Financial statements of

Calgary Centre for Performing Arts (Operating under the name Arts Commons)

August 31, 2019

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Calgary Centre for Performing Arts (Operating under the name Arts Commons)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Calgary Centre for Performing Arts (Operating under the name Arts Commons) ("the Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at August 31, 2019, and the statements of operations and changes in fund balances and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at August 31, 2019, 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 Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards ("Canadian GAAS"). 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 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 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.

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 GAAS 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 GAAS, 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 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 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.

Chartered Professional Accountants November 19, 2019

plicitte LLP

Calgary, Alberta

			Capital		
		Operating	Replacement	2019	2018
		Fund	Fund	Total	Total
	Notes	\$	\$	\$	\$
					_
Revenue					
Venue operations		5,230,922	_	5,230,922	5,526,263
Programming		1,986,627	_	1,986,627	1,241,552
Ticketing services		913,746	_	913,746	665,782
Facility		550,622	_	550,622	559,646
Support services		39,378	_	39,378	108,174
Grants	8 & 10	3,122,831	_	3,122,831	3,255,106
Fundraising	10	684,174	_	684,174	491,547
Deferred contributions	7 & 10	516,497	1,772,300	2,288,797	2,567,821
		13,044,797	1,772,300	14,817,097	14,415,891
					= :/ :==/
Expenses					
Venue operations	2	3,244,367	_	3,244,367	3,497,766
Programming		2,363,402	_	2,363,402	1,624,232
Ticketing services		741,816	_	741,816	729,922
Facility operations		2,999,349	_	2,999,349	2,973,264
Fundraising	10	1,010,879	_	1,010,879	899,254
Administration	11	1,587,650	_	1,587,650	1,744,805
Amortization of tangible capital assets		78,207	1,752,029	1,830,236	1,965,765
Marketing and communications		1,032,984	· · · —	1,032,984	898,281
Investment fees and grants		· · · –	20,271	20,271	19,502
-		13,058,654	1,772,300	14,830,954	14,352,791
Deficiency / excess of revenue over expenses		(13,857)	_	(13,857)	63,100
, ,		` , ,		`	· —
				_	_
				_	_
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,299,671	_	1,299,671	1,236,571
		_,,		-,,	-,, -
Fund balances, end of year		1,285,814	_	1,285,814	1,299,671
				-,,	-,, - · -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

	Notes	Operating Fund \$	Capital Replacement Fund \$	2019 Total \$	2018 Total \$
Assets Current assets					
Cash		2,942,731	175,044	3,117,775	3,083,357
Accounts receivable	3	880,987	204,273	1,085,260	5,366,399
Prepaid expenses		128,031	_	128,031	83,135
Deferred expenses		99,322	_	99,322	169,936
Inventory Interfund balances		46,070 528,782		46,070	41,350
interruna balances		4,625,923	(149,465)	4,476,458	8,744,177
		.,020,520	(215,105)	., ., 0, .50	0,711,277
Investments	4	_	5,398,984	5,398,984	5,045,660
Tangible capital assets	5	_	22,441,420	22,441,420	19,850,467
		4,625,923	27,690,939	32,316,862	33,640,304
Liabilities Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3	2,656,556	575,581	3,232,137	4,677,096
Bank indebtedness	11	-	_	-	1,080,000
Deferred revenue Current portion of deferred contributions	7	199,211 484,342	 1,735,940	199,211 2,220,282	225,238 2,404,055
Current portion of deferred contributions	,	3,340,109	2,311,521	5,651,630	8,386,389
		5,5 15,255	_,0,0	5,052,050	0,300,303
Deferred contributions	7	_	25,379,418	25,379,418	23,954,244
		3,340,109	27,690,939	31,031,048	32,340,633
Fund balances					
Internally restricted	9	378,000	_	378,000	378,000
Unrestricted		907,814	_	907,814	921,671
		1,285,814	_	1,285,814	1,299,671
		4,625,923	27,690,939	32,316,862	33,640,304

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Approved by the Board	
	, Director
	, Director

