Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

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Year ended December 31, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Calgary Arts Development Authority Ltd.:

Opinion

We have audited the non-consolidated financial statements of Calgary Arts Development Authority Ltd. (the Entity), which comprise:

- the non-consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019
- the non-consolidated statement of operations for the year then ended
- the non-consolidated statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended
- the non-consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the non-consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

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

In our opinion, the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2019, and its results of operations, its remeasurement gains and losses, and its cash flows 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 "Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditors' 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 these non-consolidated 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 non-consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the non-consolidated 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.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the non-consolidated 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 the non-consolidated 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 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 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.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Calgary, Canada March 27, 2020

Non- Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	2019	2018	
Assets			
Current			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,002,424	\$ 596,998	
Accounts receivable	5,140	10,306	150
Goods and services tax receivable	11,998	12,481	
Prepaid expenses	57,013	43,615	
Refundable deposits	12,326	12,326	
	1,088,901	675,726	
Capital assets, net (Note 3)	18,239	8,819	
	\$ 1,107,140	\$ 684,545	
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Current			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 418,039	\$ 53,094	
Employee deductions payable	20,440	13,032	
Grant liabilities (Note 5)	32,750	84,977	
Deferred contributions (Note 6)	7,750	72,250	
	478,979	223,353	
Net Assets	470,373	223,333	
Internally restricted (Note 7)	628,161	461,192	
Internally restricted (Note 7)	\$ 1,107,140	461,192 \$ 684,545	1

See accompanying notes to non-consolidated financial statements.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Director BRIAN FRANK April 7/20.

Caitlyn Ducasse April 8, 2020

Director

CALGARY ARTS DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY LTD. Non-Consolidated Statement of Operations Year ended December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	Budget	2019	2018	
Revenues				
City of Calgary grant	\$ 12,400,000	\$ 12,040,000	\$ 6,400,000	
Revenue from other sources (Note 8)	101,977	124,977	353,062	
Program income	93,000	103,220	95,712	
Interest income	17,800	12,242	31,296	
Rental income	_	97	16,395	
Foreign exchange gain	-	-	98	
	12,612,777	12,280,536	6,896,563	
Expenses (Note 9)				
Grant expense – other artists & arts				
organizations	9,400,000	9,589,980	4,628,255	
Grant expense – cSPACE (Note 13)	200,000	200,000	200,000	
Grant Expense – cSPACE Project Grant (Note 13)	-	-	40,000	
Total grant expense – City of Calgary	9,600,000	9,789,980	4,868,255	
Salaries and employee benefits	1,223,418	1,107,112	775,654	
Consulting and project management	653,900	325,736	326,221	
Advertising and promotion	228,000	273,745	173,982	
Rent	170,023	187,880	162,207	
Catering and hosting	209,000	91,393	83,943	
Volunteer development	109,000	69,679	60,708	
Grant expense – other sources (Note 10)	77,977	62,978	270,500	
Telecommunications	71,900	56,423	54,728	
Travel and parking	55,900	42,503	30,522	
Professional fees	62,500	37,839	28,679	
Office supplies	34,220	35,936	38,952	
Bad debt	-	17,750	-	
Amortization	7,600	6,765	3,527	
Bank charges and miscellaneous	6,500	4,197	3,832	
Artist and speaker fees	14,000	3,500	3,500	
Foreign exchange loss	-	151	-	
	12,523,938	12,113,567	6,885,210	
excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 88,839	\$ 166,969	\$ 11,353	

See accompanying notes to non-consolidated financial statements.

CALGARY ARTS DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY LTD. Non-Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year ended December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	Internally restricted (Note 7) Unrestricted	2019	2018
Net assets – beginning of year Excess of revenues over expenses Interfund transfer	\$ 461,192 \$ - - 166,969 166,969 (166,969)	\$ 461,192 166,969 -	\$ 449,839 11,353 -
Net assets – end of year	\$ 628,161 \$ -	\$ 628,161	\$ 461,192

See accompanying notes to non-consolidated financial statements.

