

Financial Statements

Calgary Parking Authority

December 31, 2019



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of Calgary Parking Authority

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Calgary Parking Authority (the "Authority"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the statements of operations and accumulated surplus, remeasurement gains and losses, change in net financial assets and cash flow 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 Authority as at December 31, 2019, and the results of its operations, its remeasurement gains and losses, changes in its net financial assets, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards ("PSAS").

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 Authority 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 PSAS, 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 Authority'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 Authority or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Authority'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 quarantee 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 Authority'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 Authority'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 Authority 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

eloitte LLP

April 3, 2020

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at

	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2)	5,007,285	17,208,882
Receivables (note 3)	3,627,012	3,804,482
Loan receivables (note 15e)	23,934,132	8,207,664
Investments (note 4)	175,010,385	152,328,955
	207,578,814	181,549,983
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6,154,339	4,220,562
Accrued interest payable	1,743	2,837
Customer deposits (note 7)	4,779,944	4,206,058
Capital deposits (note 8)	2,404,785	7,798,535
Employee benefit obligations (note 9)	1,634,046	1,542,098
Long-term debt (note 10)	813,040	1,323,315
	15,787,897	19,093,405
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	191,790,917	162,456,578
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets (note 11)	122,762,980	125,094,336
Prepaid	179,190	284,286
Prepaid lease (note 12)	1,004,436	1,022,214
	123,946,606	126,400,836
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (note 13)	315,737,523	288,857,414

Commitments (note 17)

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

For the year ended December 31

	Budget 2019 (note 1k)	Actual 2019	Actual 2018
REVENUE			
Parking and sales revenue	61,327,000	59,655,233	60,652,177
Fines and penalties	21,946,000	22,837,824	19,323,999
Permits and fees	1,452,000	1,317,450	1,423,172
Marketing and other revenue	1,300,000	1,047,632	939,865
Investment income	4,000,000	7,903,603	4,594,891
Gain on disposition of tangible capital assets	-	80,158	103,250
Rental income and recoveries	26,000	81,405	251,699
Total revenue	90,051,000	92,923,305	87,289,053
EXPENSES			
Salaries, wages, and benefits	23,268,000	20,506,661	20,546,635
Business, communication and contracted services	10,819,000	11,094,062	10,734,015
Property and business taxes	5,222,000	4,508,889	5,218,472
Materials, equipment and supplies	5,306,000	4,323,426	3,649,320
Rental expense (note 15b)	3,053,000	3,069,338	3,259,119
Utilities	1,729,000	1,561,208	1,553,267
Interest and bank fees	1,242,000	1,338,779	1,298,423
Amortization (note 11)	5,925,000	5,756,499	6,117,095
Total expenses	56,564,000	52,158,862	52,376,346
Excess of revenues over expenses before other	33,487,000	40,764,443	34,912,707
OTHER			
Developer contributions (note 8)	-	5,566,738	8,207,664
Contributions from reserves (note 15d)	-	1,620,193	-
Unrealized gain/(loss) on investments	-	3,556,416	(862,542)
Impairment loss (note 11)	-	-	(2,155,115)
Distribution to the City of Calgary (note 15a)	(22,237,000)	(24,627,681)	(20,804,839)
Annual Surplus	11,250,000	26,880,109	19,297,875
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, Beginning of year	288,857,414	288,857,414	269,559,539
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, End of year	300,107,414	315,737,523	288,857,414

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended December 31

	2019	2018
NET INFLOW (OUTFLOW) OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALEN	NTS:	
OPERATING ACTVITIES		
Annual Surplus	26,880,109	19,297,875
Deduct items not affecting cash:		
Unrealized (gain)/loss on investment	(3,556,416)	862,542
Distribution to the City of Calgary (note 15a)	24,627,681	20,804,839
Amortization	5,756,499	6,117,095
Gain on sale of tangible capital assets	(80,158)	(103,250)
Impairment loss (note 11)	-	2,155,115
Change in non-cash items:		
Receivables	177,470	(8,577)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,933,777	(3,961,530)
Accrued interest payable	(1,094)	(1,043)
Customer deposits	573,886	596,590
Employee benefit obligations	91,948	91,030
Prepaid	105,096	(163,034)
Prepaid lease	17,778	17,778
	56,526,576	45,705,430
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES Purchase of tangible capital assets (note 11) Proceeds from disposal of tangible capital assets	(3,502,535) 157,550	(6,777,413) 149,033
·	(3,344,985)	(6,628,380)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investment (note 4)	(24,691,752)	(51,042,878)
Interest earned on capital deposits (note 8)	172,988	320,180
	(24,518,764)	(50,722,698)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Distribution to the City of Calgary (note 15)	(24,627,681)	(20,804,839)
Long-term debt repaid (note 10)	(510,275)	(486,266)
Loan receivable (note 15e)	(15,726,468)	(8,207,664)
	(40,864,424)	(29,498,769)
(DECREASE)IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(40,864,424)	
(DECREASE)IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning of year	•	(29,498,769) (41,144,417) 58,353,299

STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS

For the year ended December 31

	Budget 2019 (note 1k)	Actual 2019	Actual 2018
ANNUAL SURPLUS	11,250,000	26,880,109	19,297,875
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	-	(3,502,535)	(6,777,413)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	5,925,000	5,756,499	6,117,095
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	-	157,550	149,033
(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	(80,158)	2,051,865
Acquisition of prepaid assets and prepaid lease	-	(182,938)	(258,814)
Use of prepaid assets and prepaid lease	_	305,812	113,558
INCREASE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	17,175,000	29,334,339	20,693,199
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, Beginning of year	162,456,578	162,456,578	141,763,379
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, End of year	179,631,578	191,790,917	162,456,578

STATEMENT OF REMEASUREMENT GAINS AND LOSSES

For the year ended December 31

	2019	2018
ACCUMULATIVE REMEASUREMENT GAIN, Beginning of year	326,552	1,189,094
Unrealized gain/(loss) attributable to:		
Parking structure replacement fund (note 4a)	2,170,218	(808,036)
Capital deposits (note 4b)	37,847	(154,170)
Long term investment fund (note 4c)	1,348,351	99,664
Net remeasurement gain/(losses) for the year	3,556,416	(862,542)
ACCUMULATIVE REMEASUREMENT GAIN, End of year	3,882,968	326,552

Calgary Parking Authority (the "Authority") was established under By-Law No. 7343 of The City of Calgary (the "City") to investigate requirements for the parking of motor vehicles within Calgary, to arrange for provision of publicly owned parking facilities, to encourage construction of privately owned parking facilities, to operate and manage the parking facilities owned by the City and to report to and advise City Council on all matters related to or concerned with the parking of motor vehicles in Calgary. The Authority is responsible for parking enforcement. Distribution of net income is transferred to the City on a monthly basis (Note 15). The Authority is a municipal authority and as such is not subject to income tax.

The Authority is also responsible for the management of the Municipal Vehicle Impound Lot; revenue and expenditures of this operation are included in the Authority's financial statements.

The Authority also markets the ParkPlus System to other organizations and municipalities.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Under Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards ("PSAS"), introduction to public sector accounting standards, the Authority meets the criteria of a government component and as such, the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 have been prepared in accordance with PSAS.

a) Basis of Accounting

i) Basis of measurement

These financial statements were prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value, as explained in the accounting policies below.

ii) Revenue recognition

Revenues consist of the parking revenues from owned and leased locations, sales and fees from the impound lot, and fines and penalties from parking control. Revenues from parking revenues are recognized as revenue when parking transactions relating to the revenue occur and the funds have been received or are receivable and collection is reasonably assured. Revenue from fines, penalties and the impound lot are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Other revenues, including permit fees and sales and marketing revenue is recognized when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash held with the City which include cash on deposit, treasury bills and Guaranteed Investment Certificates with original maturities of 90 days or less at the date of acquisition and are recorded at cost.

c) Investments

The Authority has three investments, representing the funds from the Parking Structure Replacement Fund (Notes 4 and 5), the Capital Deposits (Notes 4 and 8) and Long term Investment Fund (Notes 4 and 6). All three funds are invested by the City, consisting of long term bonds.

Investments are recorded at the fair value and changes therein are recorded as unrealized gains and losses in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses. When an investment is derecognized, the accumulated remeasurement gain or loss is reclassified to the statement of operations and accumulated surplus as a profit or loss.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d) Financial instruments

The Authority's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, receivables, loan receivables, investments, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, accrued interest payable, long-term debt and employee benefits payable.

Financial instruments are recognized when the Authority becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or have been transferred and the Authority has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. Financial instruments are reviewed at each reporting date for potential impairment.

Investments quoted in an active market are recorded at fair value. All other financial assets and liabilities are recorded at cost and the associated transaction costs are added to the carrying value of items in the cost upon initial recognition. The gain or loss arising from derecognition of a financial instrument is recognized in the statement of operations and accumulated surplus. Impairment losses such as write-downs or write-offs are reported in the statement of operations and accumulated surplus.

The Authority has classified its financial assetssas follows:

Fair value

Fair value represents the price that would be received by selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Authority classifies the fair value of the financial instruments according to the following hierarchy based on the amount of observable inputs used to value the instrument. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

Cash and cash equivalents is classified as Level 1 as the carrying value equals the fair value. The Authority does not have any hedges or derivative instruments. Classification of the Authority's other financial instruments and fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy are disclosed in Notes 4. There have been no changes in valuation techniques for any of the Authority's fair value measurements during the year.

e) Customer Deposits

Customer deposits include those payments prepaid by cellular phone account holders and prepaid monthly parking contract customers. Cellular phone account funds are received as deposits for future use in parking. The usage is recorded as revenue and any remaining balances are refundable to the customers if they choose to close their accounts.

f) Capital Deposits

Capital deposits represent amounts received from third parties for specified capital projects. Deposits must be expended on projects for which they are designated, and are recognized as revenue when expenditures are made.

g) Employee Benefit Obligations

The Authority participates in a multi-employer plan classified as a defined benefit plan. However, based on the evaluation of the available information, the Authority is not required to account for the plan in accordance with the defined benefit accounting principles.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

g) Employee Benefit Obligations (continued)

When sufficient information is not available to use defined benefit accounting for a multi-employer benefit plan, the plan is accounted for as if it were a defined contribution plan. Accordingly, the contributions payable during the period are recognized as an expense in the statement of operations and accumulated surplus. Any accrued contributions payable are recorded as a liability while prepaid contributions are recorded as a prepaid expense.

