Financial Statements

The Rideau Business Improvement Area

December 31, 2019

Independent auditor's report

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

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **The Rideau Business Improvement Area** [the "BIA"], which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, 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, 2019, 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 July 29, 2020 Chartered Professional Accountants

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

Table 1 - Statement of Financial Position - Financial Assets

Financial assets	2019	2018
Cash on deposit with the Corporation of the City of		
Ottawa	\$388,976	\$366,782
Accounts receivable [note 2]	978	705
Total financial assets	389,954	367,487
Table 2 - Statement of Financial Position - Liabilities Liabilities	2019	2018
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities [note 2]		2010
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Total liabilities	55,848 55,848	

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

Non-financial assets	2019	2018
Prepaid expenses	17,361	26,626
Tangible capital assets [note 3]	190,326	235,812
Total non-financial assets	207,687	262,438
Accumulated surplus	\$541,793	\$524,523

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the year ended December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

Table 4 - Statement of Operations - Revenue

	Budget 2019	Actual	Actual
Revenue	[note 5]	2019	2018
Tax revenue [note 4]	\$919,005	\$915,241	\$888,700
Sundry	92,700	51,913	41,320
Payments in lieu of taxation	14,600	24,630	10,281
Interest earned on reserves			
[schedule 2]	1,200	1,070	1,140
Total revenue	1,027,505	992,854	941,441

Table 5 - Statement of Operations - Expenses

	Budget		
	2019	Actual	Actual
Expenses	[note 5]	2019	2018
Advertising and promotion	465,250	287,524	230,655
Salary	278,000	273,642	302,394
Ground services	173,750	153,463	106,335
Office	101,800	110,383	110,914
Security services	51,200	31,988	2,873
Rent	48,840	48,934	48,529
Depreciation	18,000	45,486	46,627
Furniture and equipment	11,350	14,244	16,969
Insurance	7,800	6,818	9,000
Audit fees	1,700	3,102	2,906
Total expenses	1,157,690	975,584	877,202
Annual surplus (deficit)	(130,185)	17,270	64,239
Accumulated surplus, beginning of			
year	524,523	524,523	460,284
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$394,338	\$541,793	\$524,523

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS

For the year ended December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

Table 6 - Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

	Budget 2019 [note 5]	Actual 2019	Actual 2018
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$(130,185)	17,270	\$64,239
Decrease (increase) in prepaid			
expenses	-	9,265	(25,185)
Depreciation of tangible capital assets	-	45,486	46,627
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets	(130,185)	72,021	85,681
Net financial assets, beginning of year	262,085	262,085	176,404
Net financial assets, end of year	\$131,900	\$334,106	\$262,085

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

Table 7 - Statement of Cash Flows - Operating Activities

Operating activities	2019	2018
Annual surplus	\$17,270	\$64,239
Add item not affecting cash		
Depreciation	45,486	46,627
Changes in non-cash working capital balances related		
to operations		
Increase in accounts receivable	(273)	(705)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	9,265	(25,185)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable and		
accrued liabilities	(49,554)	59,552
Cash provided by operating activities	22,194	144,528

Table 8 - Statement of Cash Flows - Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Change in cash and cash equivalents	2019	2018
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents during the		
year	22,194	144,528
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	366,782	222,254
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	\$388,976	\$366,782

Table 9 - Statement of Cash Flows - Cash Breakdown

Cash and cash equivalents consist of	2019	2018
Cash on deposit with the Corporation of the City of		
Ottawa	\$388,976	\$366,782

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The financial statements of The Rideau 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 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, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life, which ranges from five to ten years. When a new tangible asset is acquired, depreciation is recorded when the asset it put into use.

Financial instruments

The financial instruments of the BIA consist of 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.

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 tax 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.

New accounting standards

The Public Sector Accounting Board issued new accounting standards effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2018.

PS 3430 *Restructuring Transactions* ["PS 3430"] establishes how to record assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses related to restructuring transactions as well as disclosure requirements for the recipient and transferor. The BIA did not have any applicable restructuring transactions meeting the criteria established within PS 3430.

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. During the year, the BIA incurred expenses of \$23,396, 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. As at December 31, 2019, \$210 [2018 – \$429] is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities due to related parties and nil [2018 – nil] is included in accounts receivable due from related parties.

3. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Tangible capital assets comprise the following:

Table 10 - Tangible Capital Assets Breakdown

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Equipment	320,655	339,252
Accumulated depreciation	(130,329)	(103,440)
Net book value	190,326	235,812

In 2019, the BIA disposed of assets with a cost of \$18,597 and accumulated depreciation of \$18,597.

4. TAX REVENUE

Tax revenue comprises the following:

Table 11 - Tax Revenue Breakdown

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
General tax levy	935,665	896,834
Supplementary assessment	(4,692)	10,178
Remissions	(15,754)	(14,418)
Vacancy rebates	22	(3,894)
	915,241	888,700

5. BUDGET AMOUNTS

Budget data presented in these financial statements is based upon the 2019 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 \$1,027,505 reconciles to the budget figures reported in these financial statements after deducting the budgeted contribution from reserves of \$130,185, which is not included in revenue for purposes of the financial statement presentation.

6. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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. The ongoing situation remains fluid and the BIA is currently assessing the impacts of this on its operations. At this time, it is not possible to reliably estimate any further impacts that the global COVID-19 outbreak may have on the financial results and condition of the BIA.

Schedule 1

Actual

Statement of Operating Fund

For the year ended December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

Budget 2019

Actual

Revenue	[note 5]	2019	2018
Tax revenue [note 4]	\$919,005	\$915,241	\$888,700
Sundry	92,700	51,913	41,320
Payments in lieu of taxation	14,600	24,630	10,281
Total revenue	1,026,305	991,784	940,301
	Budget		
	2019	Actual	Actual
Expenses	[note 5]	2019	2018
Advertising and promotion	465,250	287,524	230,655
Salary	278,000	273,642	302,394
Ground services	173,750	153,463	106,335
Office	101,800	110,383	110,914
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Furniture and equipment	11,350	14,244	16,969
Insurance	7,800	6,818	9,000
Audit fees	1,700	3,102	2,906
Total expenses	1,157,690	975,584	877,202
Evene (deficiency) of revenue			
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	(131,385)	16,200	63,099
Financing and transfers			
Transfers from reserve fund	1,200	1,070	1,140
Total financing and transfers	1,200	1,070	1,140
Net increase (decrease) in fund			
balance	(130,185)	17,270	64,239
Fund balance, beginning of year	456,563	456,563	392,324

\$326,378

\$473,833

\$456,563

See accompanying notes

Fund balance, end of year

Schedule 2

Statement of Reserve Fund

For the year ended December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	Budget 2019	Actual 2019	Actual 2018
Revenue			
Interest earned	\$1,200	\$1,070	\$1,140
Expenses			
Contributed to operating fund	(1,200)	(1,070)	(1,140)
Net increase in fund balance			
_during the year	-		<u>-</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year	67,960	67,960	67,960
Fund balance, end of year	\$67,960	\$67,960	\$67,960