Financial Statements
March 31, 2024



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of RESET Society of Calgary

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of RESET Society of Calgary (the Society), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2024, and the statements of revenues and expenses, 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 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 Society as at March 31, 2024, 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 (ASNPO).

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the Society derives revenue from fundraising activities 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 Society. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to fundraising revenue, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the year ended March 31, 2024, current assets and net assets as at March 31, 2024.

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 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 audit 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 ASNPO, 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.

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of RESET Society of Calgary (continued)

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
 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.

Calgary, Alberta June 25, 2024 LNS Chartered Professional Accountants

Statement of Financial Position March 31, 2024

		2024		2023
ASSETS				
Current				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$	220,879	\$	449,174
Restricted cash (Note 3)		35,152		45,802
Term deposits (Note 4)		733,771		742,834
Marketable securities (Notes 4, 11)		758,995		908,193
Accounts receivable		1,193		11
Grants receivable (Note 5)		200,000		150,000
Goods and Services Tax recoverable		13,000		12,478
Prepaid expenses		75,628		39,199
		2,038,618		2,347,691
Property and equipment (Note 6)		1,871,378		1,411,181
Term deposits (Note 4)		-		165,262
Security deposit	-	9,369		9,369
	<u>\$</u>	3,919,365	\$	3,933,503
LIABILITIES				
Current				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 8)	\$	48,736	\$	66,302
Deferred revenue (contributions) (Note 5)	*	306,609	4	259,526
Deferred revenue (scholarship) (Note 3)		35,152		35,175
Deferred revenue (office rent)		42,263		53,197
Deferred revenue (casino) (Note 3)	_			10,627
		432,760		424,827
Long-term debt (Note 9)		-		40,000
Deferred contributions related to capital assets (Note 7)		3,257		3,908
		436,017		468,735
Net assets				
Unrestricted		1,671,214		2,053,587
Investment in capital assets		1,812,134		1,411,181
		3,483,348		3,464,768
	\$	3,919,365	\$	3,933,503

Commitments (Note 12)

Approved on behalf of the Board

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See notes to financial statements

Statement of Revenues and Expenses Year Ended March 31, 2024

		2024	2023
Revenues			
Government grants (Note 5)	\$	606,963	\$ 317,069
Donations (Note 11)		493,919	516,179
Fundraising		177,126	205,551
Rental income		104,402	103,379
Investment		75,366	36,758
SETA conference		56,542	45,084
Other		3,142	3,342
Grant funding (Note 5)	-	-	217,566
	_	1,517,460	1,444,928
Expenses			
Wages and benefits		843,236	846,811
Office and administration		173,267	170,297
Participant expenses		86,586	90,989
Professional fees		75,551	43,646
Housing costs (Note 11)		69,970	64,386
Advertising and promotion		58,220	50,155
Fundraising		54,862	47,474
Insurance		45,264	40,529
SETA conference expenses		28,356	34,644
Repairs and maintenance		23,824	57,098
Bank charges		3,045	2,756
Interest and processing fees	-	1,017	1,856
	-	1,463,198	1,450,641
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses before other income and expenses		54,262	(5,713)
Other income (expenses)			
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments		21,470	(28,569)
Realized gain on investments		2,093	
Gain on sale of assets		_	7,214
Amortization	_	(59,245)	(63,642)
		(35,682)	(84,997)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$	18,580	\$ (90,710)

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year Ended March 31, 2024

		Programs	Investment in capital assets	-	2024	2023
Net assets - beginning of year Excess of revenues over expenses	\$	2,053,587 18,580	\$ 1,411,181	\$	3,464,768 18,580	\$ 3,555,478 (90,710)
Investment in capital assets Amortization of capital assets	-	(519,443) 59,245	519,443 (59,245)			-
Net assets - end of year	\$	1,671,214	\$ 1,812,134	\$	3,483,348	\$ 3,464,768

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended March 31, 2024

	2024	2023
Operating activities		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$ 18,580	\$ (90,710)
Items not affecting cash:		, , ,
Amortization of property and equipment	59,245	63,642
Amortization of contributions related to capital assets	(651)	(977)
Realized (gain) loss on investments	(2,093)	-
Gain or loss on sale of assets	-	(7,214)
Deferred rent	(10,934)	(1,952)
Unrealized (gain) loss on investments	(21,470)	28,569
In-kind donation of investments (Note 11)	8,741	<u>-</u>
	51,418	(8,642)
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Accounts receivable	(1,182)	289
Grants receivable	(50,000)	(126,558)
Goods and Services Tax recoverable	(522)	(3,789)
Prepaid expenses	(36,429)	(17,245)
Interest receivable	(14,478)	(13,691)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(17,566)	8,738
Deferred revenue (contributions)	47,083	28,427
Deferred revenue (scholarships)	(23)	(652)
Deferred revenue (casino)	(10,627)	(3,745)
	(83,744)	(128,226)
	(32,326)	(136,868)
Investing activities		
Purchase of property and equipment	(519,443)	(16,191)
Purchase of investments	(585,970)	(708,078)
Proceeds on disposal of investments	938,794	430,657
	(166,619)	(293,612)
Financing activity Repayment of long-term debts	(40,000)	_
repayment of long torm doors	(40,000)	_
Net change in cash and cash equivalents during the year	(238,945)	(430,480)
	•	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	494,976	925,456
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 256,031	\$ 494,976

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2024

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The RESET Society of Calgary (formerly Servants Anonymous Society of Calgary) (the "Society") has as its purpose to provide comprehensive individualized support and safe housing to women and girls age 16 and over exiting sexual exploitation and sex trafficking so that they may transform their lives.