CALGARY ARTS DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY LTD. Non-Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	2019	2018
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating Activities		
Excess of revenues over expenses Add back non-cash items:	\$ 166,969	\$ 11,353
Amortization of capital assets Changes in non-cash working capital:	6,765	3,527
Accounts receivable	5,166	(6,126)
Goods and services tax receivable	483	(6,231)
Prepaid expenses	(13,398)	(12,851)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	372,353	(7,085)
Grant liabilities	(52,227)	(258,332)
Deferred contributions	(64,500)	(12,750)
Cash flows (used in) from operating activities	421,611	(288,495)
Investing Activities		
Redemption of short term investments	3,500,000	625,000
Purchase of short term investments	(3,500,000)	-
Purchase of capital assets	(16,185)	-
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities	(16,185)	625,000
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	405,426	336,505
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	596,998	260,493
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,002,424	\$ 596,998

See accompanying notes to non-consolidated financial statements

1. PURPOSE OF ORGANIZATION

The 2004 Calgary Civic Arts Policy led to the Calgary City Council's creation of Calgary Arts Development Authority Ltd. ("CADA"). CADA is a not-for-profit organization incorporated under the Alberta Business Corporations Act on March 18, 2005. CADA is The City of Calgary's arts development authority that promotes and directs investments in the arts to increase the sector's public and artistic impact on behalf of the citizens of Calgary. The Calgary Civic Arts Policy also directs CADA to create arts development strategy for Calgary. CADA is a government not-for-profit organization as it is controlled by the City of Calgary.

Management has determined that under Section 149 of the Income Tax Act, CADA is not subject to the payment of income tax.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The non-consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards ("PSAS") for not-for-profit organizations. CADA's significant accounting policies are as follows:

(a) Basis of Presentation and Disclosure of Controlled Not-for-Profit Organization

These financial statements have been prepared on a non-consolidated basis. Financial details regarding cSPACE Projects ("cSPACE") and Calgary Arts Foundation, controlled entities, are disclosed in note 13 and 14 to these non-consolidated financial statements.

(b) Non-use of Non-Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses

As there are no items to be reported on the non-consolidated statement of remeasurement gains and losses, the statement has not been prepared.

(c) Non-use of Net Debt Model Format

PSAS requires a net debt presentation for the non-consolidated statement of financial position in the summary financial statements of governments. Net debt presentation reports the difference between financial assets and liabilities as net debt or net financial assets as an indicator of the future revenues required to pay for past transactions and events. CADA operates within the government reporting entity, and does not finance all its expenditures by independently raising revenues. Accordingly, these non-consolidated financial statements do not report a net debt indicator.

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

(d) Revenue recognition

CADA follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Restricted contributions, such as grants, revenue from other sources, miscellaneous income designated for a specific purpose, are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred or restrictions are satisfied. Unrestricted contributions, such as grants, revenue from other sources, miscellaneous income not designated for a specific purpose are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Interest revenue is recognized when it is earned.

Rental revenue is recognized in the period during which occupancy took place.

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and short-term deposits which are highly liquid with original maturities of less than three months.

(f) Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Assets purchased under \$10,000 are expensed. Amortization is provided by using the straight-line method to amortize the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives. The rate is as follows:

Computer Equipment 4 years

Leasehold Improvements 5 years

(g) Contributed Goods and Services

Volunteers contribute many hours per year to assist CADA in carrying out its services and programs. Because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the non-consolidated financial statements. There were no contributed goods during the year.

(h) Non-monetary transactions

Non-monetary transactions which contain commercial substance are recorded at the fair market value of the asset given up.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

(i) Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Freestanding derivative instruments that are not in a qualifying hedging relationship and equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are subsequently measured at fair value. All other financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. CADA has not elected to carry any such financial instruments at fair value.

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred. All other financial instruments are adjusted by transaction costs incurred on acquisition and financing costs, which are amortized using the straight-line method.

Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an indicator of impairment, CADA determines if there is a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows from the financial asset.

If there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying value of the financial asset is reduced to the highest of the present value of the expected cash flows, the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset or the amount CADA expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future period, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value.

(j) Management Estimates

The preparation of non-consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingencies at the date of the non-consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates include valuation of accounts receivable, useful life of capital assets and related depreciation. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	2019 Net	2018 Net	
Leasehold Improvements	\$ 16,185	(\$ 3,237)	\$ 12,948	-	
Computer Equipment	14,110	(8,819)	5,291	8,819	
Balance, end of the year	\$ 30,295	(\$ 12,056)	\$ 18,239	\$ 8,819	

4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

CADA's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, goods and services tax receivable, refundable deposits, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, employee deductions payable and grant liabilities, all of which are measured at amortized cost. Due to their short term nature, the carrying value of financial instruments approximate their fair market value. It is management's opinion that CADA is not exposed to significant interest rate risks arising from these financial instruments.

