

Episcopal Corporation of Saskatoon
Financial Statements
June 30, 2025

Episcopal Corporation of Saskatoon

Contents

For the year ended June 30, 2025

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To the To the Council of Episcopal Corporation of Saskatoon:

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Episcopal Corporation of Saskatoon (the "Corporation"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2025, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets 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 possible effects of the matters 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 Corporation as at June 30, 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 Qualified Opinion

As explained in Note 2, certain accounting policies followed by the Corporation are not in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. Not all tangible capital assets owned by the Corporation are recorded and being amortized, not all deferred contributions related to tangible capital asset purchases are being recognized through revenues, and priest pensions are accounted for on a cash basis. The effect of these departures from Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations on the audited financial statements has not been determined. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024 was modified accordingly because of these departures.

In addition, in common with many charitable organizations, the Corporation derives revenue from the general public in the form of fundraising activities and donations, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Corporation. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to donations revenue, parish assessments revenue, excess of support and revenue over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, current assets as at June 30, 2025 and 2024, and net assets as at July 1 and June 30 for both the 2025 and 2024 years. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 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 Corporation 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 qualified opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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.

Independent Auditor's Report *(continued from previous page)*

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Corporation'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 Corporation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Corporation'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 Corporation'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 Corporation'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 Corporation 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.

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

October 29, 2025

MNP LLP

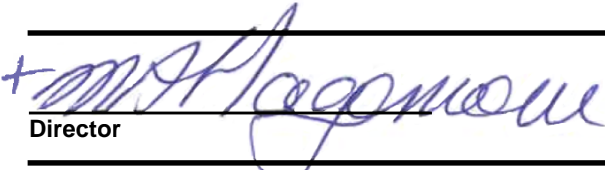
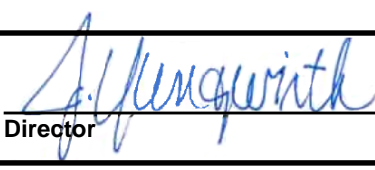
Chartered Professional Accountants

MNP

Episcopal Corporation of Saskatoon

Statement of Financial Position

As at June 30, 2025

	2025	2024
Assets		
Current		
Cash	2,156,905	2,613,550
Accounts receivable (Note 6)	907,166	930,652
Investments (Note 4)	3,307,841	2,238,693
Prepaid expenses and deposits	276,639	284,634
Cash held for parishes in the Parish Development Fund (Note 12)	1,484,391	1,293,299
Current portion of loans receivable from parishes in Parish Development Fund (Note 6), (Note 12)	23,163	22,635
Investments held for parishes in the Parish Development Fund (Note 4), (Note 12)	9,291,903	8,103,794
	17,448,008	15,487,257
Tangible capital assets (Note 5)	2,205,664	2,205,664
Long-term account receivable (Note 6)	94,482	103,617
Long-term loans receivable from parishes in Parish Development Fund (Note 6), (Note 12)	151,977	150,601
Restricted cash (Note 3)	1,023,272	831,872
	20,923,403	18,779,011
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable	320,099	427,549
Deferred revenue	333,943	302,197
Current portion of accrued liabilities (Note 7)	-	37,500
Deposits from parishes and cemeteries held in the Parish Development Fund (Note 6), (Note 12)	8,987,219	8,142,868
	9,641,261	8,910,114
Deferred contributions (Note 5)	200,000	200,000
Migration sponsorship funds in trust (Note 3)	1,014,068	818,605
Accrued liabilities (Note 7)	352,500	287,500
	1,566,568	1,306,105
	11,207,829	10,216,219
Contingency (Note 13)		
Net Assets		
Unrestricted	7,518,167	6,365,385
Internally restricted (Note 9)	191,743	191,743
Invested in tangible capital assets	2,005,664	2,005,664
	9,715,574	8,562,792
	20,923,403	18,779,011
		
Director	Director	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Episcopal Corporation of Saskatoon
Statement of Operations
For the year ended June 30, 2025

