Financial statements October 31, 2022



## Independent auditor's report

To the Governors of the Alberta Real Estate Foundation

#### Qualified opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the **Alberta Real Estate Foundation** [the "Foundation"], which comprise the statement of financial position as at October 31, 2022, and the statement of operations, statement of changes in net assets and statement of 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 Foundation as at October 31, 2022, 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 qualified opinion

The Foundation is entitled to interest earned on trust accounts maintained by real estate brokers, property managers, and mortgage brokers licensed under the provisions of the *Real Estate Act* (Alberta) [the "Act"]. Because the completeness of these licensee trust accounts is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification, the completeness of interest earned on those trust accounts is also not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Foundation. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to interest earned on brokers' trust accounts and (deficiency) excess of revenues over expenses for the year ended October 31, 2022 and current assets and net assets as at October 31, 2022.

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 Foundation 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 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 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 Foundation'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 Foundation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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



#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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
  Foundation'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 Foundation'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 Foundation 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, Canada February 6, 2023 Errot & Young LLP
Chartered Professional Accountants



# Statement of financial position

As at October 31

See accompanying notes

On behalf of the Board:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Assets		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	673,454	794,071
Interest receivable on brokers' trust accounts	369,865	61,735
Prepaid expenses and deposits	13,530	11,101
Investment in GIC's [note 2]	1,112,174	2,700,000
Total current assets	2,169,023	3,566,907
Long-term investments [note 2]	12,999,901	14,489,989
Property and equipment, net [note 3]	7,321	8,951
	15,176,245	18,065,847
Liabilities and net assets Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	90,995	623,921
Commitments [notes 2 and 7]		
Net assets Committed Uncommitted Total net assets	2,063,358 13,021,892 15,085,250 15,176,245	3,092,021 14,349,905 17,441,926 18,065,847

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Director

# **Statement of operations**

Year ended October 31

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Payanuan		
Revenues Interest earned on brokers' trust accounts [note 6]	2,082,522	656,750
Other interest income	2,062,522 5,657	1,554
	•	
Less associated bank charges	(50,468) 2,037,711	(48,107) 610,197
	2,037,711	010,197
Investment Income [note 5]	1,326,630	1,633,395
Less associated investment management fees	(41,909)	(48,520)
·	1,284,721	1,584,875
	3,322,432	2,195,072
Expenses		
Salaries and benefits	435,822	345,840
Communications	21,502	10,890
Consulting	36,965	142,845
Office	66,376	49,018
Travel	21,776	25,566
Rent	27,259	30,325
Professional fees	18,982	25,369
Amortization	9,337	9,071
	638,019	638,924
Excess of revenues over expenses before grant allocations		_
and change in fair value of investments	2,684,413	1,556,148
Grants expended [note 4]	(1,981,729)	(1,493,475)
Change in fair value of investments	(3,059,360)	766,660
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenses	(2,356,676)	829,333

# Statement of changes in net assets

Year ended October 31

	Committed	Uncommitted	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Net assets, October 31, 2020	1,276,976	15,335,617	16,612,593
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(1,493,475)	2,322,808	829,333
Transfer to committed [note 4]	3,308,520	(3,308,520)	_
Net assets, October 31, 2021	3,092,021	14,349,905	17,441,926
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(1,981,729)	(374,947)	(2,356,676)
Transfer to committed [note 4]	953,066	(953,066)	_
Net assets, October 31, 2022	2,063,358	13,021,892	15,085,250

See accompanying notes

# Statement of cash flows

Year ended October 31

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Operating activities		
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenses	(2,356,676)	829,333
Add (deduct) items not involving cash	, , , ,	
Realized gain	_	(490,807)
Change in fair value of investments	3,059,360	(766,660)
Amortization	9,337	9,071
	712,021	(419,063)
Changes in non-cash working capital balances related to operations	•	, ,
Interest receivable on brokers' trust accounts	(308,130)	(11,777)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(2,429)	(3,207)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(532,926)	320,757
Cash used in operating activities	(131,464)	(113,290)
Investing activities		
Purchase of long-term investments	(1,569,272)	(1,387,001)
Proceeds from sale of long-term investments	(1,000,212) —	4,500,000
Purchase of GICs	(1,112,174)	(3,400,000)
Redemption of GICs	2,700,000	700,000
Purchase of property and equipment	(7,707)	(2,660)
Cash provided by investing activities	10,847	410,339
Net (de grande) in angle during the year	(420 647)	207.040
Net (decrease) increase in cash during the year	(120,617)	297,049
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year  Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	794,071 673,454	497,022 794,071
Casii ana Casii equivalents, ena oi year	013,434	134,011

See accompanying notes

#### Notes to financial statements

October 31, 2022

#### General

The Alberta Real Estate Foundation [the "Foundation"] was created on October 19, 1991 under the *Real Estate Act of Alberta* [the "Act"]. The Foundation supports real estate initiatives that benefit the industry and the people of Alberta. As required by the Act, the interest earned on the pooled trust accounts of licensed real estate and mortgage brokers in Alberta is to be remitted, at least on a quarterly basis, to the Foundation by financial institutions where the pooled trust accounts are held.

