

Financial Statements

The Bells Corners Business Improvement Area

December 31, 2020

Independent auditor's report

To the Board Members, Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of
The Bells Corners Business Improvement Area

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **The Bells Corners Business Improvement Area** [the "BIA"], which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020, 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, 2020, 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, 2021

Ernst + Young LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants



THE BELLS CORNERS BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

Table 1 - Statement of Financial Position - Financial Assets

Financial assets	2020	2019
Cash on deposit with the Corporation of the City of Ottawa	\$53,265	\$30,435
Total financial assets	53,265	30,435

Table 2 - Statement of Financial Position - Liabilities

Liabilities	2020	2019
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities <i>[note 2]</i>	12,300	13,927
Total liabilities	12,300	13,927
Net financial assets	40,965	16,508

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

Non-financial assets	2020	2019
Prepaid expenses	2,427	2,655
Tangible capital assets <i>[note 4]</i>	14,120	12,136
Total non-financial assets	16,547	14,791
Accumulated surplus	\$57,512	\$31,299

See accompanying notes

THE BELLS CORNERS BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the year ended December 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

Table 4 - Statement of Operations - Revenue

Revenue	Budget 2020 [note 5]	Actual 2020	Actual 2019
Tax revenue [note 3]	178,065	171,328	183,295
Sundry	1,500	700	248
Payments in lieu of taxation	423	432	438
Total revenue	179,988	172,460	183,981

Table 5 - Statement of Operations - Expenses

Expenses	Budget 2020 [note 5]	Actual 2020	Actual 2019
Salaries	75,500	74,444	74,156
Advertising	71,459	38,713	65,213
Rent	17,500	17,296	16,927
Office	17,268	7,219	14,554
Insurance	5,000	2,505	3,790
Audit fees	2,000	2,184	2,160
Professional and consulting	1,500	167	244
Maintenance	500	733	248
Depreciation	2,700	2,986	2,696
Total expenses	193,427	146,247	179,988
Annual surplus (deficit)	(13,439)	26,213	3,993
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	31,299	31,299	27,306
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$17,860	\$57,512	\$31,299

See accompanying notes

THE BELLS CORNERS BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS

For the year ended December 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

Table 6 - Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

	Budget 2020 <i>[note 5]</i>	Actual 2020	Actual 2019
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$(13,439)	\$26,213	\$3,993
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	-	(4,970)	-
Decrease in prepaid expenses	-	228	308
Depreciation of capital assets	-	2,986	2,696
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets	(13,439)	24,457	6,997
Net financial assets, beginning of year	16,508	16,508	9,511
Net financial assets, end of year	\$3,069	\$40,965	\$16,508

See accompanying notes

THE BELLS CORNERS BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended December 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

Table 7 - Statement of Cash Flows - Operating Activities

Operating activities	2020	2019
Annual surplus	26,213	\$3,993
Add item not affecting cash		
Depreciation	2,986	2,696
Changes in non-cash working capital balances related to operations		
Decrease in accounts receivable	-	107
Decrease in prepaid expenses	228	308
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,627)	(6,408)
Cash provided by operating activities	27,800	696

Table 8 - Statement of Cash Flows - Capital Activities

Capital activities	2020	2019
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(4,970)	-
Cash used in capital activities	(4,970)	-

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

Change in cash and cash equivalents	2020	2019
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year	22,830	696
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	30,435	29,739
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$53,265	\$30,435

Table 10 - Statement of Cash Flows - Cash Breakdown

Cash and cash equivalents consist of	2020	2019
Cash on deposit with the Corporation of the City of Ottawa	\$53,265	\$30,435

See accompanying notes

THE BELLS CORNERS BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The financial statements of The Bells Corners 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 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. When a new tangible asset is acquired, depreciation is recorded from 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 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 taxes on behalf of the BIA. Tax revenue consists of non-exchange transactions. It is recognized in the period in 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 by the Board of Directors' members and company executives in the normal course of business at exchange amounts, which is the amount agreed to by both parties. During the year, the BIA incurred expenses of nil.

In addition, the BIA is related to all entities under control of the City of Ottawa. As at December 31, 2020, nil [2019 – nil] is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

3. TAX REVENUE

Tax revenue comprises the following:

Table 9 - Tax Revenue Breakdown

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
General tax levy	182,488	182,334
Remissions	(11,215)	961
Supplementary Assessment	55	—
	171,328	183,295

4. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Tangible capital assets comprise the following:

Table 10 - Tangible Capital Assets Breakdown

Tangible capital assets	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Equipment	31,934	26,964
Accumulated depreciation	(17,814)	(14,828)
Net book value	14,120	12,136

5. BUDGET AMOUNTS

Budget data presented in these financial statements is based upon the 2020 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 \$179,988 reconciles to the budget figures reported in these financial statements after deducting the budgeted contribution from reserves of \$13,439, which is not included in revenue for purposes of the financial statement presentation.

6. CONTRIBUTED SERVICES

From time to time, the BIA receives contributed services in the form of volunteer time. Since these services would not otherwise have been purchased and fair value is not reasonably estimable, they are not recorded in these financial statements.