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Operating activities	(12.057)	62.100
Deficiency / excess of revenue over expenses Item not affecting cash	(13,857)	63,100
Amortization of tangible capital assets	1,830,236	1,965,765
,	1,816,379	2,028,865
Changes in non-cash working capital		
Accounts receivable	4,281,139	(2,348,799)
Prepaid expenses	(44,896)	29,873
Deferred expenses	70,614	(92,644)
Inventory	(4,720)	(1,890)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,444,959)	1,542,906
Deferred revenue	(26,027) 4,647,530	(13,116) 1,145,195
	4,047,530	1,143,193
Financing activities		
Increase in deferred contributions	3,318,219	7,863,186
Repayment / proceeds from bank indebtedness	(1,080,000)	1,080,000
Non-cash item	(/ / /	, ,
Amortization of deferred contributions	(2,288,797)	(2,567,821)
	(50,578)	6,375,365
Investing activities		
Proceeds on disposal of investments	20,271	171,502
Realized gains on investments	(6,636)	(52,820)
Purchase of investments	(154,980)	(259,975)
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(4,421,189)	(7,560,063)
	(4,562,534)	(7,701,356)
Net decrease in cash	34,418	(180,796)
Cash, beginning of year	3,083,357	3,264,153
Cash, end of year	3,117,775	3,083,357
easily sila of year	3,11,773	3,003,337

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

1. Purpose of the organization

Calgary Centre for Performing Arts (Operating under the name Arts Commons) ("Arts Commons") is a not-for-profit organization incorporated under the Companies Act of Alberta. Arts Commons is one of North America's largest performing arts facilities with eight venues showcasing music, theatre and dance. The resident companies include Theatre Calgary, Alberta Theatre Projects, Calgary Philharmonic Orchestra, One Yellow Rabbit and Downstage Performance Society. Arts Commons is registered as a Canadian charitable organization under the Income Tax Act and, accordingly, is exempt from income taxes and can issue donation receipts for income tax purposes.

Arts Commons' financial statements are prepared using accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations ("ASNFPO") issued by the Accounting Standards Board of Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada ("CPA Canada") and set out in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook.

2. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements of Arts Commons have been prepared by management in accordance with ASNFPO and reflect the following significant accounting policies:

Fund accounting

- (i) The Operating Fund accounts for revenue and expenses related to the operations, program delivery and administration of Arts Commons.
- (ii) The Capital Replacement Fund accounts for revenue and expenses for building improvement and replacement of existing tangible capital assets.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are subsequently recorded at fair value. All other financial instruments are recorded at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to record at fair value.

Transaction costs related to financial instruments measured at fair value are expensed as incurred. For all other financial instruments, the transaction costs are added to the carrying value of the asset or netted against the carrying value of the liability and are then recognized over the expected life of the instrument using the straight-line method. Any premium or discount related to an instrument measured at amortized cost is amortized over the expected life of the item using the straight-line method and recognized in the excess of revenue over expenses as dividends and other distributions.

With respect to financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost, Arts Commons recognizes in the statement of operations and changes in fund balances an impairment loss, if any, when it determines that a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows. When the extent of impairment of a previously written down asset decreases and the decrease can be related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed in the statement of operations and changes in fund balances in the period the reversal occurs.

Arts Commons does not enter into any derivative financial instrument arrangements.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition

Arts Commons follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions whereby restricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the appropriate fund in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the appropriate fund when received or receivable if the amount is fixed or can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Investment income earned on Capital Replacement Fund resources is restricted for the purchase of tangible capital assets and is recognized as revenue in the Capital Replacement Fund in the year in which the related tangible capital assets are purchased.

Theatre and concert hall revenue and costs are recognized only for programs which have taken place. Revenue received and costs incurred prior to the date of performance are deferred.

Donated materials and services

Donated materials and services are recorded at fair market value if Arts Commons would normally have paid for such materials and services and the fair market value can be determined.

Deferred expenses

Deferred expenses represent fees and expenses associated with certain of Arts Commons' fundraising and programming activities. These charges are amortized on a straight-line basis over the period of benefit or recognized at the conclusion of the related fundraising or programming event.

Inventory

Inventory is recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value and is relieved from inventory on a first-in, first-out basis. Net realizable value is determined using current estimated selling prices less selling costs. The estimated selling price takes into account management's best estimate of the most probable set of economic conditions.

Inventory consists of product purchased for resale at events including liquor, beverages and concessions. The sale of inventory during the year resulted in the recognition of expenses aggregating \$171,785 (\$201,754 in 2018). This is recorded in the statement of operations and changes in fund balances in venue operations expense.

Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value in the statement of financial position as established by the closing bid price for trading on the recognized exchange on which the investment is listed or principally traded. Interest and dividends on investments are recorded on an accrual basis, and realized and unrealized capital gains and losses are restricted and recognized through deferred contributions in the Capital Replacement Fund.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Tangible capital assets

Arts Commons has leased its land and building from The City of Calgary for \$1 per year until 2040. Construction expenses and tenant improvements made by Arts Commons vest with The City of Calgary. The repair, maintenance and capital replacement of the building are solely the responsibility of Arts Commons. Property of every description is insured for \$183 million.

