FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To: The Board of

Calgary Metropolitan Region Board

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Calgary Metropolitan Region Board which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the statements of operations, change in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Board as at December 31, 2019, its results of operations, change in net financial assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Board 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 public sector accounting standards, 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 Board'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 Board or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Board'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:

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT, continued

- 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 Board'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 Board'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 company 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.

Lethbridge, Alberta

January 30, 2020

Chartered Professional Accountants

dvil LdP

MANAGEMENT REPORT

The financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the Calgary Metropolitan Region Board.

These financial statements have been prepared from information provided by management. Financial statements are not precise since they include certain amounts based on estimates and judgments. Management has determined such amounts on a reasonable basis in order to ensure that the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects.

The Board maintains systems of internal accounting and administrative controls that are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial information is relevant, reliable and accurate and that the Board's assets are properly accounted for and adequately safeguarded.

The elected Board of the Calgary Metropolitan Region Board is responsible for ensuring that management fulfils its responsibilities for financial statements. The Board carries out its responsibility principally through the Governance committee.

The Board meets annually with management and the external auditors to discuss internal controls over the financial reporting process, auditing matters and financial reporting issues, and to satisfy itself that each party is properly discharging its responsibilities. The Board also considers the engagement or reappointment of the external auditors. The Board reviews the monthly financial reports.

The Board's financial statements have been audited by Avail LLP Chartered Professional Accountants, the external auditors, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards on behalf of the Board. Avail LLP has full and free access to the Board members.

Chief Officer		

CALGARY METROPOLITAN REGION BOARD STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31, 2019

			2019		2018
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	394,301	\$	380,278
Short term investments (note 3)		*	2,625,125	•	2,825,000
Accounts receivable			14,292		19,731
GST receivable			31,432		10,078
			3,065,150		3,235,087
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities			130,926		91,149
Deferred revenue (note 4)			992,061		1,250,921
			1,122,987		1,342,070
Net financial assets			1,942,163		1,893,017
Non-financial assets					
Prepaid expenses (and deposits)			6,109		12,043
Tangible capital assets (schedule 1)			10,689		16,661
			16,798		28,704
Accumulated surplus (note 5, schedule 2)		\$	1,958,961	\$	1,921,721
Commitments (note 10)					
Approved on behalf of the board:					
Member	Member				

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS For the year ended December 31, 2019

	Budget 2019 (unaudited)			2018	
Revenue					
Alberta Municipal Affairs	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,258,861	\$ 819,079
Calgary Regional Partnership		-		-	1,873,286
Interest		-		60,555	19,731
		2,000,000		2,319,416	2,712,096
Expenses					
Consulting fees		1,524,000		1,141,440	126,245
Wages and benefits		753,000		780,397	560,979
Board chair remuneration		140,000		104,878	-
Meeting costs		175,800		93,796	40,604
Rent		85,980		70,928	8,430
Professional fees		30,000		26,870	15,951
Travel and accommodation		55,000		20,242	1,361
Dues and subscriptions		12,000		15,379	9,089
Office and administration		15,600		9,579	10,976
Insurance		5,040		5,480	2,229
Professional development		-		3,538	1,079
Utilities		3,000		1,663	3,053
Interest and bank charges		-		810	562
Advertising and promotion		-		775	1,847
Freight and delivery		-		429	1,998
Amortization		5,972		5,972	5,972
		2,805,392		2,282,176	790,375
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses		(805,392)		37,240	1,921,721
Accumulated deficit surplus, beginning of year		1,921,721		1,921,721	-
Accumulated deficit surplus, end of year	\$	1,116,329	\$	1,958,961	\$ 1,921,721

STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS For the year ended December 31, 2019

	Budget 20 (unaudited)		2019	2018
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses	\$	(805,392) \$	37,240	\$ 1,921,721
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets		15,000 5,972	- 5,972	(22,633) 5,972
		20,972	5,972	(16,661)
Net change in inventory for consumption		-	5,934	(12,043)
Change in net financial assets Net financial assets, beginning of year		(784,420) 1,893,017	49,146 1,893,017	1,893,017
Net financial assets, end of year	\$	1,108,597 \$	1,942,163	\$ 1,893,017