The Society was incorporated on May 5, 1989 under the Alberta Societies Act as a not-for-profit organization. The Society is a not-for-profit organization under Section 149(l) of the Income Tax Act and accordingly, is not subject to income tax. Effective May 5, 1989 the Society was awarded charitable status for income tax purposes.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The financial statements were prepared by management in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit organizations. The financial statements have, in management's opinion, been properly prepared within reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of the significant accounting policies summarized below:

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of deposits in bank and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Because of the short-term maturity of these investments, their carrying amount approximates fair value.

Revenue recognition

RESET Society of Calgary 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.

Restricted investment income is recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

Unrestricted investment income is recognized as revenue when earned.

Contributions for the purchase of capital assets are deferred and recognized as revenue on the same basis as the amortization of the related asset.

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 include the useful life of property and equipment, estimates of accounts payable accruals, and the valuation of contributed goods and services. 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.

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Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2024

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments

Investments consist of marketable securities and term deposits with original maturities over three months.

Marketable securities consist of publicly traded securities. Investments for which there are quoted prices in an active market are carried at fair value. Unrealized gains or losses are reported as part of net income. Investments for which there is not an active market are carried at amortized cost expect when it is established that their value is impaired. Impairment losses, or reversal of previously recognized impairment losses, are reported as part of net income.

Term deposits consist of Guaranteed Income Certificates "GIC's" and are valued at cost plus accrued interest.

Contributed materials and services

Materials and services contributed to the Society are recorded as both revenue and expenses at fair value, when determinable, at the date of the contribution and when the materials and services are used in the normal course of operations and would have otherwise been purchased.

Volunteers contribute their time to assist the Society in carrying out its services. Because of the difficulty in determining their value, donated services are not recognized in these statements.

Government assistance

Government subsidies received towards current year expenses are recognized on an accrual basis when there is reasonable assurance that the Society has complied with the conditions for receipt of the government assistance. The subsidy is included in the determination of the Society's net income when the initial claim for government assistance has been made and the subsidy is received or is receivable.

Forgivable loans are recognized in income when they are received, with a corresponding deduction to income if any portion thereof is not forgiven in the year that the condition arises.

Financial instruments

Measurement of financial instruments - The Society initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value, except for certain non-arm's length transactions. 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 in fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in net income.

Impairment - Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment only when there are events or indicators of impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in net income. Any previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, provided it is no greater than the original impairment provision. The amount of the reversal is recognized in net income.

Transaction costs - The Society recognizes its transaction costs in net income in the period incurred. However, financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value are adjusted by the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their origin.

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Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2024

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value on the date of contribution, provided the amount can be reasonably determined. Property and equipment are amortized over their estimated useful lives at the following rates and methods:

Buildings	2.5%	straight-line method
Building improvements	20%	declining balance method
Leasehold improvements	20%	declining balance method
Furniture	20%	declining balance method
Vehicles	30%	declining balance method
Computer equipment	55%	declining balance method

The carrying amount of an item of property and equipment is tested for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized when the asset's carrying amount is not recoverable and is in excess of its fair value.

Property and equipment acquired during the year but not placed into use are not amortized until they are placed into use.

Assets held for sale

Long-lived assets are classified by the Society as an asset held for sale at the point in time when the asset is available for immediate sale, management has committed to a plan to sell the asset and is actively locating a buyer for the asset at a sales price that is reasonable in relation to the current fair value of the asset, and the sale is probable and expected to be completed within a one-year period.

Assets to be disposed of are separately presented in the statement of financial position and reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell, and are no longer amortized. The asset and liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately in the appropriate asset and liability sections of the statement of financial position.

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

•	2024		 2023
Cash deposited in bank accounts	\$	210,666	\$ 244,981
Scholarship reserve - restricted cash		35,152	35,175
High interest savings account		9,413	203,393
Petty cash		800	800
Casino - restricted cash		-	10,627
	\$	256,031	\$ 494,976

A separate bank account is maintained for the scholarship reserve and the casino account and both accounts are externally restricted in use. The scholarship reserve funds are received from individual donors and are externally restricted for the purpose of granting scholarships to participants. The casino account is externally restricted in use as set out by Alberta Gaming, Liquor and Cannabis (AGLC).

