4 Wing Military Family Resources Centre Society

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2025

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Financial Statements

March 31, 2025

Crowe MacKay LLP
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Independent Auditors' Report

To the members of 4 Wing Military Family Resources Centre Society

Qualified Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of 4 Wing Military Family Resources Centre Society, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2025, 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, 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 organization as at March 31, 2025, 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 Qualified Opinion
In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the organization derives revenue from fundraising activities the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the organization. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to fundraising revenue, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, current assets as at March 31, 2025 and 2024, and net assets as at April 1 and March 31 for both the 2025 and 2024 years. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the organization in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the organization's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Independent Auditors' Report (continued)

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the organization's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the organization's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the organization to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Crowe MacKay LLP.

Edmonton South, Canada
September 2, 2025

Chartered Professional Accountants

4 Wing Military Family Resources Centre Society

Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31,	2025	2024 (note 3)
Revenues		
Fees for service	**$ 1,718,101**	$ 1,657,293
Fundraising and sponsorships	**288,524**	368,635
Other grants and subsidies	**31,381**	31,374
Other revenue	**123,980**	11,583
Government grants	**1,668,057**	1,799,310
Interest earned	**70,045**	28,518
Amortization of capital contributions	**30,254**	24,258
	3,930,342	3,920,971
Expenditures		
Donations	**-**	5,393
Amortization	**76,804**	48,158
Program costs	**588,207**	550,937
Fundraising	**44,366**	54,264
Management and administration	**217,292**	231,237
Wages and benefits	**2,960,748**	2,838,132
	3,887,417	3,728,121
Excess of revenues over expenditures	**$ 42,925**	$ 192,850

4 Wing Military Family Resources Centre Society

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended March 31,

	Unrestricted Fund	**Invested in Capital Assets**	**Internally restricted**	**Externally restricted**	**Total 2025**	Total 2024 (note 3)
Balance, beginning of year						
As previously stated	$ 1,040,215	$ 280,790	$ 506,039	$ 34,491	**$ 1,861,535**	$ 1,692,943
Change in accounting policy	(11,445)	(161,278)	-	(34,491)	**(207,214)**	(231,472)
As restated	1,028,770	119,512	506,039	-	**1,654,321**	1,461,471
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	103,237	(76,804)	16,492	-	**42,925**	(38,622)
Asset additions	(46,423)	46,423	-	-	**-**	-
Amortization of capital contributions	(30,254)	30,254	-	-	**-**	-
Balance, end of year	**$ 1,055,330**	**$ 119,385**	**$ 522,531**	**$ -**	**$ 1,697,246**	$ 1,654,321

4 Wing Military Family Resources Centre Society

Statement of Financial Position

March 31,	2025	2024 (note 3)
Assets		
Current		
Cash	**$ 693,703**	$ 327,222
Short term investments (note 4)	**139,387**	445,844
Accounts receivable (note 5)	**80,035**	112,924
Goods and services tax recoverable	**8,690**	1,465
Inventory	**44,260**	42,619
Prepaid expenses	**28,767**	39,480
Restricted cash (note 6)	**192,357**	147,797
	1,187,199	1,117,351
Restricted cash (note 6)	**19,685**	49,842
Long term investments (note 7)	**927,103**	885,121
Property and equipment (note 8)	**247,171**	277,552
	$ 2,381,158	$ 2,329,866
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**$ 53,865**	$ 40,159
Employee deductions payable	**28,456**	18,948
Pension contributions payable	**6,513**	4,571
Wages payable (note 9)	**201,325**	193,712
Unearned revenue (note 10)	**53,925**	66,140
Deferred revenue (note 11)	**212,042**	193,974
	556,126	517,504
Deferred capital contributions (note 12)	**127,786**	158,041
	683,912	675,545
Net Assets		
Unrestricted	**1,055,330**	1,028,770
Invested in capital assets	**119,385**	119,512
Internally restricted (note 15)	**522,531**	506,039
Externally restricted	**-**	-
	1,697,246	1,654,321
	$ 2,381,158	$ 2,329,866

Approved on behalf of the Board:

