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	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 - 2
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures	4
Statement of Changes in Fund Balances	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7 - 13

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Kerby Assembly

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Kerby Assembly (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statements of revenues and expenditures, changes in fund balances 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 Organization as at December 31, 2022, and the results of its operations and 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 Organization in accordance with 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 Organization'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 Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Kerby Assembly (continued)

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 Organization'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 Organization'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 Organization 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.

Calgary, Alberta April 19, 2023

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

# KERBY ASSEMBLY Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2022

	2022		2021
ASSETS			
Current			
	\$ 1,063,147	\$	3,924,654
Short-term investments (Note 3)	6,825,792		208,774
Accounts receivable (Note 5) Inventory	331,789 15,709		115,676 3,864
Prepaid expenses	68,122		64,648
r repaire expenses	00,122		0-1,0-10
	8,304,559		4,317,616
Capital assets (Note 6)	1,495,636		1,505,918
	\$ 9,800,195	\$	5,823,534
LIABILITIES			
Current		_	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 7)	\$ 302,634	\$	210,555
Deferred revenue (Note 8)	1,238,954		631,513
	1,541,588		842,068
NET ASSETS			
			. ==
Restricted fund Unrestricted fund	6,495,674		1,551,146
Invested in capital assets	460,137 1,302,796		2,153,191 1,277,129
capital accord	.,,.		.,2,.20
	8,258,607		4,981,466

Extraordinary event (Note 12)

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 Director
Director

# KERBY ASSEMBLY Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Year Ended December 31, 2022

		2022	2021
Revenues			
Donations	\$	4,626,218	\$ 891,299
Government grants	•	2,795,778	2,352,733
Services		1,746,948	983,904
Investment revenue (Note 4)		76,258	116,940
, ,			
		9,245,202	4,344,876
Expenses			
Salaries and wages		3,534,554	2,835,042
Services		1,163,721	487,202
Administration		1,151,658	718,358
Investment expense		13,519	31,459
Amortization		104,609	108,501
		5,968,061	4,180,562
Excess of revenues over expenses	<u>\$</u>	3,277,141	\$ 164,314

# KERBY ASSEMBLY Statement of Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2021 Balance	Revenue	Expenses	Transfers In (Out)	2022 Balance
Externally restricted funds					
Family and Community Support Services Shelter	\$ - \$	696,956	\$ (696,956)	\$ - \$	-
Rotary House Wellness	-	403,000	(403,000)	-	-
City of Medicine Hat	-	572,124 1,672,080	(572,124) (1,672,080)	-	-
Internally restricted funds					-
Future Development	1,198,402	-	<u>-</u>	(1,198,402)	-
Crisis Funds	34,952	-	-	-	34,952
Shelter reserve fund for unbudgeted maintenance and capital	92,148	_	2010	(92,148)	_
Emergency operating reserve	100,000	-	<u>-</u>	(100,000)	-
Nexen donation for shelter client moving	10,644	4	(2,900)	-	7,744
CFEP matching portion for grant	115,000	<del>-</del>	(31,910)	(15,000)	68,090
IT reserve fund	-	<u> </u>	-	368,088	368,088
Operating reserve fund	10	<i>-</i>	-	4,000,000	4,000,000
Capital reserve fund		-	-	2,016,800	2,016,800
	1,551,146	-	(34,810)	4,979,338	6,495,674
Restricted funds	1,551,146	1,672,080	(1,706,890)	4,979,338	6,495,674
Unrestricted funds	2,153,191	7,528,880	(4,156,562)	(5,065,372)	460,137
Invested in capital assets	1,277,129	44,242	(104,609)	86,034	1,302,796
	<u> </u>	-	- <b>- - - - - - - - - -</b>	-	-
	<u>\$ 4,981,466</u> <u>\$</u>	9,245,202	\$ (5,968,061)	\$ - <b>\$</b>	8,258,607

# KERBY ASSEMBLY Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2022	2021
—···	\$ 3,277,141	\$ 164,314
Items not affecting cash: Amortization Unrealized gain on investments Gain on disposal of investments	 104,609 (6,394) (31,522)	108,501 - -
	3,343,834	272,815
Changes in non-cash working capital: Accounts receivable Inventory Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue	 (216,113) (11,845) (3,474) 92,079 607,441	(50,132) 3,849 (15,601) 4,550 164,306
	468,088	106,972
Cash flows from operating activities	 3,811,922	379,787
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of capital assets Net purchase / disposal of investments	 (94,326) (6,579,103)	(82,411) 2,148,301
Cash flows from investing activities	(6,673,429)	2,065,890
Increase (decrease) in cash flow	(2,861,507)	2,445,677
Cash - beginning of year	 3,924,654	1,478,977
Cash - end of year	\$ 1,063,147	\$ 3,924,654

#### KERBY ASSEMBLY

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Year Ended December 31, 2022

### 1. Purpose of the Organization

Kerby Assembly (the "Organization") is the main body under which various separate funds and services are operated to provide a comprehensive multi-service resource centre to all senior people in Calgary and Southern Alberta. The purpose of the Organization is to facilitate generation of the required data for planning services and activities for senior people as well as provide Albertans with information, education and training related to older people.

