Canadian Alliance to End Homelessness Financial Statements March 31, 2022



To the Members of Canadian Alliance to End Homelessness:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Canadian Alliance to End Homelessness (the "Alliance"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2022, 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 Alliance as at March 31, 2022, 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Alliance 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 Alliance'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 Alliance or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Alliance's financial reporting process.

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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 Alliance'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 Alliance'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 Alliance 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

MNPLLP

June 29, 2022

Chartered Professional Accountants



Canadian Alliance to End Homelessness

Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2022

	2022	2021
Assets		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	500,686	688,036
Accounts receivable	389,712	147,456
Prepaid expenses	67,571	50,266
	957,969	885,758
Capital assets (Note 5)	8,380	1,944
	966,349	887,702
Liabilities		
Current	400.407	000 050
Accounts payable and accruals (Note 6)	198,467	263,952
Deferred revenue (Note 7)	239,262	492,017
Current portion of long-term payable (Note 8)		25,125
	437,729	781,094
Long-term payable (Note 8)	-	24,863
	437,729	805,957
Net Assets	528,620	81,745
	966,349	887,702

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

Canadian Alliance to End Homelessness

Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended March 31, 2022

	2022	2021
Revenue		
Government grants	1,510,034	1,522,203
Foundation grants	494,770	510,928
Fee for service	551,062	119,242
Donations and sponsorships	344,558	141,885
Other grants	254,819	93,997
Conference revenue	301,346	-
Community fees	73,330	75,143
Other revenue	22,460	2,545
Government assistance (Note 3)	-	152,343
	3,552,379	2,618,286
Expenses		
Personnel	2,075,243	1,699,498
Contractors and professional fees	562,704	474,856
Conference and other program expenses	176,963	10,909
Office and administration	156,065	99,729
Marketing and communications	130,655	86,464
Amortization	3,874	648
	3,105,504	2,372,104
Excess of revenue over expenses	446,875	246,182
Net assets (deficiency), beginning of year	81,745	(164,437)
Net assets, end of year	528,620	81,745

Canadian Alliance to End Homelessness

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31, 2022

	2022	2021
Cash provided by (used for) the following activities		
Operating		
Excess of revenue over expenses	446,875	246,182
Amortization	3,874	648
Unrealized foreign exchange gain	-	(34,532)
	450,749	212,298
Changes in working capital accounts		
Accounts receivable	(242,256)	8,758
Prepaid expenses	(17,305)	(16,267)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(65,485)	81,177
Deferred revenue	(252,755)	(386,877)
	(127,052)	(100,911)
Financing		
Repayment of long-term payable	(49,988)	(68,985)
Investing		
Purchase of capital assets	(10,310)	(2,592)
Decrease in cash resources	(187,350)	(172,488)
Cash resources, beginning of year	688,036	860,524
Cash resources, end of year	500,686	688,036
Cash resources are composed of:		
Cash	468,186	688,036
Short-term investments (Note 4)	32,500	-
	500,686	688.036

1. Incorporation and nature of the organization

Canadian Alliance to End Homelessness (the "Alliance") is a not-for-profit organization incorporated under the Canada Corporations Act on May 6, 2011, and on December 13, 2011 was continued under the Canada Not-For-Profit Corporation Act. The Alliance is a registered charity under under Section 149(1) of the Income Tax Act (the "Act"), and therefore is not subject to income tax. In order to maintain its status as a registered charity under the Act, the alliance must meet certain requirements within the Act. In the opinion of management, these requirements have been met.

The Alliance has been formed to create a national movement to end homelessness in Canada.

2. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations set out in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook - Accounting, as issued by the Accounting Standards Board in Canada and include the following significant accounting policies:

Revenue recognition

The Alliance 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.

Conference registration, community fees, donations, sponsorship and other revenues are recognized as revenue when invoiced and when the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Contributed materials and services

Contributions of materials and services are recognized both as contributions and expenses in the statement of operations when a fair value can be reasonably estimated and when the materials and services are used in the normal course of the Alliance's operations and would otherwise have been purchased.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include balances with banks and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less. Cash subject to restrictions that prevent its use for current purposes is included in restricted cash.

Capital assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution plus all costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

Amortization is provided using the declining balance method at rates intended to amortize the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives.

Foreign currency translation

These financial statements have been presented in Canadian dollars, the principal currency of the Alliance's operations.

Transaction amounts denominated in foreign currencies are translated into their Canadian dollar equivalents at exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates. Carrying values of monetary assets and monetary liabilities reflect the exchange rates at the statement of financial position date. Gains and losses on translation or settlement are included in the determination of excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the current period.

Government assistance

Government assistance is recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the conditions attached to the government assistance will be met and that assistance will be received. Government assistance is recognized as income over the periods necessary to match it with the related costs that it is intended to compensate.

2. Significant accounting policies (Continued from previous page)

Financial instruments

The Alliance recognizes financial instruments when the Alliance becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Arm's length financial instruments

Financial instruments originated/acquired in an arm's length transaction ("arm's length financial instruments") are initially recorded at their fair value.

At initial recognition, the Alliance may irrevocably elect to subsequently measure any arm's length financial instrument at fair value. The Alliance has not made such an election during the year. The Alliance subsequently measures all arm's length transactions at cost or amortized cost.

Transaction costs and financing fees directly attributable to the origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption of financial instruments subsequently measured at fair value are immediately recognized in excess of revenue over expenses. Conversely, transaction costs and financing fees are added to the carrying amount for those financial instruments subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost.