Adjustments arising from actuarial experience gains and losses for active plans are amortized on a straight-line basis over the expected average remaining service period of the active employee group. Adjustments arising from prior service costs related to plan amendments and changes in the valuation allowance are recognized in the period in which the adjustment occurs.

h) 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 annual surplus, provides the Change in Net Financial Assets for the year.

i) Accumulated Surplus/Deficit

Accumulated surplus/deficit represents the Authority's net economic resources. It is an amount by which all assets (financial and non-financial) exceed liabilities. An accumulated surplus indicates that the Authority has net resources (financial and non-financial) that can be used to provide future services. An accumulated deficit means that liabilities are greater than assets.

j) 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 these assets. Work in progress represents assets which are not available for use and therefore are not subject to amortization. Tangible capital assets are written down when there is permanent and measurable impairment in its tangible capital asset value and the tangible capital asset still exists.

The cost, less residual value, of tangible capital assets is amortized on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life as follows:

Lot improvements5-25 yearsStructure3-50 yearsEquipment and software3-10 yearsVehicles3-5 years

k) Budget

The budget amounts presented throughout these financial statements are based on the operating and capital budgets, modified for assets capitalized on the Statement of Financial Position, approved by the Calgary Parking Committee (formerly the Board of Directors), and the City Council.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Where estimation uncertainty exists, the financial statements have been prepared within reasonable limits of materiality. Actual results could differ from estimates. The amounts recorded for valuation of tangible capital assets, the useful lives and related amortization of tangible capital assets, accrued liabilities, employee benefit obligations, contingent liabilities and commitments are areas where management makes significant estimates and assumptions in determining the amounts to be recorded in the financial statements.

m) Inter-entity Transactions

Inter-entity transactions include transactions between the Authority and other reporting entities controlled by the City from both a provider and recipient perspective. Those assets or liability transferred at nominal or no consideration are recorded at the carrying value. The Authority does not record those transactions related to unallocated costs.

n) Accounting Standards adopted by the Authority for fiscal year 2019

i) Restructuring Transactions

Restructuring Transactions ("PS 3430") establishes how to record assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses related to restructuring transactions as well as disclosure requirements for the recipient and transferor. The Authority has reviewed the impact of this accounting pronouncements and has determined there is no impact upon adoption for December 31, 2019 year end.

o) Future Accounting Pronouncements

Standards effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2019:

ii) Asset Retirement Obligations

Asset retirement obligations ("PS 3280") provides guidance relating to obligations to retire tangible capital assets of a public sector entity that are predictable and unavoidable. This standard is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2021. Earlier adoption is permitted.

iii) Revenue

Revenue ("PS 3400") provides guidance relating to the recognition of revenue that distinguishes between revenue that arises from transactions that include performance obligations and from transactions that do not have performance obligations. This standard is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2022. Earlier adoption is permitted.

The Authority is currently assessing the impact of the future accounting standards on the financial statements.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
	\$	\$
Cash Cash held with the City	214,950 4,792,335	202,834 17,006,048
,	5,007,285	17,208,882

Cash and cash equivalents consists of cash held by the City on the Authority's behalf in the amount of \$4,792,335 (2018 – \$17,006,048). The Authority utilizes this cash in its day-to-day operations.

3. RECEIVABLES

Receivables consist of:

	December 31, 2019 \$	December 31, 2018 \$
Fines and penalties Trade receivables Impound lot	2,570,000 551,082 505,930 3,627,012	2,475,000 830,475 499,007 3,804,482

4. INVESTMENTS

Investments are held for the following designated purposes:

	December 31, 2019 \$	December 31, 2018 \$
Capital deposits (note 8) Parking structure replacement fund (note 5) Long term investment fund (note 6) Book value of investments	2,404,785 104,921,286 63,801,346 171,127,417	7,798,535 98,203,868 46,000,000 152,002,403
Accumulated remeasurement gains Fair value of investments	3,882,968 175,010,385	326,552 152,328,955

The investments consist of long-term bonds with a market value of \$175,010,385 (December 31, 2018 – \$152,328,955). The average yield earned from investment during the year ended December 31, 2019 was 4.79% (2018 – 2.93%). These investments are classified at Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy and there was no movement between the levels in the fair value hierarchy during the year. The investments are invested into a pool of long term bonds, where the return on investment is calculated as the average of the securities in the long term portfolio. The City treasury does not provide a rate of return for each individual bond, but provides a rate on the portfolio as a whole. This is the rate that the Authority collects on its portion of investments.

a) Parking Structure Replacement Fund Hierarchy

The following table illustrates the classification of financial instruments at fair value on the statement of financial position within the fair value hierarchy:

4. INVESTMENTS (continued)

a) Parking Structure Replacement Fund Hierarchy (continued)

