

Financial Statements

The Bank Street Business Improvement Area

December 31, 2018

Independent auditor's report

To the Board Members, Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of
The Bank Street Business Improvement Area

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **The Bank Street Business Improvement Area** [the "BIA"], which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2018, 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, 2018, 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.

Ottawa, Canada
August 8, 2019

Ernst & Young LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

THE BANK STREET BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31, 2018, with comparative information for 2017

Table 1 - Statement of Financial Position - Financial Assets

Financial assets	2018	2017
Cash and cash equivalents	\$637	\$9,104
Cash on deposit with the Corporation of the City of Ottawa	81,193	45,816
Accounts receivable	24,550	9,718
Total financial assets	106,380	64,638

Table 2 - Statement of Financial Position - Liabilities

Liabilities	2018	2017
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities <i>[note 2]</i>	38,222	32,566
Total liabilities	38,222	32,566
Net financial assets	68,158	32,072

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

Non-financial assets	2018	2017
Prepaid expenses	82,981	81,957
Tangible capital assets <i>[note 4]</i>	29,521	33,132
Total non-financial assets	112,502	115,089
Accumulated surplus	\$180,660	\$147,161

See accompanying notes

THE BANK STREET BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the year ended December 31, 2018, with comparative information for 2017

Table 4 - Statement of Operations - Revenue

Revenue	Budget 2018	Actual 2018	Actual 2017
Tax revenue <i>[note 3]</i>	\$649,650	\$637,866	\$622,758
Payments in lieu of taxation	120,000	82,747	157,282
Sundry	42,000	64,075	81,359
Total revenue	811,650	784,688	861,399

Table 5 - Statement of Operations - Expenses

Expenses	Budget 2018	Actual 2018	Actual 2017
Advertising and promotion <i>[note 2]</i>	340,000	323,738	311,266
Salaries	232,000	236,002	182,201
Maintenance	100,500	66,040	58,538
Office	71,450	60,561	92,120
Rent	52,000	52,373	49,561
Insurance	7,000	5,958	5,385
Audit fees	1,700	2,906	1,639
Depreciation	-	3,611	661
Professional and consulting fees	2,000	-	17,784
Provision for unforeseen	5,000	-	-
Total expenses	811,650	751,189	719,155
Annual surplus	-	33,499	142,244
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	147,161	147,161	4,917
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$147,161	\$180,660	\$147,161

See accompanying notes

THE BANK STREET BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS

For the year ended December 31, 2018, with comparative information for 2017

Table 6 - Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

	Budget 2018	Actual 2018	Actual 2017
Annual surplus	\$ -	\$33,499	\$142,244
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	-	-	(29,501)
Depreciation of tangible capital assets	-	3,611	661
Increase in prepaid expenses	-	(1,024)	(79,292)
Increase in net financial assets	-	36,086	34,112
 Net financial assets (debt), beginning of year	 32,072	 32,072	 (2,040)
Net financial assets, end of year	\$32,072	\$68,158	\$32,072

See accompanying notes

THE BANK STREET BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended December 31, 2018, with comparative information for 2017

Table 7 - Statement of Cash Flows - Operating Activities

Operating activities	2018	2017
Annual surplus	\$33,499	\$142,244
Add item not affecting cash		
Depreciation	3,611	661
Changes in non-cash working capital balances related to operations		
Increase in accounts receivable	(14,832)	(9,718)
Increase in prepaid expenses	(1,024)	(79,292)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,656	(47,215)
Cash provided by operating activities	26,910	6,680

Table 8 - Statement of Cash Flows - Investing Activities

Capital activities	2018	2017
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	-	(29,501)
Cash used in capital activities	-	(29,501)

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

Change in cash and cash equivalents	2018	2017
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year	26,910	(22,821)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	54,920	77,741
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$81,830	\$54,920

Table 10 - Statement of Cash Flows - Cash Breakdown

Cash and cash equivalents consist of	2018	2017
Cash and cash equivalents	\$637	\$9,104
Cash on deposit with the Corporation of the City of Ottawa	81,193	45,816
	\$81,830	\$54,920

See accompanying notes

THE BANK STREET BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The financial statements of The Bank Street Business Improvement Area [the “BIA”] are the representation 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

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments

The financial instruments of the BIA consist of cash and cash equivalents, 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, 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.

New Accounting Standards

The Public Sector Accounting Board issued new accounting standards effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2017.

Of these pronouncements, PS 2200 *Related Party Disclosures*, PS 3320 *Contingent Assets*, and PS 3380 *Contractual Rights* provide guidance on disclosure requirements only. The adoption of these standards did not result in additional note disclosures.

In addition to these disclosure standards, the BIA adopted PS 3420 *Inter-entity Transactions* which establishes the accounting and reporting for transactions between public sector entities that comprise a government's reporting entity from both a provider and recipient perspective. The adoption of this new standard did not result in any financial impact on the BIA's financial statements.

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, 2018, \$364 [2017 – \$214] is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities that is due to related parties.

The BIA and the Glowfair Festival are related through common board membership. The Glowfair Festival is a separate entity and the related revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities with respect to the operations of the Glowfair Festival are not reflected in these financial statements. In 2018, the BIA provided funding to the Glowfair Festival and

recorded advertising and promotion expense in the amount of \$262,338 [2017 – \$200,000].

3. TAX REVENUE

Tax revenue comprises the following:

Table 11 - Tax Revenue Breakdown

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
General tax levy	659,828	642,506
Supplementary assessments	-	316
Remissions	(10,992)	(1,382)
Vacancy rebates	(10,970)	(18,682)
	637,866	622,758

4. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Tangible capital assets comprise the following:

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Equipment	36,115	36,115
Accumulated depreciation	(6,594)	(2,983)
Net book value	29,521	33,132