**Financial Statements** 

**The Sparks Street Business Improvement Area** 

**December 31, 2019** 

#### Independent auditor's report

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

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of **The Sparks Street 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

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 30, 2020

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Ernst & young LLP

### THE SPARKS STREET BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

# 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	\$717,731	\$655,556
Accounts receivable	5,503	6,275
Total financial assets	723,234	661,831
Liabilities	2019	2018
Liabilities	2019	2018
Bank indebtedness	7,969	6,973
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities [note 3]	35,123	47,465
Total liabilities	43,092	54,438
Net financial assets	680,142	

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

Non-financial assets	2019	2018
Prepaid expenses	3,815	4,878
Total non-financial assets	3,815	4,878
Accumulated surplus	\$683,957	\$612,271

See accompanying notes

# THE SPARKS STREET BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

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

Table 4 - Statement of Operations - Revenue

	2019		
	Budget	2019	2018
Revenue	[note 4]	Actual	Actual
Tax revenue [note 2]	\$411,944	\$367,770	\$308,571
Sponsorship and other	155,500	180,171	173,857
Payments in lieu of taxation	105,197	167,644	160,522
Total revenue	672,641	715,585	642,950

Table 5 - Statement of Operations - Expenses

	2019		
	Budget	2019	2018
Expenses	[note 4]	Actual	Actual
Advertising	406,841	451,460	391,813
Salaries	151,800	120,562	99,949
Office	76,750	31,043	18,716
Rent	29,000	23,612	25,864
Insurance	19,000	13,740	13,125
Professional and consulting	2,500	862	779
Audit fees	1,750	2,620	2,906
Total expenses	687,641	643,899	553,152
Annual surplus (deficit)	(15,000)	71,686	89,798
Accumulated surplus, beginning of	•		
year	612,271	612,271	522,473
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$597,271	\$683,957	\$612,271

See accompanying notes

# THE SPARKS STREET BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA 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

	2019 Budget [note 4]	2019 Actual	2018 Actual
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$(15,000)	\$71,686	\$89,798
Decrease (increase) in prepaid	, , ,	, ,,,,,,,	, = -,
expenses	-	1,063	(995)
Increase (decrease) in net financial			, ,
assets	(15,000)	72,749	88,803
Net financial assets, beginning of year	607,393	607,393	518,590
Net financial assets, end of year	592,393	\$680,142	\$607,393

See accompanying notes

# THE SPARKS STREET BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

### 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	\$71,686	\$89,798
Changes in non-cash working capital balances related	·	
to operations		
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	772	(6,078)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	1,063	(995)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable and	·	,
accrued liabilities	(12,342)	22,984
Cash provided by operating activities	61,179	105,709
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents during the	2019	2018
Change in cash and cash equivalents	2019	2018
·	64 470	105 700
year	61,179	105,709
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	648,583	542,874
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	\$709,762	\$648,583
Table 9 - Statement of Cash Flows - Cash Breakdown		
Cash and cash equivalents consist of	2019	2018
Bank indebtedness	\$(7,969)	\$(6,973)
Cash on deposit with the Corporation of the City of	- ,	-
Ottawa	717.731	655.556

\$709,762

\$648,583

#### THE SPARKS STREET BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Basis of presentation**

The financial statements of The Sparks Street 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 expenditures are reported on the accrual basis of accounting.

The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenue as it becomes earned and measurable; expenditures 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 on deposit with the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, accounts receivable, bank indebtedness 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 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.

#### 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. TAX REVENUE

Tax revenue comprises the following:

Table 10 - Tax Revenue Breakdown

	<b>2019</b> \$	<b>2018</b> \$
General tax levy	348,430	332,341
Supplementary assessments	2,387	332
Remissions	16,953	(21,080)
Vacancy rebates	-	(3,022)
	367,770	308,571

#### 3. 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 \$6,471, which it paid to related parties in return for goods and services. In 2019, the following material related party transaction occurred with a company associated with a member of the Board of Directors. The BIA paid the National Capital Commission \$16,404 [2018 – \$19,236] for office space under a leasing contract. This transaction occurred at commercial rates.

In addition, the BIA is related to all entities under control of the City of Ottawa. As at December 31, 2019, nil [2018 – nil] is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities that is due to related parties.

#### 4. 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 \$672,641 reconciles to the budget figures reported in these financial statements after deducting the budgeted contribution from reserves of \$15,000, which is not included in revenue for purposes of the financial statement presentation.

#### 5. 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.