Financial Statements **May 31, 2013 and 2012**



September 17, 2013

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of McKenzie Towne Council

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of McKenzie Towne Council, which comprise the balance sheets as at May 31, 2013, May 31, 2012, and June 1, 2011 and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the years ended at May 31, 2013 and May 31, 2012, and the related notes, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.



We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of McKenzie Towne Council as at May 31, 2013, May 31, 2012, and June 1, 2011, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years ended May 31, 2013 and May 31, 2012 in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP
Chartered Accountants

	As at May 31, 2013 \$	As at May 31, 2012 \$	As at June 1, 2011 \$
Assets			
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments Accounts receivable (note 4) Prepaids	367 155,355 54,162 21,589	45,465 159,513 78,341 16,782	122,132 30,947 14,303
	231,473	300,101	167,382
Capital assets (note 5)	4,222,392	4,315,409	4,346,626
Investments (note 6)	211,466	_	159,513
	4,665,331	4,615,510	4,673,521
Liabilities			
Current liabilities Demand revolving loan (note 7) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 8) Deferred revenue Current portion of long-term debt (note 10) Demand loan (note 9)	211,874 141,427 321,159 - - 674,460	683,428 111,450 34,629 - - 829,507	79,880 42,232 22,707 825,445
Long-term debt (note 10)	-	-	22,825
Deferred contributions related to capital assets (note11)	968,567 1,643,027	1,017,261 1,846,768	1,058,847 2,051,936
Net assets Internally restricted net assets invested in capital assets Internally restricted (note 12) Unrestricted	3,041,951 165,966 (185,613) 3,022,304	2,614,720 162,712 (8,690) 2,768,742	2,416,802 159,513 45,270 2,621,585
	4,665,331	4,615,510	4,673,521

Approved by the Board of Directors

Director

Statements of Operations

For the years ended May 31, 2013 and 2012

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Revenue and other income Membership fees Programming Maintenance contracts Facility Amortization of deferred contributions Interest and other Finance charges	1,362,865 166,390 132,958 76,632 48,694 16,065 5,994	1,260,821 123,476 128,477 65,011 41,586 8,725 8,083
	1,809,598	1,636,179
Expenses Facility operations Amenity maintenance Administration Programming Amortization of capital assets	545,063 378,087 356,879 126,100	491,167 394,484 334,933 89,750
Purchased capital assets Contributed capital assets Interest and other Loss on disposal of capital assets	94,833 48,694 4,009 2,371	106,651 41,586 26,827 3,624
	1,556,036	1,489,022
Net income	253,562	147,157

Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the years ended May 31, 2013 and 2012

				2013_
	Internally restricted net assets invested in capital assets \$	Internally restricted \$	Unrestricted \$	Total \$
Net assets – Beginning of year	2,614,720	162,712	(8,690)	2,768,742
Net income Payment of debt on capital assets Net investment in capital assets Interfund transfer (note 12)	(97,204) 471,554 52,881	3,254	350,766 (471,554) (52,881) (3,254)	253,562
Net assets – End of year	3,041,951	165,966	(185,613)	3,022,304
				2012
	Internally restricted net assets invested in capital assets \$	Internally restricted \$	Unrestricted \$	Total \$
Net assets – Beginning of year	2,416,802	159,513	45,270	2,621,585
Net income Payment of debt on capital assets Net investment in capital assets Interfund transfer (note 12)	(110,275) 187,549 120,644	- - - 3,199	257,432 (187,549) (120,644) (3,199)	147,157 - - -
Net assets – End of year	2,614,720	162,712	(8,690)	2,768,742

Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended May 31, 2013 and 2012

	2042	2040
	2013 \$	2012 \$
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities Net income Items not affecting cash	253,562	147,157
Amortization Amortization of deferred contributions Loss on disposal of capital assets	143,527 (48,694) 2,371	148,237 (41,586) 3,624
Change in non-cash working capital*	335,879	(25,906)
	686,645	231,526
Investing activities Purchase of capital assets Purchase of investments	(52,881) (207,308)	(120,644)
	(260,189)	(120,644)
Financing activities Repayment of long-term debt Repayment of demand loan Increase in demand revolving loan	(471,554) 	(45,532) (825,445) 683,428
	(471,554)	(187,549)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(45,098)	(76,667)
Cash and cash equivalents – Beginning of year	45,465	122,132
Cash and cash equivalents – End of year	367	45,465