Financial assets at fair value as at:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Bonds – December 31, 2019 Bonds – December 31, 2018	-	107,301,687 98,414,051	-	107,301,687 98,414,051

The following table reconciles the Calgary Parking Authority Level 2 Parking Structure Replacement Fund fair value measurements as follows:

Fair value measurements using Level 2 inputs		
	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Beginning balance at January 1	98,414,051	94,499,388
Fair value movement	2,170,218	(808,036)
Purchases	6,717,418	4,722,699
Ending balance at December 31	107,301,687	98,414,051

b) Capital Deposit Hierarchy

The following table illustrates the classification of financial instruments at fair value on the balance sheet within the fair value hierarchy:

Financial assets at fair value as at:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Bonds – December 31, 2019 Bonds – December 31, 2018	-	2,459,337 7,815,241	- -	2,459,337 7,815,241

The following table reconciles the Calgary Parking Level 2 Long Term Investment Fund fair value measurements as follows:

Fair value measurements using Level 2 inputs

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Beginning balance at January 1	7,815,240	15,856,895
Fair value movement	37,847	(154,170)
Purchases	172,988	320,179
Withdrawal	(5,566,738)	(8,207,664)
Ending balance at December 31	2,459,337	7,815,240

4. INVESTMENTS (continued)

c) Long Term Investment Fund Hierarchy

The following table illustrates the classification of financial instruments at fair value on the balance sheet within the fair value hierarchy:

Financial assets at fair value as at:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Bonds – December 31, 2019	-	65,249,361	-	65,249,361
Bonds – December 31, 2018		46,000,000	-	46,000,000

The following table reconciles the Calgary Parking Authority Level 2 Long Term Investment Fund fair value measurements as follows:

Fair value measurements using Level 2 inputs

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Beginning balance at January 1	46,099,664	- 00.664
Fair value movement Purchases	1,348,351 17,801,346	99,664 46,000,000
Ending balance at December 31	65,249,361	46,099,664

5. PARKING STRUCTURE REPLACEMENT FUND

In 1999, the Board of Directors of the Authority approved the creation of a parking structure replacement fund for the purpose of replacing parking structures, with an annual contribution of \$2,000,000 plus interest earned. The total balance of the fund has been invested by the City Treasury (note 4a).

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Opening balance Contribution, including interest	98,203,868 6,717,418	93,481,169 4,722,699
Closing balance, at cost	104,921,286	98,203,868

6. LONG TERM INVESTMENT FUND

In 2018, a new fund was created to for the purpose of improving the rate of return on cash balances exceeding amounts needed for operations. This fund is unrestricted and it will be used to finance future capital projects. The total balance of the fund has been invested by the City treasury (note 4).

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Opening balance Contribution, including interest	46,000,000 33,779,950	- 46,000,000
Withdrawal	(15,978,604)	-
Closing balance, at cost	63,801,346	46,000,000

7. CUSTOMER DEPOSITS

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Opening balance	4,206,058	3,609,467
New deposits received	14,575,032	12,846,965
Transfer to Revenue	(14,001,146)	(12,250,374)
Closing balance	4,779,944	4,206,058

The customer deposits include Parkplus cell phone account balances and monthly parker prepaid balances. These balances are refundable to the customers if they choose to close their accounts.

8. CAPITAL DEPOSITS

Capital Deposits consist of capital deposits paid by developers, in place of providing required parking stalls within an office/commercial development in downtown Calgary. Capital deposits are received by the City upon release of the Development Permit which is required to commence construction. Capital deposits are recorded by the Authority and are non-refundable once the development completion permit (when all requirements of occupancy are met) is issued. These deposits represent contributions for 581 (2018 – 581) stalls. This program was ended by the City Council in 2016 and no new deposits have been received in 2019 and 2018. The total balance of the fund has been invested by the City treasury (Note 4).

		De	ecember 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	
	Principal	Interest	Total	Total	
	\$	\$	<u> </u>	\$	
Opening balance	7,535,378	263,157	7,798,535	15,686,020	
Interest earned Withdrawal	- (5,391,590)	172,988 (175,148)	172,988 (5,566,738)	320,179 (8,207,664)	
Closing balance	2,143,788	260,997	2,404,785	7,798,535	

In 2019, the Authority withdrew \$5,566,738 (2018 - \$8,207,664) to fund a new parkade project in downtown Calgary. Recognition of the developer contribution was recognized on the statement of operations and accumulated surplus.

9. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS OBLIGATIONS

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Post-retirement benefit obligation (b)	1,002,078	841,185
Vacation and other liabilities	631,968	700,913
	1,634,046	1,542,098

9. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS OBLIGATIONS (continued)

a) Multi-employer pension plan

The Local Authorities Pension Plan ("LAPP") is a multi-employer defined benefit plan, sponsored by the Alberta Minister of Finance and administered by Alberta Pension Services ("APS"). Due to the multi-employer nature of this plan, information is not available to determine the portion of the plan's obligations and assets attributable to each employer. Therefore, the Authority appropriately accounts for the plan using the method for defined contribution plans. The amount of expense recorded in the financial statements is equal to the Authority's current service contributions to the plan as determined by APS for the year and no obligation is recorded in the Authority's financial statements. However, given that this multi-employer plan is in a deficit position, an inherent unrecorded liability amount is attributable indirectly to plan participants. Plan deficiencies will need to be resolved by increased future employee and employer contributions, increased investment returns and interest rates, management or amendment of future liabilities, or a combination of these elements.