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2024

4. INVESTMENTS

		2024	2023
Marketable securities			
Marketable securities, at cost	\$	709,660	\$ 880,327
Fair market value adjustments		49,335	27,866
Total marketable securities	<u>-</u>	758,995	908,193
Term deposits			
Term deposit - short-term		733,771	742,834
Term deposit - long-term			165,262
Total term deposits		733,771	908,096
Total investments	\$	1,492,766	\$ 1,816,289

Term deposits consist of GIC's with interest rates ranging from 3.25% to 5.21%, maturing May 12 2024 to November 8, 2024 (2023 - interest rates ranging from 0.95% to 3.25%, maturing May 3, 2023 - May 12, 2024).

\$260,000 of the investment accounts has been internally restricted by the Board of Directors for use on long-term office lease commitment expenses and \$500,000 has been internally restricted for annual maintenance of fixed assets and future capital expenditures.

5. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue relates to contributions received for specific purposes as described. As such these are treated as deferred revenue, with the revenue being recognized as the applicable expenses are incurred.

	 Beginning	ť	eived during he year or eccivable	ognized in evenue	Ending
Government grants Other contributions	\$ 256,674 2,852	\$	656,365 9,057	\$ 606,963 11,376	\$ 306,076 533
	\$ 259,526	\$	665,422	\$ 618,339	\$ 306,609

Included in grants receivable is \$200,000 (2023 - \$150,000) related to a government grant that will not be received until after year end.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2024

6. PROPERT	Y AND	EQUIPMENT
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TROTERTT AND EQUITMENT	 Cost	 cumulated ortization]	2024 Net book value]	2023 Net book value
Buildings	\$ 2,069,100	\$ 249,183	\$	1,819,917	\$	1,347,975
Building improvements	48,128	30,764		17,364		20,837
Leasehold improvements	55,760	41,676		14,084		16,901
Furniture	102,985	94,331		8,654		6,692
Vehicles	45,423	37,277		8,146		11,638
Computer equipment	19,480	16,267		3,213		7,138
	\$ 2,340,876	\$ 469,498	\$	1,871,378	\$	1,411,181

On October 30, 2023 the Society purchased The Ridge House for \$516,143.

7. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS RELATED TO CAPITAL ASSETS

Deferred contributions related to capital assets represent unamortized portion of restricted contributions which have been utilized to acquire capital assets. The changes in deferred contributions are as follows:

	 2024	 2023
Balance, beginning of year Less: Amount amortized during the year	\$ 3,908 (651)	\$ 4,885 (977)
	\$ 3,257	\$ 3,908

8. LOANS AND BORROWINGS

The Society had available a \$40,000 credit card line of credit secured by a General Security Agreement. Interest at 5% together with minimum principal amount are payable on any outstanding advances.

The balance outstanding on the credit card line of credit at March 31, 2024 was \$12,293 (2023 - \$6,146). These amounts are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

9. GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES AND GRANTS

The Society received the following subsidies and grants from the Government of Canada during the year:

• \$60,000 was received in 2021 with respect to the Canada Emergency Business Account program, which is an interest-free loan with no payments required until December 31, 2023. In the event that the loan is repaid on or before December 31, 2023, \$20,000 of the loan will be forgiven. The forgivable portion of the loan was recorded as income 2021, with the loan portion of \$40,000 recognized as debt of the Society. This loan was repaid during the fiscal 2024 year.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2024

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Society's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, grants receivable, accounts receivable, Goods and Services Tax recoverable, marketable securities and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The fair values of these financial instruments approximate their carrying value due to their short term nature.

The following analysis provides information about the Society's risk exposure and concentration as of March 31, 2024.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. The Society is exposed to credit risk with respect to it's accounts receivable and cash. A substantial portion of the accounts receivable are well known, reliable funders and are subject to normal credit risk. Cash is deposited with Canadian commercial banks. The Society is not exposed to significant credit risk.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Society will be unable to fulfil its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Society manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. The Society manages its liquidity risk by preparing budgets and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations.

(c) 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. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risk as discussed below.

(d) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk to the Society's earnings that arise from fluctuations of foreign exchange rates and the degree of volatility of these rates. The Society is not exposed to foreign currency risk as all transactions are in Canadian funds.

(e) 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 Society manages exposure through its normal operating and financing activities. The Society is exposed to interest rate risk primarily through its floating interest rate credit facilities.

(f) 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 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 Society is exposed to other price risk through its investment in publicly traded marketable securities.

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

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2024

11. IN-KIND DONATIONS

During the year, shares with a fair market value of \$8,741 (2023 - \$949) were donated to the Society. The value of the in-kind donation was included in the donations account on the Statement of Revenues and Expenses.

During the year, the Society received rent free accommodations for participants with a total value of \$22,800 (2023 - \$22,800). The donated value of rent has been included in the donations account and the related rent expense has been recognized in the housing costs account on the Statement of Revenues and Expenses.

12. COMMITMENTS

The Society has long-term leases with respect to its premises and office equipment. Future minimum lease payments as at March 31, 2024, are as follows:

2025	\$ 63,000
2026	65,000
2027	65,000
2028	65,000
2029	11,000
	\$ 269,000