Amanda Hallee Member   Darlene Donovan Member

4 Wing Military Family Resources Centre Society

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31,	2025	2024 (note 3)
Operating activities		
Cash receipts from customers and funders	**$ 4,099,316**	$ 4,000,904
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	**(3,929,258)**	(3,708,670)
Goods and services tax	**(7,225)**	7,853
	162,833	300,087
Investing activities		
Purchase of property and equipment	**(46,423)**	(16,002)
Redemption of (investment in) GIC	**264,474**	(526,919)
	218,051	(542,921)
Increase (decrease) in cash	**380,884**	(242,834)
Cash, beginning of year	**524,861**	767,695
Cash, end of year	**$ 905,745**	$ 524,861
Cash consists of:		
Cash	**$ 693,703**	$ 327,222
Restricted cash - Short term	**192,357**	147,797
Restricted cash - Long term	**19,685**	49,842
	$ 905,745	$ 524,861

1. Nature of operations

4 Wing Military Family Resources Centre Society ("the Society") is a not-for-profit organization incorporated provincially under the Companies Act of Alberta. As a registered charity the society is exempt from the payment of income tax under Section 149(1) of the Income Tax Act.

The Society provides programs and services that promote the well-being of military families and the surrounding community under the vision "Community Strength through Family Strength".

The mission of the Society is to enable a mission ready force by addressing the challenges faced by Canadian Forces members and their families that result from military service, and to work for the general betterment of life for military families within 4 Wing's area of responsibility. The Society assesses the needs of the community and responds with a professional and consistent system of support, programs, services, and activities. This community-based system of family support is to be aimed at promoting health and social well-being.

2. Significant accounting policies

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

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(b) Investments

Short-term investments are carried at amortized cost and consist of GICs with original maturities beyond three months and less than twelve months at the purchase date.

Investments that are classified as long term include GICs with the maturity dates beyond one calendar year or they are restricted internally to be held for other than current purposes.

(c) Inventory

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase, conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less any applicable variable selling costs. The costs of purchase comprise the purchase price, import duties, non-recoverable taxes and transport, handling and other costs directly attributable to the acquisition and inbound delivery of the inventory. Costs are determined using the first-in, first-out method.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Revenue recognition

The organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Contributions restricted for the purchase of capital assets are deferred and recognized as the related asset is amortized. 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.

Restricted investment income is recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted investment income is recognized as revenue when earned.

Fees for service income is recognized as revenue when amounts are received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Any amounts received prior to services being rendered are recorded as deferred revenue, and are only recognized once the service has been rendered.

Fundraising and sponsorship income is recognized as revenue when amounts are received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

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

Interest earned is comprised on interest earned on GIC investments. This income is recognized as revenue when it is earned.

(e) Financial instruments

Initial measurement

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

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

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

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, restricted cash, accounts receivable and goods and services tax recoverable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, employee deductions payable, pension contributions payable and wages payable.

The organization subsequently measures the following financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value, without adjustment for transaction costs and with changes in fair value recognized in operations in the period in which they occur: Short term and long term investments.

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

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

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Property and equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. The organization provides for amortization using the straight-line method at rates designed to amortize the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives, as set out below.

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

Property and equipment acquired or constructed during the year are not amortized until they are put into use.

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

Furniture and fixtures	3 years
Leasehold improvements	10 years
Machinery and equipment	5 years

(g) Contributed services

The operations of the organization depend on both the contribution of time by volunteers and donated materials from various sources. When the fair value of donated materials and services cannot be reasonably determined they are not reflected in the financial statements.

When a fair value can be reasonably estimated and when the contributed materials or services are used in the normal course of operations, they are expensed and the associated contribution revenue is recognized.

(h) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles 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 dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include deferred revenue. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. Impact of the change in the basis of accounting

Effective April 1, 2024, the Society changed its method of accounting for contributions from the fund accounting method to the deferral method to better align with the presentation requirements of the Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations. This change has been applied retrospectively, and comparative figures have been restated. The impact of this change on the financial statements is summarized as follows:

Opening statement of financial position at April 1, 2023:

Assets	
Liabilities	
Current	
Deferred revenue	$ 49,173
Deferred capital contributions	182,299
	231,472
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets	(182,299)
Unrestricted fund	(49,173)
	(231,472)
	$ -

Statement of financial position at March 31, 2024:

Assets	
Liabilities	
Current	
Deferred revenue	$ 49,173
Deferred capital contributions	158,041
	207,214
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets	(158,041)
Unrestricted fund	(49,173)
	(207,214)
	$ -

4. Short term investments

Short term investments consisted of one Non-redeemable GIC bearing annual fixed interest of 5.37% that matured November 25, 2024 and was not renewed. Interest earned was $16,824 in 2025 (2024 - $5,887).

