Financial Statement of

ALBERTA REAL ESTATE FOUNDATION

Year ended October 31, 2018



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Governors of the Alberta Real Estate Foundation

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Alberta Real Estate Foundation, which comprise the statement of financial position as at October 31, 2018, the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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



An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Alberta Real Estate Foundation as at October 31, 2018 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.

KPHY LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

January 28, 2019 Calgary, Canada

Statement of Financial Position

October 31, 2018, with comparative information for 2017

	2018		2017
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 252,147	\$	·,
Short term investments	_		102,985
Interest receivable on broker's trust accounts	135,481		95,258
Prepaid expenses and deposits	13,277		16,061
	400,905		534,761
Long term investments (note 2)	14,871,802		15,159,655
Property and equipment (note 3)	20,890		14,695
	\$ 15,293,597	\$	15,709,111
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Liabilities and Net Assets Current liabilities:			
	\$ 70,201	\$	98,545
Current liabilities:	\$ 70,201	\$	98,545
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4)	\$ 70,201 861,501	\$	98,545 673,351
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4) Net assets	\$ ·	•	·
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4) Net assets Distributable income – committed	\$ 861,501	Ť	673,351
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4) Net assets Distributable income – committed	\$ 861,501 14,361,895	Ť	673,351 14,937,215

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

Scott Bollinger Director

Statement of Operations

Year ended October 31, 2018, with comparative information for 2017

	2018	2017
Revenues:		
Interest earned on brokers' pooled trust accounts	\$ 1,209,794	\$ 714,144
Less: Associated bank charges	(48,028)	(68,824)
	1,161,766	645,320
Investment income (note 6)	996,775	4,606,324
Less: Associated investment management fees	(45,059)	(47,388)
	951,716	4,558,936
	2,113,482	5,204,256
Expenses:		
Salaries and benefits	251,739	260,497
Communications	77,442	35,542
Office	57,607	52,836
Travel	45,824	36,321
Rent	29,711	32,508
Professional fees	11,981	14,878
Depreciation	7,700	1,653
	482,004	434,235
Excess of revenues over expenses before grant allocations		
and changes in unrealized gain on investments	1,631,478	4,770,021
Deduct:		
Grants expended (note 5)	(1,230,850)	(1,097,950)
Excess of revenues over expenses before change in		
unrealized gain on investments	400,628	3,672,071
Change in unrealized gain on investments	(787,798)	(3,102,235)
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenses	\$ (387,170)	\$ 569,836

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended October 31, 2018, with comparative information for 2017

	Distributable	Distributable	
	Income -	Income -	
	committed	uncommitted	Total
Net assets, October 31, 2016	730,801	14,309,929	\$ 15,040,730
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(1,097,950)	1,667,786	569,836
Transfer to committed (note 5)	1,053,000	(1,053,000)	_
Prior year grants returned (note 5)	(12,500)	12,500	_
Net assets, October 31, 2017	673,351	14,937,215	15,610,566
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(1,230,850)	843,680	(387,170)
Transfer to committed (note 5)	1,426,000	(1,426,000)	_
Prior year grants returned (note 5)	(7,000)	7,000	-
Net assets, October 31, 2018	\$ 861,501	\$14,361,895	\$ 15,223,396

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended October 31, 2018, with comparative information for 2017

	2018	2017
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operations:		
Excess of revenues over expenses Items not affecting cash:	\$ (387,170)	\$ 569,836
Realized gain on sale of investments (note 6)	(4,439)	(4,048,356)
Change in unrealized gain on investment	787,798	3,102,235
Depreciation	7,700	1,653
	403,889	(374,632)
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Interest receivable broker's trust accounts	(40,223)	(66,636)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	2,784	(5,020)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(28,344)	11,506
	338,106	(434,782)
Investing:		
Purchase of short term investments	_	(502,985)
Proceeds from sale of short term investments	102,985	650,000
Purchase of long term investments	(995,506)	(15,778,889)
Proceeds from sale of long term investments	500,000	16,075,588
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(13,895)	(15,546)
	(406,416)	428,168
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(68,310)	(6,614)
	,	,
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	320,457	327,071
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 252,147	\$ 320,457