	2025	2024
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Support and revenue		
Parish assessments <i>(Note 6)</i>	1,451,095	1,404,593
Bishop's Annual Appeal <i>(Note 6)</i>	1,250,000	975,000
Salary and occupancy costs recovery and administration	601,429	669,194
Contributions from Diocese of Saskatoon Catholic Foundation Inc.	127,400	434,400
Property rental income	93,636	90,920
Donations	89,956	40,235
Sundry	27,851	29,614
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3,641,367	3,643,956
<hr/>		
Expenses		
Ministry and Diocesan programs	1,324,571	1,348,611
General Diocesan operating expenses	1,070,831	883,576
Administration	853,218	840,573
Occupancy costs <i>(Note 6)</i>	179,299	183,268
Property rental expenses	29,586	20,135
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3,457,505	3,276,163
<hr/>		
Excess of support and revenue over expenses before investment income (expenses)	183,862	367,793
<hr/>		
Investment income (expenses)		
Dividend and interest income	260,378	231,929
Unrealized gain on investments	123,823	127,831
Realized gain on disposal of investments	54,894	30,251
Investment management fees	(14,905)	(12,290)
Investment income from Parish Development Fund <i>(Note 12)</i>	544,730	506,713
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Excess of support and revenue over expenses	1,152,782	1,252,227

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Episcopal Corporation of Saskatoon Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	<i>Unrestricted</i>	<i>Internally restricted</i>	<i>Invested in tangible capital assets</i>	<i>2025</i>	<i>2024</i>
Net assets, beginning of year	6,365,385	191,743	2,005,664	8,562,792	7,310,565
Excess of support and revenue over expenses	1,152,782	-	-	1,152,782	1,252,227
Net assets, end of year	7,518,167	191,743	2,005,664	9,715,574	8,562,792

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Episcopal Corporation of Saskatoon
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended June 30, 2025

	2025	2024
Cash provided by (used for) the following activities		
Operating		
Excess of support and revenue over expenses	1,152,782	1,252,227
Unrealized gain on investments	(123,823)	(127,831)
Realized gain on disposal of investments	(54,894)	(30,251)
Restricted cash and Migration sponsorship funds in trust, net	4,064	(17,141)
Unrealized gain on investments in Parish Development Fund	(439,498)	(509,302)
Realized gain on disposal of investments in Parish Development Fund	(212,572)	(82,104)
	326,059	485,598
Changes in working capital accounts		
Accounts receivable	23,486	(207,126)
Long-term accounts receivable	9,135	11,552
Long-term loans receivable from parishes in Parish Development Fund	(1,376)	483,028
Current portion of loans receivable from parishes in Parish Development Fund	(528)	6,495
Prepaid expenses and deposits	7,995	(9,124)
Accounts payable	(107,450)	8,934
Deposits from parishes and cemeteries held in the Parish Development Fund	844,351	238,826
Deferred revenue	31,746	21,621
Accrued liabilities	27,500	2,500
	1,160,918	1,042,304
Investing		
Proceeds on purchase of investments, net	(890,433)	(5,171)
Proceeds on purchase of investments held for parishes in the Parish Development Fund, net	(536,038)	(43,571)
	(1,426,471)	(48,742)
(Decrease) increase in cash resources	(265,553)	993,562
Cash resources, beginning of year	3,906,849	2,913,287
Cash resources, end of year	3,641,296	3,906,849
Cash resources are composed of:		
Cash	2,156,905	2,613,550
Cash held for parishes in the Parish Development Fund	1,484,391	1,293,299
	3,641,296	3,906,849

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Episcopal Corporation of Saskatoon

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2025

1. Incorporation and nature of the organization

Episcopal Corporation of Saskatoon (the "Corporation") was incorporated under a private members bill in the Province of Saskatchewan.

The Corporation consists of the Bishop's office and other Canonically mandated offices as well as Pastoral ministries working with, and on behalf of, the Roman Catholic Parishes in the Diocese of Saskatoon.

2. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations ("ASNPO"), except for the accounting policies noted for tangible capital assets, deferred contributions related to tangible capital assets, and the defined benefit pension plan, and include the following significant accounting policies:

Basis of presentation

The accompanying financial statements include the assets, liabilities, net assets and financial activities of the Corporation.

The parishes of the Diocese of Saskatoon are related to the Corporation by virtue of common control by the Bishop. The activities and accounts of these parishes are not consolidated in the financial statements.

Financial instruments

The Corporation recognizes financial instruments when the Corporation becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Arm's length financial instruments

Financial instruments originated/acquired or issued/assumed in an arm's length transaction ("arm's length financial instruments") are initially recorded at their fair value.

At initial recognition, the Corporation may irrevocably elect to subsequently measure any arm's length financial instrument at fair value. The Corporation has elected to measure all investments at fair value. Fair value is determined by published price quotations. All other financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Transaction costs and financing fees directly attributable to the origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption of financial instruments subsequently measured at fair value are immediately recognized in excess of support and revenue over expenses. Conversely, transaction costs and financing fees are added to the carrying amount for those financial instruments subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost.

