FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JULY 31, 2025





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members, Metropolitan Bible Church Property Corporation:

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Metropolitan Bible Church Property Corporation ("the Entity"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at July 31, 2025, 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, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at July 31, 2025, 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 opinion**

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 Entity 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.

#### **Emphasis of matter**

In the previous year, the Entity changed its fiscal year-end from December 31 to July 31. As a result, the financial statement comparative figures cover the 7-month period from January 1, 2024, to July 31, 2024. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### 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 Entity'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 Entity, or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity'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. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity 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.

OHOS LLP

**OUSELEY HANVEY CLIPSHAM DEEP LLP** 

Licensed Public Accountants Ottawa, Ontario December 10. 2025



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JULY 31, 2025

	General Fund	Building Fund	2025		2024	
ASSETS						
CURRENT Cash Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	\$ - - -	\$ 346,287 10,569 2,500	\$	346,287 10,569 2,500	\$	678,862 3,426
	-	359,356		359,356		682,288
CAPITAL ASSETS (note 3) BUILDING DEPOSIT (note 6)	12,301,328	400,000		12,301,328 400,000		12,717,217 <u>-</u>
	\$ 12,301,328	\$ 759,356	\$	13,060,684	\$	13,399,505
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 	\$ 13,384	\$	13,384	\$	6,550
FUND BALANCES General Fund Building Fund	12,301,328 -	- 745,972		12,301,328 745,972		12,717,217 675,738
	12,301,328	745,972		13,047,300		13,392,955
	\$ 12,301,328	\$ 759,356	\$	13,060,684	\$	13,399,505
Approved on behalf of the Board:	Director					



\_\_\_\_\_ Director

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2025

	General Fund	<b>Building Fund</b>		2025	2024	
				(12 months)	(7 months)	
REVENUE						
Donations (note 5)	\$ -	\$	62,533	\$ 62,533	\$ 25,448	
Interest income	-		18,503	18,503	15,826	
Rental income (note 5)	195,000		-	195,000	113,750	
	405.000		04.000	070.000	455.004	
	195,000		81,036	276,036	155,024	
EXPENSE						
Administration and professional fees	39,729		_	39,729	15,622	
Repairs and maintenance	, -		_	· -	3,534	
Amortization of capital assets	454,720		_	454,720	265,172	
Cyber attack loss (note 7)	127,242		-	127,242	-	
<u> </u>						
	621,691		-	621,691	284,328	
NET REVENUE (EXPENSE)	// /\			(2.4)	//aa aa w	
FOR THE YEAR	(426,691)		81,036	(345,655)	(129,304)	
Fund Balance - Beginning	12,717,217		675,738	13,392,955	13,522,259	
of Year	12,7 17,217		070,700	10,002,000	10,022,200	
Transfers from (to)	10,802		(10,802)	-		
	<b>4.40.004.003</b>	•	7.45.076	<b>0.10.0.17.000</b>	<b>#40.000.0</b> ==	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 12,301,328	\$	745,972	\$13,047,300	\$13,392,955	



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2025

	2025	2024
	(12 months)	(7 months)
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR)		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net expense for the year Item not requiring cash:	\$ (345,655) \$	(129,304)
Amortization of capital assets	454,720	265,172
Change in operating components of working capital:		
Accounts receivable	(7,145)	(197)
Prepaid expenses	(2,500)	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6,834	750
	106,254	136,421
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Building deposit	(400,000)	_
Capital asset additions	(38,829)	
CHANGE IN CASH FOR THE YEAR	(332,575)	136,421
Cash beginning of the year	678,862	542,441
CASH END OF YEAR	\$ 346,287 \$	678,862



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JULY 31, 2025

The purpose of Metropolitan Bible Church Property Corporation (the Property Corporation) is to establish places for worship and the preaching of the Gospel and to acquire the necessary property for the erection of churches, missions and buildings incidental thereto. The Property Corporation does not operate as a church.

The Property Corporation is incorporated without share capital under the Ontario Not-for-Profit Corporations Act and is a charitable organization within the meaning of the Income Tax Act (Canada). The Property Corporation is not subject to income taxes.

During the previous fiscal year the organization changed its fiscal year from December 31st to July 31st. As a result, the comparative figures in these financial statements report on the seven month period ended July 31, 2024. The current year figures are for the year ended July 31, 2025.

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

## (a) Revenue recognition

The Property Corporation follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions.

