Financial Statements December 31, 2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of The Elizabeth Fry Society of Calgary

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Elizabeth Fry Society of Calgary (the "Society"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020 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, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Society as at December 31, 2020, and its results of 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 Society 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 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.

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

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

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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 Society'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 Society'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 Society 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.

RSM Alberta LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants June 30, 2021 Calgary, Alberta

The Elizabeth Fry Society of Calgary Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2020

	2020	2019
Assets		
Current assets Cash Restricted cash (note 2(d)) Short-term investments (note 2(e)) Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	\$ 254,608 688,448 691,903 60,654 17,114	\$ 52,872 77,440 684,605 60,107 6,877
	1,712,727	881,901
Tangible capital assets (note 3)	48,852	21,394
	\$ <u>1,761,579</u>	\$ 903,295
Liabilities		
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4)	\$ 95,588	\$ 75,929
Deferred contributions related to operations (note 5)	<u>953,134</u>	<u> 189,899</u>
	1,048,722	265,828
Net Assets		
Internally restricted - net assets invested in capital assets Unrestricted	48,852 664,005 712,857 \$ 1,761,579	21,394 616,073 637,467 \$ 903,295
	Ψ <u>1,701,379</u>	φ <u>903,293</u>

Approved by the Board,

Commitments (note 7)

____, Director

The Elizabeth Fry Society of Calgary Statement of Operations Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2020	2019
Revenue		
Alberta Law Foundation Calgary Homeless Foundation United Way of Calgary and Area Alberta Solicitor General Donations The City of Calgary Calgary Foundation Ministry of Child Services Alberta Gaming, Liquor and Cannabis Government of Canada The University of Calgary Calgary Learns Operating Calgary Learns Grant Telus Communications Inc. Canadian Women's Foundation Interest income Government of Alberta Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation The Alexandra Community Health Centre Human Rights Education Amortization of deferred contributions related to tangible capital assets	\$ 389,496 305,154 290,233 122,219 115,720 75,000 71,509 48,295 29,667 27,848 26,567 25,548 14,906 14,253 11,855 7,311 4,750 - - 1,580,331	\$ 207,937 222,187 317,393 187,509 86,042 80,000 39,112 55,563 59,524 128,059 - 41,698 29,390 - 9,448 - 31,350 23,000 9,982 1,270
F		
Expenses Wages and benefits (note 8) Program enrichment COVID-19 Indigenous Shelter Diversion Support program Premises Professional fees Travel and subsistence Technology services Office Telephone Amortization Promotion Bank charges	1,165,813 205,799 104,695 87,017 73,377 44,807 32,801 16,208 10,674 9,981 4,975 3,149	974,306 236,991 - 74,790 56,885 141,627 32,644 31,091 9,869 3,316 20,584 2,100
Loss from operations	(178,965)	(54,739)
·	254, <u>355</u>	(= , ==)
Government assistance (note 9)	<u> </u>	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ <u>75,390</u>	\$ (54,739)

The Elizabeth Fry Society of Calgary Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Operating			Total				
	Ur	restricted		nternally estricted		2020		2019
Balance, beginning of year	\$	616,073	\$	21,394	\$	637,467	\$	692,206
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses Purchase of tangible capital assets		85,371 (37,43 <u>9</u>)	_	(9,981) 37,439	_	75,390 -	_	(54,739)
Balance, end of year	\$_	664,005	\$_	48,852	\$_	712,857	\$_	637,467

The Elizabeth Fry Society of Calgary Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2020	2019
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses Add (deduct) items not affecting cash	\$ 75,390	\$ (54,739)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	9,981	3,316
Amortization of deferred contributions related to tangible capital assets		(1,270)
	85,371	(52,693)
Changes in non-cash working capital (note 6)	<u>772,110</u>	34,743
	<u>857,481</u>	(17,950)
Investing activity Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(37,439)	(22,232)
Cash inflow (outflow)	820,042	(40,182)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	814,917	<u>855,099</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ <u>1,634,959</u>	\$ 814,917
Cash and cash equivalents is comprised of:	\$ 254.608	Ф 50.07 0
Cash Restricted cash	\$ 254,608 688,448	\$ 52,872 77,440
Short-term investments	<u>691,903</u>	<u>684,605</u>
	\$ <u>1,634,959</u>	\$ <u>814,917</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

