Chinatown Business Improvement Area

Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

ISC: UNRESTRICTED 1 of 12

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2 - 3
Statement of Financial Position	4
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	5
Statement of Operations	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to Financial Statements	8 - 10

ISC: UNRESTRICTED 2 of 12

Chinatown Business Improvement Area PO Box 77001, Calgary RPO Chinatown, Alberta T2G 5J8

Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements of the Chinatown Business Improvement Area are the responsibility of management. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, using management's best estimates and judgments, where appropriate. In the opinion of management, these financial statements reflect fairly the financial position, results of its operations and changes in financial position of the Chinatown Business Improvement Area within reasonable limits of materiality.

A system of internal accounting and administrative controls is maintained by management to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that the financial records are properly maintained to provide accurate and reliable financial statements.

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal controls. The Board carries out this responsibility through regular meetings with management throughout the year to review significant accounting and auditing matters.

These financial statements have been audited, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, by Gangji and Associates, Chartered Professional Accountant, who were appointed by the Board of Directors. Gangji and Associates has full and unrestricted access to management and the Board of Directors to discuss their audit and their related findings as to the integrity of the organization's financial reporting. The Auditor's Report outlining the scope of their examination and their opinion on the financial statements is presented on the following page.

Grace Su Chairperson

Date



Chartered Professional Accountant

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of the Chinatown Business Improvement Area

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Chinatown Business Improvement Area, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Chinatown Business Improvement Area as at December 31, 2022, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

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 Chinatown Business Improvement Area in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, 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.

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 accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, 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 Chinatown Business Improvement Area'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 Chinatown Business Improvement Area organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Chinatown Business Improvement Area's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility 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 entity'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 entity'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 the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the entity 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 23, 2023 Chartered Professional Accountant



*operating through Ali Gangji Professional Corporation

ISC: UNRESTRICTED Page 3 of 10 5 of 12

Chinatown Business Improvement Area Statement of Financial Position As at December 31, 2022

		_	2022	2021
	Assets			
Current				
Cash		\$	66,800	\$ 41,401
Accounts receivable			5,000	15,000
GST receivable			17,450	18,897
Prepaid expenses			685	2,801
		_	89,935	78,099
Security deposit			12	1,500
Capital assets (note 3)			682	914
		\$ =	90,617	\$ 80,513
	Liabilities			
Current				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$	3,357	\$ 9,105
		_	3,357	9,105
	Net Assets			
Capital Assets Fund		\$	682	\$ 914
General Fund			86,578	70,494
		_	87,260	71,408
		\$	90,617	\$ 80,513

Approved on behalf of the Board

Grace Sa, Chairperson

Michael Matas, Treasur

Chinatown Business Improvement Area Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year ended December 31, 2022

		Capital Assets <u>Fund</u>	2022 General <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Balance, beginning of year	\$	914	\$	70,494	\$ 71,408
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses		-		15,852	15,852
Amortization		(232)		232	-
Balance, end of year	\$ =	682	\$	86,578	\$ 87,260
		Capital Assets <u>Fund</u>		2021 General <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance, beginning of year	\$	1,280	\$	74,892	\$ 76,172
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses		-		(4,764)	(4,764)
Amortization		(366)		366	-
Balance, end of year	\$ _	914	\$	70,494	\$ 71,408

Chinatown Business Improvement Area Statement of Operations Year ended December 31, 2022

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Revenues		
BIA tax levy \$	215,000	\$ 195,000
Sponsorships, fundraising and other	105,313	54,816
	320,313	 249,816
Expenses		
Administration	101,645	109,118
Advertising and promotion	29,571	23,557
Amortization	232	366
Bank charges	446	359
Events	111,318	38,021
Insurance	3,224	2,718
Office	4,910	14,143
Professional fees	7,997	5,955
Rent	17,102	20,910
Street improvement	25,902	35,727
Travel	448	852
Telephone and utilities	1,666	2,854
	304,461	 254,580
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses \$	15,852	\$ (4,764)

Chinatown Business Improvement Area Statement of Cash Flows Year ended December 31, 2022

