Financial Statements

The Byward Market Business Improvement Area

December 31, 2022

Independent auditor's report

To the Board Members, Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of **The Byward Market Business Improvement Area**

Qualified opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **The Byward Market Business Improvement Area** [the "BIA"], which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, 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, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for qualified opinion* section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the BIA as at December 31, 2022, and its results of operations, its changes in net financial assets, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for qualified opinion

During the years ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021, the BIA applied for and received \$10,200 and \$14,432, respectively, in government assistance from the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy ["CEWS"] program under the COVID-19 Economic Response Plan in Canada, which has been recognized as sundry revenue in the statement of operations in each respective year. We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the BIA's eligibility for the CEWS program in order to recognize the amount in sundry revenue in the years ended December 31, 2020 or December 31, 2021. As a result, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to accounts payable and accrued liabilities, net financial assets, and accumulated surplus as at December 31, 2022 and December 2021, sundry revenue for the year ended December 31, 2021, and annual surplus (deficit) for the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2021 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

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 qualified audit 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 20, 2023 Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Ernst & young LLP



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

Table 1 - Statement of Financial Position - Financial Assets

Financial assets	2022	2021
Cash	\$1,500	\$1,500
Cash on deposit with the Corporation of the City of		
Ottawa	258,242	443,262
Accounts receivable	110,297	19,086
Total financial assets	370,039	463,848

Table 2 - Statement of Financial Position - Liabilities

Liabilities	2022	2021
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities [note 2]	65,015	162,612
Total liabilities	65,015	162,612
Net financial assets	\$305,024	\$301,236

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

Non-financial assets	2022	2021
Prepaid expenses	13,069	5,324
Total non-financial assets	13,069	5,324
Accumulated surplus	\$318,093	\$306,560

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

Table 4 - Statement of Operations - Revenue

	Budget	Actual	Actual
Revenue	2022	2022	2021
Tax revenue [note 3]	\$561,500	\$530,530	\$532,481
Sundry [notes 2 and 4]	67,000	256,860	139,529
Payments in lieu of taxation	-	26,994	25,964
Total revenue	628,500	814,384	697,974

Table 5 - Statement of Operations - Expenses

	Budget	Actual	Actual
Expenses	2022	2022	2021
Advertising and promotion	188,000	289,027	250,420
Salaries	310,000	305,073	279,283
Professional and consulting fees	34,000	66,803	92,134
Office and administration	38,500	64,040	24,978
Rent	31,000	43,118	32,718
Maintenance	20,000	25,972	25,971
Insurance	3,000	4,572	5,446
Audit fees	3,000	3,946	4,067
Furniture and equipment	1,000	300	900
Total expenses	628,500	802,851	715,917
Annual surplus (deficit)	-	11,533	(17,943)
Accumulated surplus, beginning of			
year	306,560	306,560	324,503
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$306,560	\$318,093	\$306,560

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS

For the year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

Table 6 - Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

	Budget 2022	Actual 2022	Actual 2021
Annual surplus (deficit)	-	\$11,533	(\$17,943)
Increase in prepaid expenses	-	(7,745)	(2,633)
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets	-	3,788	(20,576)
Net financial assets, beginning of year	301,236	301,236	321,812
Net financial assets, end of year	\$301,236	\$305,024	\$301,236

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

Table 7 - Statement of Cash Flows - Operating Activities

Operating activities	2022	2021
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$11,533	(\$17,943)
Changes in non-cash working capital balances related		
to operations		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(91,211)	6,393
Increase in prepaid expenses	(7,745)	(2,633)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable and		
accrued liabilities	(97,597)	74,559
Cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(185,020)	60,376
Table 8 - Statement of Cash Flows - Change in Cash and C	ash Equivalents	
Change in cash and cash equivalents	2022	2021

Change in cash and cash equivalents	2022	2021
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		
during the year	(185,020)	60,376
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	444,762	384,386
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$259,742	\$444,762

Table 9 - Statement of Cash Flows - Cash Breakdown

Cash and cash equivalents consist of	2022	2021
Cash	\$1,500	\$1,500
Cash on deposit with the Corporation of the City of		
Ottawa	258,242	443,262
	\$259,742	\$444,762

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The financial statements of The Byward Market Business Improvement Area [the "BIA"] are the responsibility of management and are 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 and 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.

Financial instruments

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 to 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 controlled by the Board of Directors' members and company executives in the normal course of business at exchange amounts, which are the amounts agreed to by both parties. During the year, the BIA incurred expenses of \$5,205, which it paid to related parties in return for goods and services, and recognized \$7,500 in revenues, which was received in return for provided goods and services.

In addition, the BIA is related to all entities under control of the City of Ottawa. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the BIA recognized grant revenue from the City of Ottawa of \$48,832 [2021 – \$35,900] within sundry revenue on the statement of operations. As at December 31, 2022, \$335 [2021 – nil] is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities that is due to related parties.

3. TAX REVENUE

Tax revenue comprises the following:

Table 10 - Tax Revenue Breakdown

	2022 \$	2021 \$
General tax levy	549,506	550,536
Supplementary assessments	862	-
Vacancy rebate	18	-
Remissions	(19,856)	(18,055)
	530,530	532,481

4. 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. In 2022, the BIA recognized \$nil [2021 – \$14,432] worth of CEWS revenue in sundry revenue.

5. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

At the annual general meeting held on March 1, 2023, the board of the BIA approved the decision to formally close the BIA in September 2023. The formal approval for dissolution of the BIA was voted on and passed by City Council on June 14, 2023. As a result, the BIA will cease business operations during 2023 to facilitate the transition to the new district model, which will operate as the Byward Market District Authority.