Purchased tangible capital assets are recorded in the appropriate fund at cost. Contributed tangible capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expenses. Betterments that extend the estimated life of an asset are capitalized. When the asset no longer contributes to Arts Commons' ability to provide services, its carrying amount is written down to its residual value. Amortization expense is recorded as an expense in the appropriate fund.

Tangible capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the assets' estimated useful lives as follows:

Custom-built computer systems	10 years
Equipment	
Office	5 years
Stage	5 years
Building	20 years
Leasehold improvements	10 years

Capital development projects are not subject to amortization until the development is complete. At that point, the balance will be allocated to the appropriate asset category and amortized over its estimated useful life.

Tangible capital assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that an asset can no longer be used as originally expected and its carrying amount may not be fully recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized when and to the extent that management assesses the future useful life of an asset to be less than originally estimated.

Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with ASNFPO 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 date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. The most significant of these estimates relate to the allowance for doubtful accounts, net realizable value of inventory, the amortization period for and potential impairment of tangible capital assets, the determination of accrued liabilities and potential contingencies. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty, and the effect on the financial statements of changes in such estimates could be significant. Management reviews its estimates on a periodic basis and, if required, makes adjustments prospectively.

3. Government remittances

Accounting standards require separate disclosure of the amounts of government remittances (other than income taxes) recoverable or payable. Accordingly, an amount of \$237,228 (\$306,975 in 2018) of Goods and Services Tax recoverable as at August 31, 2019 is included in the accounts receivable balance. A total of \$1,208 (\$Nil in 2018) of source deductions payable is included in the accounts payable and accrued liabilities balance.

4. Investments

Arts Commons' investments are professionally managed and held in the Capital Replacement Fund and are invested in accordance with the investment policies approved by the board of directors (the "Board").

	Cost \$	2019 Market \$	Cost \$	2018 Market \$
Capital Replacement Fund managed funds	3,896,895	5,398,984	3,755,553	5,045,660

5. Tangible capital assets

	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization \$	2019 Net book value \$
	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Land and building	1	_	1
Custom-built computer systems	782,066	782,066	_
Equipment			
Office	954,699	950,183	4,516
Stage	9,156,706	8,251,699	905,007
Building	24,367,000	7,667,064	16,699,936
Leasehold improvements	7,321,579	6,367,933	953,646
Capital development projects*	3,878,314	_	3,878,314
	46,460,365	24,018,945	22,441,420

5. Tangible capital assets (continued)

	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization \$	2018 Net book value \$
Land and building	1	_	1
Custom-built computer systems	782,066	703,860	78,206
Equipment			
Office	949,054	949,054	_
Stage	9,146,992	7,859,126	1,287,866
Building	19,184,113	6,468,469	12,715,644
Leasehold improvements	7,269,069	6,208,201	1,060,868
Capital development projects*	4,707,882	_	4,707,882
	42,039,177	22,188,710	19,850,467

^{*} Capital development projects consist of costs related to work-in-progress on building projects expected to be completed by December 2019. Capital projects are not subject to amortization until the project is complete. At August 31, 2019, Arts Commons had commitments to various contractors relating to these development projects in the amount of \$3,878,314 (\$4,707,882 in 2018).

6. Interfund loan

During 2009, the Board authorized a loan of \$550,000 by the Capital Replacement Fund to the Operating Fund to be used for acquisition and development of an electronic ticketing system. During 2010, the Board approved an additional \$260,610 to bring the project to completion. The loan does not bear interest and is to be repaid by annual instalments of \$123,733 until fiscal 2019. As at August 31, 2019, \$Nil (\$123,732 in 2018) of the loan was advanced and outstanding.

7. Deferred contributions

Operating Fund

Deferred contributions reported in the Operating Fund represent externally restricted donations relating to expenses of future periods. The changes in deferred contributions are as follows:

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
		_
Balance, beginning of year	516,497	660,761
Contributions	484,342	516,497
Less: amounts amortized to revenue	(516,497)	(660,761)
Balance, end of year	484,342	516,497

Deferred contributions reported in the Operating Fund, which will be recognized as revenue in less than 12 months, totaled \$484,342 (\$516,497 in 2018).

7. Deferred contributions (continued)

Capital Replacement Fund

Deferred contributions reported in the Capital Replacement Fund represent the unamortized portion of restricted contributions, which have been expended or are expendable on Arts Commons' tangible capital assets.

