# ESTATES VILLAGE CONDOMINIUM CORPORATION Financial Statements Year Ended May 31, 2019

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# JESTIN GIBSON LLP

#### **Chartered Accountants**

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\* Denotes Professional Corporation

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Estates Village Condominium Corporation

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Estates Village Condominium Corporation (the Corporation), which comprise the statement of financial position as at May 31, 2019, and the statements of changes in net assets, revenues and expenditures 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 Corporation as at May 31, 2019, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

#### Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Estates Village Condominium Corporation (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 Corporation'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 Corporation'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 Corporation 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.

Edmonton, Alberta October 4, 2019 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

### **Statement of Financial Position**

May 31, 2019

	0	perating Fund 2019	F	Reserve Fund 2019	Total 2019		2018	
ASSETS								
CURRENT								
Cash	\$	41,918	\$	211,759	\$	253,677	\$	184,346
Short term investments				30,000		30,000		122,889
(Note 3) Accounts receivable		- 1,524		30,000		1,524		2,503
Accounts receivable Accrued interest		1,02-4				.,02.		_,
receivable		-		2,356		2,356		2,673
Prepaid expenses		21,095		-		21,095		19,520
Receivable from								29,500
Strathcona County Interfund receivable		-		-		-		14,999
Interfacia receivable			·····					
		64,537		244,115		308,652		376,430
LONG TERM INVESTMENTS								
(Note 4)		-		130,000		130,000		60,000
	\$	64,537	\$	374,115	\$	438,652	\$	436,430
LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQU	JITY							
CURRENT								
Accounts payable	\$	4,850	\$	-	\$	4,850	\$	3,784
Interfund payable		-		-		-		14,999
Due to owners				-		-		29,500
		4,850		_		4,850		48,283
NET ASSETS								
Capital replacement reserve		-		374,115		374,115		343,006
General fund		59,687		•		59,687		45,141
		59,687		374,115		433,802		388,147
	\$	64,537	\$	374,115	\$	438,652	\$	436,430

# ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD \_\_\_\_\_ Director \_\_\_\_ Director

## **Statement of Changes in Net Assets**

	General Fund		Restricted Fund		2019		2018	
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	45,141	\$	343,006	\$	388,147	\$	482,216
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		14,546		31,109		45,655		(94,069)
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	59,687	\$	374,115	\$	433,802	\$	388,147

# Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Operating Fund

		Budget 2019	2019		2018
REVENUES Condominium fees Other	\$	145,018 60	\$ 144,931 45	\$	171,941 101
		145,078	144,976		172,042
EXPENSES Administration Management fees Legal, accounting and audit Office Interest and bank charges		15,876 4,400 2,250 400	16,352 6,047 3,368 321		16,163 3,460 2,361 575
Utilities Waste removal Electric Water, sewer and fireline		14,100 2,800 2,600	13,940 2,901 2,298		13,608 2,668 2,001
Maintenance Snow removal Grounds and landscaping General exterior Locks, windows and doors Plumbing, HVAC Fire safety		33,929 20,175 31,300 4,000 1,000 200	21,677 12,931 19,870 5,811 975		31,437 22,837 20,432 3,653 495 168
Other Insurance		23,560	23,939		22,730
		156,590	130,430		142,588
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$	(11,512)	\$ 14,546	\$	29,454

## Statement of Operations Capital Replacement Reserve

		2019		2018	
REVENUES Assessments Strathcona County Grant Special assessment Interest	\$	70,500 50,400 29,500 4,708	\$	43,490 - - - 6,072	
		155,108		49,562	
EXPENSES Sumps Windows and doors Foundation Landscaping		118,262 1,537 2,520 1,680		1,081 10,169 - -	
Decks Concrete	·	123,999		122,120 39,715 173,085	
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$	31,109	\$	(123,523)	

## **Statement of Cash Flows**

	2019	2018	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$ 45,655	\$ (94,069)	
Changes in non-cash working capital: Accounts receivable Receivable from Strathcona County Interest receivable Accounts payable Prepaid expenses Due to owners	979 29,500 317 1,066 (1,575) (29,500)	153,048 (29,500) (748) (49,995) (830) 29,500	
	787	101,475	
Cash flow from operating activities	46,442	7,406	
INVESTING ACTIVITY  Long term Investments (purchase) maturity	(70,000)	122,889	
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH FLOW	(23,558)	130,295	
Cash - beginning of year	307,235	176,940	
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$ 283,677	\$ 307,235	
CASH CONSISTS OF: Cash - operating fund Cash - reserve fund Guaranteed investment certificates	\$ 41,918 211,759 30,000 \$ 283,677	\$ 11,903 172,443 122,889 \$ 307,235	

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Year Ended May 31, 2019

#### DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS

The Condominium Association, formed under the Condominium Property Act of Alberta, is a non-profit organization that was created to regulate the use of the property and to provide repairs, maintenance and other services to the common area of Estates Village Condominium No 942 3847, located in Sherwood Park, Alberta.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of presentation

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNFPO).

