**Financial Statements** 

**The Byward Market Business Improvement Area** 

**December 31, 2020** 

# Independent auditor's report

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

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of **The Byward Market 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 results of operations, its changes in net financial assets, 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 November 23, 2021

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Ernst & young LLP

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

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

Table 1 - Statement of Financial Position - Financial Assets

2020	2019
\$1,500	\$1,500
382,886	227,974
25,479	13,013
409,865	242,487
	\$1,500 382,886 25,479

Table 2 - Statement of Financial Position - Liabilities

Liabilities	2020	2019
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities [note 2]	88,053	46,184
Deferred revenue	-	6,999
Total liabilities	88,053	53,183
Net financial assets	321,812	189,304

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

Non-financial assets	2020	2019
Prepaid expenses	2,691	2,861
Total non-financial assets	2,691	2,861
Accumulated surplus	\$324,503	\$192,165

# STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

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

Table 4 - Statement of Operations - Revenue

	Budget	Actual	Actual
Revenue	2020	2020	2019
Tax revenue [note 3]	\$566,500	\$550,883	\$522,894
Sundry	94,000	127,618	137,423
Payments in lieu of taxation	-	26,099	23,796
Total revenue	660,500	704,600	684,113

Table 5 - Statement of Operations - Expenses

	Budget	Actual	Actual
Expenses	2020	2020	2019
Advertising and promotion	302,000	247,815	232,828
Salaries	192,500	139,246	208,743
Professional and consulting fees	33,000	99,256	66,744
Office and administration	66,000	20,073	48,878
Rent	28,000	30,764	26,693
Maintenance	25,000	26,795	25,971
Insurance	7,000	4,399	5,226
Audit fees	3,000	2,614	2,620
Furniture and equipment	4,000	1,300	116
Total expenses	660,500	572,262	617,819
Annual surplus	-	132,338	66,294
Accumulated surplus, beginning of			
year	192,165	192,165	125,871
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$192,165	\$324,503	\$192,165

# THE BYWARD MARKET 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	Actual 2020	Actual 2019
Annual surplus	-	\$132,338	\$66,294
Decrease (increase) in prepaid		·	
expenses	-	170	(845)
Increase in net financial assets	-	132,508	65,449
Net financial assets, beginning of year	189,304	189,304	123,855
Net financial assets, end of year	\$189,304	\$321,812	\$189,304

# 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	\$132,338	\$66,294
Changes in non-cash working capital balances related		
to operations		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(12,466)	3,755
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	170	(845)
(Decrease) increase in deferred revenue	(6,999)	6,999
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and		
accrued liabilities	41,869	(6,435)
Cash provided by operating activities	154,912	69,768
	,	

Table 8 - 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	154,912	69,768
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	229,474	159,706
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$384,386	\$229,474

Table 9 - Statement of Cash Flows - Cash Breakdown

Cash and cash equivalents consist of	2020	2019
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,500	\$1,500
Cash on deposit with the Corporation of the City of		
Ottawa	382,886	227,974
	\$384,386	\$229,474

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## **Basis of presentation**

The financial statements of The Byward Market 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.

### 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 risk, currency risk, or credit risk 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 taxes 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.

### 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 exchange amounts, which is the amount agreed to by both parties. During the year, the BIA incurred expenses of \$6,000, 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, 2020, \$3,636 [2019 – nil] is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities that is due to related parties.

### 3. TAX REVENUE

Tax revenue comprises the following:

Table 10 - Tax Revenue Breakdown

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
General tax levy	550,392	526,132
Supplementary assessments	4,587	1,906
Remissions	(4,096)	(5,180)
Vacancy rebates	-	36
	550,883	522,894

2020

2019

### 4. COVID-19 IMPACT

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. In response to the negative economic impact of COVID-19, various government programs have been announced to provide financial relief to affected businesses. The Corporation determined that it qualified for the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy ["CEWS"] under the COVID-19 Economic Response Plan in Canada. The BIA recognized \$10,200 worth of CEWS revenue in sundry revenue in 2020.