Financial Statements

The Westboro Village Business Improvement Area

December 31, 2019

Independent auditor's report

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

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **The Westboro Village 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 20, 2020 Exact + Young LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants



THE WESTBORO VILLAGE 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 and cash equivalents	\$100	\$ -
Cash on deposit with the Corporation of the City of		
Ottawa	182,058	158,267
Accounts receivable	-	2,013
Total financial assets	182,158	160,280

Table 2 - Statement of Financial Position - Liabilities

Liabilities	2019	2018
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities [note 3]	11,824	5,051
Total liabilities	11,824	5,051
Net financial assets	170,334	155,229

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

Non-financial assets	2019	2018
Prepaid expenses	17,286	11,800
Total non-financial assets	17,286	11,800
Accumulated surplus	\$187,620	\$167,029

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THE WESTBORO VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

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

Table 4 - Statement of Operations - Revenue

	Budget	Actual	Actual
Revenue	2019	2019	2018
Tax revenue [note 4]	\$480,655	\$470,264	\$491,371
Grant revenue	23,800	25,535	17,200
Festival/event revenue	-	12,600	12,535
Total revenue	504,455	508,399	521,106

Table 5 - Statement of Operations - Expenses

	Budget	Actual	Actual
Expenses	2019	2019	2018
Advertising and promotion	172,000	196,138	120,667
Salaries	155,505	137,542	161,125
Maintenance	71,500	68,741	61,153
Professional services	44,000	34,609	5,564
Rent	25,000	27,782	24,117
Office	18,250	15,614	8,514
Insurance	6,500	5,222	4,855
Audit fees	1,700	2,160	1,827
Interest on debt [note 2]	-	=	4,325
Other	10,000	-	-
Total expenses	504,455	487,808	392,147
Annual surplus	-	20,591	128,959
Accumulated surplus, beginning of			
year	167,029	167,029	38,070
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$167,029	\$187,620	\$167,029

THE WESTBORO VILLAGE 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

	Budget 2019	Actual 2019	Actual 2018
Annual surplus	\$ -	\$20,591	\$128,959
Increase in prepaid expenses	-	(5,486)	(10,859)
Increase in net financial assets	-	15,105	118,100
Net financial assets, beginning of year	155,229	155,229	37,129
Net financial assets, end of year	\$155,229	\$170,334	\$155,229

THE WESTBORO VILLAGE 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	\$20,591	\$128,959
Changes in non-cash working capital balances related		
to operations		
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	2,013	(1,730)
Increase in prepaid expenses	(5,486)	(10,859)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and		
accrued liabilities	6,773	(28,359)
Cash provided by operating activities	23,891	88,011
Table 8 - Statement of Cash Flows - Financing Activities		
_	2019	2018
Financing activities	2013	
Financing activities Repayment of debt	2019	(85,798)
Repayment of debt Cash used in financing activities		(85,798) (85,798)
Repayment of debt Cash used in financing activities Table 9 - Statement of Cash Flows - Change in Cash and C	- - Cash Equivalents	(85,798)
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Repayment of debt Cash used in financing activities Table 9 - Statement of Cash Flows - Change in Cash and C Change in cash and cash equivalents Net increase in cash and cash equivalents during the	- - Cash Equivalents 2019 23,891	(85,798) 2018 2,213 156,054
Repayment of debt Cash used in financing activities Table 9 - Statement of Cash Flows - Change in Cash and Comparison Change in cash and cash equivalents Net increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	- - Cash Equivalents 2019 23,891 158,267	(85,798) 2018 2,213 156,054
Repayment of debt Cash used in financing activities Table 9 - Statement of Cash Flows - Change in Cash and Comparison Change in cash and cash equivalents Net increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	- - Cash Equivalents 2019 23,891 158,267	(85,798) 2018 2,213 156,054 \$158,267
Repayment of debt Cash used in financing activities Table 9 - Statement of Cash Flows - Change in Cash and Contact Change in Cash and Cash equivalents Net increase in Cash and Cash equivalents during the year Cash and Cash equivalents, beginning of the year Cash and Cash equivalents, end of the year Table 10 - Statement of Cash Flows - Cash Breakdown	2019 23,891 158,267 \$182,158	(85,798) 2018 2,213 156,054 \$158,267
Repayment of debt Cash used in financing activities Table 9 - Statement of Cash Flows - Change in Cash and Contact Change in Cash and Cash equivalents Net increase in Cash and Cash equivalents during the year Cash and Cash equivalents, beginning of the year Cash and Cash equivalents, end of the year Table 10 - Statement of Cash Flows - Cash Breakdown Cash and Cash equivalents consist of	- 	(85,798) 2018 2,213 156,054 \$158,267
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THE WESTBORO VILLAGE 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 Westboro 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 Canadian 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.

Financial instruments

The financial instruments of the BIA consist of 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 reasonable estimates of amounts can be made. Annual revenue also includes adjustments related to reassessments or appeals related to prior years

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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. DEBT

Issued by the City of Ottawa, the BIA's long-term debt was repaid in full in December 2018. The principal outstanding as at December 31, 2019 is nil [2018 – nil]. The loan had been repayable in quarterly payments of \$3,387 until October 1, 2025, with interest at 5.25% per annum. In fiscal 2019, the interest expense reported on the statement of operations amounted to nil [2018 – \$4,325].

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 \$30,800, which it paid to related parties in return for goods and services, and recognized \$1,000 in revenues, which was received in return for provided 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 entered into contracts with Urban Turf Landscape Solutions to provide streetscaping services at a cost of \$30,793 [2018 – \$30,260]. 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, \$55 [2018 – \$41] is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities that is due to related parties.

4. TAX REVENUE

Tax revenue comprises the following:

Table 11 - Tax Revenue Breakdown

	Budget 2019 \$	Actual 2019 \$	Actual 2018
General tax levy	487,155	487,197	483,902
Supplementary assessments	1,000	91	12,119
Remissions	(7,500)	(17,024)	(124)
Vacancy rebates	-	-	(4,526)
	480,655	470,264	491,371

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.