1. Purpose of the Society

The Elizabeth Fry Society of Calgary (the "Society") is a not-for-profit organization incorporated provincially under the *Societies Act* of Alberta on December 13, 1965. As a registered charity, the Society is exempt from the payment of income tax under Section 149(1)(I) of the *Income Tax Act*.

The mission of the Society is to seek out and organize community resources to give humane assistance to women and girls in conflict with the law; assist in their rehabilitation; and monitor the judicial and corrections systems to promote improvements when and where possible.

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:

(a) Financial instruments

The Society initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value.

The Society subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, restricted cash, short term investments, and accounts receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include the accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost are tested for impairment, at the end of each year, to determine whether there are indicators that the asset may be impaired. The amount of the write-down, if any, is recognized in excess of revenue over expenses. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting the allowance account. The reversal may be recorded provided it is no greater than the amount that had been previously reported as a reduction in the asset and it does not exceed original cost. The amount of the reversal is recognized in excess of revenue over expenses.

(b) Government assistance

Government assistance is recognized as income in the year the related expenses are incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

(c) Revenue recognition

The Society 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 are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

Interest income is recognized as revenue in the year in which it is earned if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

(d) Restricted cash

Restricted cash is comprised of amounts raised from regulated gaming activities and funds received from the Calgary Homeless Foundation to operate the COVID-19 Indigenous Shelter Diversion Support project. The use of these funds is restricted to certain approved expenditures and, accordingly, is reported in deferred contributions related to operations.

(e) Short-term investments

Short-term investments consist of guaranteed investment certificates with maturities one year after purchase date, bearing interest at 0.10% (2019 - 1.20% - 1.48%) per annum and maturing in September 2021 and can be readily converted to cash at the option of the holder.

(f) Tangible capital assets

Purchased tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. Donated tangible capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date of contribution. Amortization is provided using methods and rates intended to amortize the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives and is calculated on a declining balance basis at the following rates:

Computer equipment	55%
Furniture and equipment	20%
Computer software	30%

Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the remainder of the lease term.

When conditions indicate a tangible capital asset is impaired, the carrying value of the tangible capital asset is written down to the asset's fair value or replacement cost. The write down of the tangible capital assets is recorded as an expense in the statement of operations. A write-down shall not be reversed.

(g) Contributed goods and services

Contributed materials are recognized in the financial statements when their fair value can be reasonably determined, they are used in the normal course of the Society's operations and would otherwise have been purchased. Volunteers contribute many hours in assisting the Society in carrying out program activities. Due to the difficulty of determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

(h) Measurement uncertainty

The valuation of accounts receivable is based on management's best estimate of the provision for doubtful accounts.

The valuation of capital assets is based on management's best estimates of the future recoverability of these assets and the determination of costs subject to classification as capital assets. The amounts recorded for amortization of the capital assets are based on management's best estimates of the remaining useful lives and period of future benefit of the related assets.

The impact that the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic may have on the Society's operations is based on management's best assessment of existing and potential government interventions both at a federal and provincial level. Due to the ongoing changes and development with COVID-19, it is not possible to reliably estimate the length and severity of these developments and the impact of the financial results and conditions of the Society in future periods.

By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty and the effect on the financial statements of changes in such estimates in future periods could be significant.

