Financial Statements of

# THE CALGARY JEWISH ACADEMY

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon

Year ended August 31, 2024



KPMG LLP 205 5th Avenue SW Suite 3100 Calgary AB T2P 4B9 Tel 403-691-8000 Fax 403-691-8008 www.kpmg.ca

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Board of Directors of the Calgary Jewish Academy

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Calgary Jewish Academy (the "Entity"), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at August 31, 2024
- the statement of operations for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at August 31, 2024, and its results of 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 auditor's report.

We are independent of the Entity 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 Entity'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 Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity'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 the 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity's 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.
- 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.

KPMG LLP

**Chartered Professional Accountants** 

Calgary, Canada November 27, 2024

Statement of Financial Position

August 31, 2024, with comparative figures for 2023

	2024	2023
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 533,047	\$ 631,877
Due from the Friends of The Calgary Jewish		
Academy Trust (note 11)	1,693	7,598
Accounts receivable	387	-
Prepaid expenses and supplies	53,415	46,949
	588,542	686,424
Cash reserve (note 3)	243,490	234,790
Capital assets (note 6)	1,532,245	1,592,991
Investments (note 5)	3,084,924	2,059,688
	\$ 5,449,201	\$ 4,573,893
Liabilities and Net Assets Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 131,934	\$ 103,600
Government remittances payable	13,483	8,816
Deferred revenue (note 7)	759,845	662,767
Current portion of credit facilities (note 4)	54,040	54,040
	959,302	829,223
Unamortized capital contributions (note 8)	474,917	488,307
Credit facilities (note 4)	183,732	237,751
	1,617,951	1,555,281
Net assets:		
Unrestricted	2,529,092	1,677,798
Invested in capital assets	1,057,328	1,104,684
Internally restricted	244,830	236,130
	 3,831,250	 3,018,612
Commitments (note 9) Economic dependence (note 12)		
	\$ 5,449,201	\$ 4,573,893

Statement of Operations

Year ended August 31, 2024, with comparative figures for 2023

	2024	2023
Revenue:		
Parent contributions \$	2,756,387	\$ 2,770,852
Subsidies	(556,501)	(556,399)
Parent contributions, net	2,199,886	2,214,453
Government grants (note 12)	2,113,510	2,315,309
Calgary Jewish Federation allocation	382,404	385,488
Donations	120,671	59,249
Interest	83,243	47,071
Sundry income	59,626	57,912
Out of School program fees	31,170	27,956
Fundraising (note 11)	17,993	82,244
	5,008,503	5,189,682
Expenses:		
Salaries, wages and benefits	3,576,543	3,703,839
Maintenance and security	231,344	337,985
Supplies and books	192,941	204,384
Light, heat, water	88,961	107,386
Insurance	67,300	65,140
Office, postage and stationery	51,361	58,391
Professional fees	49,825	77,222
Recruitment, advertising	28,791	47,759
Student activities	24,748	64,716
Telephone	17,832	22,432
Graduation	14,840	12,729
Interest and bank charges	13,006	11,842
Goods and services tax	10,811	12,583
Fundraising	7,577	20,048
Professional development	6,676	18,681
Licenses and taxes	2,776	7,358
Library	1,034	1,619
Out of School program	136	653
	4,386,502	4,774,767
Excess of revenues over expenses		
before other items	622,001	414,915
Change in unrealized gain on investments (note 5)	250,004	114,054
Amortization of capital contributions (note 8)	30,560	30,766
Amortization of capital assets	(89,927)	(100,246)
Excess of revenues over expenses \$	812,638	\$ 459,489

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended August 31, 2024, with comparative figures for 2023

2024	l	Jnrestricted fund	Internally restricted fund	Invested in capital assets	Total
Balance, beginning of year Excess (deficiency) of revenues	\$	1,677,798	\$ 236,130	\$ 1,104,684 \$	3,018,612
over expenses		872,005	_	(59,367)	812,638
Transfer to internally restricted fund		(8,700)	8,700	—	_
Receipt of capital contributions		17,170	-	(17,170)	-
Purchase of capital assets		(29,181)	_	29,181	_
	\$	2,529,092	\$ 244,830	\$ 1,057,328 \$	3,831,250