The Authority is required to make current service contributions to the LAPP of 9.39% (2018 – 10.39%) of pensionable payroll up to the yearly maximum pensionable earnings ("YMPE") and 13.84% (2018 – 14.84%) thereafter. Employees of the Authority are required to make current service contributions of 8.39% (2018 – 9.39%) of pensionable salary up to YMPE, and 12.84% (2018 – 13.84%) thereafter. Contributions for current service are recorded as expenditures in the year in which they become due.

Total current service contributions by the Authority to the LAPP in 2019 were \$1,553,107 (2018 – \$1,640,378). Total current service contributions by the employees of the Authority to the LAPP in 2019 were \$1,403,341 (2018 – \$1,494,404).

The LAPP reported a surplus (extrapolation results of the actuarial valuation) for the overall plan as at December 31, 2018 of \$3,469,347,000 (2017 – \$4,835,513,000). More recent information was not available at the time of preparing these financial statements. The Authority's 2019 contribution rates were reduced by 1% as a result of this surplus.

b) Post-retirement benefits obligation includes:

i) Retiree Benefits Plan

The Authority sponsors post-retirement benefits for extended health, dental and life insurance benefits to qualifying retirees and their surviving spouses from the date of retirement to the age of 65, when coverage under the Alberta Seniors Benefit Program begins. The Authority and the retirees share equally in the cost of benefits. Due to the joint nature of the plan and the cost sharing arrangement, the financial statements of the Authority reflect he Authority's portion only of both the expense and the accrued benefit liability. This plan was introduced effective January 1, 2017.

ii) Retirement Bonus Plan

The Authority sponsors a non-contributory retiring allowance of up to 6 weeks of salary for qualifying retirees. The cost of these benefits is recognized as an expense as the employees provide service. This plan was introduced effective January 1, 2017.

Full actuarial valuations for post-retirement benefits were (and will be) performed as follows:

	Latest Full Actuarial	Next Full Actuarial
	Valuation Date	Valuation Date
Retiree Benefits Plan	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2020
Retirement Bonus Plan	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2020

9. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS OBLIGATIONS (continued)

b) Post-retirement benefits obligation includes: (continued)

ii) Retirement Bonus Plan (continued)

The results of, and significant assumptions utilized, in the December 31, 2019 and 2018 actuarial accounting valuations for post-retirement benefits include:

	2019 \$		2018 \$
Accrued benefits obligation, beginning of year Current period benefit cost Interest on accrued benefit obligation Benefits paid Accrued benefit obligation, end of year	841,185 158,630 25,898 (23,635) 1,002,078		674,600 153,659 24,238 (11,312) 841,185
Current period benefit cost Interest on accrued benefit obligation Total expense	158,630 25,898 184,528		153,659 24,238 177,897
Rate of compensation average increase, (excluding merit and promotion) Annual increase in extended health costs Annual increase in dental costs EARSL	0.00% 5.00% 4.00% 11.8 years	11.8	0.00% 5.00% 4.00% years

10.LONG-TERM DEBT

The Authority obtained long-term, unsecured debenture financing through the City from the Alberta Capital Finance Authority on December 15, 2006. Debenture interest was \$57,309 (2018 – \$81,370). Debenture principal repayment was \$510,275 (2018 – \$486,266).

	Rate (%)	Issued	Outstanding
15 year term to June 15, 2021	4.8780	6,000,000	813,040
		6,000,000	813,040
Debenture repayments are as follows:			
, ,	Principal	Interest	Total
	<u> </u>	\$	\$
2020	535,470	33,209	568,679
2021	277,570	6,766	284,336
	813,040	39,975	853,015

10.LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

The fair value of these debentures is an estimate made at a specific point in time, determined by discounting the debentures future cash flows using investment rates from the Alberta Capital Finance Authority. These estimates are based on quoted market prices for the same or similar issues offered to the Authority for similar financial instruments and therefore, this measurement is classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

	Rate	Book Value	Fair Value
	%	\$	\$
December 31, 2019 December 31, 2018	2.314 2.913	853,015 1,421,694	833,762 1,362,044

11. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Tangible capital assets consists of:

	January 1, 2019	Transfer	Additions	Disposals	December 31, 2019
Cost	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land	32,858,570	-	-	-	32,858,570
Lot improvements	42,843,230	922,186	744,807	(5,348,731)	39,161,492
Structures	109,677,941	-	-	-	109,677,941
Equipment and software	14,272,645	-	594,569	(2,576,061)	12,291,153
Vehicles	2,365,038	-	440,609	(488,776)	2,316,871
Work in progress assets	1,470,703	(922,186)	1,722,550	-	2,271,067
	203,488,127	-	3,502,535	(8,413,568)	198,577,094

