Financial Statements of

GRADUATE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon

Year ended March 31, 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Graduate Students' Association of the University of Calgary

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Graduate Students' Association of the University of Calgary (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2024
- the statement of operations for the year then ended
- · the statement of changes in net assets for the year the 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 March 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 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business
 activities within the group Entity to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for
 the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit
 opinion.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Calgary, Canada August 27, 2024

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024	2023
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,035,901	\$ 2,375,991
Accounts receivable	16,055	16,722
Inventory (note 6)	19,160	18,950
Prepaid expenses and deposits	1,659,483	1,298,908
	4,730,599	3,710,571
Investments (note 3)	3,264,126	2,992,109
Property and equipment (note 4)	451,884	507,863
	\$ 8,446,609	\$ 7,210,543
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5)	\$ 1,219,605	\$ 208,345
Deferred revenue (health and dental premiums)	1,461,961	1,268,578
	2,681,566	1,476,923
Net assets:		
Unrestricted	3,393,607	3,095,555
Internally restricted (note 2)	2,371,436	2,638,065
	5,765,043	5,733,620
Economic dependence (note 7) Commitments (note 9)		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Members:

President

VP of Finance & Services

Statement of Operations

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

	2024		2023
Revenues:			
Graduate Students' Centre Lounge (Schedule 1)	\$ 653,426	\$	518,816
Graduate Students' Association (Schedule 2)	5,605,150	·	5,342,549
	6,258,576		5,861,365
Cost of sales (Schedule 1)	206,555		173,824
General and administrative expenses:			
Graduate Students' Centre Lounge (Schedule 1)	441,305		390,209
Graduate Students' Association (Schedule 2)	5,679,628		4,929,622
	6,120,933		5,319,831
Excess of revenues over expenses before other items	(68,912)		367,710
Realized loss on disposal of investments	_		(8,768)
Change in unrealized gain (loss) on investments	102,648		(111,149)
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	(2,313)		_
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 31,423	\$	247,793

See accompany notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

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

	Internally Restricted	Unrestricted	2024	2023
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 2,638,065	\$ 3,095,555	\$ 5,733,620	\$ 5,485,827
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenses	(266,629)	298,052	31,423	247,793
Balance, end of year	\$ 2,371,436	\$ 3,393,607	\$ 5,765,043	\$ 5,733,620

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

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

	2024	2023
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operations:		
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 31,423	\$ 247,793
Adjustments for:		
Amortization (note 4)	60,609	68,585
Realized loss on disposal of investments	_	8,768
Change in unrealized (gain) loss on investments	(102,648)	111,149
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	2,313	_
	(8,303)	436,295
Change in non-cash working capital:		
Accounts receivable	667	(1,607)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(360,575)	(236,952)
Inventory	(210)	(7,095)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,011,260	(11,722)
Deferred revenue (health and dental premiums)	193,383	91,552
	836,222	270,471
Investing:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(6,943)	(9,317)
Purchase of investments	(169,369)	(106,088)
Proceeds from disposal of investments	_	77,816
<u> </u>	(176,312)	(37,589)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	659,910	232,882
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Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	2,375,991	2,143,109
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 3,035,901	\$ 2,375,991

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

The Graduate Students' Association of the University of Calgary (the "Association" or the "GSA") was incorporated on January 19, 1970 under the Societies Act of Alberta. The Association is a not-for-profit organization established to promote and serve the graduate students of the University of Calgary and to represent their interests within the student body at large. The Association also operates the Last Defence Lounge (the "Lounge") and administers a health and dental program for graduate students. Funding of the Association is primarily derived from fees levied on all students registered in the faculties of graduate studies. As a not-for-profit organization, the Association is not subject to income tax in accordance with Section 149 of the Income Tax Act. In addition, the Association's net assets are not available for distribution to members.

