNE 30
	2024 \$	2023 \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures for the year Item not affecting cash -	463,210	(63,907)
Depreciation	221,131	219,882
	684,341	155,975
Changes in non-cash working capital items - Accounts receivable	(16,042)	3,837
Prepaid expenses	435	(296)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	65,915	(30,438)
Deferred revenue	(3,068)	(5,328)
Cash Provided By Operating Activities	731,581	123,750
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of long-term debt	(149,977)	(292,456)
Cash Used In Financing Activities	(149,977)	(292,456)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(30,721)	(59,447)
Cash Used In Investing Activities	(30,721)	(59,447)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH POSITION	550,883	(228,153)
CASH POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	84,007	312,160
CASH POSITION - END OF YEAR	634,890	84,007



SCHEDULE 1 - OPERATING EXPENDITURES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Salaries and benefits	839,615	751,970
Repairs and maintenance	138,542	80,540
Utilities and insurance	126,359	130,311
Core ministries	67,059	78,103
Interest and bank charges	28,527	26,013
Supplies	13,964	20,256
Administration	13,768	12,110
	1,227,834	1,099,303

SCHEDULE 2 - PROGRAM AND EDUCATIONFOR THE YEAR ENDEDEXPENDITURESJUNE 30

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Programming	29,794	43,946
Human resources and training	24,297	4,982
Music ministry	18,139	9,791
Children's ministries	16,452	16,014
Youth ministries	11,475	8,165
Communication	8,378	22,878
Care ministries	5,717	2,143
Teaching pastor	4,788	5,447
College and career	2,913	-
Lead pastor	1,505	2,416
Connections pastor	1,258	253
Congregational life pastor	1,163	-
	125,879	116,035

6

SCHEDULE 3 - DESIGNATED FUNDS

AS AT JUNE 30

	2024 \$	2023 \$
EXTERNALLY RESTRICTED		
Daycare	440,190	-
New Horizon	3,491	-
Youth donations	7,369	5,705
Riversdale ministry	(2,644)	(2,004)
	448,406	3,701

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

1. THE ORGANIZATION

The Lakeview Free Methodist Church Inc. is a non-profit entity, incorporated under the Canada Not-For-Profit Corporations Act. The Lakeview Free Methodist Church Inc. is organized to carry on the activities of its church from its facilities in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. The church is registered as a charity within the meaning of the Canadian Income Tax Act. As a non-profit organization, the church is not subject to income taxes.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations and include the following significant accounting policies:

Financial Instruments

The church initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value adjusted by, in the case of a financial instrument that will not be measured subsequently at fair value, the amount of transaction costs directly attributable to the instrument.

The church subsequently measures all financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures for the year.

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

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term debt.

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of any write-down is recognized in excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures for the year. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting an allowance account, provided it is 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 excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures for the year.

The church recognizes its transaction costs in excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures in the year incurred. However, financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value are adjusted by the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their origination, issuance or assumption.

Tangible Capital Assets and Depreciation

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost and amortized over their estimated useful lives. This requires estimation of the useful life of the asset and its salvage and residual value. When management considers that a tangible capital asset no longer contributes to the church's ability to provide services, its carrying amount is written down to its residual value. As is true of all accounting estimates, it is possible that changes in future conditions could require changes in the recognized amounts for accounting estimates. Should an adjustment become necessary, it would be reported in earnings in the period in which it became known.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Depreciation of tangible capital assets is calculated using the straight-line method at the following annual rates:

Buildings	2.5%	
Land improvements	5.0%	
Furniture and equipment	10.0%	

Depreciation on assets acquired during the year is recorded at the full annual rate. There is no depreciation recorded in the year of disposal.

Fund Accounting

The Lakeview Free Methodist Church Inc. follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions. It accounts for its operations using the following funds:

General Fund

The general fund accounts for the church's program delivery and administrative activities including certain tangible capital asset purchases and repayment of debt. This fund reports unrestricted resources.

Capital Fund

The capital fund accounts for the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenditures related to the church's tangible capital asset and building programs.

Capital Project Fund

The capital project fund accounts for donations that are restricted by the donor for activities related to the tangible capital assets of the church including repayment of debt, major repairs and maintenance and future tangible capital asset purchases.

