

Financial Statements

The Heart of Orleans Business Improvement Area

December 31, 2021

Independent auditor's report

To the Board Members, Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of
The Heart of Orleans Business Improvement Area

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **The Heart of Orleans 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 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.

Ernst & Young LLP

Ottawa, Canada
October 19, 2022

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants



THE HEART OF ORLEANS BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

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	\$1,000	\$1,000
Cash on deposit with the Corporation of the City of Ottawa	172,000	103,503
Total financial assets	173,000	104,503

Table 2 - Statement of Financial Position - Liabilities

Liabilities	2021	2020
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities <i>[note 2]</i>	23,870	15,706
Total liabilities	23,870	15,706
Net financial assets	149,130	88,797

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

Non-financial assets	2021	2020
Tangible capital assets <i>[note 4]</i>	8,253	-
Prepaid expenses	1,530	1,305
Total non-financial assets	9,783	1,305
Accumulated surplus	\$158,913	\$90,102

See accompanying notes

THE HEART OF ORLEANS BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

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

Table 4 - Statement of Operations - Revenue

Revenue	Budget 2021 [note 5]	Actual 2021	Actual 2020
Tax revenue [note 3]	\$222,042	\$229,463	\$214,037
Sundry	18,000	27,744	14,785
Total revenue	240,042	257,207	228,822

Table 5 - Statement of Operations - Expenses

Expenses	Budget 2021 [note 5]	Actual 2021	Actual 2020
Salaries	117,740	113,414	112,583
Advertising and promotion	29,200	17,043	23,857
Office	32,952	16,444	19,437
Maintenance	51,200	30,633	45,137
Professional and consulting fees	3,700	2,697	4,355
Insurance	5,400	2,430	2,428
Rent	5,550	3,187	2,523
Furniture and equipment	-	151	-
Audit fees	3,000	2,207	2,185
Depreciation	-	190	-
Total expenses	248,742	188,396	212,505
Annual surplus (deficit)	(8,700)	68,811	16,317
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	90,102	90,102	73,785
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$81,402	\$158,913	\$90,102

See accompanying notes

THE HEART OF ORLEANS BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

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)	(\$8,700)	\$68,811	\$16,317
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	-	(225)	1,454
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	-	(8,443)	-
Depreciation of tangible capital assets	-	190	-
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets	(8,700)	60,333	17,771
Net financial assets, beginning of year	88,797	88,797	71,026
Net financial assets, end of year	\$80,097	\$149,130	\$88,797

See accompanying notes

THE HEART OF ORLEANS BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

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	\$68,811	\$16,317
Add items not affecting cash		
Depreciation	190	-
Changes in non-cash working capital balances related to operations		
Decrease in accounts receivable	-	11
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(225)	1,454
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8,164	(6,678)
Cash provided by operating activities	76,940	11,104

Table 8 - Statement of Cash Flows - Capital Activities

Capital activities	2021	2020
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(8,443)	-
Cash used in capital activities	(8,443)	-

Table 8 - 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	68,497	11,104
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	104,503	93,399
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	\$173,000	\$104,503

Table 10 - Statement of Cash Flows - Cash Breakdown

Cash and cash equivalents consists of	2021	2020
Cash	\$1,000	\$1,000
Cash on deposit with the Corporation of the City of Ottawa	172,000	103,503
	\$173,000	\$104,503

See accompanying notes

THE HEART OF ORLEANS BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The financial statements of The Heart of Orleans 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 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.

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 on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of five years. 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, cash on deposit with the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, accounts receivable, 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 taxation on behalf of the BIA. Tax revenue consists of non-exchange transactions. It is recognized in the period to which the assessment relates and when 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 is the amount agreed to by both parties. During the year, the BIA recognized \$4,000 in revenues from related parties, which was received in return for provided goods and services. The BIA also incurred expenses of \$388, which it paid to related parties in return for 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, 2021, the BIA recognized grant revenue from the City of Ottawa of \$3,868 [2020 - \$2,460] within sundry revenue on the Statement of Operations. As at December 31, 2021, \$117 [2020 - \$97] is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities that is due to related parties.

3. TAX REVENUE

Tax revenue comprises the following:

Table 11 - Tax Revenue Breakdown

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
General tax levy	241,741	234,660
Vacancy rebate	1,762	—
Remissions	(14,040)	(20,623)
	<u>229,463</u>	<u>214,037</u>

4. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Tangible capital assets comprise the following:

Table 9 - Tangible Capital Assets Breakdown

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Equipment	8,443	-
Accumulated depreciation	(190)	-
Net book value	8,253	-

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 \$240,042 reconciles to the budget figures reported in these financial statements after deducting the budgeted contribution from reserves of \$8,700, which is not included in revenue for purposes of the financial statement presentation.

6. CONTINGENT ASSET

In 2019, the Canada Revenue Agency commenced an audit on the BIAs payroll books and records for the period from January 1, 2015 to August 31, 2019. Subsequent to December 31, 2021, the audit was concluded resulting in the overpayment of \$31,687 in remittances by the BIA which will be recognized in fiscal 2022.