King's Heights Homeowners Association Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2018

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of King's Heights Homeowners Association

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of King's Heights Homeowners Association (the "Association"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2018, and the statements of operations and changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Association as at December 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.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Association 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.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 2 to the financial statements, which describes that the Association adopted Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations on January 1, 2018 with a transition date of January 1, 2017. These standards were applied retrospectively by management to the comparative information in these financial statements, including the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2017 and January 1, 2017, and the statements of operations, net assets and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2017, and related disclosures. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

We were not engaged to report on the comparative information, and as such, it is unaudited and unreviewed.

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 ASNPO, 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 Association'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 Association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Association's financial reporting process.



Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 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 Association'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 Association'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 Association 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.

BDO Canada LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Calgary, Alberta May 21, 2019

King's Heights Homeowners Association Statement of Financial Position

	Dece	ember 31, 2018	Dec	ember 31, 2017	January 1, 2017
Assets					
Current Cash Accounts receivable (Note 3)	\$	56,075 15,900	\$	- 135,200	\$ 120,600
	\$	71,975	\$	135,200	\$ 120,600
Liabilities and Net Assets					
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 3) Deferred revenue GST payable	\$	23,585 37,642 4,579	\$	•	\$ * * •
		65,806		5	5
Unrestricted net assets		6,169		135,200	 120,600
	\$	71,975	\$	135,200	\$ 120,600

Approved on behalf of the board:

Director

Director

King's Heights Homeowners Association Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended December 31		2018	2017_
Revenue (Note 3)	\$	6,762 \$	14,600
Expenditures Administration fees (Note 3) Advertising and promotion Interest and bank charges Office Professional fees Repairs and maintenance Telephone and utilities		20,000 7,448 663 32,355 20,157 47,247 8,228	- - - - - - -
	_	136,098	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures before undernoted item		(129,336)	14,600
Other income		305	•
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures for the year		(129,031)	14,600
Unrestricted net assets, beginning of year	_	135,200	120,600
Unrestricted net assets, end of year	\$	6,169 \$	135,200

King's Heights Homeowners Association Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31		2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures for the year Change in non-cash working capital items	\$	(129,031)	\$ 14,600
Accounts receivable Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue GST payable		119,300 23,585 37,642 4,579	 (14,600) - - - -
Increase in cash during the year		56,075	
Cash, beginning of year	_	-	-
Cash, end of year	\$	56,075	\$ -

King's Heights Homeowners Association Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

Nature of operations

The King's Heights Homeowners Association (the "Association") is a not-for-profit organization that owns and operates amenities for the use of its members, the residents of King's Heights. The Association was incorporated as a not-for-profit organization on October 1, 2006 under the Canada Societies Act. As such, the Association is exempt from income tax under Section 149 of the Income Tax Act. As such, the Association has made no provisions for income taxes in these financial statements. The Association is managed by Melcor Developments Ltd. ("Melcor"), and is governed by a Board of Directors, constituted, appointed and elected pursuant to the By-Laws of the Association.

Basis of accounting

These financial statements of the Association have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-For-Profit Organizations ("ASNPO"). These are the Associations first financial statements in accordance with ASNPO, which has been adopted since inception (Note 2).

Cash

Cash consists of balances held with financial institutions.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with ASNPO requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and may have an impact on future periods. Accounts specifically affected by estimates in these financial statements are accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Revenue recognition

The Association uses the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Contributions of capital assets, or for the purchase of capital assets, which are subject to amortization are deferred and amortized on the same basis as those capital assets. Contributions of capital assets, or for the purchase of capital assets, which are not subject to amortization are recorded as a direct increase to net assets.

Membership fees are recognized as revenue in the year to which they relate. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received if the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Deferred revenue includes membership fees that arise from receipt of payments in advance of the period in which they would be earned.

King's Heights Homeowners Association Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

All financial instruments are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost, except for equities quoted on the active market which are required to be measured at fair value, and the financial instruments which are designated at fair value.

Financial assets are tested for impairment when changes in circumstances indicate that the asset could be impaired. Transaction costs on the acquisition and sale of financial instruments are expensed for those items re-measured at fair value at each balance sheet date and charged to the financial instrument for those measured at amortized cost.

2. First-time adoption

Effective January 1, 2018, the Association adopted the requirements of the accounting framework, Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO) or Part III of the requirements of the CPA Canada Handbook - Accounting. These are the Association's first financial statements prepared in accordance with this framework. First-time adoption of this basis of accounting had no impact on the Association's excess of revenues over expenses for the year ended December 31, 2017 or on net assets as at January 1, 2017, the date of transition.

3. Related party transactions

The Management Agreement grants Melcor control of the management of the Association and management of the community amenities until the Effective Date.

The Effective Date is defined as the later of (i) the date upon which Melcor has sold its last lands within the King's Heights development, or (ii) the date upon which all amounts owing to Melcor have been repaid. Melcor may, at an earlier date and at its discretion, transfer portions of the amenities or certain aspects of management to the Association. After the Effective Date, the Association becomes independent from Melcor and will no longer receive their financial support.

During the year, the following related party transactions occurred:

- a) Melcor collected builder fees of \$6,762 (2017 \$135,200) on behalf of the Association. At year end, \$15,900 (2017 \$135,200) remains owing from Melcor to the Association and is included in accounts receivable.
- b) Administration fees of \$20,000 were paid to Melcor, of which \$5,174 remains in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at year end.

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

King's Heights Homeowners Association Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

4. Financial instruments

The Association, through its financial assets and liabilities, has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments: credit risk and liquidity risk. The risks and related management strategies are discussed below:

- (a) Credit risk
 - Credit risk arises from the potential that a counterparty will fail to perform its obligations. The Association's credit risk is primarily related to its accounts receivable and cash. The accounts receivable represents builder fees not yet collected from Melcor (Note 3). The risk is mitigated due to the fact that Melcor will support the Association until the Effective date (Note 3). The Association also has a growing membership which reduces the concentration of credit risk. The credit risk on cash is limited because the counterparty is a major Canadian financial institution.
- (b) Liquidity risk
 Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its financial obligations, including the risk the Association will not have sufficient funds to settle a transaction on the due date. The Association is exposed to this risk in respect of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities and note payable. This risk is mitigated by the Association having support from Melcor.