1. Significant accounting policies:

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

(a) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, balances held with financial institutions, money market funds, short-term income funds and investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

(b) Inventory:

Inventory consists of food and liquor and is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the normal course of business less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Included in the cost of inventories are costs of purchase net of vendor allowances, plus other costs, such as transportation, that are directly incurred to bring inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined using the weighted average cost method, based on individual products. A provision for shrinkage and obsolescence is calculated based on historical experience. Management reviews the provision annually to assess whether based on economic conditions it is adequate.

(c) Use of estimates:

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, at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reported period. By their nature, these estimates on the financial statements in future periods could be significant. Accounts specifically affected by estimates in these financial statements are property and equipment, the fair value of investments and inventory. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

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Years ended March 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) Property and equipment:

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. The Association provides for amortization using the following methods at rates designed to amortize the cost of the property and equipment over their estimated useful lives. The annual amortization rates and methods are as follows:

Asset	Method	Rate
Quality Money equipment	Declining balance	20%
Lounge renovations	Declining balance Declining balance	10%
Lounge furniture and equipment	Declining balance	20%
Office equipment	Declining balance	20%
Computer equipment	Declining balance	20%

(e) Revenue recognition:

The Association follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the period received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Lounge sales revenue is recognized at the point of sale.

Health and dental premiums are recognized in the benefit period to which they relate. They are recognized on a gross basis as the Association acts as the principal.

Membership revenue, which includes internally restricted funds revenues, are recognized when membership fees are due and earned.

Externally restricted contributions are deferred and recognized in the period in which the related expenses are incurred.

Interest and investment revenue is recognized on an accrual basis over the term of the related instrument.

Operations and services revenue is recognized in the period the funds are received.

(f) Contributed materials, rent and services:

Contributed materials, rent and services are received each year. Because of the difficulty of determining the fair value, contributed materials, rent, and services are not recognized in the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements, page 3

Years ended March 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(g) Financial instruments:

(i) Measurement of financial instruments:

The Association initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. The Association 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 at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of operations in the period incurred.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Investments are measured at fair value.

(ii) Impairment:

Financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in the statement of operations. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting the allowance account, provided it is no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in the statement of operations.

(iii) Transaction costs:

The Association recognizes its transaction costs in the statement of operations 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 origination, issuance or assumption. These costs are amortized using the straight-line method.

(h) Impairment of long-lived assets:

The Association 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 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.

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Years ended March 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

2. Internally restricted funds:

The Association's Executive Committee has approved the restriction of use of some of the Association's general funds. Transfers among funds are recorded when approved by the Executive Committee. The purpose of each fund is as follows:

(a) Quality initiative reserve:

During the 2023/2024 academic year, the University of Calgary provided the Graduate Students' Association with "Quality Enhancement Money" in the amount of \$601,744 (2023 – \$550,125), and the Association earned an additional \$52,497 (2023 – \$28,533) in event sales and related initiatives.

Quality Enhancement Money is the money that the University of Calgary gives back to the Undergraduate Students' Union as well as the Graduate Students' Association each year, in order to reinvest in student driven initiatives that enhance the student experience.

Amounts given to each student group are derived from a formula based on student enrolment numbers. The University allows both student groups to determine how best to use this funding; both student groups report on their respective quality money expenditure at the University of Calgary Board of Governors meeting each year.

During the year, the Association spent \$650,160 (2023 – \$491,784) on Quality Enhancement Money student driven initiatives and \$nil (2023 – \$1,469) on property and equipment.

(b) Professional development grants reserve:

During the year, the Association collected \$5 per student (2023 – \$5), included in membership fees, to fund academic projects and assist in alleviating any associated expenses. This fund is intended to make money available to graduate students who are actively involved in an academic project conducted during their studies (but not necessarily related to their thesis work), which will be of value to their future academic careers or will enhance the intellectual life of the graduate community on campus. Recognized academic projects may include, but are not limited to, presenting thesis research at a conference, organizing a conference or symposium, participating in academic or research competitions or presenting an exhibition or performance. Awards are granted twice per year, once in the fall and once in the winter, and may be granted for costs already incurred. Applications may be made by an individual who may be awarded up to \$750 (2023 – \$750).