The Foundation is a not-for-profit organization under the *Income Tax Act of Canada* and, accordingly, is exempt from income taxes, provided certain requirements of the *Income Tax Act of Canada* are met.

#### 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

#### Revenue

The Foundation follows the deferral method of accounting for revenue. Any externally restricted contributions are recorded as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

Interest revenue is recognized on a time proportion basis. Investment income is recognized when the investor's right to receive payment is established. In addition, revenue is recognized if the amount to be received can reasonably be estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

#### **Unclaimed balances**

Licensed brokers are required by statute to remit unclaimed trust funds to the Foundation when those funds have been held in trust for more than two years.

Individual unclaimed balances in excess of \$10,000 are deferred and included in current liabilities and only recognized as revenue six years from the real estate transaction date.

Individual unclaimed balances less than \$10,000 are recognized as part of interest earned on real estate brokers' trust accounts in the year received.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

The Foundation considers deposits in banks and certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less as cash and cash equivalents.

#### Notes to financial statements

October 31, 2022

#### Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is provided on the straightline basis designed to amortize the cost of the property and equipment over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Computer equipment50%Furniture and fixtures20%Leasehold improvements20%

#### Financial instruments

The Foundation initially records a financial instrument that was originated, issued or assumed in an arm's length transaction at fair value. The Foundation recognizes its transaction costs in net income in the period incurred. However, arm's length financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value are adjusted by the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their origination, issuance or assumption.

The Foundation invests in pooled funds consisting of money market, fixed income, and equity instruments. The Foundation has elected to subsequently measure its investment in pooled funds at fair value. The fair value of the pooled fund units is determined by the fund manager, based on the market prices of the underlying instruments that are traded in an active market.

Subsequently, the Foundation measures financial instruments as follows:

- Investments in pooled funds at fair value;
- All other investments in equity instruments, which include investments in the NMF Rental Housing Fund and in the Area One Farms Limited Partnership Fund IV, at cost less impairment;
- All other financial assets, which include cash and cash equivalents, interest receivable on broker's trust
  accounts, and investment in GIC's at amortized cost; and
- All financial liabilities, which includes accounts payable and accrued liabilities at amortized cost.

When there are indications of possible impairment, the Foundation determines if there has been a significant adverse change to the expected timing or amounts of future cash flows expected from the financial asset. The amount of any impairment loss is determined by comparing the carrying amount of the financial asset with the highest three amounts:

- For an arm's length financial asset, the present value of the cash flows expected to be generated by holding the asset, discounted using a current market rate of interest appropriate to that asset;
- The amount that could be realized by selling the asset at the date of the statement of financial position; and
- The amount the Foundation expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral held to secure repayment of the asset, net of all costs necessary to exercise those rights.

A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the improvement can be related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, but the adjusted carrying amount of the financial asset shall be no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized.

#### Notes to financial statements

October 31, 2022

#### 2. Long-term investments

Long-term investments include the Foundation's investments in pooled funds with a fair value at October 31, 2022 of \$12,307,841 [2021 – \$14,062,700] and a cost of \$13,450,130 [2021 – \$12,145,629]. During the year ended October 31, 2022, \$1,304,500 of additional pooled fund units were acquired through the reinvestment of distributions [2021 – \$1,140,009]. During the year the Foundation disposed of nil pooled units, whereas in 2021 the Foundation disposed of pooled units for total proceeds \$4,500,000 and withdrew this cash from the long-term investment portfolio. At October 31, 2022, the Foundation has \$1,112,174 invested in Guaranteed Investment Certificates which mature on August 26, 2023 [2021 – \$2,700,000].

On March 31, 2017, the Foundation committed to invest in the NMF Rental Housing Fund with the aggregate commitment totaling \$250,000. The NMF Rental Housing Fund issues capital calls to the Foundation as funding is required. As at October 31, 2022, the Foundation has invested \$192,060 [2021 – \$147,288], which has reduced the remaining commitment to \$57,940 [2021 – \$102,712]. The investment of \$192,060 [2021 – \$147,288] is recorded at cost within long-term investments.