(a) Foreign Exchange Risk

CADA is exposed to the financial risk related to the fluctuation of foreign exchange rates. Their revenue is based on the Canadian dollar, but incurs some consulting expenses in U.S. dollars. A significant change in currency exchange rates of the U.S. dollar relative to the Canadian dollar could have an effect on CADA's results of operations, financial position and cash flows. CADA does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to foreign exchange risk.

The carrying amount of foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities is as follows:

	2019	2018
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,340	\$ 3,280
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(\$ 2,551)	-

4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, continued

(b) Credit Risk

Credit risk refers that a counter party may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. CADA is exposed to credit risk with respect to cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable. Cash and cash equivalents and short term deposits are deposited with chartered Canadian commercial banks. A substantial portion of accounts receivable are well known and reliable funders and are subject to normal credit risk.

(c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that CADA will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivery of cash or other financial assets. Liquidity requirements of CADA are met through maintaining sufficient cash to meet short term obligations. There has been no change in this risk from the prior year.

5. GRANT LIABILITIES

2019	2018	
\$ 84,977	\$ 343,309	
9,763,480	4,934,255	
(9,815,707)	(5,192,587)	
\$ 32,750	\$ 84,977	
	\$ 84,977 9,763,480 (9,815,707)	\$ 84,977 \$ 343,309 9,763,480 4,934,255 (9,815,707) (5,192,587)

5. GRANT LIABILITIES, continued

The above balances consist of grant liabilities to the following programs or organizations:

	2019	2018	
Mayor's Lunch (Artist Legacy Awards)	\$ 32,750	\$ 57,000	
Community Investment	-	22,977	
Equinox Vigil	-	5,000	
	\$ 32,750	\$ 84,977	

These liabilities will be paid out in accordance with funding agreements with funded programs and organizations.

6. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS

Continuity of deferred contributions is as follows:

	2019	2018
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 72,250	\$ 85,000
Less amount recognized as revenue in the year	(67,000)	(79,500)
Add amount received related to future years	2,500	66,750
Balance, end of year	\$ 7,750	\$ 72,250

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

6. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS, continued

Deferred contributions are comprised of unspent externally restricted grants and other revenue.

	2019	2018	
SpaceFinder	\$ -	\$ 50,000	
Mayor's Lunch (Artist Legacy Awards)	7,750	13,250	
Poet Laureate	-	9,000	
	\$ 7,750	\$ 72,250	

7. INTERNALLY RESTRICTED

The Board has internally restricted the following amount for specific purposes:

(a) Contingency Operating Reserve - \$ 161,192 (2018 - \$161,192)

These funds are internally restricted by the Board for the purpose of addressing short term fluctuations in operating costs.

(b) Community Investment Reserve - \$ 466,969 (2018 - \$ 300,000)

These funds are internally restricted by the Board for the purposes of funding strategic initiatives in accordance with the strategic plan approved by the Board from time to time. As at December 31, 2019, Management identified \$ 466,969 (2018 - \$ 300,000) to support strategic business plan initiatives.

8. REVENUE FROM OTHER SOURCES

	Budget	2019	2018
Space Finder	\$ 10,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Mayor's Lunch (Artist Legacy Awards)	38,500	38,000	32,500
InvestYYC	22,977	22,977	-
Poet Laureate	10,500	9,000	9,000
Equinox Vigil	20,000	5,000	40,000
Summer Temporary Employment Program	-	-	9,480
Other Sources	-	-	3,250
Remarkable Experience Accelerator Program	-	-	208,832
	\$ 101,977	\$ 124,977	\$ 353,062

9. EXPENSES BY DEPARTMENT

	Budget	2019	2018	
Community Investment	\$ 10,808,402	\$ 10,538,025	\$ 5,763,555	
Operations	645,269	696,312	540,522	
Engagement	518,551	444,834	297,593	
Communication	551,716	434,396	283,540	
	\$ 12,523,938	\$ 12,113,567	\$ 6,885,210	