2023	l	Unrestricted fund	Internally restricted fund	Invested in capital assets	Total
Balance, beginning of year Excess (deficiency) of revenues	\$	1,200,766 \$	226,730	\$ 1,131,627 \$	2,559,123
over expenses		528,969	_	(69,480)	459,489
Transfer to internally restricted fund		(9,400)	9,400	_	-
Receipt of capital contributions		96,193	_	(96,193)	_
Purchase of capital assets		(138,730)	-	138,730	_
	\$	1,677,798 \$	236,130	\$ 1,104,684 \$	3,018,612

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended August 31, 2024, with comparative figures for 2023

	2024	2023
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operations:		
Excess of revenues over expense	\$ 812,638	\$ 459,489
Items not affecting cash:		
Change in unrealized gain on investments	(250,004)	(114,054)
Amortization of capital assets	89,927	100,246
Amortization of capital contributions	(30,560)	(30,766)
	622,001	414,915
Change in non-cash working capital:		
Accounts receivable	(387)	34,703
Government remittances payable	4,667	(4,308)
Prepaid expenses and supplies	(6,466)	43,509
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	28,334	(9,912)
Deferred revenue	97,078	(52,586)
	745,227	426,321
Investing:		
Increase in cash reserve	(8,700)	(9,400)
Purchase of capital assets	(29,181)	(138,730)
Purchase of investments	(775,232)	(200,000)
Receipt of capital contributions (note 8)	<b>17,170</b>	96,193
	(795,943)	(251,937)
Financing:		
Decrease in due from The Friends of		
The Calgary Jewish Academy Trust	5,905	48,681
Repayments on credit facilities	(54,019)	(53,240)
	(48,114)	(4,559)
(Decrease) increase in cash	(98,830)	169,825
	(	,
Cash, beginning of year	631,877	462,052
Cash, end of year	\$ 533,047	\$ 631,877

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended August 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

#### 1. Purpose:

The Calgary Jewish Academy (the "Academy") is an accredited private school that offers programs from Nursery to Grade 9. The Academy is incorporated by a Special Act of the Legislature of Alberta and is also a registered charity under the Income Tax Act. Accordingly, the Academy is exempt from income taxes (provided certain requirements of the Income Tax Act are met) and is able to issue donation receipts for income taxes purposes.

The Friends of The Calgary Jewish Academy Trust (the "Trust"), with the assistance of volunteers and employees of the Academy, earns income through various fundraising activities including casinos, bingos and raffle ticket sales (Note 11). Income earned by the Trust is distributed to the Academy and is included in fundraising revenue.

#### 2. Significant accounting policies:

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations ("ASNFPO"). The significant accounting policies of the Academy are as follows:

- (a) Basis of presentation:
  - (i) Invested in capital asset fund:

The purpose of capital asset fund is to record capital assets and the net investment of the Academy in such assets.

(ii) Unrestricted fund:

The purpose of the unrestricted fund is to record the revenue and expenses of the Academy, with no internal or external restrictions.

(iii) Internally restricted fund:

The purpose of internally restricted fund is to record funds set aside through internal restrictions for future operations or capital acquisitions.

(b) Cash:

Cash is cash on hand, held at Canadian financial institutions. The Academy does not hold any cash equivalents.

Notes to Financial Statements, page 2

Year ended August 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(c) Revenue recognition:

The Academy 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.

Grant, donation and fundraising revenue is recorded as revenue when received unless it is restricted for a specified purpose. Grant, donation and fundraising revenue restricted for a specified purpose is recorded as deferred revenue until it can be matched to the related expenses.

Restricted capital contributions related to capital assets are deferred and amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the corresponding asset.

Parent contributions net of subsidies, which are discounts issued to parent contribution, are recorded as revenue in the year to which they apply.

Government grants are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection reasonably assured.

Interest income is recorded using the accrual method and is therefore recognized when earned.

All other revenue is recognized as revenue in the year to which it applies.

(d) Donated materials:

Donated materials are recorded in the financial statements at fair market value when fair market value can be reasonably estimated and when the Academy would otherwise have purchased these items.

