

**Edmonton Chamber of
Voluntary Organizations**

Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

Edmonton Chamber of Voluntary Organizations

Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the members of Edmonton Chamber of Voluntary Organizations

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Edmonton Chamber of Voluntary Organizations, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, 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 Organization as at December 31, 2024, and the results of its 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Organization 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 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.

Independent Auditors' Report (continued)

Auditors' 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 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 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 auditors' 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 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.

Edmonton, Canada
March 31, 2025

Crowe Mackay CFP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Edmonton Chamber of Voluntary Organizations

Statement of Operations

For the year ended December 31,	2024	2023
Revenues		
City of Edmonton - FCSS (note 9)	\$ 534,746	\$ 426,691
Project grants (note 9)	295,314	396,026
Operating grants (note 9)	373,060	401,522
Educational services and other	137,767	129,696
Expense reimbursements	44,599	62,266
Membership fees	27,481	47,285
Interest	14,113	14,599
	1,427,080	1,478,085
Expenditures		
Amortization	4,276	4,504
Fiscal agent	41,400	43,730
Governance	16,678	5,208
Human resources	822,229	808,770
Marketing and communications	31,662	45,343
Office operations	76,859	63,691
Organizational operations	33,242	49,426
Research and analysis	267,738	220,777
Sector services	103,384	191,399
	1,397,468	1,432,848
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ 29,612	\$ 45,237

Edmonton Chamber of Voluntary Organizations

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended December 31,

	Unrestricted Capital assets		Internally restricted reserve	Total 2024	Total 2023
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 424,477	\$ 9,865	\$ 155,430	\$ 589,772	\$ 544,535
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	31,269	(4,276)	2,619	29,612	45,237
Purchase of capital assets	(9,237)	9,237	-	-	-
Balance, end of year	\$ 446,509	\$ 14,826	\$ 158,049	\$ 619,384	\$ 589,772

Edmonton Chamber of Voluntary Organizations

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2024 2023

Assets

Current

Cash	\$ 590,373	\$ 920,679
Accounts receivable (note 3)	49,884	51,157
Prepaid expenses	38,691	7,661
Restricted cash (note 4)	158,049	155,430

836,997 1,134,927

Equipment and leaseholds (note 5) 14,826 9,865

\$ 851,823 \$ 1,144,792

Liabilities

Current

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 6)	\$ 109,654	\$ 117,311
Unearned contributions (note 7)	122,785	397,709
Current portion of loan payable	-	40,000

232,439 555,020

Net Assets

Unrestricted	446,509	424,477
Capital assets	14,826	9,865
Internally restricted reserve	158,049	155,430

619,384 589,772

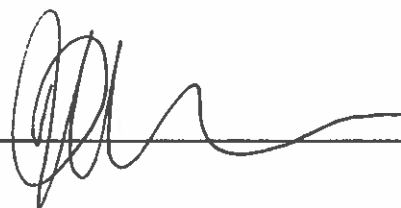
\$ 851,823 \$ 1,144,792

Commitments (note 8)

Approved on behalf of the Board:



Chairperson



Treasurer

Edmonton Chamber of Voluntary Organizations

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31,	2024	2023
Cash provided by (used for)		
Operating activities		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ 29,612	\$ 45,237
Item not affecting cash		
Amortization	4,276	4,504
	33,888	49,741
Change in non-cash working capital items		
Accounts receivable	1,273	(15,671)
Prepaid expenses	(31,030)	(161)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(7,657)	78,736
Unearned contributions	(274,924)	11,787
	(278,450)	124,432
Financing activity		
Repayment of loan payable	(40,000)	-
Investing activities		
Restricted cash	(2,619)	(2,676)
Purchase of equipment	(9,237)	(8,671)
	(11,856)	(11,347)
Increase (decrease) in cash	(330,306)	113,085
Cash, beginning of year	920,679	807,594
Cash, end of year	\$ 590,373	\$ 920,679

Edmonton Chamber of Voluntary Organizations

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

1. Nature of operations

Edmonton Chamber of Voluntary Organizations was incorporated under the Alberta Companies Act as a non-profit organization in 2002.

The objectives of the Organization are to advance by promoting the study, understanding and appreciation of Canada's voluntary sector and the role of the volunteer, by strengthening the effectiveness and capacity of the voluntary sector and the role of the volunteer.