On October 28, 2019, the Foundation committed to invest in the Area One Farms Limited Partnership Fund IV with the aggregate commitment totaling \$1,000,000. The Area One Farms Limited Partnership Fund IV issues capital calls to the Foundation as funding is required. During the 2022 year, the Foundation fulfilled a cash call for \$220,000, bringing the total investment as at October 31, 2022, to \$500,000 [2021 – \$280,000]. The remaining commitment at October 31, 2022, is \$500,000 [2021 – \$720,000]. The investment of \$500,000 [2021 – \$280,000] is recorded at cost within long-term investments.

#### 3. Property and equipment

	2022		2021	
	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization	Net book value \$	Net book value \$
Computer equipment	26,065	(20,005)	6,060	3,285
Furniture and fixtures	26,790	(25,557)	1,233	5,302
Leasehold improvements	1,679	(1,651)	28	364
	54,534	(47,213)	7,321	8,951

#### Notes to financial statements

October 31, 2022

#### 4. Net assets - committed

During the year, the Foundation committed net assets for grants in the amount of \$981,066 [2021 – \$3,325,020] and returned \$28,000 [2021 – \$16,500] from net assets committed in prior periods back to uncommitted distributable net assets. The annual committed distributable net assets have been internally restricted for funding grants approved by the Board of Governors as follows:

	<b>2022</b> \$	<b>2021</b> \$
Real estate leadership	686,000	782,020
Built environment	163,756	130,000
Land	49,960	100,000
Sponsorships	81,350	_
Legacy	_	2,313,000
	981,066	3,325,020

Total grants expended during the year ended October 31, 2022, was \$1,981,729 [2021 – \$1,493,475], of which \$11,750 was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at October 31, 2022 [2021 – \$509,350].

#### 5. Investment Income

Investment income originates from interest earned from cash on deposit and dividends, capital gains, and foreign and other income earned within the pooled funds held by the Foundation, which is available for distribution or reinvestment. This income is comprised of the following:

	<b>2022</b> \$	<b>2021</b> \$
Pooled fund income	1,304,500	1,140,009
Interest income	22,130	2,579
Gain on sale of investment	<del>-</del>	490,807
	1,326,630	1,633,395

#### 6. Unclaimed balances

During the year ended October 31, 2022, the Foundation did not receive any individual deposits of unclaimed balances exceeding \$10,000 [2021 – nil], to be deferred within accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Individual unclaimed balances of \$10,000 or less totaled \$50,629 [2021 – \$76,016] for the year and were included within interest earned on brokers' pooled trust accounts.

#### Notes to financial statements

October 31, 2022

#### 7. Commitments

The Foundation has the following commitments for office and other equipment leases as follows:

	\$
2023	25,693
2024	26,646
2025	26,646
2026	26,646

#### 8. Financial instruments and risk management

The Foundation is exposed to the following risks in respect of certain of the financial instruments held:

#### Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. The Foundation does not have any significant exposure to credit risk as the interest receivable from brokers' trust accounts and cash balances are held with credit-worthy financial institutions.

The Foundation is exposed to credit risk associated with the ability of debt issuers to discharge their obligations. The Investment Manager limits the Foundation's exposure to credit loss through ongoing credit evaluations of the issuers of the bonds and short-term notes in which it invests within the pooled fund.

#### Market risk

The Foundation is subject to market risk with its pooled fund investment. The fair values of the underlying fixed income and equity investments fluctuate as a result of changes in market factors.

#### Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk to the Foundation's earnings arising from fluctuations of foreign currency exchange rates and the degree of volatility of these rates. As at October 31, 2022, the Foundation had \$4,967,219 [2021 – \$6,735,886] of foreign currency denominated equity investments held within the pooled funds. The Foundation does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to foreign currency risk.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the fair value of fixed-rate investments fluctuate, or the future cash flows of variable-rate investments fluctuate, due to changes in market interest rates. The Foundation is exposed to interest rate risk on its cash balance, short term investments and the fixed rate bond portfolio within the pooled funds.

#### Notes to financial statements

October 31, 2022

#### 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 Foundation is exposed to other price risk from its long-term investments.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Foundation cannot meet a demand for cash or fund its obligations as they come due. Liquidity risk is managed by maintaining a sufficient cash position to meet current liabilities.

There are no changes to these risk exposures from the prior year.

#### 9. Comparative information

Certain reclassifications have been made to comparative figures to conform with current year presentation.