The Organization is a not-for-profit organization incorporated provincially under the Societies Act of Alberta on April 1, 1976. As a registered charity the Organization is exempt from the payment of income tax under Section 149(1) of the Income Tax Act.

# 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

#### Basis of presentation

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the Canadian CPA Handbook. The Organization's significant accounting policies are as follows:

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are short term debt securities purchased with a maturity of one year or less. The carrying amounts approximate fair value because they have maturities at the date of purchase of less than one year.

# **Short-term investments**

Short-term investments include banker's acceptances, term deposits, equity, mutual funds and bonds. These investments are classified as held for trading and therefore measured at fair value.

#### Inventory

Inventory of liquor and food is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value with the cost being determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Lottery and bingo inventory is valued at cost, based on the first-in, first-out basis.

#### Capital assets

Capital assets are stated at the lower of cost or deemed cost less accumulated amortization, or net realizable value. Contributed equipment is recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Capital assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives at the following rates and methods:

Land non-amortizable
Buildings 50 years straight-line method
Furniture and equipment 3 - 10 years
Computer equipment 3 years
Leasehold improvements 20 years
Prints and paintings non-amortizable

The Organization regularly reviews its capital assets to eliminate obsolete items. Government grants are treated as a reduction of capital assets cost.

Capital assets acquired during the year but not placed into use are not amortized until they are placed into use.

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### Revenue recognition

The Organization 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. Endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases in net assets. Other sources of revenue are recorded on an accrual basis. Revenue from donations and fundraising activities are recorded when committed and collection is reasonably assured. Pledges are not recognized until they are received.

Revenue from services includes education, publications, retail and food service operations, lottery, bingo, and casino activities and is recognized when the services or goods are delivered. Deferred revenue includes memberships and grant revenue received in the year that relates to activities for the next year.

### Fund accounting

The unrestricted funds are for the administration and operation of the Organization including the provision of various services. The unrestricted fund also makes inter-fund transfers to the other funds to allow them to achieve their objectives.

The restricted funds are internally restricted in their entirety for the following purposes:

- a) Crisis Funds: Funds are designated for emergent needs that cannot be met through general funding.
- b) IT Reserve Fund: Funds are designated to aid in the regular maintenace and possible improvements of the Organization's current information technology system.
- c) Operating Reserve Fund: Funds are designated for emergent needs in general administration and operations of the Organization.
- d) Capital Reserve Fund: Funds are designated for possible needs for capital assets and major building improvements.

#### Publication policies

Revenue and expenses related to publications produced by the Organization are recorded in the same period as the related issue so that accurate reports can be obtained for each issue.

# Donated services and assets

The Organization obtains substantial donated services from its members and the general public. Management recorded volunteer time for the year ended December 31, 2022 to be 40,547 hours (2021 - 36,075). Volunteer services are not reflected in the accounts of the Organization.

Donated assets are recorded at fair value at the date of the donation only when the fair value can be reasonably estimated and when the materials and services are used in the normal course of the Organization's operations and would otherwise have been purchased. In-kind donation assets for 2022 were \$8,750 (2021 - \$8,634).

# 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

# Cost allocation

The Organization allocates certain administrative costs to the various funds. In the year, the allocations were made on the following basis and are based on the best estimates of management:

Advertising: percentage allocation to specific funds

Amortization: percentage allocation to specific funds

Building maintenance: percentage allocation to specific funds

Electricity and water: percentage allocation to specific funds

Heating: percentage allocation to specific funds

Insurance: percentage allocation to specific funds

Professional fees: percentage allocation to specific funds

Office supplies: Direct: specific usage by fund, and Indirect: percentage allocation to specific funds

Postage: Direct: specific usage by fund, and Indirect: percentage allocation to specific funds

Salaries: Direct: specific usage by fund, and Indirect: percentage allocation to specific funds

Telephone: Direct: specific usage by fund, and Indirect: percentage allocation to specific funds

Travel: specific usage by fund

Workers' compensation: specific usage by fund

### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value when acquired or issued. In subsequent periods, financial assets with actively traded markets are reported at fair value, with any unrealized gains and losses reported in income. All other financial instruments are reported at amortized cost, and tested for impairment at each reporting date.

Financial instruments subsequently measured at amortized cost include cash, short term investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and the remainder trust.

The fair value of a financial instrument is the estimated amount that the Organization would receive or pay to settle a financial asset or financial liability as at the reporting date. The fair values of accounts receivable and accounts payable approximate their carrying values due to their short term nature.

# 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

# Measurement uncertainty

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 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 in which they become known. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Significant estimates under such circumstances include amortization of capital assets, application of revenue recognition policies and accrued liabilities.

### 3. Short-term investments

		2022	2021
Mutual funds	<b>\$</b>	5,708,110	\$ -
Equities		915,754	8,774
Term deposits	10 <u> </u>	201,928	200,000
	Annual		
	<u>\$</u>	6,825,792	\$ 208,774

The term deposits consist of guaranteed investment certificates bearing interest of 4.75% per annum with a maturity date on May 19, 2024. These term deposits are redeemable anytime.