5. Accounts receivable

	2025	2024
4 Wing Funding	**$ 46,784**	$ 42,414
Government of Alberta - Subsidy	**32,338**	70,303
Child care customers	**907**	207
Canada Life	**6**	-
	$ 80,035	$ 112,924

6. Restricted cash

Current restricted cash is comprised off cash received that is restricted for a specific purpose by the related funder. Multiple funders are included in this account.

Long term restricted cash is comprised of contributions received from the Alberta Gaming, Liquor and Cannabis Commission (AGLC) that are maintained in a separate account and subject to external restriction. These funds are maintained in a separate savings account per AGLC directive.

	2025	2024
Restricted - current	**$ 192,357**	$ 147,797
Restricted - long term	**19,685**	49,842
	$ 212,042	$ 197,639

7. Long term investments

	2025	2024
	$ (139,388)	$ (132,634)
Non-redeemable GIC bearing fixed annual interest of 0.93% maturing September 26, 2024	181,663	176,822
Non-redeemable GIC bearing fixed annual interest of 4.15% maturing August 5, 2024	139,387	208,300
Non-redeemable GIC bearing fixed annual interest of 2.60%, maturing April 25, 2025	222,910	132,633
Non-redeemable GIC bearing fixed annual interest of 4.25%, maturing March 11, 2029	522,531	500,000
	$ 927,103	$ 885,121

8. Property and equipment

			2025	2024
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value	Net book value
Furniture and fixtures	$ 48,235	$ 20,013	$ 28,222	$ 18,563
Leasehold improvements	299,236	149,809	149,427	171,737
Machinery and equipment	197,178	127,656	69,522	87,252
	$ 544,649	$ 297,478	$ 247,171	$ 277,552

9. Wages payable

	2025	2024
Salaries payable	$ 68,958	$ 52,567
Banked overtime payable	7,039	11,335
Vacation payable	125,328	129,810
	$ 201,325	$ 193,712

10. Unearned revenue

	2025	2024
Event deposits	**$ -**	$ 7,356
Childcare fees	**3,390**	1,214
Childcare deposits	**45,000**	51,500
Prepaid childcare grants	**-**	4,720
Refundable registration deposit	**1,600**	1,350
Prepaid event revenue	**3,935**	-
	$ 53,925	$ 66,140

11. Deferred revenue

	Balance begining of year (note 3)	Received	Recognized	**End of year**
MFS - Core	$ -	$ 172,548	$ -	**$ 172,548**
MFS - Supplemental	15,782	19,298	(15,782)	**19,298**
MFS - Rural	25,782	-	(25,782)	**-**
Cenovus RCAF	103,237	-	(103,237)	**-**
True Patriot Love	-	511	-	**511**
AGLC	49,173	19,685	(49,173)	**19,685**
	$ 193,974	$ 212,042	$ (193,974)	**$ 212,042**

12. Deferred capital contributions

Deferred contributions related to capital assets represent restricted contributions that were used for equipment purchased.

			2025	2024 (note 3)
	Capital contributions	Accumulated amortization	**Net book value**	Net book value
Deferred capital contributions	$ 158,041	$ 30,255	**$ 127,786**	$ 158,041

13. In kind contributions

During the year, the Society received measurable donated goods and services totaling $37,500 (2024 - 16,955)

14. Economic dependence

The organization receives the majority of its annual funding in addition to cost-free infrastructure through various agreements represented by Military Family Services (MFS). Should the core provisions of these agreements substantially change, management is of the opinion that the Society's offerings would need to be revised in order to continue functioning as a going concern. Funding from MFS makes up 28% of their total revenue in 2025 (2024 - 28%).

15. Internally restricted operational reserve fund

The internally restricted net assets consist of amounts that have been internally restricted by way of the board directive to cover future shortages should there be significant changes to the Society's funding. The balance of internally restricted net assets is $522,531 (2024 - $506,039)

16. Financial instruments

Transactions in financial instruments may result in an entity assuming or transferring to another party one or more of the financial risks described below. The required disclosures provide information that assists users of financial statements in assessing the extent of risk related to financial instruments.

(a) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Society’s exposure to liquidity risk relates to accounts payable and accrued liabilities, employee deductions payable, pension contributions payable and wages payable and arises from the possibility that the timing and amount of its cash inflows will not be sufficient to enable it to meet its financial obligations as they become due. Management believes this risk is minimized through continuous monitoring of cash flows and documenting when payments are due to ensure sufficient funds are available.

There have been no significant changes to liquidity risk from the previous year..

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Society’s exposure to credit risk relates to accounts receivable and arises from the possibility that a debtor does not fulfil its obligations. The Society generally only has receivables from the funding agencies, reducing this risk.

