Financial Statements

The Bells Corners Business Improvement Area

December 31, 2021

Independent auditor's report

To the Board Members, Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of **The Bells Corners Business Improvement Area**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **The Bells Corners Business Improvement Area** [the "BIA"], which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021, and the statement of operations, statement of changes in net financial assets and statement of 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 BIA as at December 31, 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

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 BIA 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 public sector accounting standards, 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 BIA'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 BIA or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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



As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 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 BIA'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 BIA'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 BIA 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.

Ottawa, Canada October 21, 2022

Crost + young LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31, 2021, with comparative information for 2020

Table 1 - Statement of Financial Position - Financial Assets

Financial assets	2021	2020
Cash on deposit with the Corporation of the City of		
Ottawa	\$94,471	\$53,265
Total financial assets	94,471	53,265

Table 2 - Statement of Financial Position - Liabilities

Liabilities	2021	2020
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities [note 2]	19,468	12,300
Total liabilities	19,468	12,300
Net financial assets	75,003	40,965

Table 3 - Statement of Financial Position - Non-Financial Assets and Accumulated Surplus

Non-financial assets	2021	2020
Prepaid expenses	2,963	2,427
Tangible capital assets [note 4]	10,927	14,120
Total non-financial assets	13,890	16,547
Accumulated surplus	\$88,893	\$57,512

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the year ended December 31, 2021, with comparative information for 2020

Table 4 - Statement of Operations - Revenue

	Budget		
	2021	Actual	Actual
Revenue	[note 5]	2021	2020
Tax revenue <i>[note</i> 3]	178,065	181,384	171,328
Sundry	1,500	3,387	700
Payments in lieu of taxation	423	439	432
Total revenue	179,988	185,210	172,460

Table 5 - Statement of Operations - Expenses

	Budget	A stual	A stual
Expenses	2021 [note 5]	Actual 2021	Actual 2020
Salaries	75,500	72,668	74,444
Advertising	71,459	49,613	38,713
Rent	17,500	18,137	17,296
Office	17,268	5,386	7,219
Insurance	5,000	2,319	2,505
Audit fees	2,000	2,208	2,184
Professional and consulting	1,500	305	167
Maintenance	500	-	733
Depreciation	2,700	3,193	2,986
Total expenses	193,427	153,829	146,247
Annual surplus (deficit)	(13,439)	31,381	26,213
Accumulated surplus, beginning of			
year	57,512	57,512	31,299
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$44,073	\$88,893	\$57,512

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS

For the year ended December 31, 2021, with comparative information for 2020

Table 6 - Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

	Budget 2021 [note 5]	Actual 2021	Actual 2020
Annual surplus (deficit)	(\$13,439)	\$31,381	\$26,213
(Increase) decrease in prepaid	-	-	(4,970)
expenses	-	(536)	228
Depreciation of capital assets	-	3,193	2,986
Increase (decrease) in net financial	(13,439)	34,038	24,457
assets			
Net financial assets, beginning of year	40,965	40,965	16,508
Net financial assets, end of year	\$27,526	\$75,003	\$40,965

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended December 31, 2021, with comparative information for 2020

Table 7 - Statement of Cash Flows - Operating Activities

Operating activities	2021	2020
Annual surplus	31,381	26,213
Add item not affecting cash		
Depreciation	3,193	2,986
Changes in non-cash working capital balances related		
to operations		
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(536)	228
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and		
accrued liabilities	7,168	(1,627)
Cash provided by operating activities	41,206	27,800

Table 8 - Statement of Cash Flows - Capital Activities

Capital activities	2021	2020
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	-	(4,970)
Cash used in capital activities	-	(4,970)

Table 9 - Statement of Cash Flows - Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Change in cash and cash equivalents	2021	2020
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents during the		
year	41,206	22,830
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	53,265	30,435
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$94,471	\$53,265

Table 10 - Statement of Cash Flows - Cash Breakdown

Cash and cash equivalents consist of	2021	2020
Cash on deposit with the Corporation of the City of		
Ottawa	\$94,471	\$53,265

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The financial statements of The Bells Corners Business Improvement Area [the "BIA"] are the responsibility of management prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted for the public sector as prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. Since a precise determination of many assets and liabilities is dependent upon future events, the preparation of periodic financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates and approximations. These estimates and approximations have been made using careful judgment.

Accrual accounting

Revenue and expenses are reported on the accrual basis of accounting.

The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenue as it becomes earned an measurable; expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipt of goods or services.

Government transfers are recognized in revenue in the fiscal years during which events giving rise to the transfer occur, provided the transfers are authorized, eligibility criteria and stipulations have been met and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be made.

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are initially recorded at cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Capital expenditures that do not generate future economic benefits to the BIA are charged to operations in the year of acquisition.

The equipment, less residual value, is depreciated over ten years on a straight-line basis. When a new tangible asset is acquired, depreciation is recorded from when the asset is put into use.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments

The financial instruments of the BIA consist of cash on deposit with the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the BIA is not exposed to significant interest rate, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

Tax revenue

Annually, the City of Ottawa bills and collects tax levies as well as payments in lieu of taxes on behalf of the BIA. Tax revenue consists of non-exchange transactions. It is recognized in the period in which the assessment relates and reasonable estimates of amounts can be made. Annual revenue also includes adjustments related to reassessments or appeals related to prior years.

2. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The BIA purchases certain services from companies by the Board of Directors' members and company executives in the normal course of business at exchange amounts, which is the amount agreed to by both parties. During the year, the BIA incurred expenses of nil.

In addition, the BIA is related to all entities under control of the City of Ottawa. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the BIA recognized grant revenue from the City of Ottawa of nil [2020 - \$700] within sundry revenue on the Statement of Operations. As at December 31, 2021, nil [2020 – nil] is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

3. TAX REVENUE

Tax revenue comprises the following:

Table 9 - Tax Revenue Breakdown

	2021 \$	2020 \$
General tax levy	182,495	182,488
Remissions	(9,504)	(11,215)
Vacancy rebate	93	-
Supplementary assessment	8,300	55
	181,384	171,328

4. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Tangible capital assets comprise the following:

Table 10 - Tangible Capital Assets Breakdown

Tangible capital assets	2021 \$	2020 \$
Equipment	31,934	31,934
Accumulated depreciation	(21,007)	(17,814)
Net book value	10,927	14,120

5. BUDGET AMOUNTS

Budget data presented in these financial statements is based upon the 2021 budget approved by the Board of Directors. The Board-approved budget is prepared on a basis that differs from budget amounts reported on the statements of operations and changes in net financial assets, which are prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The total approved revenue budget of \$179,988 reconciles to the budget figures reported in these financial statements after deducting the budgeted contribution from reserves of \$13,439, which is not included in revenue for purposes of the financial statement presentation.

6. CONTRIBUTED SERVICES

From time to time, the BIA receives contributed services in the form of volunteer time. Since these services would not otherwise have been purchased and fair value is not reasonably estimable, they are not recorded in these financial statements.

7. COVID-19 IMPACT

Since December 31, 2019, the outbreak of the novel strain of coronavirus, specifically identified as "COVID-19", has resulted in governments worldwide enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus. The Government of Canada has announced a new set of economic measures to stabilize the economy during this challenging period. In response to the negative economic impact of COVID-19, various government programs have been announced to provide financial relief to affected businesses. The BIA determined that it qualified for the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy ["CEWS"] under the COVID-19 Economic Response Plan in Canada. The BIA recognized \$3,387 worth of CEWS revenue in sundry revenue in 2021.