(e) Capital assets:

Capital assets are recorded at cost and amortized on a straight-line basis at the following annual rates over their estimated useful lives:

Land	Unamortized
Buildings and building improvements	2.5%
Furniture and equipment	20%
Site improvements	5%

Notes to Financial Statements, page 3

Year ended August 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(e) Capital assets (continued):

The Academy recognizes collections of artwork in the statement of financial position at cost, which is deemed to be fair value at the date of contribution plus all costs directly attributable to acquisition of the collection items. If cost cannot be reasonably determined for contributed items or collections, the items are recorded at nominal value. As it is the nature of these items to be preserved in perpetuity, the Academy does not amortize its collections.

Capital assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be fully recoverable. When a capital asset no longer contributes to the Academy's ability to provide services, its carrying amount is written down to its fair value.

(f) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Equity instruments and bonds that are quoted in an active market are subsequently recorded at fair value. All other financial instruments are recorded at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to record at fair value.

Transaction costs related to financial instruments measured at fair value are expensed as incurred. For all other financial instruments, the transaction costs are added to the carrying value of the asset or netted against the carrying value of the liability and are then recognized over the expected life of the instrument using the straight-line method. Any premium or discount related to an instrument measured at amortized cost is amortized over the expected life of the item using the straight-line method and recognized in the excess of revenue over expenses as dividends and other distributions.

With respect to financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost, the Academy recognizes in the statement of operations an impairment loss, if any, when it determines that a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows. When the extent of impairment of a previously written down asset decreases and the decrease can be related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed in the statement of revenue and expenses in the period in which the reversal occurs.

The Academy does not enter into any derivative financial instrument arrangements.

Notes to Financial Statements, page 4

Year ended August 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(g) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with ASNFPO requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. The most significant of these estimates are related to the allowance for doubtful accounts, the amortization period for and potential impairment of capital assets and the accrual of liabilities. Actual results could differ significantly from the estimates.

(h) Related party transactions:

Monetary related party transactions and non-monetary related party transactions that have commercial substance are measured at the exchange amount when they are in the normal course of business, except when the transaction is an exchange of a product or property held for sale in the normal course of operations. Where the transaction is not in the normal course of operations, it is measured at the exchange amount when there is a substantive change in the ownership of the item transferred and there is independent evidence of the exchange amount.

All other related party transactions are measured at the carrying amount.

#### 3. Cash reserve:

The cash reserve of 243,490 (2023 – 234,790) includes cash held to be used at the discretion of the Board of Directors for the non-current purposes of the Academy.

#### 4. Credit facilities:

The Academy has available a \$750,000 non-revolving term loan, bearing interest at 2.95% per annum (2023 - 2.95%), repayable in monthly blended interest and principal payments of \$5,162 (2023 - \$5,162). The balance outstanding on this facility at August 31, 2024 was \$237,772 (2023 - \$291,791) and is scheduled to mature on May 25, 2026.

The Academy has available an overdraft facility with a limit of \$600,000, bearing interest at the bank's prime rate plus 0.5% per annum (2023 - 0.5%). The balance outstanding on this facility at August 31, 2024 was \$nil (2023 -\$nil). The facility is payable on demand, but until demanded, interest is payable monthly in arrears.

The Academy has available credit cards with a borrowing limit of \$40,000. As at August 31, 2024, \$27,616 is outstanding and included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities (2023 – \$17,137).

The facilities noted above are secured by a general security agreement and a first charge collateral mortgage in the amount of \$1,450,000 over the Academy's building, and an assignment of rents and insurance policies.

Notes to Financial Statements, page 5

Year ended August 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

#### 4. Credit facilities (continued):

The financial covenants applicable under the credit agreement consist of a debt service coverage ratio and a total liabilities to tangible net worth ratio. The Academy is in compliance with both covenants as at August 31, 2024.