There have been no significant changes to the credit risk from the previous year.

16. Financial instruments (continued)

(c) 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: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk. The Society is exposed to market risk as follows:

(i) **Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Society's interest-bearing financial instruments include fixed rate term deposits. The fair values of fixed rate financial instruments fluctuate as market rates of interest change. The Society does not employ derivative financial instruments to hedge its exposure to interest rate risk.

Increased economic uncertainty and changing inflation rates due to a range of economic factors has resulted in a change in interest rate risk from the prior year. Uncertain economic conditions including events may result in a change in interest rates both nationally and internationally. The Society cannot predict changes in interest rates

17. Comparative figures

The financial statements have been reclassified, where applicable, to conform to the presentation used in the current year. The changes do not affect prior year earnings.

18. Operational Segments

General Fund

	2025	2024
Fees for service	$ 40,143	$ 28,536
Fundraising and sponsorships	198,176	294,305
Interest earned	70,045	28,518
Other revenue	120,800	8,548
	429,164	359,907
Amortization	(76,804)	(48,158)
Program costs	(161,264)	(64,815)
Fundraising	(44,265)	(53,949)
Management and administration	-	(424)
Wages and benefits	-	(10,609)
	(282,333)	(177,955)
	$ 146,831	$ 181,952

Child Care

	2025	2024
Fees for service	$ 1,588,999	$ 1,628,757
Fundraising and sponsorships	20,000	20,052
Other grants and subsidies	31,381	28,874
Other revenue	3,180	3,035
Government grants	482,861	450,669
	2,126,421	2,131,387
Program costs	(161,468)	(134,886)
Management and administration	(9,347)	(1,302)
Wages and benefits	(2,178,727)	(2,002,823)
	(2,349,542)	(2,139,011)
	$ (223,121)	$ (7,624)

18. Operational Segments (continued)

MFS Fund

	2025	2024
Government grants	$ 949,277	$ 1,107,415
Funding returned to providor	(5,309)	-
	943,968	1,107,415
Program costs	(210,590)	(291,702)
Management and administration	(172,873)	(191,311)
Wages and benefits	(560,505)	(625,713)
	(943,968)	(1,108,726)
	$ -	$ (1,311)

4 Wing Fund

	2025	2024
Government grants	$ 241,227	$ 241,226
Program costs	(51,786)	(55,423)
Management and administration	(35,039)	(38,154)
Wages and benefits	(154,402)	(147,649)
	(241,227)	(241,226)
	$ -	$ -

AGLC

	2025	2024
Fundraising and sponsorships	$ 70,348	$ 54,278
Program costs	(3,100)	(4,110)
Fundraising	(101)	(315)
Management and administration	(32)	(45)
Wages and benefits	(67,115)	(51,339)
	(70,348)	(55,809)
	$ -	$ (1,531)

18. Operational Segments (continued)

Childcare Affordability Grant

	ELC (Program ID: 80001301)	Annex (Program ID: 80001028)	Summer Program (Program ID: 80000769)	**Total 2025**
Alberta Affordability Grant	$ 560,071	$ 422,067	$ 15,024	**$ 997,162**
Cost Increase Funding	51,297	35,993	1,670	**88,960**
	611,368	458,060	16,694	**1,086,122**
Payroll expenses	(1,025,116)	(768,837)	(36,611)	**(1,830,564)**
Benefits	(141,060)	(105,795)	(5,038)	**(251,893)**
Insurance	(4,523)	(3,392)	(162)	**(8,077)**
Program supplies	(7,927)	(5,946)	(283)	**(14,156)**
Grocery and cleaning	(36,576)	(27,432)	(1,306)	**(65,314)**
Utilities	(1,465)	(1,099)	(52)	**(2,616)**
Non-capital equipment	(17,082)	(13,268)	(610)	**(30,960)**
Office expenses	(13,758)	(9,863)	(491)	**(24,112)**
	(1,247,507)	(935,632)	(44,553)	**(2,227,692)**
	$ (636,139)	$ (477,572)	$ (27,859)	**$(1,141,570)**

The organization receives the Alberta Affordability Grant for use in supporting the childcare centre(s) within MFRCS. The funding subsidizes childcare costs by assisting with expenses as detailed above.

The funding is allocated at a specified amount set by the Alberta Government based on age on per child basis. The above schedule splits the expenses incurred on a percentage basis of each type of funding received to ensure funding is not duplicated going forward. The allocation base has been determined as 57% towards ELC & 43% for the Annex & 2% for the Summer Program..