The changes in deferred contributions are as follows:

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
		_
Balance, beginning of year	25,841,802	20,169,923
Contributions		
Construction grants (Note 10)	2,561,576	7,170,451
Ticket surcharge	769,742	754,088
Realized gains on investment	6,636	52,820
Interest and dividend income	154,977	107,975
Capital donation and other	(659,055)	(738,643)
Less: amounts amortized to revenue	(1,772,302)	(1,907,060)
Change in unrealized gain on investments	211,982	232,248
Balance, end of year	27,115,358	25,841,802

Deferred contributions reported in the Capital Replacement Fund, which will be recognized as revenue in less than 12 months at minimum, totaled \$1,735,940 (\$1,887,558 in 2018). The amount which will be recognized in more than 12 months was \$25,379,418 (\$23,954,244 in 2018).

8. Grants

The City of Calgary provides operating grants to Arts Commons, which are approved on an annual basis.

Grants received in the year are as follows:

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Operating Grants		
The City of Calgary - Civic Partners Program	2,237,677	2,326,338
Programming Grants		
Canadian Heritage - Canada Arts Presentation Fund	95,000	95,000
Alberta Foundation for the Arts - Community Support	75,000	75,000
Canada Council - Arts Abroad and Arts Across Canada	6,033	_
The SOCAN Foundation	1,500	1,500
	177,533	171,500
Educations, facilities, and other		
Alberta Gaming, Liquor and Cannabis Commission	67,704	_
Alberta Culture & Tourism - Community Initiatives Program	_	50,000
Norreen Baker Fund	_	7,000
Municipal - Council Strategic Initiatives Fund	_	4,000
Harry & Martha Cohen Foundation	2,000	2,000
Service Canada - Canada Summer Jobs	7,432	8,402
Alberta Labour - Canada-Alberta Job Grant Program	7,942	6,359
Rosza Foundation	9,300	_
The Calgary Foundation - Endowment	279,773	267,407
The Calgary Foundation	_	200,000
Kinder Morgan Foundation	_	3,125
S.M. Blair Family Foundation	3,000	_
Dinner Optimist	10,000	10,000
	387,151	558,293
Donations in kind	320,470	198,975
	3,122,831	3,255,106

9. Internally restricted fund balance

Arts Commons has established a policy to set aside a certain level of internally restricted funds achieved through current year or cumulative surpluses to be retained to offset any future (projected or unexpected) operating deficiencies or to undertake significant projects. During the current year, the Board internally restricted \$Nil (\$Nil in 2018).

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Operations contingency fund, beginning of the year Additions	378,000 —	378,000
Operations contingency fund, end of the year	378,000	378,000

10. Fundraising expenses

The amounts received pertaining to fundraising activities were as follows:

Deferred		
Grants in deferred contributions in the Capital		
Replacement Fund (Note 7)	2,561,576	7,170,451

As required under Section 7(2) of the Alberta Charitable Fundraising Regulation, the following amounts are disclosed:

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Amounts paid as remuneration to employees whose		
principal duties involve fundraising	451,171	466,294
Expenses incurred for donations and services in kind	320,470	198,975
Other expenses incurred for the purposes of soliciting		
contributions	239,238	233,985
	1,010,879	899,254

11. Bank indebtedness

During fiscal year 2018 Arts Commons obtained a line of credit secured by its investment portfolio. The line of credit, which is payable on demand, is approved for a maximum amount of \$2,000,000 and bears interest at Royal Bank Prime plus 0.5% per annum. Royal Bank Prime was 3.95% as at August 31, 2019 (3.7% as at August 31, 2018). As at August 31, 2019 the balance is \$Nil (\$1,080,000 in 2018). Interest expenses of \$10,676 (\$916 in 2018) were incurred for using the line of credit during the year.

12. Financial instruments

Arts Commons' financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable, investments and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The fair values of these financial instruments approximate their carrying values.

Arts Commons has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices as a result of changes in interest rates and stock market fluctuations will affect Arts Commons' results of operations or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while maximizing the return.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair values of interest-bearing financial instruments held by Arts Commons. Arts Commons has holdings in fixed-income securities. As interest rates fluctuate, the fair values of the investments will be impacted.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment resulting in a financial loss to Arts Commons. Credit risk is managed for Arts Commons' investments by ensuring that they are in accordance with the Statement of Investment Policy established by the Board. The maximum exposure to credit risk on these instruments is their carrying value.

Arts Commons is exposed to credit risk associated with accounts receivable to the extent that its customers or donors may experience financial difficulty and would be unable to meet their obligations. However, Arts Commons has a large number of diverse customers and donors, which minimizes the concentration of credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that Arts Commons will not be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due. Arts Commons currently holds enough cash to pay all current liabilities; therefore, Arts Commons' liquidity risk is considered minimal. In addition, Arts Commons aims to retain a sufficient cash position to manage liquidity. Arts Commons' exposure to and management of liquidity risk has not changed materially since August 31, 2018.