Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of 4th Street South West Business Improvement Area

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of 4th Street South West Business Improvement Area (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and 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 Organization as at December 31, 2021, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations ("ASNPO").

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 Organization in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other 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.

Other Matter

The financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on September 8, 2021.

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 "ASNPO", 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 Organization'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 Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Organization's financial reporting process.





Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of 4th Street South West Business Improvement Area (continued)

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 Organization'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 Organization'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 Organization 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.

Calgary, Alberta May 27, 2022

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Buchenan Barry LLP

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Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2021

		2021		2020
ASSETS				
CURRENT				
Cash	S	309,297	\$	237,569
Goods and services taxes recoverable		12,797		10,467
Prepaid expenses		1,338		2,683
		323,432		250,719
CAPITAL ASSETS (Note:3)	-	56,672		41,415
	S	380,104	\$	292,134
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 4)	\$	47,178	5	9,628
DEFERRED REVENUE (Note 5)		34,354		39,640
		81,532		49,268
NET ASSETS				
UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS		276,254		241,091
INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS	_	22,318		1,775
		298,572		242,866
	5	380.104	S	292.134

COMMITMENTS (Note 7)

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Director

Bureks Director

Statement of Operations

Year Ended December 31, 2021

	20	2021		
REVENUE				
Business tax levy	\$ 1	85,200	\$	205,800
Grants		10,000		-
Recognition of deferred revenue (Note 5)		5,286		5,286
	2	00,486		211,086
EXPENSES				
Amortization of capital assets		9,007		8,472
Consulting fees (Note 6)		26,350		22,600
Annual and general meetings		649		1,963
Events		5,976		9,685
Insurance		1,542		520
Marketing		54,524		31,606
Office and administration		3,935		6,103
Professional fees		12,700		17,101
Rent, parking, and utilities (Note 6)		15,745		15,424
Repairs and maintenance		16,122		11,428
Wages and benefits (recovery)		(1,770)		24,989
	1	44,780		149,891
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$	55,706	\$	61,195

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year Ended December 31, 2021

Invested in								
	Unrestricted		Capital Assets		2021	2020		
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	241,091	\$	1,775 \$	242,866 \$	181,671		
Transfer for acquisition of capital assets		(24,264)		24,264	-	-		
Excess of revenue over expenses		59,427		(3,721)	55,706	61,195		
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	276,254	\$	22,318 \$	298,572 \$	242,866		

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2021

		2021		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Excess of revenue over expenses Items not affecting cash:	\$	55,706	\$	61,195
Amortization of capital assets Recognition of deferred revenue		9,007 (5,286)		8,472 (5,286)
		59,427		64,381
Changes in non-cash working capital: Goods and service taxes recoverable Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(2,330) 1,345 37,550		(5,666) - 2,042
Accounts payable and accided habilities		36,565		(3,624)
	_	95,992		60,757
INVESTING ACTIVITY Acquisition of capital assets		(24,264)		
INCREASE IN CASH		71,728		60,757
CASH - Beginning of year		237,569		176,812
CASH - End of year	\$	309,297	\$	237,569

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2021

PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

4th Street South West Business Improvement Area (the "Organization") is a non-profit organization established under the Muncipal Government Act of the Province of Alberta on November 2, 1990.

The purpose of the Organization is to beautify the 4th Street South West business area between Thirteenth Avenue and Elbow Drive. The majority of the funds are derived from the incremental business tax being levied by the City of Calgary on all businesses in the above mentioned area. Continued operation of the Organization is dependent on this ongoing financial support. The Organization is a tax exempt non-profit organization under section 149 of the Income Tax Act.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Organization have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations ("ASNFPO") and includes the signficant accounting policies summarized below.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand and bank deposits only. Highly liquid investments with maturities of one year or less at date of purchase are classified as cash equivalents.

Capital assets

Capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and are amortized over their estimated useful lives using the following rates and methods:

Computer equipment30%declining balanceFurniture and equipment20%declining balanceStreet benches10 yearsstraight-lineStreet flags5 yearsstraight-lineStreet lights2 yearsstraight-line

The Organization regularly reviews its capital assets to eliminate obsolete items.

