FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Partners International Canada – Christian Nationals Evangelism Mission BRAMPTON Ontario

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Partners International Canada – Christian Nationals Evangelism Mission which comprise the statement of financial position at June 30, 2023 and the statement of operations and changes in fund balances and statement of 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 June 30, 2023 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 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.

Other Matter

The financial statements of Partners International Canada – Christian Nationals Evangelism Mission for the year ended June 30, 2022 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements on November 18, 2022.

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.

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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.

NORTON McMULLEN LLP

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Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

MARKHAM, Canada November 25, 2023



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at June 30,	2023	2022
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash Short term investments (Note 2)	\$ 1,032,966 1,052,394	\$ 1,137,043
Short-term investments (Note 2) Accounts receivable	6,909	1,293
HST recoverable	19,005	43,417
Prepaid expenses	93,336	21,472
	\$ 2,204,610	\$ 1,203,225
Long-Term Investments (Note 2)	100,000	-
Capital Assets (Note 3)	241,503	263,278
Intangible Assets (Note 3)	282,852	411,142
	\$ 2,828,965	\$ 1,877,645
LIADULTIES		
LIABILITIES		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 115,391	\$ 123,459
Deferred contributions (Note 4)	851,415	21,250
	\$ 966,806	\$ 144,709
Deferred Contributions - Intangible Assets (Note 4)	132,000	198,000
	<u>\$ 1,098,806</u>	\$ 342,709
FUND BALANCES		
Operating Fund	\$ 999,737	•
Designed Funds - Externally restricted	730,422	696,904
	\$ 1,730,159	\$ 1,534,936
	\$ 2,828,965	\$ 1,877,645
Approved by the Board:		
Director		Director
Director		_ Director



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the year ended June 30, 2023

REVENUES	
Contributions	
, ,	2,598,651
General and administrative 1,404,673 - 1,404,673	1,206,699
International operations - 413,664 413,664	469,611
Canadian based affiliates - 300,150 300,150	325,862
Public engagement and education - 32,305 32,305	9,900
Rental and sundry 32,190 - 32,190	29,250
Investment income 23,002 - 23,002	1,132
<u>\$ 1,459,865</u> <u>\$ 3,040,950</u> <u>\$ 4,500,815</u> <u>\$</u>	4,641,105
EXPENSES	
Program services	
•	2,685,543
International operations - 388,463 388,463	455,490
Canadian based affiliates - 255,913 255,913	316,320
Public engagement and education - 15,786 15,786	12,188
Support services	
Development and marketing 629,482 - 629,482	533,134
General and administrative 447,928 - 447,928	395,084
Facilities and equipment 62,189 - 62,189	81,369
·	4,479,128
EXCESS OF REVENUES	
	101 077
OVER EXPENSES BEFORE: \$ 320,266 \$ 33,518 \$ 353,784 \$	161,977
Amortization (158,561) - (158,561)	(158,196)
EXCESS OF REVENUES	
OVER EXPENSES \$ 161,705 \$ 33,518 \$ 195,223 \$	3,781
	·
FUND BALANCES - Beginning 838,032 696,904 1,534,936	1,531,155
FUND BALANCES - Ending \$ 999,737 \$ 730,422 \$ 1,730,159 \$	1,534,936

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See accompanying notes

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended June 30,	2023	2022
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CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS WERE PROVIDED BY (USED IN):

OPERATING ACTIVITIES Excess of revenues over expenses Items not affecting cash:	\$	195,223	\$	3,781
Amortization		158,561		158,196
Deferred contributions recognized		(21,250)		(63,750)
Deferred contributions - intangible assets recognized		(66,000)		(66,000)
Unrealized gain on investments		(2,394)		-
	\$	264,140	\$	32,227
Net change in non-cash working capital balances:				
Accounts receivable		(5,616)		2,434
HST recoverable		24,412		(21,401)
Prepaid expenses		(71,864)		(3,505)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(8,068)		3,123
Deferred contributions received		851,415		85,000
	\$	1,054,419	\$	97,878
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of investments	\$	(1,150,000)	\$	_
Purchase of capital assets	·	(6,953)	·	(235,947)
Purchase of intangible assets		(1,543)		(36,104)
Repayment of CEBA loan payable		-		(40,000)
• •	\$	(1,158,496)	\$	(312,051)
DEODE AGE IN CACH		(404.077)		(04.4.4.70)
DECREASE IN CASH	\$	(104,077)	Ş	(214,173)
CASH - Beginning	_	1,137,043		1,351,216
CASH - Ending	<u>\$</u>	1,032,966	\$	1,137,043



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Partners International Canada - Christian Nationals Evangelism Mission ("the Organization") raises funds to support Christian ministries overseas through partnerships with indigenous-led organizations. The partnerships are based on ministry agreements that have been accepted by the Canada Revenue Agency. The purpose of Partners International Canada is to provide mission services to underdeveloped contexts where there are few Christians and few resources available. Partners International Canada is incorporated as a not-for-profit organization in the province of Ontario and is a Canadian registered charity under the Income Tax Act and, as such, is exempt from income tax.

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) Use of Estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions based on currently available information. Such estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from the estimates used.