#### Cash and short term investments

The corporation considers short-term debt securities purchased with maturity of one year or less to be cash equivalents.

#### Long term investments

Long term investments include guaranteed investment certificates with a maturity date of greater than one year and are carried at cost.

#### Fund accounting

The corporation follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions.

The Operating fund accounts for the corporation's operating and administrative activities.

The Capital replacement reserve fund reports the amounts that are set aside and used for future costs of major repairs and replacements. The Condominium Property Act of Alberta restricts the ending balance of the reserve fund to use on major capital repairs and replacements. The fund balance that is excess to requirements, as determined by the reserve report and the board approved plan for funding the reserve fund, may be spent on capital improvements. Receivables of the fund may not be considered in the determination of "funds held" for purposes of the Act.

#### Capital assets

Condominium units and real property directly associated with those units are not considered to be capital assets of the corporation.

Assets purchased by the corporation are expensed when purchased.

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#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Year Ended May 31, 2019

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Income taxes

A condominium corporation created under the Canadian provincial legislation is a taxable private corporation under the Income Tax act. Provided that substantially all the corporation's gross revenues is derived from the members, Revenue Canada is prepared to regard the excess members contributions as amounts required for the operations of the condominium property and not as income of the corporation or its members. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been recorded.

#### Revenue recognition

Condominium fee assessments related to general operations are recognized as revenue of the operating fund as billed to the owners by the corporation. Billings for the condominium fees consist of estimates of monthly charges based on approved budgets. All expenses are recognized as incurred.

Condominium fees related to the Capital replacement reserve fund are recognized as revenue of the reserve fund.

Investment income is recognized as revenue of the Capital replacement reserve fund.

#### Contributed services

Volunteer services contributed on behalf of the corporation are not recognized in these financial statements due to the difficulty in determining their fair value.

#### Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### Financial Instruments

The Association initially measures financial assets and financial liabilities at their fair value. It subsequently measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost. The financial assets and financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortized cost include cash, short term investments, accounts receivable, interest receivable, long term investments, and accounts payable.

In management's opinion, the Association is not exposed to significant interest rate, foreign exchange, liquidity or credit risk.

#### Statement of cash flows

A statement of cash flows has been prepared using the indirect method.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Year Ended May 31, 2019

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3.	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS			
			2019	 2018
	Canadian Western Bank GIC, bearing interest at 2.27% per annum, maturing April 9, 2020 General Bank of Canada, bearing interest at 1.91% per annum maturing April 1, 2019 Home Equity Bank, bearing interest at 2.65% per annum, maturing July 25, 2018 ICICI Bank Canada, bearing interest at 2.86% per annum, maturing October 29, 2018 Concentra Financial, bearing interest at 2.70% per annum, maturing March 26, 2019 Home Trust GIC, bearing interest at 2.42% per annum maturing March 22, 2018	\$	30,000 - - - -	\$ - 69,205 20,000 20,000 13,684
		<u>\$</u>	30,000	\$ 122,889
4.	LONG TERM INVESTMENTS			
	•		2019	2018
	Zag Bank, bearing interest at 1.85% per annum, maturing September 21, 2020 Zag Bank, bearing interest at 2.30% per annum, maturing January 26, 2021	\$	40,000 20,000	\$ 40,000 20,000
	Canadian Western Bank GIC, bearing interest at 2.39% per annum, maturing April 9, 2021 HCanadian Western Bank GIC, bearing interest at 2.57% per annum, maturing April 9, 2024	35,000	·	-
		<u>\$</u>	130,000	\$ 60,000

#### 5. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The corporation defines capital as the sum of unrestricted net assets and internally restricted net assets. In managing capital, the corporation focuses on liquid resources available for operations. The corporation's objective is to have sufficient liquid resources to continue operating despite adverse events with financial consequences and to provide it with the flexibility to take advantage of opportunities that will advance its purposes. The need for sufficient liquid resources is considered in the preparation of an annual budget and in the monitoring of cash flows and actual operating results compared to the budget.

#### 6. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Some of the comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.