Financial asset impairment

The Alliance assesses impairment of all its financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost. The Alliance groups assets for impairment testing when there are numerous assets affected by the same factors. When there is an indication of impairment, the Alliance determines whether it has resulted in a significant adverse change in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows during the year.

The Alliance reduces the carrying amount of any impaired financial assets to the highest of: the present value of cash flows expected to be generated by holding the assets; the amount that could be realized by selling the assets at the statement of financial position date; and the amount expected to be realized by exercising any rights to collateral held against those assets.

Any impairment, which is not considered temporary, is included in current year excess of revenue over expenses.

The Alliance reverses impairment losses on financial assets when there is a decrease in impairment and the decrease can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized. The amount of the reversal is recognized in excess of revenue over expenses in the year the reversal occurs.

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 amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period.

Accounts receivable are stated after evaluation as to their collectability and an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts is provided where considered necessary.

The COVID-19 pandemic is causing significant financial market and social dislocation. The situation is dynamic with various levels of government around the world responding in different ways to address the outbreak. The Alliance continues to monitor its operations and assess the impacts COVID-19 will have on its business activities.

These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary they are reported in statement of operations in the periods in which they become known.

3. Government assistance

As a result of the impact of COVID-19 on businesses, the Government of Canada announced the introduction of the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy ("CEWS"). The CEWS provides a wage subsidy on eligible remuneration, subject to limits per employee, to eligible employers based on certain criteria including a demonstration of revenue declines as a result of COVID-19.

The Alliance determined that it would be eligible and applied for such government assistance from the Government of Canada. As at March 31, 2022, the Alliance has recognized \$nil (2021 - \$130,343) of CEWS of which \$nil (2021 - \$nil) is included in accounts receivable.

During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Alliance applied for and received the 10% Temporary Wage Subsidy ("TWS") for employers from the Government of Canada. The TWS was a 3-month measure that allowed eligible employers to reduce the amount of payroll deductions they remit to Canada Revenue Agency ("CRA"). The subsidy is equal to 10% of the remuneration paid from March 18, 2020 to June 19, 2020, with a maximum of \$25,000 per employer. The Alliance recognized and received the maximum amount of \$22,000 in the prior year.

4. Cash and cash equivalents

Included in cash and cash equivalents is \$32,500 of redeemable Guaranteed Investment Certificates bearing interest at 0.05% (2021 - \$nil) and maturing April 22, 2022.

5. Capital assets

6.

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2022 Net book value	2021 Net book value
Computers	12,902	4,522	8,380	1,944
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities				
			2022	2021
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Goods and services tax payable			97,832 72,778 27,857	182,666 72,307 8,979
			198,467	263,952

7. Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue consists of unspent contributions that are externally restricted. Recognition of these amounts as revenue is deferred to periods when the specified expenditures are made. Changes in the deferred revenue balance are as follows:

	Opening balance	Amount received during the year	Amount recognized as revenue during the year	2022	2021
National Alliance to End Rural and Remote Homelessness (NAERRH)	39,813	-	(11,353)	28,460	39,813
Reaching Homes	7,511	1,152,912	(1,094,966)	65,457	7,511
Built for Zero - Memberships and General Donors	110,191	450,905	(505,605)	55,491	110,191
Conference registrations	11,508	326,294	(337,802)	-	11,508
Porticus	300,000	-	(213,573)	86,427	300,000
Veterans Affairs	22,994	394,910	(417,904)	-	22,994
Vote Housing	-	214,901	(211,474)	3,427	-
	492,017	2,539,922	(2,792,677)	239,262	492,017

	2022	2021
On January 1, 2018, the Alliance entered into a payment agreement with a contractor which stipulates that the Alliance shall pay a minimum annual amount of USD\$20,000 against the outstanding balance was paid in full during the year.	-	49,988
Less: Current portion	-	25,125
	-	24,863

9. Financial instruments

8.

The Alliance, as part of its operations, carries a number of financial instruments. It is management's opinion that the Alliance is not exposed to significant interest rate, currency or other price risks arising from these financial instruments.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. The financial instruments that potentially subject the Alliance to a significant concentration of credit risk consist of cash and accounts receivable. The Alliance mitigates its exposure to credit loss by placing its cash in a major financial institution.

Credit concentration

Accounts receivable from one customer (2021 - four) represents 64% (2021 - 73%) of total accounts receivable as at March 31, 2022. The Alliance believes that there is minimal risk associated with the collection of these amounts. The balance of accounts receivable is widely distributed among the remainder of the Alliance's large customer base. The Alliance performs regular credit assessments of its customers and provides allowances for potentially uncollectable accounts receivable.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Alliance will be unable to fulfil its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Alliance does not believe it is subject to any significant concentration of liquidity risk. The Alliance manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. The Alliance prepares budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfil its obligations.

10. Related party transactions

Included in revenue for the current year is \$nil (2021 - \$8,000) that has been recorded in revenue for funding received from an organization with a Director who is a member of the Alliance's Board of Directors.

These transactions were in the normal course of operations and were measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

11. Fundraising

As required under Section 7(2) of the Charitable Fundraising Regulations of Alberta, the following amounts are disclosed; expenses incurred in the year for the purposes of soliciting contributions were \$nil (2021 - \$nil) and the total amount paid as remuneration to employees and contractors of the organization whose principal duties involved fundraising were \$nil (2021 - \$nil).