10. GRANTS EXPENSE FROM OTHER SOURCES

	Budget	2019	2018
Mayor's Lunch (Artist Legacy Awards)	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 30,000
InvestYYC	22,977	22,978	-
Equinox Vigil	20,000	5,000	40,000
Remarkable Experience Accelerator Program	-	-	200,500
	\$ 77,977	\$ 62,978	\$ 270,500

11. COMMITMENTS

In January 2014, CADA entered into a lease agreement for new leased premises with an expiry date of March 2024. The estimated minimum annual rental payment, including estimated operating costs, are as follows:

2020	149,431
2021	149,431
2022	149,431
2023	149,431
2024	<u>37,357</u>
	<u>\$ 635,081</u>

In November 2018, CADA signed a lease agreement for a photocopier, which expires in January 2024. The minimum annual rental payments are as follows:

2020	5,027
2021	5,027
2022	5,027
2023	<u>5,028</u>
	\$ 20.109

12. NON-MONETARY TRANSACTION

In 2018, CADA entered into a barter arrangement with another company which would supply CADA with a service in exchange for a reduced rental charge. This transaction was accounted for at the fair market value of the reduced rental charge. In 2019, the value of this transaction was \$nil (2018 - \$13,895), and increased both rental revenue and advertising and promotion by the same \$nil (2018 - \$13,895).

13. CONTROLLED AND RELATED ENTITY – cSPACE Projects

CADA is a shareholder of, and controls, the non-profit corporation, cSPACE Projects ("cSPACE"), by virtue of holding 99% of the voting shares. cSPACE was incorporated in Alberta on October 27, 2011 under the Alberta Corporations Act. The purpose of cSPACE is to promote, coordinate and facilitate real estate projects that establish affordable facilities, accommodations and education opportunities for artists and registered non-profit organizations operating in the arts and community sector. cSPACE's financial results have not been consolidated with CADA's non-consolidated financial statements.

Financial summaries of cSPACE as at December 31, 2019 and 2018 and for the years then ended are as follows:

	2019	2018	
Financial Position			
Total Assets	\$28,815,825	\$29,966,160	
Total Liabilities	17,424,075	18,229,285	
Net Assets	\$11,391,750	\$11,736,875	

13. CONTROLLED AND RELATED ENTITY – cSPACE Projects, continued

	2019	2018	
Results of Operations			
Total Revenues	\$1,762,684	\$1,554,225	
Total Expenses	2,082,026	2,080,002	
Flood Losses	25,783	-	
Deficiency of revenues over expenses	(\$345,125)	(\$525,777)	
Cash Flows			
Cash flows (used in) from operations	\$25,043	(\$272,787)	
Cash flows from financing activities	(81,403)	326,031	
Cash flows used in investing	(38,129)	(1,160,729)	
Net change in cash	(\$94,489)	(\$1,107,485)	

During 2019, pursuant to the Memorandum of Understanding between cSPACE and CADA, CADA granted \$200,000 (2018 - \$200,000) of funding to cSPACE. In addition, an additional project grant of \$nil was also granted in 2019 (2018 - \$40,000) to assist with the search for a replacement CEO for cSPACE and \$294 in venue rental costs in 2019 (2018 - \$nil).

The transactions are measured at the exchange amounts as they occur within the normal course of business.

14. CONTROLLED AND RELATED ENTITY – Calgary Arts Foundation

During 2018, CADA formed a registered charity for tax purposes, the Calgary Arts Foundation (the "Foundation"). The Foundation's purpose is to increase fundraising for CADA for the purpose of strengthening arts in Calgary. During the year, both CADA and the Foundation shared a common Board Chair as well as overlapping of staff. There was no activity for the Foundation for the 2018 year and as such, no comparative financial summaries of the activity of the Foundation are included. The financial summary results of the 2019 year are below:

	2019	
Financial Position		
Total Assets	\$1,000	
Total Liabilities	-	
Net Assets	\$1,000	
Results of Operations		
Total Revenues	\$1,000	
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$1,000	
Cash Flows		
Cash flows from operations	\$1,000	
Net change in cash	\$1,000	

15. BUDGET FIGURES

Budgeted figures have been provided for comparison purposes and have been derived from CADA's Budget Plan as approved by the Board of Directors on January 10, 2019.