#### 4. Investment revenue

Investment revenue is comprised of the following:

	 2022	 2021
Fund distribution Dividends	\$ 29,857 6,294	\$ 15,981 18,521
Investment interest	1,928	10,380
Bank interest	210	4,420
Other investment income	53	-
Realized gain on investment	31,522	67,638
Unrealized gain on investment	 6,394	
	\$ 76,258	\$ 116,940

#### 5. Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable consists of the following:

	 2022	2021
Trade receivable GST rebate receivable	\$ 327,092 4,697	\$ 112,722 2,954
	\$ 331,789	\$ 115,676

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# 6. Capital assets

	 Cost	 ccumulated mortization	1	2022 Net book value	2021 Net book value
Land Buildings Furniture and equipment Computer equipment Leasehold improvements Prints and paintings	\$ 185,000 1,523,065 827,185 207,036 199,749 19,283	\$ 728,603 498,355 177,373 61,351	\$	185,000 794,462 328,830 29,663 138,398 19,283	\$ 185,000 824,923 337,108 42,343 97,261 19,283
	\$ 2,961,318	\$ 1,465,682	\$	1,495,636	\$ 1,505,918

# 7. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities consist of the following:

Trade payable and approad liabilities
Trade payable and accrued liabilities
Vacation payable
Wages and benefits payable
Deposits

2022		2021	
\$	190,768 84,289 19,567	\$	125,579 71,361 8,497
	8,010		5,118
\$	302,634	\$	210,555

#### **Deferred revenue** 2021 Additions Utilization 2022 Government of Alberta - Housing Registry and Shelter \$ 176,830 233,333 \$ (204,828)205,335 Shelter Elevator 104,550 (12,300)92,250 Government of Alberta -Community Facility **Enhancement Program** 64,959 100,000 (18,307)146,652 (CFEP) Government of Alberta - Seniors Benefit Government of Canada New Horizons Grant 20.073 (1,147)18.926 35.069 Casino 34,012 1,057 Alberta Traffic Safety Fund 18,943 18,943 Calgary South Rotary 24,680 (9,714)14,966 City of Calgary - Family and 696,956 Community Support Services 9,140 (696,956)9,140 City of Medicine Hat - Family and Community Support Services 760.056 187,932 (572,124)Calgary Foundation - ESL 7,000 (7,000)Women's Shelters Canada 317,250 (220,775)158.625 62,150 Canadian Heritage (35,000)55,200 90,200 Calgary Foundation United Way of Calgary and Area 100,000 100,000 **Ecclesiastical Community Impact** Grant Government of Alberta - Elder Abuse Grant 61,400 (16, 134)45,266 Government of Alberta - Return to Play Grant 18,300 18,300 Total externally restricted funds 522,337 2,378,552 (1,794,285)1,106,604 **Publications** Membership fees Other 109,176 160,300 (137, 126)132,350 Total operation fund 109,176 160,300 (137, 126)132,350

Deferred revenue of \$1,106,604 (2021 - \$522,337) consists of the unexpended amount that has been externally restricted to fund the Organization. Of this amount, \$284,547 (2021 - \$228,790) relates to contributions to be used for purchase of capital assets.

631,513 \$ 2,538,852 \$ (1,931,411) \$

#### 9. Defined contribution pension plan

Total deferred revenue

8.

In 1980, the Organization set up a defined contribution pension plan for its salaried employees. Total expense for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$65,771 (2021 - \$62,561).

#### KERBY ASSEMBLY

# Notes to Financial Statements

# Year Ended December 31, 2022

### 10. Economic dependence

The Organization receives significant revenue from certain government bodies. As such, certain programs of the Organization are dependent on the receipt of such monies for their continued operations.

#### 11. Financial instruments

The following analysis provides information about the Organization's financial risks through transactions with financial instruments as of December 31, 2022.

#### 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. The Organization is exposed to market risk with respect to short-term investments held in mutual funds and equity instruments. This risk is managed through the use of an independent broker to achieve the investment objectives based on the Organization's risk tolerances.

#### 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 risks from interest rate fluctuations, the Organization manages exposure through its normal operating and financing activities.

#### Fair value

The fair value of financial instruments including cash, short term investments, accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying amount due to the short term maturity of these instruments.

Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Organization is not exposed to significant other price risks arising from these financial instruments.

### 12. Extraordinary event

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic due to the novel coronavirus (COVID-19). The situation is constantly evolving, and the government measures put in place are having multiple impacts on local, provincial, national and global economies.

As at December 31, 2022, the Organization is aware of changes in its operations as a result of the COVID-19 crisis, including the closure of its offices. Management is uncertain of the effects of these changes on its financial statements and believes that any disturbance may be temporary; however, there is uncertainty about the length and potential impact of the disturbance. As a result, management is unable to estimate the potential impact, if any, on the Organization's operations as at the date of these financial statements. Accordingly, management believes going concern will not become an issue.

# 13. Comparative figures

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