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended October 31, 2018, with comparative information for 2017

General:

The Alberta Real Estate Foundation (the "Foundation") was created on October 19, 1991 under the Real Estate Act ("the Act"). The Foundation supports real estate initiatives which benefit the industry and the people of Alberta. As required by the Act, the interest earned on the pooled trust accounts of licensed real estate and mortgage brokers in Alberta is to be remitted, at least on a quarterly basis, to the Foundation by financial institutions where the pooled trust accounts are held.

The Foundation is a not-for-profit organization under the Income Tax Act and accordingly is exempt from income taxes, provided certain requirements of the Income Tax Act are met.

1. Significant accounting policies:

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the CPA Handbook.

(a) Revenues:

The Foundation follows the deferral method of accounting for revenue. Any externally restricted revenues are recorded as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Investment income is recognized as revenue when earned.

Interest earned on real estate and mortgage brokers' pooled trust accounts is recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can reasonably be estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

(b) Cash and cash equivalents:

The Foundation considers deposits in banks and certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less as cash and cash equivalents.

(c) Investments:

The Foundation invests in equities, guaranteed investment certificates, term deposits and loans. Short term investments comprise of amounts held in Guaranteed Investment Certificates with original maturities greater than three months but less than one year. Investments are presented at fair value, plus accrued interest.

Notes to Financial Statements

Years ended October 31, 2018, with comparative information for 2017

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) Property and equipment:

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is provided on the straight-line basis designed to amortize the cost of the property and equipment over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Assets	Rate
Computer equipment Furniture and fixtures Leasehold improvements	50% 20% 20%

(e) Financial instruments:

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

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

Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an indicator of impairment, the Foundation determines if there is a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows from the financial asset. If there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying value of the financial asset is reduced to the highest of the present value of the expected cash flows, the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset or the amount the Foundation expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future period, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value.

Notes to Financial Statements

Years ended October 31, 2018, with comparative information for 2017

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(f) Unclaimed balances:

Licensed brokers are required by statute to remit unclaimed trust funds to the Foundation when those funds have been held in trust for more than two years.

Individual unclaimed balances in excess of \$10,000 are deferred and included in current liabilities and only recognized as revenue six years from the real estate transaction date.

Individual unclaimed balances less than \$10,000 are recognized as part of interest earned on real estate brokers' pooled trust accounts in the year received.

(g) Use of estimates:

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Significant estimates includes expected useful life of property and equipment. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Long term investments:

Long term investments includes the Foundation's investments in marketable securities with a fair value of \$ 14,857,982 (2017 – \$15,157,155) and a cost of \$14,760,740 (2017 – \$14,272,115).

On March 31, 2017, the Foundation committed to invest in the NMF Rental Housing Fund with the aggregate commitment totaling \$250,000. The NMF Rental Housing Fund issues capital calls to the Foundation as funding is required. As at October 31, 2018, the Foundation has invested \$13,820 (2017 - \$2,500) which has reduced the remaining commitment to \$236,180 (2017 - \$247,500). The investment of \$13,820 (2017 - \$2,500) is included within long term investments on the balance sheet.

Notes to Financial Statements

Years ended October 31, 2018, with comparative information for 2017

3. Property and equipment:

					2018	2017
			A	ccumulated	Net book	Net book
		Cost	de	preciation	value	value
Computer equipment Furniture and fixtures	\$	65,934 63,220	\$	63,046 46,589	\$ 2,888 16,631	\$ 5,389 9,306
Leasehold improvements	i	31,636		30,265	1,371	9,300
	\$	160,790	\$	139,900	\$ 20,890	\$ 14,695

4. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

Included in account payables and accrued liabilities are government remittances payable of \$nil (2017 – \$ nil).