Accumulated Amortization	January 1, 2019 \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	December 31, 2019 \$
Lot improvements	15,960,483	2,199,970	(5,348,731)	12,811,722
Structures	51,280,788	2,193,559	-	53,474,347
Equipment and software	10,163,915	1,031,661	(2,576,060)	8,619,516
Vehicles	988,605	331,309	(411,385)	908,529
	78,393,791	5,756,499	(8,336,176)	75,814,114
Net book value	125,094,336	2,253,964	77,392	122,762,980

Disposal of tangible capital assets are as follows:

			2019	2018
	Proceeds	Net Book Value	Gain/(Loss)	Gain/(Loss)
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Disposition of TCA	157,550	77,392	80,158	103,250
Retired Assets	-	-	-	(1,189,110)
Impaired Assets	-	-	-	(966,005)
	157,550	77,392	80,158	(2,051,865)
			_	

11. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

During 2019, the Authority wrote off \$nil (2018 - \$1,189,110) of net book value related to retired equipment and software that are no longer in use. The Authority also assessed and recorded an impairment loss of \$ nil (2018 - \$ 966,005) on software due to significant technological development.

12. PREPAID LEASE

In 1977, the Authority commenced and prepaid a 99 year lease on the land site of City Centre Parkade. The prepaid lease payments are being amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The future lease expense as at December 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than five years Later than five years	17,778 88,890 897,768	17,778 88,890 915,546
Total	1,004,436	1,022,214

13. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

Accumulated surplus consists of restricted and unrestricted amounts as follows:

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Operating fund Accumulated remeasurement gain (note 4)	(3,935,775) 3,882,968	57,041,809 326,552
Loan Receivable (note 15c)	23,934,132	8,207,664
Parking structure replacement fund reserves (note 5) Long Term Investment Fund (note 6)	104,921,286 63,801,346	98,203,868
Equity in non-financial assets (note 14)	123,133,566 315,737,523	125,077,521 288,857,414

14. EQUITY IN NON FINANCIAL ASSETS

Equity in non-financial assets consists of:

2019 \$	2018 \$
198,577,094 (75,814,114)	203,488,127 (78,393,791)
(813,040)	(1,323,315)
1,183,626	1,306,500
123,133,566	125,077,521
	\$ 198,577,094 (75,814,114) (813,040) 1,183,626

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Distributions to the City were as follows:

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Transfer to the City [a] Net income from Parking Control	14,521,556 10,106,125	15,615,074 5,189,765
That income from Farking Control	24,627,681	20,804,839
Other contributions to the City [b]	2,783,676	2,887,183
	27,411,357	23,692,022

- a) Bylaw 28M2002, "The Calgary Parking Authority Bylaw" sets forth the financing of operations. The Committee (formerly the Board of Directors), of the Authority in its regular meeting of September 25, 2008 approved continuation of the 65% return policy to the City. The Authority will return to the City 65% of its net income after any net income from Parking Control and after distribution of net income to managed locations as per contractual agreements. This return policy remains in effect for fiscal 2019.
- b) Other contribution to the City include the transfer of net income pertaining to managed parking lots with the City and affiliated authorities as a result of parking management agreements. This amount is included in rent expense on the statement of operations and accumulated surplus.

c) Related Party Transactions:

Related party transactions with the City departments and affiliated authorities in the normal course of business were as follows:

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Related party expenses Related party revenue	13,287,421 2,436,250	13,297,412 2,486,779
Related party revenue Related party receivable as at December 31 (e) Related party accounts payable as at December 31	2,436,230 23,934,132 (1,856,769)	8,207,664 464,344

Related party transactions that are undertaken on similar terms and conditions to those adopted if the Authority was dealing at arm's length are measured at the exchange amount. Transactions that are undertaken as a result of allocated costs and/or recoveries are measured at the exchange amount.

d) Contributions from reserves

In 2019, the Authority started to receive contributions from the City's reserve to fund its parkade lifecycle maintenance cost. Contribution received in 2019 was \$1,620,193 (2018 - \$nil).

e) Loan Receivable

In 2018, the Authority entered into a non-interest bearing loan arrangement with the Calgary Municipal Land Corporation ("CMLC") where the Authority lends to CMLC to fund the construction cost of a parkade. The loan is measured at cost and the balance as of December 31, 2019 is \$23,934,132 (2018 – \$\$8,207,664). This loan will be repaid upon expected construction completion date of December 31, 2020.

16. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Schedule of Financial Activity by Segment has been prepared in accordance with PSAS Handbook Section 2700 ("PS 2700") Segment Disclosures. The segments selected are to enable users to better understand the government reporting entity and the major revenue and expense activities of The Authority. For each reported segment, revenues and expenses represent amounts directly attributable to each segment.

The segments have been selected based on a presentation similar to that adopted for the municipal financial planning and budget process as well as the quarterly reporting of budget status during the year. Segments include:

- **a) Administration** includes the items of revenue and expenses pertaining to operations of administrative departments of the Authority and those activities at corporate level.
- **b)** Sales and Marketing includes the items of revenue and expenses pertaining to the operation of parking sales and marketing of ParkPlus System to other organizations and municipalities.
- **c) Parking Facilities** includes the items of revenue, recoveries and expenses pertaining to the operation of parking facilities. The facilities managed by the Authority include:
 - i) Parkades;
 - ii) Surface lots; and
 - iii) On-street parking.
- d) Impound Lot includes the items of revenue, recoveries and expenses pertaining to the municipal impound services.
- e) Parking Control includes the items of revenue, recoveries and expenses pertaining to the parking enforcement services.