Related party financial instruments

The Corporation has no related party financial instruments required to be recognized at fair value.

All related party financial instruments are measured at cost on initial recognition. When the financial instrument has repayment terms, cost is determined using the undiscounted cash flows, excluding interest, dividend, variable and contingent payments, less any impairment losses previously recognized by the transferor. When the financial instrument does not have repayment terms, but the consideration transferred has repayment terms, cost is determined based on the repayment terms of the consideration transferred.

Financial instruments that were initially measured at cost are subsequently measured using the cost method less any reduction for impairment.

Transaction costs and financing fees directly attributable to the origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption of related party financial instruments are immediately recognized in excess of support and revenue over expenses.

2. Significant accounting policies *(Continued from previous page)*

Financial asset impairment

The Corporation assesses impairment of all its financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost. The Corporation groups assets for impairment testing when available information is not sufficient to permit identification of each individually impaired financial asset in the group. Management considers whether the issuer is having significant financial difficulty in determining whether objective evidence of impairment exists. When there is an indication of impairment, the Corporation determines whether it has resulted in a significant adverse change in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows during the year.

The Corporation reduces the carrying amount of any impaired financial assets to the highest of: the present value of cash flows expected to be generated by holding the assets; the amount that could be realized by selling the assets at the statement of financial position date; and the amount expected to be realized by exercising any rights to collateral held against those assets.

For related party debt instruments initially measured at cost, the Corporation reduces the carrying amount of the asset (or group of assets), to the highest of: the undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by holding the asset, or group of similar assets, excluding the interest and dividend payments of the instrument; the present value of cash flows expected to be generated by holding the assets; the amount that could be realized by selling the assets at the statement of financial position date; and the amount expected to be realized by exercising any rights to collateral held against those assets.

Any impairment, which is not considered temporary, is included in current year excess of support and revenue over expenses.

The Corporation reverses impairment losses on financial assets when there is a decrease in impairment and the decrease can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized. The amount of the reversal is recognized in excess of support and revenue over expenses in the year the reversal occurs.

Revenue recognition

The Corporation follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

Unrestricted contributions donations and collections, including those from the Bishop's Annual Appeal and Parish Assessments, are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Interest on investments is recognized as revenue as it is earned. Gains and losses that arise from the sale of investments or that arise from changes in market values are recognized in the excess of support and revenue over expenses in the period that the gains and losses occurred.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include balances with banks. Cash subject to restrictions that prevent its use for current purposes is included in restricted cash.

Tangible capital assets

Certain purchased tangible capital assets are recorded at cost.

Amortization is not recorded on these tangible capital assets, and not all tangible capital assets are recorded, which is not in accordance with ASNPO.

Deferred contributions related to tangible capital assets

Deferred contributions related to tangible capital assets represent the unamortized portion of contributed tangible capital assets and restricted contributions that were used to purchase the Corporation's tangible capital assets. Recognition of these amounts as revenue is deferred to periods when the related tangible capital assets are amortized. Given the Corporation does not record amortization on its tangible capital assets, no amounts will be recognized as revenue, which is not in accordance with ASNPO.

Episcopal Corporation of Saskatoon

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2025

2. Significant accounting policies *(Continued from previous page)*

Employee future benefits

The Corporation's employee future benefit program consist of defined benefit plans for the benefit of the priests of the Diocese of Saskatoon.

The Corporation does not follow defined benefit plan accounting for this plan. Contributions to the plan are expensed as incurred, which is not in accordance with ASNPO.

Foreign currency translation

These financial statements have been presented in Canadian dollars, the principal currency of the Corporation's operations.

Transaction amounts denominated in foreign currencies are translated into their Canadian dollar equivalents at exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates. Carrying values of monetary assets and monetary liabilities reflect the exchange rates at the statement of financial position date. Gains and losses on translation or settlement are included in the determination of excess of support and revenue over expenses for the current period.

Contributed materials and services

Contributions of materials and services are recognized both as contributions and expenses in the statement of operations when a fair value can be reasonably estimated and when the materials and services are used in the normal course of the Corporation's operations and would otherwise have been purchased.

Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with ASNPO 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.

Accounts receivable are stated after evaluation as to their collectability and an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts is provided where considered necessary.

These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary they are reported in excess of support and revenue over expenses in the periods in which they become known.

