

Financial Statements

The Somerset Village Business Improvement Area

December 31, 2021

Independent auditor's report

To the Board Members, Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of
The Somerset Village Business Improvement Area

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **The Somerset Village 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.

Ernst & Young LLP

Ottawa, Canada
October 18, 2022

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants



THE SOMERSET VILLAGE 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 on deposit with the Corporation of the City of Ottawa	\$55,193	\$49,564
Total financial assets	55,193	49,564

Table 2 - Statement of Financial Position - Liabilities

Liabilities	2021	2020
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities <i>[note 2]</i>	2,673	3,545
Total liabilities	2,673	3,545
Net financial assets	52,520	46,019

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

Non-financial assets	2021	2020
Tangible capital assets <i>[note 4]</i>	2,373	5,274
Prepaid expenses	210	2,598
Total non-financial assets	2,583	7,872
Accumulated surplus	\$55,103	\$53,891

See accompanying notes

THE SOMERSET VILLAGE 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	Actual 2021	Actual 2020
Tax revenue <i>[note 3]</i>	\$17,400	\$16,667	\$16,498
Payments in lieu of taxation	1,450	1,617	1,541
Sundry	-	-	3,562
Total revenue	18,850	18,284	21,601

Table 5 - Statement of Operations - Expenses

Expenses	Budget 2021	Actual 2021	Actual 2020
Maintenance and repairs	7,522	5,254	10,112
Office	6,960	6,686	10,193
Audit fees	1,700	1,765	1,753
Insurance	1,400	466	644
Advertising and promotion	1,268	-	-
Tangible capital asset write-down	-	1,318	-
Depreciation	-	1,583	1,055
Total expenses	18,850	17,072	23,757
Annual surplus (deficit)	-	1,212	(2,156)
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	53,891	53,891	56,047
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$53,891	\$55,103	\$53,891

See accompanying notes

THE SOMERSET VILLAGE 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	Actual 2021	Actual 2020
Annual surplus (deficit)	-	\$1,212	\$(2,156)
Depreciation	-	1,583	1,055
Tangible capital asset write-down	-	1,318	-
Increase in tangible capital assets	-	-	(6,329)
Decrease in prepaid expenses	-	2,388	335
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets	-	6,501	(7,095)
Net financial assets, beginning of year	46,019	46,019	53,114
Net financial assets, end of year	\$46,019	\$52,520	\$46,019

See accompanying notes

THE SOMERSET VILLAGE 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 (deficit)	\$1,212	(\$2,156)
Add items not affecting cash		
Depreciation	1,583	1,055
Tangible capital asset write-down	1,318	-
Changes in non-cash working capital balances related to operations		
Decrease in prepaid expenses	2,388	335
Decrease in deferred revenue	-	(5,000)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(872)	665
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	5,629	(5,101)

Table 8 - Statement of Cash Flows - Capital Activities

Capital activities	2021	2020
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	-	(6,329)
Cash used in capital activities	-	(6,329)

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

Change in cash and cash equivalents	2021	2020
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year	5,629	(11,430)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	49,564	60,994
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$55,193	\$49,564

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	\$55,193	\$49,564

See accompanying notes

THE SOMERSET VILLAGE 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 Somerset Village 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 benefit to the BIA are charged to operations in the year of acquisition.

The equipment, less residual value, will be depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life of three years. When a new tangible asset is acquired, depreciation is recorded 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, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

Tax revenue

Annually, the City of Ottawa bills and collects tax levies as well as payment in lieu of taxes on behalf of the BIA. Taxation 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 commercial rates. In addition, the BIA is related to all entities under control of the City of Ottawa. As at December 31, 2021, \$120 [2020 – \$293] is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities that is due to related parties.

3. TAX REVENUE

Tax revenue comprises the following:

Table 9 - Tax Revenue Breakdown

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
General tax levy	17,233	16,315
Remissions	(566)	
Supplementary assessment	-	183
	16,667	16,498

4. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Tangible capital assets comprise the following:

Table 11 - Tangible Capital Assets Breakdown

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Equipment	5,011	6,329
Accumulated depreciation	(2,638)	(1,055)
Net book value	2,373	5,274