^{*}Non-cash working capital consists of accounts receivable, prepaids, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and deferred revenue.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2013 and 2012

1 Purpose of the organization

McKenzie Towne Council (the "Council" or "Association") was incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation on October 11, 1995 under Section 9 of the Companies Act of the Province of Alberta, R.S.A. 1980. The operations of the Council were governed by the Restated and Consolidated McKenzie Towne Management Agreement, the ("Management Agreement") dated June 1, 2006 between the Council and Carma Developers LP ("Carma") until a Termination Agreement was exercised on November 17, 2009, thereby transferring the Amenities, operations, maintenance and management to the Council.

The Council is exempt from paying taxes under the Income Tax Act of Canada. The Council owns and operates amenities for the use of its members.

2 ASNPO transition

Effective June 1, 2012, the Council adopted Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO) as issued by the Canadian Accounting Standards Board. The accounting policies selected under this framework have been applied consistently and retrospectively as if these policies had always been in effect. The Council has not utilized any transitional exemptions on the adoption of ASNPO, other than the election to recognize its non-equity investments at fair value. There were no adjustments to the balance sheet or the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows.

3 Significant accounting policies

Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. By their nature, these amounts are subject to measurement uncertainty and the effect on the financial statements of changes in such estimates in future periods could be significant.

Significant estimates include the recoverability of accounts receivable, accrual of liabilities, and useful lives of capital assets.

Revenue recognition

The Council uses the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions for capital assets are deferred and recognized as revenue in the year as the related capital assets are amortized. Membership and other fees are recognized as revenue in the year to which they relate.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2013 and 2012

Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue consists of membership fees and other fees collected that relate to services that will be provided in the next fiscal period.

Financial instruments

The Council's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, short and long-term investments, demand revolving loan, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, long-term debt and demand loan

Initial measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities is at their fair value. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities is at amortized cost, other than short & long term investments which are reported at fair value.

The Association has assessed the relevant financial risks of its financial instruments:

a) Price risk

The investments of the Association are subject to price risk as changing interest rates impact the market value of the fixed rate investments. This risk is mitigated through investing in investments that are locked in for no longer than three years.

b) Liquidity risk

The Association has a working capital deficit due to the demand revolving loan which is payable upon demand. Should the demand revolving loan be called, the Association would be forced to liquidate its investments and sell certain capital assets in order to meet the demand revolving loan requirements.

c) Credit risk

The Association's risk exposure relates to cash and accounts receivable. Management believes that the Association's exposure to credit risk is not significant, as the cash is held with a reputable financial institution, and accounts receivable are all secured. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying value of cash and accounts receivable.

d) Interest rate risk

The Association is exposed to interest rate risk on its floating rate demand revolving loan.

Capital assets

Capital assets purchased are recorded at cost. Capital assets contributed are recorded at fair value on the date of contribution.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2013 and 2012

Amortization is based on estimated useful life of the capital assets calculated on a straight-line basis as follows:

McKenzie Towne Hall	40 years
Furniture and equipment	5 years
Private park amenities	25 years
Automotive	10 years
Interim playfield	20 years
Electric sign	15 years
Traffic circle amenities	25 years
Clock	25 years
Garage	40 years

Donated goods and services

Donated goods and services are recorded as both revenue and expense when the fair market value is reasonably determinable and they would normally be purchased and paid for by the Council, if not donated.

Contributed volunteer services are not quantified and recognized in these statements.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include investments that are highly liquid and readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk in change in values.

Short-term investments

Short-term investments consist of highly liquid guaranteed investment certificates with terms of maturity greater than ninety days but no more than one year.