The Organization is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act of Canada and as long as it continues to meet the requirements of the Act, is not taxable.

2. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. The significant accounting policies are detailed as follows:

(a) 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.

Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis.

Revenues from and expenses of events held are recognized in operations upon completion of the event. Amounts received and expended in advance of completion of the event are deferred and taken into operations upon completion.

Membership fees are recognized proportionate over the fiscal year to which they relate.

Fees and miscellaneous revenue are recognized as income in the year received.

Edmonton Chamber of Voluntary Organizations

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Equipment and leaseholds

Equipment and leaseholds are recorded at cost. The Organization provides for amortization using the declining balance and straight-line methods at rates designed to amortize the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives, as set out below.

When equipment and leaseholds are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated amortization are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is charged against earnings in the period.

One half of the year's amortization is recorded in the year of acquisition. No amortization is recorded in the year of disposal.

Furniture and fixtures	20% Declining balance
Leasehold improvements	5 years Straight-line
Computer equipment	30% Declining balance

(c) Impairment of long-lived assets

The Organization tests for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. Recoverability is assessed by comparing the carrying amount to the projected undiscounted future net cash flows the long-lived assets are expected to generate through their direct use and eventual disposition. When a test for impairment indicates that the carrying amount of an asset is not recoverable, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent carrying value exceeds its fair value.

(d) Contributed services

Board members contributed time to assist the Organization in carrying out its programs. Because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

Edmonton Chamber of Voluntary Organizations

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Financial instruments

Initial measurement

Financial assets originated or acquired or financial liabilities issued or assumed in an arm's length transaction are initially measured at their fair value. In the case of a financial asset or financial liability not subsequently measured at its fair value, the initial fair value is adjusted for financing fees and transaction costs that are directly attributable to its origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption. Such fees and costs in respect of financial assets and liabilities subsequently measured at fair value are expensed.

Financial assets or liabilities originated or exchanged in related party transactions except for those that involve parties whose sole relationship with the Organization is in the capacity of management, are initially measured at cost. The cost of a financial instrument in a related party transaction depends on whether the instrument has repayment terms. If the instrument does, the cost is determined using the instruments undiscounted cash flows, excluding interest and dividend payments, less any impairment losses previously recognized by the transferor. Otherwise cost is determined using the consideration transferred or received by the Organization in the transaction.

Transactions, with parties whose sole relationship with the Organization is in the capacity of management, are accounted for as arm's length transactions.

Subsequent measurement

The Organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in debt instruments, equity instruments and forward exchange contracts that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value without any adjustment for transaction costs. Changes in fair value are recognized in net income in the period in which they occur.

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

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

Transaction costs

Transaction costs attributable to financial instruments subsequently measured at fair value and to those originated or exchanged in a related party transaction are recognized in income in the period incurred. Transaction costs for financial instruments originated or exchanged in an arm's length transaction that are subsequently measured at amortized cost are recognized in the original cost of the instrument and recognized in income over the life of the instrument using the straight-line method.

Edmonton Chamber of Voluntary Organizations

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, management assesses whether there are any indications that financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost may be impaired. If there is an indication of impairment, management determines whether a significant adverse change has occurred in the expected timing or the amount of future cash flows from the asset, in which case the asset's carrying amount is reduced to the highest expected value that is recoverable by either holding the asset, selling the asset or by exercising the right to any collateral. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced directly or through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the reduction is recognized as an impairment loss in operations. Previously recognized impairment losses may be reversed to the extent of any improvement. The amount of the reversal, to a maximum of the related accumulated impairment charges recorded in respect of the particular asset, is recognized in operations.

(f) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates which include estimates around unearned contributions are reviewed periodically, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and bank deposits.

3. Accounts receivable

	2024	2023
Trade receivables	\$ 40,619	\$ 41,068
GST receivable	9,265	10,089
	\$ 49,884	\$ 51,157

4. Restricted cash

The Board of Directors established an internally restricted reserve fund for the Organization which is represented by a bank account.