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the year ended December 31, 2019

		2019		2018
Operating transactions Excess of revenue over expenses	\$	37,240	Ф	1,921,721
Adjustments for items which do not affect cash	Ψ	37,240	Ψ	1,921,721
Amortization of tangible capital assets		5,972		5,972
		43,212		1,927,693
Net change in non-cash working capital items		-,		, - ,
Accounts receivable		5,439		(19,731)
GST receivable		(21,354)		(10,078)
Prepaid expenses (and deposits)		5,934		(12,043)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		39,777		91,149
Deferred revenue		(258,860)		1,250,921
Cash applied to (provided by) operating transactions		(185,852)		3,227,911
Capital transactions				
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		-		(22,633)
Investing transactions				
Change in short-term investments		199,875		(2,825,000)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		14,023		380,278
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		380,278		-
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	394,301	\$	380,278

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended December 31, 2019

1. Nature of operations

Calgary Metropolitan Region Board is constituted under the Municipal Government Act and was approved by the Minister of Municipal Affairs on Monday, January 1, 2018 for the purpose of promoting long term sustainability, ensuring environmentally responsible land-use planning, growth management and efficient land use, developing policies regarding the coordination of regional infrastructure investment and service delivery, and promoting economic well-being and competitiveness of the region.

The members of the Board are as follows; City of Airdrie, City of Calgary, City of Chestermere, Town of Cochrane, Town of High River, Town of Okotoks, Town of Strathmore, Rocky View County, Municipal District of Foothills, and Wheatland County.

The Board is exempt from income taxation under Section 149 of the Canada Income Tax Act.

2. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards and reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and change in the financial position of the Board. Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Board are as follows:

- (a) Cash and cash equivalentsCash and cash equivalents consists of cash on deposit and are recorded at cost.
- (b) Short term investments Short term investments consists of term deposits with original maturities of greater than one month at the date of acquisition and are recorded at cost.

(c) Revenue recognition

Revenues are recognized in the period in which the transactions or events occurred that gave rise to the revenues. All revenues are recorded on an accrual basis, except when accruals cannot be determined with a reasonable degree of certainty or when their estimation is impracticable.

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

Government transfers are recognized in the period when the related expenses are incurred, services performed, or the tangible capital assets acquired.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended December 31, 2019

2. Significant accounting policies, continued

(d) Non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the normal course of operations. The change in non-financial assets during the year, together with the excess of revenues over expenses, provides the consolidated Change in Net Financial Assets for the year.

(i) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life as follows:

	Years	
Furniture and fixtures	10	
Buildings	5	
Computer equipment	3	

The full amount of the annual amortization is charged in the year of acquisition and none in the year of disposal.

(ii) Contributions of tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets received as contributions are recorded at fair value at the date of receipt and also are recorded as revenue.

(iii) Leases

Leases are classified as capital or operating leases. Leases which transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property are accounted for as capital leases. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related lease payments are charged to expenses as incurred.

(e) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expense during the period. Where measurement uncertainty exists, the financial statements have been prepared within reasonable limits of materiality. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended December 31, 2019

3. Cash in trust

Short term investments consists of Guaranteed Investment Certificates (GICs) that have effective interest rates of 0.50% to 1.95% and mature between March to August 2020.

4. Deferred revenue

	2018	Received	Recognized	2019
Alberta Municipal Affairs	1,250,921	2,017,343	2,276,204	992,060

Deferred revenue consists of the unspent portion of the Alberta Municipal Affairs conditional start-up and core operations grant.

5. Accumulated surplus

Accumulated surplus consists of internally restricted and unrestricted amounts and equity in tangible capital assets as follows:

	2019	2018
Unrestricted surplus Equity in tangible capital assets	\$ 1,948,272 10,689	\$ 1,905,060 16,661
	\$ 1,958,961	\$ 1,921,721

6. Equity in tangible capital assets

	2019	2018
Tangible capital assets (schedule 1) Accumulated amortization (schedule 1)	\$ 22,633 \$ (11,944)	22,633 (5,972)
	\$ 10,689 \$	16,661

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended December 31, 2019

7. Financial instruments

The Board's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, short term investments, accounts receivables, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. It is management's opinion that the Board is not exposed to significant interest or currency risks arising from these financial instruments.