Externally restricted contributions for capital projects, including a new building are reported as revenue of the Building fund. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Other revenue is recognized in the period in which it relates.

#### (b) Fund accounting

The General fund accounts for the Property Corporation's administration and operations.

The Building fund accounts for externally restricted donations for capital projects, including a building expansion, as well as transfers received from Metropolitan Bible Church Ministry Corporation (the Ministry).

## (c) Financial instruments

The Property Corporation initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value, except for certain instruments originated or acquired in related party transactions. The Property Corporation subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost comprise cash, prepaid expenses, accounts receivable and property deposit. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost comprise accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

At the end of each reporting period, the Property Corporation assesses whether there are any indications that a financial asset measured at amortized cost may be impaired. If there are indicators of impairment, and the Property Corporation determines there has been a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to the higher of the expected cash flows expected to be generated by holding the asset, discounted using a current market rate of interest, and the amount that could be realized by selling the asset at the statement of financial position date.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JULY 31, 2025

#### (d) Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Amortization is provided as follows on a straight-line basis:

Building 40 years
Paving 12 years
Furniture and fixtures 20 years
Audiovisual equipment and lighting 5 years

#### (e) Use of estimates

The preparation of these 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 and 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. Actual results could differ from those estimates. These estimates are reviewed annually and as adjustments become necessary, they are recorded in the financial statements in the period in which they become known.

#### 2. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Property Corporation is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the Property Corporation's risk exposure and concentrations. The Property Corporation does not use derivative financial instruments to manage its risks. There have been no changes in the financial instrument risk assessment from the previous period.

#### Liquidity risk

The Property Corporation's objective is to have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. The Property Corporation monitors its cash balances and cash flows generated from operations to meet its requirements and seek funds in the form of donations from the Ministry if required. The Property Corporation's liquidity risk is primarily a default in monthly rent payments by the Ministry, its primary tenant.

#### Credit risk

The Property Corporation's credit risk arises on cash and accounts receivable. Cash is maintained at major financial institutions; therefore, the Property Corporation considers the risk of non-performance of these instruments to be remote. Accounts receivable mainly represent receivables from the government; management has assessed credit risk in respect of such receivables to be low.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JULY 31, 2025

#### 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

			2025	2024
		Accumulated		
	Cost	Amortization	Net	Net
Land - Prince of Whales	\$ 1,621,792	\$ -	\$ 1,621,792	\$ 1,621,791
Building - Prince of Whales	16,594,672	6,155,766	10,438,906	10,853,774
Building - Auriga	31,505	-	31,505	-
Paving	1,185,381	1,095,534	89,847	104,195
Furniture and equipment	364,966	252,282	112,684	130,933
Audiovisual and lighting	417,782	411,188	6,594	6,524
	\$ 20,216,098	\$ 7,914,770	\$ 12,301,328	\$ 12,717,217

During the year ended July 31, 2025, amortization of capital assets amounted to \$454,720 (7-month period ended July 31, 2024 - \$265,172).

#### 4. GOVERNMENT REMITTANCES

Government remittances owing are \$nil as at July 31, 2025 (2024 - nil).

#### 5. RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

The Ministry and the Property Corporation are entities under common control as the members of both corporations, who elect their respective Boards of Directors for each corporation, are in common.

All rental income is derived from the Ministry, and the Ministry is responsible for operating costs. The Ministry also donated \$56,268 (2024 - \$19,389) to the Building Fund.

Accounts receivable includes \$4,885 due from the Ministry (2024 - \$2,675).

Accounts payable includes \$625 due to the Ministry (2024 - \$1,450).

These transactions are recorded at the exchange amount, which is the amount established and agreed to by the related parties involved.

Unless otherwise specified, amounts due from and to the Ministry are non-interest bearing and have no specified terms of repayment.

#### **6. BUILDING DEPOSIT AND SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

In April 2025, the Property Corporation entered into an agreement to purchase a building located at 31 Auriga Drive for a total purchase price of \$6.6 million. The Property Corporation has paid deposits totalling \$400,000 in the 2025 fiscal year. The transaction is scheduled to close on March 4, 2026. The Corporation plans to obtain financing in connection with this purchase.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JULY 31, 2025

### 7. CYBER ATTACK LOSS

On July 8, 2025, the Property Corporation experienced a cyber attack incident involving unauthorized electronic transactions through a compromised bank account. The Property Corporation incurred a financial loss of \$127,242, this amount has been recognized as an expense in the Statement of Operations.