Edmonton Chamber of Voluntary Organizations

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

5. Equipment and leaseholds

	2024		2023	
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value	Net book value
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 18,636	\$ 11,083	\$ 7,553	\$ 3,651
Computer equipment	25,567	18,294	7,273	6,214
	\$ 44,203	\$ 29,377	\$ 14,826	\$ 9,865

6. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	2024	2023
Trade payables	\$ 90,890	\$ 101,138
Government remittances	18,764	16,173
	\$ 109,654	\$ 117,311

7. Unearned contributions

Unearned contributions represents funds received for programs and will be recognized as revenue in the fiscal year in which the related expenses are incurred.

Unearned membership revenues represents revenues received related to membership sales that are recognized proportionate over the fiscal year to which they relate.

Unearned sponsorship revenues represents funding received for organizations to sponsor events that occur in the subsequent year and will be recognized upon the event taking place.

Changes in deferred contributions are as follows:

	2024	2023
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 397,709	\$ 385,922
Less: amounts recognized as revenue during the year	(384,747)	(368,454)
Add: contributions received relating to a subsequent period	72,579	380,241
Add: membership revenue received relating to a subsequent period	27,244	-
Add: sponsorship revenue received relating to a subsequent period	10,000	-
	\$ 122,785	\$ 397,709

Edmonton Chamber of Voluntary Organizations

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

8. Commitments

The Organization and two other organizations are joint tenants on an office lease in which a new agreement was made and expires in January 2025. The Organization's share of base rent and operating costs is approximately \$2,092 per month.

Beginning in January 2025, the Organization will enter an office lease in a new location which expires in June 2032. The Organizations share of base rent is approximately \$3,591 per month.

Beginning in January 2025, the Organization will enter a training room lease in a new location which expires in June 2032. The base rent is approximately \$1,713 per month.

Estimated principal repayments are as follows:

2025	\$ 33,917
2026	63,640
2027	63,640
2028	63,640
2029	63,640
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	\$ 288,477

Edmonton Chamber of Voluntary Organizations

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

9. Grants

	2024	2023
City of Edmonton	\$ 91,644	\$ 91,638
Edmonton Community Foundation	50,000	100,000
Government of Alberta	157,596	157,598
United Way	39,167	30,000
Alberta Jobs Now	-	11,393
Canada Summer Jobs Grant	-	13,300
Deferred revenue - opening	78,220	75,813
Deferred revenue - closing	(43,567)	(78,220)

Operating grants	\$ 373,060	\$ 401,522
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	2024	2023
Government of Alberta - CIP	\$ -	\$ 44,750
City of Edmonton - EIRC	41,400	41,730
City of Edmonton - Other	42,000	46,637
Canadian Mental Health Association	19,595	13,043
Suncor Operations Grant	-	100,000
Edmonton Community Foundation	50,000	-
Other	-	25,000
Deferred revenue - opening	185,243	310,109
Deferred revenue - closing	(42,924)	(185,243)

Project grants	\$ 295,314	\$ 396,026
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	2024	2023
Reimaging the Social Services	\$ 325,000	\$ 325,000
Ethno-Cultural Capacity Building Collaborative	75,500	-
Too Critical to Fail	-	235,937
Deferred revenue - opening	134,246	-
Deferred revenue - closing	-	(134,246)

City of Edmonton - FCSS	\$ 534,746	\$ 426,691
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FCSS funds are allocated to the "Reimaging the Social Services Community in Edmonton through a Social Justice Lens" program and the "Ethno-Cultural Capacity Building Collaborative" program. The funds are spent on eligible direct costs used to operate these programs. Hourly time an employee charges to work on the programs is allocated to personal expenses. A percentage of the Organization's rent is allocated to occupancy costs. Supplies purchased to operate the programs are allocated to programs supplies.

Edmonton Chamber of Voluntary Organizations

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

10. Financial instruments

Transacting in and holding of financial instruments exposes the Organization to certain financial risks and uncertainties. These risks include below:

(a) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Organization's exposure to liquidity risk relates to accounts payable and accrued liabilities and arises from the possibility that the timing and amount of its cash inflows will not be sufficient to enable it to meet its financial obligations as they become due. Management believes this risk is minimized through regular review of expected cash flows.

The Organization's borrowing arrangements are concentrated with a single Canadian financial institution.

There has not been any changes to the Organization's exposure to liquidity risk from the prior year.

(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 Organization's exposure to credit risk relates to accounts receivable and arises from the possibility that a debtor does not fulfil its obligations.

There has not been any changes to the Organization's exposure to credit risk from the prior year.