Significant estimates include the estimated useful life of capital assets and intangible assets.

b) Fund Accounting

Resources are classified into funds according to the activities or objectives specified as follows:

i) Operating Fund

The Operating Fund reflects contributions and other revenue, and related expenses, pertaining to the general operations of Partners International Canada.

ii) Designated Funds

The Designated Funds consist of amounts appropriated for use in program and missionary activities. It is a policy of the Board of Directors to fund deficiencies in any of the designated activities (field projects, international co-ordination, conferences or area representatives) with funds from the Operating Fund.

Partners International Canada receives designated gifts in support of a variety of program and missionary activities. These gifts are recorded as field projects revenue upon receipt. Partners International Canada has a policy of allocating 18% of these funds annually to support administrative and development activities.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

c) Revenue Recognition

Partners International Canada follows the restricted fund method of accounting for revenue. As such, unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the Operating Fund and all contributions which are externally restricted by the donor are recorded in the Designated Funds in the year received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Externally restricted contributions for capital and intangible assets are deferred and amortized over the life of the asset.

Operating Fund contributions received for specific purposes differing from those of the Designated Funds which are not spent by year end are deferred until the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

Rental, sundry and investment revenue are recognized as earned.

d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash held in the Organization's bank and investment accounts.

e) Capital and Intangible Assets

Capital and intangible assets are recorded at cost. Amortization is being provided on a straightline basis over the estimated useful life of the assets using the following annual rates:

National office building 20 years
Computer equipment and software 3 years
Furniture and equipment 5 years
Network platforms 5 years

f) Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Long lived assets are tested for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that an asset might be impaired. The assets are tested for impairment by comparing the net carrying value to their fair value or replacement cost. If the asset's fair value or replacement cost is determined to be less than its net carrying value, the resulting impairment is reported in the statement of operations and changes in fund balances. Any impairment recognized is not reversed.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

g) Financial Instruments

Measurement of Financial Instruments

The Organization initially measures all of its financial assets and liabilities originated or exchanged in arm's length transactions at fair value.

The Organization subsequently measures all of its financial assets and liabilities at cost or 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 the excess of revenues over expenses in the period incurred.

Financial assets subsequently measured at amortized cost include cash, guaranteed investment certificates and accounts receivable. Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Other than marketable securities, the Organization has no financial assets measured at fair value and has not elected to carry any financial asset or liability at fair value.

Impairment

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when events or circumstances indicate possible impairment. Write-downs, if any, are recognized in the excess of revenues over expenses and may be subsequently reversed to the extent that the net effect after the reversal is the same as if there had been no write-down. There are no impairment indicators in the current year.

h) Foreign Operations and Assets

All expenses and property and equipment acquisitions for operations in foreign countries are recorded as program expenses when remitted. This policy is based on the fact that such assets would only rarely return to Partners International Canada once they are sent overseas.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

2. **INVESTMENTS**

Investments consist of the following:

		2023	2022
Investment (cash) held-in-trust, annual interest rate of 5%	\$	650,000	\$ -
Investment (securities) held-in-trust, at fair value		302,394	-
Guaranteed investment certificate, annual interest rate of 4.5%, matures October 1, 2024		100,000	-
Guaranteed investment certificate, annual interest rate of 4.37%, matures September 28, 2023		100,000	
Total	\$ [^]	1,152,394	\$ -
Less: Current portion	_	1,052,394	
Long-term portion	\$	100,000	\$ -

3. CAPITAL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Capital and intangible assets consist of the following:

	2023						2022	
1100411141010				Net Book Value	Net Book Value			
Capital assets National office building Computer equipment and software Furniture and equipment	ational office building \$ 643,16 omputer equipment and software 121,29	643,161 121,290 29,251	\$	411,085 115,804 25,310	\$	232,076 5,486 3,941	\$	252,080 5,942 5,256
	\$	793,702	\$	552,199	\$	241,503	\$	263,278
Intangible assets Network platforms	\$	663,018	\$	380,166	\$	282,852	\$	411,142



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

4. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS

Deferred contributions consist of the following:

		Balance Beginning		Received		Recognized as Revenue		Balance Ending	
Deferred contributions Contributions	\$	21,250	\$	851,415	\$	(21,250)	\$	851,415	
Deferred contributions - intangible assets									
Network platforms	\$	198,000	\$	-	\$	(66,000)	\$	132,000	

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Risks and Concentrations

The Organization is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a summary of the Organization's exposure to and concentrations of risk at June 30, 2023:

a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Organization is not exposed to significant credit risk. There has been no change in the assessment of credit risk from the prior year.

b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Organization is exposed to this risk mainly with respect to its accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Organization manages this risk by managing its working capital and generating sufficient cash flow from operations. There has been no change in the assessment of liquidity risk from the prior year.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - Continued

c) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk. The Organization is mainly exposed to currency and price risk as follows:

i) Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. As at June 30, 2023, cash of \$3,461 (2022 – \$19,193) and investments of \$4,727 (2022 - \$Nil) is denominated in US dollars and have been converted into equivalent Canadian dollars at the exchange rate in effect at the year end. Foreign exchange gains and losses are included in excess of revenues over expenses. The exposure to this risk changes as the transaction amounts change and as the exchange rate fluctuates.

ii) Price Risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Organization is exposed to price risk through its investments in marketable securities. The exposure to this risk fluctuates as the Organization's investments change from year to year.

