

WHEATLAND CRISIS SOCIETY

Financial Statements

Year Ended March 31, 2022

WHEATLAND CRISIS SOCIETY

Index to Financial Statements

Year Ended March 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of the Board of Wheatland Crisis Society:

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Wheatland Crisis Society (the Society), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2022, and the results of its operations, changes in its fund balances and cash flows for the years 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 matter 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 Wheatland Crisis Society as at March 31, 2022, the results of its operations, change in its fund balances and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many non-profit organizations, the Society derives revenue from donations and fundraising activities the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Society. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to donations and fundraising revenue, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the year ended March 31, 2022, current assets, and net assets as at March 31, 2022.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' 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 qualified opinion.

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 accountings 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 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.

Auditors' Responsibility 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 auditors' 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 judgement 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 omission, 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 auditors' 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.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Strathmore, Alberta June 22, 2022 Gregory, Harriman & Associates LLP Chartered Professional Accountants

Stegory, Harriman & Associates LLP

WHEATLAND CRISIS SOCIETY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT MARCH 31, 2022

	OPERATING CA		CAP	CAPITAL ASSET FUND		TOTAL				
		2022		2022		2022		2021		
CURRENT ASSETS										
Cash (Note 4)	\$	1,644,317	\$	332,767	\$	1,977,084	\$	1,116,028		
Accounts Receivable (Note 5)		4,386		-		4,386		67,358		
Short Term Investments (Note 6)		-		100,000		100,000		489,000		
Goods and Services Tax Receivable		6,106		-		6,106		3,417		
Prepaid Expenses		1,689		<u>-</u>		1,689		7,937		
		1,656,498		432,767		2,089,265		1,683,740		
LONG TERM INVESTMENTS (Note 7)		-		619,993		619,993		966,440		
OTHER ASSETS		2,823		-		2,823		2,611		
CAPITAL ASSETS, Net (Note 8)		-		420,367		420,367		420,892		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,659,321	\$	1,473,127	\$	3,132,448	\$	3,073,683		
CURRENT LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	130,765	\$	-	\$	130,765	\$	161,931		
Deferred Contributions (Note 9)		271,141		<u>-</u>		271,141		247,092		
		401,906				401,906		409,023		
DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS (Note 10)				724,955		724,955		709,257		
		401,906		724,955		1,126,861		1,118,280		
FUND BALANCES										
Invested in Capital Assets (Note 11)		_		420,367		420,367		420,892		
Internally Restricted Funds (Note 12)		496,408		327,805		824,213		800,660		
Unrestricted		761,007		, -		761,007		733,851		
		1,257,415		748,172		2,005,587		1,955,403		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,659,321	\$	1,473,127	\$	3,132,448	\$	3,073,683		
ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE (Note 2)										
COMMITMENTS (Note 13) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Note 14)										
APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:			Dir	ector				Director		

WHEATLAND CRISIS SOCIETY STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

	01	OPERATING FUND		CAPITAL ASSET FUND						тс	TAL	<u>. </u>
		2022		2022		2022		2021				
REVENUE												
Provincial Funding	\$	1,522,005	\$	-	\$	1,522,005	\$	1,522,005				
Other Government Subsidies and Grants		280,280		-		280,280		437,360				
Donations		77,687		-		77,687		116,179				
Fundraising		21,962		-		21,962		19,169				
Interest and Other Income		13,846		-		13,846		26,491				
		1,915,780		-		1,915,780		2,121,204				
EXPENDITURES												
Staffing Costs		1,317,158		-		1,317,158		1,317,656				
Administration		267,577		-		267,577		153,397				
Facility Costs		211,742		-		211,742		103,380				
Direct Client Costs		49,067		-		49,067		50,161				
Amortization		-		18,847		18,847		18,115				
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		-		1,206		1,206		37				
		1,845,544		20,053		1,865,597		1,642,746				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE					_	_						
OVER EXPENSES	\$	70,236	\$	(20,053)	\$	50,183	\$	478,458				

WHEATLAND CRISIS SOCIETY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

	 2022 Total vested In oital Assets	I	2022 Capital nternally estricted	I	2022 Operating nternally Restricted	S Re	2022 urplus etention rve - WCS	2022 Operating	2022 Total	2021 Total
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	\$ 420,892	\$	279,227	\$	518,527	\$	2,906	\$ 733,851	\$ 1,955,403	\$ 1,476,945
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	(20,053)		-		-		-	70,236	50,183	478,458
INTERFUND TRANSFERS	19,527		48,578		(25,052)		27	(43,080)	-	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 420,367	\$	327,805	\$	493,475	\$	2,933	\$ 761,007	\$ 2,005,587	\$ 1,955,403