Schedule of Financial Activity by Segment: For the year ended: December 31, 2019:

	Total	Administration	Sales and Marketing	Parkades	Surface Lots	On-Street Parking	Impound Lot	Parking Control
REVENUE								
Parking and sales revenue	59,655,233	10,408	-	26,014,350	6,848,714	16,270,978	10,510,783	-
Fines and penalties	22,837,824	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,837,824
Permits and fees	1,317,450	295,764	-	-	-	-	1,021,686	-
Marketing and other revenue	1,047,632	-	1,047,632	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	7,903,603	7,903,603	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain/(loss) on sale of tangible								
capital assets	80,158	1,600	-	(15,062)	-	-	11,800	81,820
Rental income and recoveries	81,405	12,050	-	· -	28,956	-	39,472	927
Total revenue	92,923,305	8,223,425	1,047,632	25,999,288	6,877,670	16,270,978	11,583,741	22,920,571
EXPENSES								
Salaries, wages, and benefits	20,506,661	7,433,613	1,109,299	-	-	-	3,281,556	8,682,193
Business, communication and								
contracted services	11,094,062	(1,259,359)	830,677	2,107,695	927,477	1,154,860	4,813,840	2,518,872
Property and business taxes	4,508,889	_	-	3,974,293	534,596	-	-	-
Materials, equipment and								
supplies	4,323,426	1,383,756	(27,708)	1,425,788	404,778	-	414,245	722,567
Rental expense (note 15)	3,069,338	74,134	-	1,192,062	1,801,745	-	1,397	-
Utilities	1,561,208	14,137	-	1,315,508	144,749	1,431	85,383	-
Interest and bank fees	1,338,779	58,618	83,944	315,092	117,216	433,821	122,756	207,332
Amortization (note 11)	5,756,499	489,986	74,665	3,963,155	136,925	51,579	356,707	683,482
Total expenses	52,158,862	8,194,885	2,070,877	14,293,593	4,067,486	1,641,691	9,075,884	12,814,446
Excess / (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenses	40,764,443	28,540	(1,023,245)	11,705,695	2,810,184	14,629,287	2,507,857	10,106,125
OTHER								
Developer contribution	5,566,738							
Contribution from reserves	1,620,193							
Unrealized gain on								
investments	3,556,416							
Distribution to the City	(24,627,681)	_						
Annual Surplus	26,880,109	=						

Schedule of Financial Activity by Segment: For the year ended: December 31, 2018:

	Total	Administration	Sales and Marketing	Parkades	Surface Lots	On-Street Parking	Impound Lot	Parking Control
REVENUE								
Parking and sales revenue	60,652,177	26,792	_	25,977,890	6,914,052	16,357,671	11,375,772	_
Fines and penalties	19,323,999		_		-	-	-	19,323,999
Permits and fees	1,423,172	292,613	_	_	_	_	1,130,559	-
Marketing and other revenue	939,865	,	939,865	_	_	_	-	-
Investment income	4,594,891	4,594,891	-	_	_	_	_	-
(Loss)/gain on sale of tangible	, ,	, ,						
capital assets	103,250	-	_	-	42,183	-	(6,251)	67,318
Rental income and recoveries	251,699	-	-	-	204,035	-	39,109	8,555
Total revenue	87,289,053	4,914,296	939,865	25,977,890	7,160,270	16,357,671	12,539,189	19,399,872
EVBENGEO		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · ·				
EXPENSES	20 052 025	0.040.454	4 4 4 7 7 7 0 4	4 744 005	004 000	005 004	0.470.500	0.055.000
Salaries, wages, and benefits	20,652,635	3,349,154	1,147,701	1,744,095	681,900	895,621	3,178,502	9,655,662
Business, communication and	10,628,015	4 600 044	407.000	640 604	100 170	100 255	E 256 205	0.000.670
contracted services		1,688,911	427,869	613,634	122,178 565,799	186,355	5,356,395	2,232,673
Property and business taxes	5,218,472	-	-	4,652,673	505,799	-	-	-
Materials, equipment and	2 640 220	1,052,239	100 500	1 404 500	174,756		329,683	477 E40
supplies	3,649,320		190,520	1,424,582	2,009,418	-	,	477,540
Rental expense (note 15) Utilities	3,259,119	187,972 10,330	-	1,051,629 1,200,485	2,009,416	1 021	10,100 96,225	-
Interest and bank fees	1,553,267 1,298,423	82,392	66,308	322,871	116,740	1,931 423,178	96,225 127,511	159,423
Amortization (note 11)	6,117,095	633,576	118,138	3,778,143	220,323	237,957	357,655	771,303
Total expenses	52,376,346	7,004,574	1,950,536	14,788,112	4,135,410	1,745,042	9,456,071	13,296,601
Excess / (deficiency) of	52,376,346	7,004,374	1,950,556	14,700,112	4, 133,410	1,745,042	9,430,071	13,290,001
revenues over expenses	34,912,707	(2,090,278)	(1,010,671)	11,189,778	3,024,860	14,612,629	3,083,118	6,103,271
revenues over expenses	34,312,707	(2,090,276)	(1,010,671)	11,109,110	3,024,000	14,612,629	3,003,110	6,103,271
OTHER								
Developer contribution	8,207,664							
Unrealized loss on	0,207,004							
investments	(862,542)							
Impairment loss	(2,155,115)							
Distribution to the City	(20,804,839)							
Annual Surplus	19,297,875	-						
Ailliaai Oui piao	13,231,013	≣						