Capital assets acquired during the year but not placed into use are not amortized until they are placed into use.

Revenue recognition

4th Street South West Business Improvement Area follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

(continues)

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2021

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments

Measurment

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value, except for certain related party transactions which are measured at the carrying value or exchange amount. The Organization subsequently measures all financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost, except for equity instruments quoted in an active market, which are reported at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of operations.

Financial assets subsequently measured at amortized cost include cash.

Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Impairment

Financial assets subsequently measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indications that an impairment exists. The amount of write-down is recognized as an impairment loss in excess of revenue over expenses. A previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of an improvement, provided it is no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in the statement of operations.

Transaction costs

The Organization recognizes transaction costs in the statement of operations in the period incurred for financial instruments subsequently measured at fair value. Financial instruments subsequently measured at amortized cost are adjusted for financing fees and transaction costs which are directly attributable to that origination and acquisition of the financial instrument.

Contributed services

The operations of the Organization depend on both the contribution of time by volunteers and donated materials from various sources. The fair value of donated materials and services cannot be reasonably determined and are therefore not reflected in these financial statements.

Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Estimates and assumptions include the estimated useful life of capital assets for amortization purposes and net recoverable amount of capital assets. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty, and the effect on the financial statements of changes in such estimates in future periods could be significant.

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2021

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

	 Cost	 cumulated ortization	Ne	2021 et book value	١	2020 Net book value
Computer equipment	\$ 3,436	\$ 2,364	\$	1,072	\$	1,531
Furniture and equipment Street benches	1,030	836		194		243
Street flags	52,855 19.014	18,499 1,901		34,356 17,113		39,641 -
Street lights	 40,853	36,916		3,937		
	\$ 117,188	\$ 60,516	\$	56,672	\$	41,415

In the current year the Organization changed the estimated useful life of street lights from three years straight line to two years, due to the extensive usage of lights during Christmas. As street lights had a net book value of \$Nil at December 31, 2020, the change in estimate has had no impact on the statement of operations for December 31, 2021.

4. GOVERNMENT REMITTANCES PAYABLE

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is \$5,670 (2020 - \$5,670) due to the Canada Revenue Agency in respect of outstanding payroll remittances.

DEFERRED REVENUE

	 2021	2020
Beginning balance Recognition of grant	\$ 39,640 (5,286)	\$ 44,926 (5,286)
	\$ 34,354	\$ 39,640

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the City of Calgary provided a grant in the amount of \$52,855 for the purchase of street benches by the Organization. The grant is being amortized on the same basis as the street benches. Revenue recognized for the period ended December 31, 2021 from the grant was \$5,286 (2020 - \$5,286).

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2021

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with the following related parties are considered to be in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties. The amounts below have been approved by the board of directors.

Rent and occupancy costs of \$14,400 (2020 - \$15,424) were paid to a company managed by a director of the Organization.

Consulting and administration fees of \$26,350 (2020 - \$15,150) were paid to a company managed by the executive director of the Organization. Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at December 31, 2021 is \$4,148 (2020 - \$Nil) in relation to these fees.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities also include reimbursement of expenses of \$5,073 (2020 - \$Nil) payable to the executive director of the Organization.

7. COMMITMENTS

The Organization has a long-term lease with respect to its premises which expires on December 31, 2022. The future lease obligations for occupied premises, exclusive of taxes and other occupancy charges are as follows:

2022 <u>\$ 14,400</u>

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2021

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS.

The Organization is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides information about the Organization's risk exposure and concentration as of December 31, 2021.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that third parties may default on their financial obligations. The Organization is exposed to credit risk on cash.

The Organization's credit risk exposure on cash is minimized substantially by ensuring that cash is held with credible financial institutions.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Organization's approach to managing liquidity risk is to prepare and follow annual budgets, as well as ensuring there are sufficient revenues to cover expenses. The Organization's liquidity risk is considered to be low as the Organization aims to retain sufficient cash positions to manage liquidity risk.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The Organization is not currently exposed to these types of risks.