Financial statements

L'Arche Avalon Inc.

Unaudited March 31, 2025

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at March 31		Unaudited
	2025	2024
ASSETS	\$	\$
Current assets		
Cash	185,490	131,421
Marketable securities [note 2]	11,282	10,822
Harmonized sales tax recoverable	16,743	16,590
Prepaid expenses	947	864
Total current assets	214,462	159,697
Tangible capital assets, net [note 3]	190,406	190,696
Total assets	404,868	350,393
LIABILITIES AND NET DEFICIT		
Current liabilities		
Deferred contributions [note 4]	10,036	10,036
Total current liabilities	10,036	10,036
Net assets		
Unrestricted net assets	394,832	340,357
Total net surplus	394,832	340,357

404,868

350,393

See accompanying notes

Approved on behalf of the Board:

Director

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

Year ended March 31	Unaudite	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
REVENUE		
Fundraisers	15,897	65,072
Government grants	*	31,907
Donations	46,099	13,914
Membership fees	540	300
Interest income	460	264
Deferred contributions recognized as revenue	=	-
	62,996	111,457
EXPENSES		
Insurance	2,334	2,177
L'Arche annual membership fee	2,000	2,000
Gatherings	1,002	1,646
Office supplies	622	447
Promotions	518	224
Administrative costs	511	
Website expenses	500	139
Canada Helps fees	444	473
Amortization	290	649
Fundraisers - General	189	2,813
Honorariums/gifts	70	291

83

5,079

95,128

258

50 16,329

41

8,521

54,475

See accompanying notes

Fundraisers - Capital campaign

Excess of revenue over expenses

Repairs and maintenance

Bank fees

Donations

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Year ended March 31

Unaudited

	2025		2024	
	Unrestricted net assets	Total \$	Total	
Balance, beginning of year Excess (deficiency) of revenue	340,357	340,357	245,229	
over expenses Balance, end of year	54,475 394,832	54,475 394,832	95,128 340,357	

See accompanying notes

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year	ended	March	31
1 Çai	chaca	IVI GIL OIL	JΙ

Unaudited

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess of revenue over expenses	54,475	95,128
Add item not affecting cash	,	,
Amortization of capital assets	290	649
-	54,765	95,777
Changes in non-cash working capital balances	,	•
Harmonized sales tax recoverable	(153)	(3,711)
Prepaid expenses	(83)	465
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	_	(23,020)
Deferred contributions	_	
Cash provided by operating activities	54,529	69,511
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	<u></u>	(22,688)
Purchase of marketable securities	(460)	(264)
Cash used in investing activities	(460)	(22,952)
Net change in cash, during the year	54,069	46,559
Cash, beginning of year	131,421	84,862
Cash, end of year	185,490	131,421

See accompanying notes

Notes to financial statements

March 31, 2025 Unaudited

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook – Accounting, "Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations", which sets out generally accepted accounting principles for not-for-profit organizations in Canada and includes the significant accounting policies set out below.

Nature and purpose of organization

The organization is a charitable organization incorporated without share capital under the laws of the province of Newfoundland and Labrador. The organization establishes homes for individuals with intellectual disabilities and their live-in assistants in St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador. As a charitable organization, the organization is exempt from income taxes, provided certain requirements of the Income Tax Act are met.

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed tangible capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of contribution. The amortization methods applied to write off the cost of tangible capital assets over their estimated useful lives are as follows:

Computer equipment	55%	declining balance method
Computer software	100%	declining balance method
Musical instruments	20%	declining balance method

Pre-construction costs are not amortized until the project is substantially complete and available for use, at which time the projects are transferred to the appropriate class of assets and amortized accordingly. When a tangible capital asset no longer has any long-term service potential, the excess of its net carrying amount over any residual value should be recognized as an expense in the statement of operations.

Revenue recognition

The organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions whereby externally restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year which the related expenditure is incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received if the amount to be received can be reasonably measured and collection is reasonably assured.

Membership fee revenue is recognized over the term of the membership contract and any unearned portion is included in deferred revenue at year end.

Donations are recognized as revenue when received.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the

Notes to financial statements

March 31, 2025

Unaudited

reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Such estimates are periodically reviewed and any adjustments necessary are reported in earnings in the period which they become known. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates include the determination of the useful lives of capital assets and their amortization rates.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recorded at their fair value when acquired or issued. All guaranteed investment certificates have been designated to be in the fair value category, with gains and losses reported in operations. All other financial instruments are reported at cost or amortized cost less impairment, if applicable. Financial assets are tested for impairment when changes in circumstances indicate the asset could be impaired. Transaction costs on the acquisition, sale or issue of financial instruments are expensed for those items measured at fair value at each balance sheet date and charged to the financial instrument for those measured at amortized cost.

2. Marketable securities

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
CIBC Guaranteed Investment Certificate bearing interest at 2.00% (2024 – 4.25%), maturing March 13, 2026 (2023 – March 13, 2025)	11,282	10.822

3. Tangible capital assets

	2025		2024	
	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization	Net book value \$	Net book value \$
Land	63,464	_	63,464	63,464
Pre-construction costs	126,319		126,319	126,319
Musical instruments	2,231	1,806	425	531
Computer equipment	958	760	198	358
Computer software	346	346		24
	193,318	2,912	190,406	190,696

Notes to financial statements

March 31, 2025

Unaudited

4. Deferred contributions

Deferred contributions represent unspent resources externally restricted for program expenses in future years. Changes in the deferred contributions balance are as follows:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of year	10,036	10.036
Amounts received during the year		
Amounts recognized as revenue during the year		
Balance, end of year	10,036	10,036

5. Financial instruments

The organization is exposed to the following financial risks through its operations:

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in interest rates. In seeking to minimize the risks from interest rate fluctuations, the organization manages exposure through its normal operating and financing activities. The company is exposed to interest rate risk primarily through its Guaranteed Investment Certificate's fixed interest rate.