The carrying value of these financial instruments approximates their fair value.

8. Economic dependence

The Board is economically dependent on Alberta Municipal Affairs, as Alberta Municipal Affairs provides the Board with a substantial portion of its revenues.

9. Local authorities pension plan

Employees of the Board participate in the Local Authorities Pension Plan (LAPP), which is one of the plans covered by the Alberta Public Sector Pensions Plans Act. The plan serves about 459,000 people and 421 employers. The LAPP is financed by the employer and employee contributions and by investment earnings of the LAPP Fund.

Contributions for current service are recorded as expenditures in the year in which they become due.

The Board is required to make current service contributions to the LAPP of 10.39% of pensionable earnings up to the year's maximum pensionable earnings under the Canada Pension Plan and 14.84% on pensionable earnings above this amount. Employees of the Board are required to make current service contributions of 9.39% of pensionable salary up to the year's maximum pensionable salary and 13.84% on pensionable salary above this amount.

Total current service contributions by the Board to the LAPP in 2019 were \$71,897 (2018 - \$39,588). Total current service contributions by the employees of the Board to the LAPP in 2019 were \$65,783 (2018 - \$36,460).

At December 31, 2018, the LAPP disclosed an actuarial surplus of \$3.5 billion.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended December 31, 2019

10. Commitments

The Board entered into various consulting agreements prior to December 31, 2019. As at December 31, 2019, the Board had funding commitments outstanding which totaled \$1,144,277. These commitments are not recorded in the records until they are payable in accordance with the consulting agreements.

The Board has also entered into operating leases for a building and a digital printer. The Board's total obligation under these leases are \$111,787.

Payments over the next five years are as follows:

2020	\$ 27,980
2021	29,697
2022	33,132
2023	20,978
	\$ 111,787

11. Approval of financial statements

These financial statements were approved by Board and Management.

12. Budget amounts

The 2019 budget was approved by the Board and has been reported in the financial statements for information purposes only. The budget amounts have not been audited, reviewed, or otherwise verified.

In addition, the approved budget did not contain an amount for amortization expense. In order to enhance comparability, the actual amortization expense has been included as a budget amount.

Budgeted	d deficit per financial statements	\$ (805,392)
Less: Add:	Capital expenditures Amortization	(15,000) 5,972
Equals: a	approved budgeted surplus	\$ (814,420)

SCHEDULES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended December 31, 2019

Schedule of tangible capital assets								5	Schedule 1
	В	Buildings	Fu	ırniture and fixtures	Comp equipr		2019		2018
Cost: Balance, beginning of year	\$	5,285	\$	3,719	¢ 1	3,629 \$	22,633	\$	_
Acquisitions	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ .	- -	-	Ψ	22,633
Balance, end of year		5,285		3,719	1	3,629	22,633		22,633
Accumulated amortization:									
Balance, beginning of year Annual amortization		1,057 1,057		372 372		4,543 4,543	5,972 5,972		- 5,972
Balance, end of year		2,114		744		9,086	11,944		5,972
Net book value	\$	3,171	\$	2,975	\$	4,543 \$	10,689	\$	16,661
2018 net book value	\$	4,228	\$	3,347	\$	9,086 \$	16,661		

SCHEDULES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended December 31, 2019

Schedule of changes in accumulated surplus Schedule 2											
	Unrestricted			y in tangible oital assets	2019	2018					
Balance, beginning of year Excess of revenue over expenses Annual amortization expense	\$	1,905,060 37,240 5,972	\$	16,661 \$ - (5,972)	1,921,721 \$ 37,240	- 1,921,721 -					
Change in accumulated surplus		43,212		(5,972)	37,240	1,921,721					
Balance, end of year	\$	1,948,272	\$	10,689 \$	1,958,961 \$	1,921,721					