WHEATLAND CRISIS SOCIETY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

	OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Fund 2022	FINANCING & INVESTING Capital Asset Fund 2022	TOTAL 2022 2021
SOURCES OF CASH			
Provincial Funding	\$ 1,666,902	\$ -	\$ 1,666,902 \$ 1,522,005
Other Government Subsidies and Grants	237,811	-	237,811 <i>511,835</i>
Donations	97,806	-	97,806 <i>137,180</i>
Interest and Other Income	13,691	-	13,691 <i>27,394</i>
Fundraising	2,075	-	2,075 2,301
	2,018,285	-	2,018,285 2,200,715
USES OF CASH			
Purchases and Salaries	(1,873,147)	-	(1,873,147) (1,600,587)
Purchase of Capital Assets	-	(19,529)	(19,529) -
Purchase of Investments	735,447	-	735,447 190,963
NET CASH INCREASE (DECREASE)	880,585	(19,529)	861,056 791,091
Cash, Opening	1,116,028	-	1,116,028 324,937
Interfund Adjustments	(352,296)	352,296	-
CASH, CLOSING	\$ 1,644,317	\$ 332,767	\$ 1,977,084 \$ 1,116,028

1) Purpose of the Society

Wheatland Crisis Society ("The Society") is a registered not-for-profit Society, which was incorporated under the Societies Act of the Province of Alberta on September 9, 1992. The Society operates a Shelter, which provides basic emergency services for women or men and their children in crisis situations.

2) Economic Dependence

The Society is dependent on contributions from the Province of Alberta in order to continue operations.

3) Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNFPO).

Basis of Accounting

Wheatland Crisis Society follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions and utilizes the following funds:

The Operating Fund accounts for revenue and expenses relating to the Society's program delivery and administrative activities.

The Capital Fund reports the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses related to the Society's capital assets.

Revenue Recognition

Restricted contributions related to general operations are recognized as revenue of the Operating Fund in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. All other restricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the Capital Fund.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the Operating Fund in the year received, or receivable, if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Externally restricted non-capital contributions are deferred and recognized as revenue in the year when the related expenses are incurred.

Externally restricted capital contributions are recorded as deferred capital contributions until the amount is invested in capital assets.

Internally Restricted Assets

The Internally Restricted balance is not available for other purposes without the approval of the Board of Directors.

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3) Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices (continued)

Short Term and Long Term Investments

Bond investments and principal protected notes are recorded at amortized cost. Investment premiums and discounts are amortized on the net present value basis over the term of the respective investments. When there has been a loss in value that is other than a temporary decline, the respective investment is written down to recognize the loss.

Other Assets

The investments in cooperatives are recorded at cost plus undistributed patronage allocations.

Capital Assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date of contribution. Government grants are treated as a reduction in capital asset costs.

All capital assets are amortized at fixed rates applied to diminishing balances. The rates can be summarized as follows:

Buildings 4%
Computer hardware 55%
Furniture and equipment 20%

Amortization expense is reported within the Capital Fund.

The half year rule is in effect in the year of acquisition. No amortization is taken in the year of disposition.

Income Taxes

As a registered not-for-profit Society, the Society is exempt from paying income taxes under Section 149(1)(f) of the Income Tax Act.

Capitalized Leases

A lease that transfers substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership is classified as a capital lease. At the inception of a capital lease, an asset and a payment obligation are recorded at an amount equal to the lesser of the present value of the minimum lease payments and the property's fair market value. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and rental payments are expensed as incurred.

Contributed Services and Materials

Volunteers contribute a significant number of hours each year to assist the Society in carrying out its service delivery activities. Because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

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3) Significant Accounting Policies and Reporting Practices (continued)

The Society also receives contributed materials. Those of which a fair value can be reasonably estimated, and when the materials and services are used in the normal course of the Society's operations and would otherwise have been purchased, have been recognized in the financial statements. Those of which a fair value cannot be reasonably estimated, or would not have otherwise been purchased, have not been recorded.

Contributed materials that would ordinarily be purchased in the amount of \$Nil (2021 - \$4,211) are recognized in the financial statements and are measured at their fair value.

Financial Instruments

The Society initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. The Society subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at 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 net income.

4) Cash

	2022	2021
Operating		
Bank	773,610	660,531
CIBC High Interest Savings	644,626	212,988
CIBC Wood Gundy	204,741	205,531
Casino Bank	11,981	28,510
Elite Savings Account - Operating	8,207	8,180
Petty Cash	1,152	288
	\$ 1,644,317	\$ 1,116,028
Capital		
Capital Investment Account - High Interest Savings	332,767	-
	332,767	-
	\$ 1,977,084	\$ 1,116,028

The Casino funds are restricted for the purposes outlined in the Casino application by the Alberta Gaming and Liquor Commission. The Society holds additional funds that are restricted in use and are to be utilized as funding for specific operating and capital projects. As these projects have not been completed for which the funding has been received, \$276,103 (Notes 9 and 10) is not available for general use.