		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Operating activities:			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$	15,852 \$	(4,764)
Adjustments to determine cash provided by operating activities:			
Amortization of capital assets		232	366
	_	16,084	(4,398)
Net changes in non-cash working capital items:			
Accounts receivable		10,000	(12,782)
GST receivable		1,447	(4,000)
Prepaid expenses and deposits		3,616	(7)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(5,748)	(12,692)
Cash flows from operating activities		25,399	(33,879)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			
during the year		25,399	(33,879)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		41,401	75,280
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ _	66,800 \$	41,401

Chinatown Business Improvement Area Notes to Financial Statements Year ended December 31, 2022

1. Purpose of the Business Improvement Area

On November 10, 2015, the City of Calgary passed bylaw number 43M2015 to establish the Chinatown District Business Revitalization Zone (the "Chinatown BRZ"). This area is geographically located in the Chinatown Community District of the City of Calgary.

The name of the Chinatown BRZ was then amended to Chinatown Business Improvement Area (the "Chinatown BIA").

The Chinatown BIA was established for the following purposes:

- (a) To advocate for improved safety, security, cleanliness and attractiveness of property in the Chinatown BIA:
- (b) To address parking, roads, transit, land use, buildings development, parks and riverfront infrastructure issues through discussion with the City of Calgary;
- (c) To develop, improve and maintain public parking within or adjacent to the Chinatown BIA;
- (d) To market the area as a visitor and cultural destination in collaboration with local tourist organizations, economic development authorities, and the arts and culture community;
- (e) To promote suitable development and business opportunities in the Chinatown area to new investors and business operators; and
- (f) To promote the Chinatown BIA as a business and shopping area.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

Significant accounting policies are summarized as follows:

(a) Basis of presentation

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

(b) Fund accounting

The General Fund accounts for the Chinatown BIA's program delivery and administration activities. This Fund reports unrestricted revenues and restricted operating grants.

The Capital Assets Fund reports the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses related to the Chinatown BIA's capital asset activities.

(c) Revenue recognition

BIA tax levy, sponsorships, fundraising and other revenue are recognized as revenue when received or receivable, if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Chinatown Business Improvement Area Notes to Financial Statements Year ended December 31, 2022

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term balances with financial institutions.

(e) Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost and are amortized over their estimated useful economic life using the declining balance method at the following annual rates:

Equipment and furniture 20% Computer hardware 55%

In the year of acquisition, amortization on capital assets is recorded at one-half of the applicable normal rate.

(f) Financial instruments

The Chinatown BIA initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at their fair value. The Chinatown BIA subsequently measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost. The financial assets subsequently measured at amortized cost include cash and cash equivalents as well as accounts receivable. The financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the possibility that other parties may default on their financial obligations. As the Chinatown BIA's main source of revenue stems from funding from the City of Calgary, the Chinatown BIA is not exposed to significant credit risk.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that arises from the change in price of one currency against another. The Chinatown BIA is not exposed to any foreign exchange risk as all revenue and operating expenses are incurred in Canadian Dollars.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that an investment or loan payment value will change due to a change in the absolute level of interest rates or a change in any interest rate relationship. Based on its assets and liabilities, the Chinatown BIA is not exposed to any significant interest rate risk.

Chinatown Business Improvement Area Notes to Financial Statements Year ended December 31, 2022

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Financial instruments (continued)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Chinatown BIA will not be able to fund its obligations as they come due. Based on the financial position of the Chinatown BIA, the Chinatown BIA is not exposed to significant liquidity risk.

Market and other price risk

Market and other price risk is the risk that the fair value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to an individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. Due to the nature of the financial instruments held by the Chinatown BIA, which are comprised of cash and accounts receivable (financial assets), and trade accounts payable / accrued liabilities (other financial liabilities), the Chinatown BIA is not exposed to significant market or other price risk.

There have been no significant changes in the Chinatown BIA's financial instrument risk exposures from the previous fiscal year.

(g) Management estimates

The preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from the estimates made by the Chinatown BIA as additional information becomes available in the future.

(h) Contributed services

Volunteers contribute significant hours to assist the Chinatown BIA in carrying out its purpose. Because of the difficulty in determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in these financial statements.

3. Capital assets

		<u>2022</u>					<u>2021</u>
				Accumulated		Net Book	Net Book
		<u>Cost</u>		Amortization		<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>
Equipment and furniture	\$	2,619	\$	2,001	\$	618	\$ 773
Computer hardware		3,403		3,339		64	141
	\$_	6,022	\$	5,340	\$	682	\$ 914