3. Restricted cash

During the, the Corporation received the net amount of \$191,400 (2024 - \$225,496) from co-sponsors on immigration applications being handled by the Corporation's Migration Office. The use of the funds is restricted for financial support of the new migrants when they arrive in Canada, and it is held in trust until that time.

4. Investments

	2025	2024
Measured at fair value:		
Equities (book value: 2025 - \$5,737,702, 2024 - \$4,970,326)	8,071,541	6,668,538
Fixed income (book value: 2025 - \$4,497,594, 2024 - \$3,647,117)	4,490,250	3,635,996
Cash surrender value of life insurance	37,953	37,953
	12,599,744	10,342,487

Episcopal Corporation of Saskatoon

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2025

5. Tangible capital assets

	2025 <i>Cost</i>	2024 <i>Cost</i>
Catholic Centre	416,998	416,998
Bishop's House	436,210	436,210
Guadalupe House	76,000	76,000
Sts. Benedict & Scholastica	730,956	730,956
House for religious vocation	530,000	530,000
Vehicles	15,500	15,500
	2,205,664	2,205,664
Deferred contribution towards house for religious vocation	(200,000)	(200,000)
	2,005,664	2,005,664

6. Related party transactions

During the year, the Corporation entered into transactions with the Diocese of Saskatoon Catholic Foundation Inc., and parishes of the Saskatoon Roman Catholic Diocese, which are separate legal entities under common control. These transactions were made in the normal course of business and have been recorded at the exchange amounts, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the parties. The balances receivable for the Parish Development Fund and Priests are under specific payment plans. The Parish Development Fund was established as a way for the parishes in the Diocese of Saskatoon to invest savings which can be loaned to other parishes and invested. The contributions to the fund by the Parishes are invested by the Corporation for the benefit of the Parishes. The balances payable for the Parish Development Fund and all other amounts have no set repayment terms and are due on demand.

The particulars of the related party transactions with the Diocese of Saskatoon Catholic Foundation Inc. for the year are as follows:

	2025	2024
Contributions to Diocese of Saskatoon Catholic Foundation Inc.		
Donation expense	116,667	150,000
	116,667	150,000
Contributions from Diocese of Saskatoon Catholic Foundation Inc.		
Bishop's Annual Appeal	1,250,000	1,356,400
Operations	50,000	487,988
Clergy pension	77,400	77,000
	1,377,400	1,921,388
Costs recovery and administration		
Occupancy fees	24,000	24,000
Office and administrative	25,500	22,428
	49,500	46,428

The particulars of the related party transactions with the parishes for the year are as follows:

Support and revenue		
Parish assessments	1,451,095	1,404,593
Interest income on Parish Development Fund loan balances	6,164	19,012
	1,457,259	1,423,605

Episcopal Corporation of Saskatoon
Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2025

6. Related party transactions *(Continued from previous page)*

	2025	2024
Expenses		
Administration expense - insurance premiums	824,980	873,567
Occupancy costs - Holy Family Parish	163,868	168,012
Interest expense - Parish Development Fund	332,515	289,058
	1,321,363	1,330,637

Included in current and long-term accounts receivable are amounts due from the following related parties:

Parishes - parish assessments, insurance and other balances	313,449	461,147
Priests	168,511	193,157
Parishes - Parish Development Fund long-term accounts receivable	151,977	150,601
	633,937	804,905

Included in deposits from parishes and cemeteries held in the Parish Development Fund are amounts due to related parties:

Parishes - Parish Development Fund	8,987,219	8,142,868
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7. Accrued liabilities

	2025	2024
Clergy stipend payable	352,500	325,000
Less: current portion	-	37,500
	352,500	287,500

8. Employee future benefits

The Corporation contributes to a defined benefit plan known as the St. Joseph's Mutual Aid Society Pension Plan (Society). The purpose of the Plan is to provide retirement and related benefits to its members.

An independent actuarial review of the Plan is conducted every three years with the last actuarial valuation for funding purposes performed on January 1, 2023. The evaluation prepared, based on the going concern assumption, reported a \$441,200 funding excess.

The total amount of pension expense included in General Diocesan operating expenses is \$40,682 (2024 - \$38,503).