5. Net assets - Distributable income, committed:

During the year, the Foundation committed net assets for grants in the amount of \$1,426,000 (2017 – \$1,053,000) and returned \$7,000 (2017 – \$12,500) from net assets committed in prior periods back to uncommitted distributable net assets. The annual committed distributable net assets have been internally restricted for funding grants approved by the Board of Governors as follows:

		2018		2017
Land stewardship and environment	\$	285,000	\$	245.000
Education and research	Ψ	890,000	Ψ	703,000
Industry leadership		_		50,000
Housing		123,000		55,000
Community innovation		128,000		_
	\$	1,426,000	\$	1,053,000

During the year the Foundation paid out grants of \$1,230,850 (2017 – \$1,097,950).

Notes to Financial Statements

Years ended October 31, 2018, with comparative information for 2017

6. Investment income:

Investment income originates from interest earned from cash on deposit and dividends, capital gains, and foreign and other income earned by long term investments held by the Foundation. This income is comprised of the following:

	2018	2017
Dividend income Interest income Gain on sale of investments	\$ 984,186 8,150 4,439	\$ 554,786 3,182 4,048,356
	\$ 996,775	\$ 4,606,324

7. Unclaimed balances:

During 2018, there was one (2017 - one) \$13,018 (2017 - \$20,000), of unclaimed balance in excess of \$10,000 included within accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Individual unclaimed balances of \$10,000 or less totaled \$22,829 (2017 - \$47,863) for the year and were included in interest earned on brokers' pooled trust accounts.

8. Commitments:

On August 2, 2017, the Foundation signed a lease renewal for office premises for a term of five years commencing on September 1, 2017 and ending on August 31, 2022. The base rent set by the terms of the lease is \$13 per square foot per annum plus GST for the first two years of the term, for a monthly rent of \$1,032 plus GST. This amount is increased to \$14 per square foot per annum plus GST for the following three years of the term, for a monthly rent of \$1,112 plus GST.

Current operating costs are \$12 plus GST per square foot of rentable area. The lease provides for one parking stall at a cost of \$225 plus GST per month and is subject to current market rental increases upon the landlord providing the tenant with a minimum of thirty days prior notice.

The Foundation has the following commitments for office and other equipment leases as follows:

2019 2020 2021	\$ 36,591 36,468 32,362
2022 2023	24,343
	\$ 129,764

Notes to Financial Statements

Years ended October 31, 2018, with comparative information for 2017

9. Financial instrument and related risks:

The Foundation is exposed to the following risks in respect of certain of the financial instruments held:

(a) Credit risk:

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. The Foundation does not have any significant exposure to credit risk. The Foundation has minimal credit risk as its accounts receivable consist of interest receivable from broker's trust accounts and cash balances are held with credit-worthy financial institutions.

The Foundation is exposed to credit risk associated with the ability of debt issuers to discharge their obligations. The Investment Manager limits the Foundation's exposure to credit loss through ongoing credit evaluations of the issuers of the bonds and short-term notes in which it invests.

(b) Market risk:

The Foundation is subject to market risk with its long term investments. The values of these financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices of factors affecting the net asset values of the underlying investments.

(i) Foreign currency risk:

Foreign currency risk is the risk to the Foundation's earnings that arises from fluctuations of foreign currency exchange rates and the degree of volatility of these rates. As at October 31, 2018, the Foundation had \$6,968,394 (2017 – \$7,381,535) of investments exposed to foreign currency risk through the equities held in various investment funds. The Foundation does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to foreign currency risk.

(ii) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the fair value of the financial instruments of future cash flows associated with those instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Foundation is exposed to interest rate risk on its cash balance, short term investments and pooled bond fund holdings.

(c) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Foundation cannot meet a demand for cash or fund its obligations as they come due. Liquidity risk is managed by maintaining sufficient cash position to meet current liabilities.