Designated Funds

Designated funds account for donations that are restricted by the donor for projects approved by the church board or received by the church related to a specific activity.

Revenue Recognition

Restricted contributions related to general operations are recognized as revenue of the general fund in the year in which the related expenditures are incurred. All other restricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the appropriate fund.

Grant revenue is recognized based on the terms of the agreement.

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

Revenue from cafe sales is recognized as revenue of the general fund when the product is delivered to the customer and ultimate collection is reasonably assured at the time of performance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2024

47,391

2022

31,349

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue from facilities rental is recognized as revenue of the general fund when the service is delivered to the customer and ultimate collection is reasonably assured at the time of performance.

Donated Materials and Services

The church benefits from the donation of materials and services from its members. These financial statements do not reflect the value of these donations in kind since a fair value cannot be reasonably estimated.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the year. Significant items subject to estimate and assumption include valuation of accounts receivable and the estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets. Actual results could differ from estimates.

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	2024 \$	2023 \$
General receivables	37,736	27,849
Goods and services tax rebate	9,655	3,500

4. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

		Accumulated	Net Bo	ok Value
	Cost	Depreciation	2024	2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land - development	132,744	-	132,744	132,744
Land - building	149,425	-	149,425	149,425
Buildings	7,197,559	3,223,617	3,973,942	4,153,881
Land improvements	85,519	32,610	52,909	57,185
Furniture and equipment	1,031,765	855,199	176,566	182,761
	8,597,012	4,111,426	4,485,586	4,675,996

5. BANK OVERDRAFT

The bank overdraft is secured by a general security agreement covering all assets of the church and a mortgage on the land and building. The overdraft bears interest at a floating rate based on bank prime plus 1.0 percent. The church's total available overdraft is \$100,000 (2023 - \$100,000). The terms of the overdraft are renegotiated from time to time.

The prime rate at June 30, 2024 was 6.95%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

6.	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES		
		2024	2023
		\$	\$
	Accounts payable	100,220	36,085
	Accrued liabilities	27,734	25,954
		127,954	62,039
7.	LONG-TERM DEBT	2024	2022
		2024 \$	2023 \$
	3.77% Scotiabank loan, payable in monthly instalments of \$4,162 plus interest, due for renewal October 19, 2024, secured by a mortgage on land and building and a general		Ŷ
	security agreement covering all assets of the church 4.748% Scotiabank loan, payable in monthly instalments of	45,386	129,037
	\$5,101 plus interest, due for renewal March 8, 2025, secured by a mortgage on land and building and a general		
	security agreement covering all assets of the church	45,836	112,162
	Subtotal	91,222	241,199
	Less: current portion	91,222	114,500
	Less: long-term debt subject to refinancing	-	79,087
		-	47,612
	Less: term loans due on demand	-	47,612
		_	_

Based on current repayment terms, the principal payments required will extinguish the debt in the next fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The church transferred \$1,576 (2023 - \$1,196) from internally restricted designated funds to the general fund in accordance with board policy to cover expenditures paid by the general fund related to the designated funds. These funds include the book ministry and other ministries.

The board passed a motion to transfer \$111,026 (2023 - \$78,781) from the capital project fund to the general fund to help cover the repayments of long-term debt related to the building and to pay for capital asset purchases during the fiscal year. This was done in accordance with the original terms as set by the board for the capital project fund.

9. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

The church is part of a multi-employer pension plan for its eligible members and staff. The pension plan is a defined contribution plan. The amount of income available at retirement will depend upon the plan member's contribution, the plan member's employer contribution and investment income earned during the period of the member's employment. Members can contribute up to 6% of their salary which will be matched by the church.

10. FINANCIAL RISKS

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the church will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. Liquidity risk also includes the risk of not being able to liquidate assets in a timely manner at a reasonable price. The church is subject to liquidity risk mainly with respect to its accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term debt. Liquidity risk had decreased from the prior year due to the continued repayment of long-term debt. Management will monitor accounts payable and cash resources closely to mitigate any risk that may occur.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The church is subject to interest rate risk on its debt obligations. Management has attempted to minimize this risk by negotiating the best possible interest rates. Interest rate risk has decreased from the prior year due to repayment of long-term debt.