4 Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable consists of the following:

	May 31, 2013 \$	May 31, 2012 \$	June 1, 2011 \$
Membership fees collected by Activenet Membership fees receivable City of Calgary (maintenance contract) Other	23,001	34,273 2,609	26,423 635
	31,161 	29,380 12,079	3,889
	54,162	78,341	30,947

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2013 and 2012

5 Capital assets

			2013
	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization \$	Net \$
Land	1,080,000	.	1,080,000
McKenzie Towne Hall	3,287,559	601,383	2,686,176
Furniture and equipment	112,378	75,707	36,671
Private park amenities	113,923	59,114	54,809
Automotive	107,907	49,662	58,245
Interim playfield	74,304	28,054	46,250
Electronic sign	207,012	100,940	106,072
Traffic circle amenities Clock	143,526	86,116 42,844	57,410 18,073
Garage	60,917 81,224	2,538	78,686
Garage	01,224	2,000	70,000
	5,268,750	1,046,358	4,222,392
			2012
	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization \$	Net \$
Land	4 000 000		1 000 000
Land McKenzie Towne Hall	1,080,000 3,267,894	519,266	1,080,000 2,748,628
Furniture and equipment	104,271	64,090	40,181
Private park amenities	98,523	55.173	43,350
Automotive	107,907	38,871	69,036
Interim playfield	74,304	24,339	49,965
Electronic sign	207,012	87,139	119,873
Traffic circle amenities	143,526	80,375	63,151
Clock	60,917	40,408	20,509
Garage	81,224	508	80,716
	5,225,578	910,169	4,315,409

Land includes two sites occupied by the McKenzie Towne Hall and private 1.4 acre park.

The interim playfield was completed in 2005 on land owned by the City of Calgary. The land is designated as a future LRT site. During fiscal 2010, the land on which the interim playfield resided was taken back by the City of Calgary. All non-movable interim playfield assets were demolished or no longer had a future economic value. The remaining interim playfield assets consisting of skateboard park related items were relocated to another site.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2013 and 2012

The Council has private park amenities on land that is owned by the City of Calgary.

The traffic circle consists of landscaping and other improvements on land owned by the City of Calgary.

The clock is located in a building owned by another party.

6 Investments

Investments consist of guaranteed investments certificates (GICs) maturing beyond the current fiscal year. The GICs are cashable prior to their maturity date, subject to an interest penalty. Investments are carried at market value with unrealized gains or losses recognized directly in the statement of operations as interest income. Given the nature of the investments, market values approximate book values.

7 Demand revolving loan

The Council has access to a demand revolving loan to a maximum of \$900,000, to be reduced on its renewal date annually by \$100,000 until it reaches \$500,000. The demand revolving loan bears interest at bank prime rate plus 0.75% per annum and is payable on demand. The demand revolving loan is secured by a demand collateral land mortgage and assignment of rents over all lands and premises, assignment of all risk insurance and assignment of the community association dues from homeowners.

8 Government remittances

Payroll source deductions amounting to \$2,322 (May 31, 2012 - \$2,183, June 1, 2011 - \$1,544) are owed to the federal government at May 31, 2013 and are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Goods and Service Tax (GST) amounting to 9,104 (May 31,2012 - (2,755)), June 1,2011 - 3,362) is owed to the federal government at May 31,2013 and are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

9 Demand loan

In 2012, there was a demand loan with HSBC Bank Canada relating to the construction of the McKenzie Towne Hall. During 2012, this loan was repaid in full, by use of the new demand revolving loan facility.

10 Long-term debt

There was no long-term debt in 2013. During 2012, the long-term debts owing to Chrysler Financial and HSBC Canada were paid in full.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2013 and 2012

11 Deferred contributions related to capital assets

Deferred contributions related to capital assets represent the unamortized balance of assets contributed to the Council by Carma. Contributions by Carma of \$1,403,010 (May 31, 2012 – \$1,403,010; June 1, 2011 – \$1,403,010) less amortization of \$434,443 (May 31, 2012 – \$385,749; June 1, 2011 – \$344,163) has been recorded to date.

12 Internally restricted

The Board of Directors have internally restricted amounts to establish a reserve fund to offset the future costs of significant capital asset additions, replacements or repairs. During the year, the Board of Directors internally restricted an additional \$3,254 (May 31, 2012 - \$3,199; June 1, 2011 - \$3,139) for this reserve fund.

13 Commitments

The Council is obligated under operating leases for office equipment and a service agreement to make minimum payments over the next four years of approximately:

\$
39,509
36,220
36,467
36,584