Episcopal Corporation of Saskatoon

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2025

9. Restrictions on net assets

Internally restricted net assets

The Council has internally restricted \$191,743 (2024 - \$191,743) of net assets to be used for specific program activities. These internally restricted amounts are not available for other purposes without approval of the Council and consist of the following:

	2025	2024
Capital building reserve	191,743	191,743

10. Financial instruments

The Corporation, as part of its operations, carries a number of financial instruments. It is management's opinion that the Corporation is not exposed to significant interest, currency, credit, liquidity or other price risks arising from these financial instruments except as otherwise disclosed.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in interest rates. Changes in market interest rates may have an effect on the cash flows associated with some financial assets and liabilities, known as cash flow risk, and on the fair value of other financial assets or liabilities, known as price risk. In seeking to minimize the risks from interest rate fluctuations, the Corporation manages exposure by maintaining a diversified investment portfolio.

The Corporation is exposed to interest rate price risk with respect to its investments including bonds which are subject to fixed interest rates ranging from 1.150% to 5.370% (2024 - 1.150% to 5.130%). In seeking to minimize the risks from interest rate fluctuations, the Corporation manages its exposure by selecting investments with a variety of rates of return and maturity dates.

Other price risk

Other 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 foreign currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Corporation's investments in publicly-traded securities exposes the Corporation to price risk as these investments are subject to price changes in an open market due to a variety of reasons including changes in market rates of interest, general economic indicators and restrictions on credit markets. The Corporation has an investment policy, which limits activity to those designated as moderate risk investments.

Episcopal Corporation of Saskatoon

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2025

10. Financial instruments (Continued from previous page)

Foreign currency risk

Foreign 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. The Corporation enters into transactions to denominated in United States currency for which the related cash and investment balances are subject to exchange rate fluctuations. As at June 30, 2025, the following items are denominated in United States currency:

	2025 CAD\$	2024 CAD\$
Cash	231,305	240,533
Investments - equities	5,305,889	4,527,494

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Corporation to credit risk consist principally of cash, investments, and accounts receivable with individual parishes, priests, and the Diocese of Saskatoon Catholic Foundation Inc.

The Corporation's cash and investments are maintained at major financial institutions, therefore the Corporation considers the risk of non-performance of these instruments to be remote.

Credit concentration

As at June 30, 2025, one contributors (2024 - one) accounted for 16% (2024 - 14%) of short and long-term accounts receivable. The Corporation believes that there is no unusual exposure associated with the collection of these receivables. The Corporation performs regular credit assessments of its customers and provides allowances for potentially uncollectible accounts receivable.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Corporation manages its exposure to liquidity risk through maintaining liquid assets and through controlling its expenditures, which are partially discretionary based on revenues received.

11. Income taxes

The Corporation is registered as a charitable organization under the *Income Tax Act* (the "Act") and as such is exempt from income taxes and is able to issue donation receipts for income tax purposes. In order to maintain its status as a registered charity under the Act, the Corporation must meet certain requirements within the Act. In the opinion of management, these requirements have been met.

Episcopal Corporation of Saskatoon

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2025

12. Parish Development Fund

The Parish Development Fund was established as a way for the parishes in the Diocese of Saskatoon to invest savings which can be loaned to other parishes and invested. The contributions to the fund by the Parishes are invested by the Corporation for the benefit of the Parishes.

The financial statements of the Corporation include the following amounts relating to the Parish Development Fund:

	2025	2024
Assets		
Cash	1,484,391	1,293,299
Receivable from Parishes	175,140	173,236
Investments	9,291,903	8,103,794
	10,951,434	9,570,329
Liabilities		
Accounts payable - Parishes	8,136,721	7,283,312
Accounts payable - Cemetery	850,498	858,719
Accounts payable - Other	-	837
	8,987,219	8,142,868
Investment income (expenses)		
Investment income	272,925	231,869
Interest income	6,164	19,012
Unrealized gain on investments	439,498	509,302
Realized gain on disposal of investments	212,572	82,103
Investment management fees	(53,914)	(46,515)
Interest expense	(332,515)	(289,058)
	544,730	506,713

13. Contingency

In the normal conduct of operations, there is a pending claim against the Corporation. Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of the matter is not predictable with assurance. In the opinion of management, based on the advice and information provided by its legal counsel, final determination of this litigation will not materially affect the Corporation's financial position or results of operations.

14. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with current year presentation.

In order to more accurately reflect the true operations of the Corporation, certain balances in the statement of financial position were disaggregated to provide more detailed insight into the Corporation's financial structure. In the statement of operations, certain items are now presented on a net basis rather than gross, reflecting the Corporation's role as an agent in specific transactions. This change aligns with the substance of the underlying arrangements and improves the transparency of operational results.