17. COMMITMENTS

- a) Capital commitments of \$1,392,264 (2018 \$55,830,144) are not reflected in the financial statements. This amount represents uncompleted portions of contracts, as at December 31, 2019, on major projects and estimated obligations under other various agreements. These capital commitments are included in future years' budgets and will be funded from the Authority's revenue and reserves.
- b) The Authority is exposed to fluctuations in electricity prices in the deregulated market of Alberta. On behalf of the Authority, the City has entered into an agreement to purchase the forecast amount of electricity required for operations. The agreement provides the commodity portion of electricity charges at an agreed annual rate for the term of the contract, which will expire on December 31, 2026. The delivery portion of electricity charges is regulated and set by the Alberta Utilities Commission, and is subject to change in the future.
- **c)** The Authority manages City-owned lots on behalf of the City to generate parking revenue and is committed to remitting a percentage of that revenue back to the City as per various negotiated agreements.
- d) The Authority entered into an operating lease, the minimum lease payments the Authority is committed to are outlined below:

Not later than one year
Later than one year and not later than five years

2019 \$	2018 \$
93,848	200,418
196,598	290,446
290,446	490,864

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED RISKS

Risk management

For cash and cash equivalents, receivables, loan receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, accrued interest payable and employee benefit obligations, the carrying amounts of these financial instruments approximate their fair value due to their short-term maturity.

The Authority is exposed to the following risks as a result of holding financial instruments:

i) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Authority.

The Authority, in the normal course of business, is exposed to credit risk from its customers. This risk is insignificant as the majority of the revenue is on a cash basis (parking revenues) and recoveries for the impound lot and parking control operations are operated under the jurisdiction of the Province of Alberta, which has legislation and deterrents in place for unpaid fines. The Authority does not require an allowance for doubtful accounts due to the short-term collection period of its trade receivables. The credit risk on Cash held with the City is limited because the City is a large municipal body with sufficient access to financing and a high credit rating.

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED RISKS (continued)

Risk management (continued)

i) Credit risk (continued)

The maximum exposure to credit risk as at December 31 was:

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash and cash equivalents	5,007,285	17,208,882
Receivables	3,627,012	3,804,482
	8,634,297	21,013,364

ii) Interest rate risk

The Authority's receivable, loan receivables and accounts payable and accrued liabilities are non-interest bearing. The Authority is subject to interest rate risk with respect to its investments. A one percent increase (decrease) in the interest rate of investments will increase (decrease) net income by \$3,444,297 (2018 – \$3,168,770). The Authority is not subject to interest rate risk with respect to its long-term debt because the rate is fixed over the terms of its maturity.

iii) Liquidity and funding risk

Liquidity risk arises through the excess of financial obligations due over available financial assets at any point in time. The Authority's objective in managing liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient readily available cash balances in order to meet its liquidity requirements. The contractual obligations as at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

•	Less than 3 months \$	3 months to 1 year \$	1-2 years \$	2-5 years \$	Total \$
Accounts payable and	0.454.000				0.454.000
accrued liabilities	6,154,339	-	-	-	6,154,339
Accrued interest payable	1,743	_	-	-	1,743
Long term debt	-	535,470	277,570	-	813,040
Interest on long term debt	-	33,209	6,766	-	39,975
Retirement allowance benefit	-	1,002,078	-	-	1,002,078
Vacation and other benefits					
payable	-	631,968	-	-	631,968
Total	6,156,082	2,202,725	284,336	-	8,643,143

Funding risk is the risk that market conditions will impact the Authority's ability to raise capital under acceptable terms and conditions. Under current market conditions and its financial structure and relationship to the City, both liquidity and funding risk are assessed as low.

iv) Currency risk

The Authority's functional currency is the Canadian dollar. There is low foreign exchange risk to the Authority, as an insignificant number and amount of transactions are conducted in foreign currency. The Authority does not engage in any hedging activities.

v) Concentration of risk

The location of the Authority's parkades and surface lots are mainly concentrated in downtown Calgary and subject to fluctuations in the labour market, rental, office vacancy rates and potential future flood in this area.

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to December 31, 2019, the World Health Organization declared a pandemic relating to the Covid-19 virus. Governments are encouraging employees to work from home wherever possible and as a result, CPA is likely to experience a decline in parking demand in 2020. As of April 3, 2020 estimates of the impact to revenue cannot be made as they are dependent on the severity and duration of the pandemic.