5) Accounts Receivable

	 2022	2021
Accrued Interest	4,386	4,444
Accounts Receivable	-	62,914
	\$ 4,386 \$	67,358

2022

2024

6) Short	Term	Inves	tments
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	2022	2021
Investments maturing in the next fiscal year (Note 7)	100,000	489,000
Capital Investment Account - Short Term Investments	(100,000)	(22,684)
·	-	466,316
Capital		
Capital Investment Account - Short Term Investments	100,000	22,684
	100,000	22,684
	\$ 100,000 \$	489,000
7) Long Term Investments		
	2022	2021
Operating		
Principal Protected Notes	351,200	596,800
Bonds	369,000	858,000
Bond Premium (Discount)	(207)	640
Less: Investments maturing in next fiscal year (Note 6)	(100,000)	(489,000)
Capital Investment Account - Long Term Investments	(619,993)	(965,800)
		640
Capital		
Capital Investment Account - Long Term Investments	619,993	965,800
	\$ 619,993 \$	966,440

The bonds above mature in 2023 and 2024 with interest rates ranging from 3.224% to 3.45%. The principal protected notes above mature between 2022 and 2027 with rate of return indexed on BMO S&P/TSX and CIBC CDN Indices.

The Society holds funds that are restricted in use and are to be utilized as funding for specific operating and capital projects. Since these projects have not been completed for which the funding has been received, \$719,993 (Notes 9 and 10) is not available for general use.

8) Capital Assets

			2022	2021
		Accumulated		
	Cost	Amortization	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Land	100,890	-	100,890	100,890
Buildings	526,973	238,577	288,396	300,413
Computer Hardware	59,721	55,464	4,257	721
Furniture and Equipment	129,742	102,918	26,824	18,868
	\$ 817,326	\$ 396,959	\$ 420,367	\$ 420,892

The total cost of the buildings has been reduced by \$380,000 representing the forgivable loan received from and forgiven by Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

9) Deferred Contributions

Deferred contributions, which are recorded in the Operating Fund, constitute restricted funding to cover the operating expenses relating to program delivery to which funding relates.

	 2022	2021
EIP Funding	144,897	-
Thiessen Bursary	81,244	76,047
Federal COVID Subsidy	24,005	65,855
Wheatland Family & Community Support	8,000	-
Casino	5,369	25,256
United Way / Town of Strathmore	4,144	4,144
Family Enrichment	3,482	4,257
Provincial COVID Subsidy	-	71,533
	\$ 271,141	\$ 247,092

10) Deferred Capital Contributions

Deferred capital contributions, which are recorded in the Capital Fund, constitute restricted funding for the purchase of future capital assets.

	2022		2021
Anonymous Donation	644,	269	628,571
Calgary Herald Christmas Fund	80,	686	80,686
	\$ 724,	955 \$	709,257

11) Invested in Capital Assets

This balance represents the Society's net investment in capital assets. It is the original asset cost less accumulated amortization and debt directly related to the capital assets.

12) Internally Restricted Funds

The organization has internally restricted funds for operations and special projects as well as for capital purchases as listed below. The internally restricted funds are not available for unrestricted purposes without approval of the Board of Directors.

	2021	Increases	Decreases	2022
Operating				
Operating Internally Restricted	518,527	126,262	151,314	493,475
Surplus Retention Reserve - WCS	2,906	27	-	2,933
	521,433	126,289	151,314	496,408
Capital	-			
Capital Internally Restricted	279,227	66,813	18,235	327,805
	279,227	66,813	18,235	327,805
	\$ 800,660	\$ 193,102	\$ 169,549 \$	824,213

13) Commitments

The Society leases equipment under long term operating leases. Future minimum operating lease payments are as follows:

6,254
4,914
4,914

The Society is engaged in a contract for computer consulting services commencing November 1, 2019 until December 31, 2025 for \$23,310 annually.

14) Subsequent Events

In April 2022, the Society entered into a purchase agreement for a parcel of land in the amount of \$1,250,000 for the purpose of constructing an Emergency Shelter / Second Stage Housing complex. The agreement is contingent on the Society receiving the necessary financing and has a closing date of December 15, 2022.

15) Financial Instruments

The Society's financial instruments consist of: cash, accounts receivable, short term investments, long term investments and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The risks attached to these financial instruments are as follows:

Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that the entities to which the Society provides services may experience financial difficulty and be unable to fulfill their obligations. The Society is exposed to financial risk that arises from the credit quality of the entities to which it provides services. As the organization provides products and services to a variety of customers, its credit risk is minimized.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates. In seeking to minimize the risk from interest rate fluctuations, the Society manages exposure through its normal operating and financing activities. The Society is exposed to interest rate risk from the return on its investments. The Society manages its portfolio on the basis of its cash requirements and to optimize its interest income.

Fair Value

The fair values of cash, accounts receivable, short term investments and accounts payable and accrued liabilities correspond closely to their carrying amount because of their short term maturity dates.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of being unable to meet cash requirements or fund obligations as they become due. It stems from the possibility of a delay in realizing the fair value of financial instruments.

The Society manages its liquidity risk by constantly monitoring forecasted and actual cash flows and financial liability maturities, and by holding assets that can be readily converted into cash.

Trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities are generally repaid within 30 days.

16) Comparative Figures

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

17) Approval of Financial Statements

The Board of Directors approved these financial statements.