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Years ended March 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

2. Internally restricted funds (continued):

(c) Collective Agreement reserve (Collective Agreement Levy):

The collective agreement between the Board of Governors of the University of Calgary (the Board) and The Graduate Students' Association requires the Board to deduct a levy assessed by the GSA from the scholarships and salaries payable to all Graduate Assistants covered by the agreement. This levy is remitted to the GSA for the administration of the Graduate Assistantship contracts.

(d) Collective Agreement Arbitration reserve:

The collective agreement requires the GSA to pay half of any expenses related to binding arbitration of any disputes. Since the GSA has never been to arbitration with the University, the Board and the Finance Standing Committee thought it appropriate to set aside a reserve out of the Collective Agreement Levy to cover any future costs.

In the 2024 fiscal year, the Association incurred \$nil (2023 – \$nil) in legal fees for consultation on agreements and reviewing and mediating grievances.

(e) Advocacy reserve:

During the 2023/2024 year, the Advocacy levy remained at \$9 per student (2023 - \$9) to cover the Association's membership to cover the Canadian Alliance of Student Associations (CASA). The CASA fee of approximately \$3.75 per student (2023 - \$3.50) is paid to cover the Association's membership, with the balance remaining with the Association to be spent on other advocacy related activities and memberships.

(f) Health and dental reserve:

Health and dental related expenses in the year were more than the health and dental premiums earned by \$304,851 (2023 – \$120,661), resulting in a deficit that has been drawn from the health and dental reserve. The reserve contains funds of \$1,138,391 (2023 – \$1,443,242), which relate to prior year health and dental insurance premium charges to students, the surplus amounts are restricted to use for health and dental premium increases and other health and dental related expenses.

(g) Federal Advocacy Contingency Fund:

A contingency fund has been set aside to assist with the orderly withdrawal of any third-party organization, including advocacy groups, that the GSA belongs to. This includes covering fees associated with withdrawal, legal services, and administrative procedures.

Notes to Financial Statements, page 6

Years ended March 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

2. Internally restricted funds (continued):

(h) Changes in internally restricted net assets:

	Balance, 2023	Funds expended	Funds received	Balance, 2024
Quality Initiative Reserve Professional Development	\$ 551,434	\$ (650,160) \$	654,241	\$ 555,515
Grants Reserve	2,635	(36,939)	42,305	8,001
CA Reserve (Collective Agreement Levy)	219,075	(88,733)	107,737	238,079
CA Arbitration Reserve	50,000		_	50,000
Advocacy Reserve	109,160	(51,986)	61,757	118,931
Health & Dental Reserve	1,443,242	(3,709,577)	3,404,726	1,138,391
Federal Advocacy				
Contingency Fund	262,519	_	_	262,519
	\$ 2,638,065	\$ (4,537,395) \$	4,270,766	\$ 2,371,436

3. Investments:

(a) Long-term investments:

March 31, 2024	Cost	Fair value
Marketable securities	\$ 3,467,523	\$ 3,264,126
	\$ 3,467,523	\$ 3,264,126

March 31, 2023	Cost	Fair value
Marketable securities	\$ 3,298,154	\$ 2,992,109
	\$ 3,298,154	\$ 2,992,109

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Years ended March 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

4. Property and equipment:

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value 2024	Net book value 2023
Quality Money – PPE Lounge renovations Lounge furniture and equipment Office equipment Computer equipment	\$ 47,788 1,708,045 240,018 135,345 52,833	\$ 34,852 1,337,285 195,356 130,355 34,297	\$ 12,936 370,760 44,662 4,990 18,536	\$ 16,170 411,956 53,285 6,238 20,214
	\$ 2,184,029	\$ 1,732,145	\$ 451,884	\$ 507,863

The amount of amortization recorded in the statement of operations is \$60,609 (2023 – \$68,585).

5. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

	2024	2023
Trade payable Government remittances	\$ 1,212,063 7,542	\$ 201,754 6,591
	\$ 1,219,605	\$ 208,345

6. Inventory:

	2024	2023
Food Beverage and Liquor Paper and Cleaning	\$ 8,876 5,939 4,345	\$ 9,388 4,871 4,691
	\$ 19,160	\$ 18,950

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Years ended March 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

7. Economic dependence:

The Association's operations include collecting membership fees from the graduate students of the University of Calgary. These mandatory fees amount to 61% (2023-69%) of revenues excluding health and dental premiums in the current year. The Association is dependent on the University of Calgary continuing to allocate a portion of student fees, to remain a viable organization.

8. Financial instruments:

The Association manages its exposure to the risks associated with financial instruments that have the potential to affect its operating and financial performance in accordance with its annual budget. The objective of the budget is to reduce volatility in cash flow. The board of directors monitors compliance with the budget on an ongoing basis.

The Association is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments without being exposed to concentrations of risk. The following analysis provides a measure of the Association's risk exposure at year end:

(a) 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 risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

(i) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Association is exposed to interest rate risk on its cash and cash equivalents which have a variable interest rate.

(ii) Currency risk:

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Association is not exposed to currency risk.

(iii) Other price risk:

Other price risk is the risk that fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from currency risk or interest rate 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 Association is exposed to price risk based on its investment in marketable securities.

Notes to Financial Statements, page 9

Years ended March 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

8. Financial instruments (continued):

(b) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Association is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Association manages its exposure to liquidity risk by holding more than sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet budgeted short-term obligations.

(c) 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 Association is exposed to credit risk with its accounts receivable from the University of Calgary.

Substantially all of the Association's cash and cash equivalents and investments were held at two recognized Canadian financial institutions. As a result, the Association was exposed to all the risks associated with those two institutions.

There has been no significant change to the Association's risk exposure from 2023.

9. Commitments:

The Association has commitments under an operating lease, which expires November 30, 2024. The commitment includes occupancy costs, which are estimated at approximately \$24,704 plus applicable GST per annum. These occupancy costs are subject to change April 1 of each year.

Schedule of Operations – Graduate Students' Centre Lounge

Schedule 1

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

		2024		2023
Revenue:				
Sales	\$	650,670	\$	515,628
Interest and other income	Ψ	2,756	Ψ	3,188
		653,426		518,816
Cost of sales:				
Food and beverages		157,747		130,377
Liquor		48,808		43,447
		206,555		173,824
Gross margin		446,871		344,992
Expenses:				
Amortization		42,007		47,226
Credit card fees		13,103		9,964
Equipment lease		3,281		3,281
Insurance		9,170		8,841
Marketing and promotion		2,313		2,705
Occupancy costs		16,458		16,458
Office		13,336		10,253
Repairs and maintenance		6,661		13,113
Restaurant supplies		26,539		19,144
Salaries and related benefits		308,437		259,224
		441,305		390,209
Loss on disposal of property and equipment		_		_
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$	5,566	\$	(45,217)

Schedule of Operations – Graduate Students' Association

Schedule 2

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

	2024	2023
Revenue:		
Health and dental premiums (note 2)	\$ 3,404,726	\$ 3,079,576
Quality enhancement money (note 2)	654,241	578,658
Internally restricted funds revenue (note 2)	203,797	220,376
Operations and services	1,140,012	1,335,373
Investment income	202,374	128,566
	5,605,150	5,342,549
General and administrative:		
Alberta Graduate Advocacy (note 2)	51,986	69,034
Amortization	18,602	21,359
Fellowships	242,425	223,250
Health and dental premiums (note 2)	3,709,577	3,200,237
Insurance	13,755	12,771
Meetings and committees	119,165	73,482
Office	110,949	106,874
Professional development and group project grants (note 2)	28,938	57,931
Professional fees	123,568	120,276
Quality enhancement money (note 2)	650,160	491,784
Recognition	118,382	91,093
Salaries and related benefits	492,121	461,531
	5,679,628	4,929,622
Realized loss on disposal of investments	_	(8,768)
Change in unrealized gain (loss) on investments	102,648	(111,149)
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	(2,313)	
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 25,857	\$ 293,010