Principal payments required on the non-revolving term loan for the next five years are due as follows:

2025 2026	\$ 54,040 183,732
	\$ 237,772

#### 5. Investments:

Investments are stated at fair market value and include:

	2024	2023
Term deposits	\$ 975,233	\$ 200,000
Cash and short-term equivalents	38,667	37,129
Bonds and debentures	851,697	869,361
Marketable equity securities	1,219,327	953,198
	\$ 3,084,924	\$ 2,059,688

On October 28, 2020, the Academy invested in a fund that is managed by a third-party investment manager, with terms of an initial period of two years and thereafter renewable annually unless terminated. The invested capital of the fund is held with a separate custodian that is a Canadian financial institution. The term deposit has an interest rate of 5.6% (2023 – 5.6%) per annum, maturing on September 2024. The cost base of the Academy's total investments as at August 31, 2024 was \$2,717,562 (2023 – \$1,942,330).

Notes to Financial Statements, page 6

Year ended August 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

#### 6. Capital assets:

2024	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value
Land	\$ 276,490	\$ –	\$ 276,490
Building and building improvements	2,600,114	1,560,955	1,039,159
Furniture and equipment	1,085,389	1,041,440	43,949
Site improvements	356,965	194,418	162,547
Artwork	10,100	_	10,100
	\$ 4,329,058	\$ 2,796,813	\$ 1,532,245

2023	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value
Land	\$ 276,490	\$ –	\$ 276,490
Building and building improvements	2,582,943	1,506,400	1,076,543
Furniture and equipment	1,073,379	1,023,917	49,462
Site improvements	356,965	176,569	180,396
Artwork	10,100	_	10,100
	\$ 4,299,877	\$ 2,706,886	\$ 1,592,991

#### 7. Deferred revenue:

Deferred revenue consists of contributions that the Academy has received but not yet utilized for the purpose provided. It consists of the following:

	2024	2023
Prepaid tuition Miscellaneous funds Israel trip fundraising	\$ 521,855 222,959 15,031	\$ 483,645 164,091 15,031
	\$ 759,845	\$ 662,767

Notes to Financial Statements, page 7

Year ended August 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

#### 8. Unamortized capital contributions:

	2023	2022
Balance, beginning of year Contributions received Amortization to revenue	\$ 488,307 17,170 (30,560)	\$ 422,880 96,193 (30,766)
Balance, end of year	\$ 474,917	\$ 488,307

#### 9. Commitments:

The Academy has leased office equipment and is required to make quarterly payments of \$960 until September 2027.

#### 10. Financial instruments:

(a) Credit risk:

The Academy is exposed to credit risk relating to its receivables to the extent that its counterparties may experience financial difficulty and would be unable to meet their obligations. However, the Academy has a large number of diverse counterparties, which minimizes the concentration of credit risk. The Academy assesses, on a continuous basis, its receivables and provides for any amounts that are not collectible in the allowance for doubtful accounts. Cash and investments are deposited with Canadian financial institutions.

(b) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Academy encounters difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. Liquidity risk arises from accounts payable and accrued liabilities as well as amounts owing under credit facilities. The Academy maintains sufficient cash, investments, and sources of liquidity to discharge and manage its financial liabilities.

(c) Interest rate risk:

The Academy's interest rate risk is appropriately mitigated as a result of the outstanding credit facilities bearing a fixed interest rate (note 4).

These risks remain unchanged from 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements, page 8

Year ended August 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

#### 11. Related party transactions:

The Academy uses the gambling license of the Trust in order to run events such as casinos, bingo, and raffles. The Trust provides annual donations in order to support the operations of the Academy. The Board of Directors of the Academy typically shares at least one Board member with that of the Trust, but does not control the Trust or vice versa.

The amounts due from the Trust are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no fixed terms of repayment. The Academy has an economic interest in the Trust as the Trust holds resources for the benefit of the Academy. At August 31, 2024, the amounts due from The Friends of The Calgary Jewish Academy Trust consisted of revenues from casino and bingo events.

During the year, the Trust held the gambling license for bingo events that earned \$16,167 (2023 - \$44,995) of which \$1,693 (2023 - \$7,598) is included in Due from the Friends of the Calgary Jewish Academy Trust.

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and have been recorded at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration agreed to and established by the related parties.

#### 12. Economic dependence:

The Academy's primary source of grant revenue is from Alberta Education. During the year ended August 31, 2024, the Academy received funding of \$1,814,845 (2023 – \$1,944,498) from Alberta Education. The Academy's ability to continue viable operations is dependent on this funding.