(i) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements 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 periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. Tangible capital assets

						Net Bo	ok Va	lue
		Cost		cumulated nortization		2020		2019
Computer equipment Furniture and equipment Computer software Leasehold improvements	\$	99,352 102,747 23,709 10,968	\$	94,726 76,008 16,093 1,097	\$	4,624 26,740 7,616 9,872	\$	1,633 19,761 - -
	\$_	236,776	\$_	187,924	\$_	48,852	\$_	21,394

4. Government remittances

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities includes payroll remittances of \$20,052 (2019 - \$17,730).

The Elizabeth Fry Society of Calgary Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

5. Deferred contributions related to operations

Deferred contributions relate to funding received in the current period pertaining to subsequent period program expenses.

Program		2019	Δ	dditions	re	Amount cognized s revenue	2020	
Calgary Homeless Foundation - COVID-19 Indigenous Shelter Diversion Support Government of Alberta - Community	\$	-	\$	752,357	\$	104,695	\$ 647,662	2
Initiatives Program		-		75,000		4,750	70,250)
Alberta Gaming, Liquor and Cannabis		77,440	\$	-	\$	29,667	47,773	
The University of Calgary		-		72,980		26,567	46,413	
Indigenous Programming Donation		-		55,000		18,571	36,429	
Calgary Learns Operating		11,461		38,712		25,548	24,625	5
Calgary Foundation - Indigenous Legal Advocacy		18,847		49,959		46,509	22,297	7
Calgary Homeless Foundation - Creation								
Lodge		7,560		96,632		87,925	16,267	
Calgary Shaw Charity Classic Foundation		4,634		5,484		-	10,118	
Canadian Women's Foundation		-		25,000		11,855	13,145	
United Way of Calgary and Area		-		297,036		290,233	6,803	
Calgary Learns Grant		8,656		10,100		14,906	3,850	
Telus Government of Canada - Indigenous		17,000		-		14,253	2,747	7
Language and Literacy		24,004		2,463		23,868	2,599	9
Ministry of Child Services		12,351		38,100		48,295	2,156	3
Calgary Homeless Foundation - Aboriginal Standing Committee on Housing and								
Homelessness Government of Canada - New Horizons for		3,966		93,605		97,571	-	
Seniors	_	3,980	_		_	3,980		-
	\$_	189,899	\$_	1,612,428	\$_	849,193	\$ 953,134	1

6. Changes in non-cash working capital

	2020	<u>2019</u>
Accounts receivable	\$ (547)	\$ (18,185)
Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(10,237) 19.659	358 19,535
Deferred contributions related to operations	<u>763,235</u>	33,035
Changes in non-cash working capital	\$ <u>772,110</u>	\$34,743

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

7. Commitments

The Society is committed under premise leases, including a lease signed subsequent to year-end, for future minimum rental payments exclusive of occupancy costs.

2021	\$ 79,500
2022	<u>23,510</u>
	\$ 103,010

8. Employee future benefits

The Society contributed to a defined contribution plan for its full-time employees equal to 3% of their salary. During the year, the Society contributed \$15,371 (2019 - \$10,180) to the plan and is included in wages and benefits. At December 31, 2020, \$1,222 (2019 - \$NIL) was owing to the plan.

9. Government assistance

The Society received the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy and the Temporary Wage Subsidy as part of the COVID-19 relief initiatives provided by the Federal government. During the year, the Society was entitled to and received \$229,355 (2019 - \$NIL) and \$25,000 (2019 - \$NIL) respectively. The Society has maintained compliance with all requirements under the programs to be eligible to receive payments.

10. Financial instruments

The Society is exposed to the following significant financial risks:

(a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Society is exposed to interest rate price risk as certain short-term investments bear interest at fixed rates.

(b) 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. The Society has credit risk with respect to its cash, restricted cash, short-term investments and accounts receivables. The Society mitigates its exposure to credit loss by placing its cash, restricted cash and short-term investments with a major financial institution and through credit monitoring and collection procedures on its accounts receivables.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Society will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The financial liabilities on its statement of financial position consist of accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Management closely monitors cash flow requirements to ensure that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet operational obligations.

11. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.