Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Inglewood Business Improvement Area

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Inglewood Business Improvement Area (the Organization) which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023, 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 accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at December 31, 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with 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 the 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.

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.

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,

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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.

Sihota Taylor

Calgary, Alberta May 23, 2024

Chartered Professional Accountants

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Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2023

		2023		2022
ASSETS				
CURRENT				
Cash	\$	81,706	\$	23,811
GST recoverable		8,414		8,220
Prepaid expenses		1,218		977
		91,338		33,008
EQUIPMENT (Note 3)		20,911		2,133
	\$	112,249	\$	35,141
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT	•	47.057	Φ	44040
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Wages and vacation payable	\$	17,657 1,824	\$	14,946 2,742
Deferred grants (Note 4.)		55,677		2,142 -
		75,158		17,688
UNION STATES EXTERNAL CARITAL CONTRIBUTIONS (IV.)		•		,
UNAMORTIZED EXTERNAL CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS (Note	5)	19,644		-
		94,802		17,688
NET ASSETS				
Invested in equipment		1,267		2,133
Unrestricted net assets		16,180		15,320
		17,447		17,453
	\$	112,249	\$	35,141

LEASE COMMITMENT (Note 7.)

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD	
	Director
	<u>.</u>

____ Director

INGLEWOOD BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2023

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		2023		2022
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ASSETS				
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		17,447	1	7,453
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LEASE COMMITMENT (Note 7.)

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

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- DEVON SIOWELL (TREASURED)

See notes to financial statements

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Invested in Equipment	Unrestricted Net Assets	2023	2022
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 2,133	\$ 15,320	\$ 17,453	\$ 56,532
(Deficiency) Excess of revenues over expenditures	(866)	860	(6)	(39,079)
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,267	\$ 16,180	\$ 17,447	\$ 17,453

Statement of Operations

Year Ended December 31, 2023

	2023	2022
REVENUES		
Business tax levy	\$ 290,000	\$ 265,000
Grant revenue	31,250	32,200
Amortization of unamortized capital contributions (Note 5)	2,806	
	324,056	297,200
EXPENDITURES		
Salaries and wages	142,662	131,767
Advertising and promotion	47,008	58,564
Streetscape improvements	43,355	32,195
Special projects and events	39,997	66,068
Office and administration	39,477	38,135
Professional fees	6,500	6,500
Amortization	3,671	865
Memberships	1,392	2,185
	324,062	336,279
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ (6)	\$ (39,079)

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2023

	2023	2022
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	\$ (6)	\$ (39,079)
Items not affecting cash: Amortization	3,671	865
Amortization of unamortized capital contributions	(2,806)	-
	859	(38,214)
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Accounts receivable	-	16,288
Deferred grants	55,677	-
GST recoverable	(194)	206
Prepaid expenses	(241)	1,116
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,712	(22,922)
Wages and vacation payable	(918)	918
	57,036	(4,394)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	57,895	(42,608)
CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR	23,811	66,419
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$ 81,706	\$ 23,811

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2023

NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Inglewood Business Improvement Area (the "Organization") was established under the Business Revitalization Zone Regulation of the Municipal Government Act of the Province of Alberta in 1988.

The purpose of the Organization is to improve the appearance of the area in vicinity of 9th Avenue South East and to promote the zone as a business and shopping area. 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 have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the CPA Handbook and includes the significant accounting policies summarized below.

a) Deferral Method of Accounting - Revenue Recognition

Inglewood Business Improvement Area follows the deferral method of accounting for revenues. Restricted revenues are recognized as revenue in the period in which related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted revenues are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

b) Financial Instruments

Measurement of financial instruments

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value.

The Organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments and other securities that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of operations.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and accounts receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and wages and vacation payable.

Impairment

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in the statement of operations. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting the allowance account, 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.

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Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2023

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Transaction costs

The Organization recognizes its transaction costs in the statement of operations in the period incurred. However, financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value are adjusted by the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their obligation, issuance or assumption.

c) Contributed Materials and Services

Contributed materials are recognized as items of both revenue and expense when their fair market value can reasonably be estimated.

When volunteers contribute their time to assist the Organization in carrying out its events and promotions, the contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements due to the difficulty in determining their fair value.

d) Equipment

Purchased equipment is recorded at cost. Contributed equipment is recorded at fair market value at the date of contribution. Amortization is provided using the following rates and methods over the assets' estimated useful life:

Office equipment	5 years	Straight-line
Computer equipment	4 years	Straight-line
Mural	8 vears	Straight-line

e) Management 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 expenditures during the period. Such estimates are periodically reviewed and any adjustments necessary are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

3. EQUIPMENT

 Egon MEIVI	Cost	 umulated ortization	2023 et book value	2022 et book value
Computer equipment Mural Office equipment	\$ 4,762 22,450 490	\$ 3,642 2,806 343	\$ 1,120 19,644 147	\$ 1,888 - 245
	\$ 27,702	\$ 6,791	\$ 20,911	\$ 2,133

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Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2023

4. DEFERRED GRANTS

Deferred grants are amounts collected in the current year which will be recognized as revenue in fiscal 2024 and consist of:

		2023	2	2022
Calgary Tourism Grant	\$	5,000	\$	-
City of Calgary Micro Grant		46,627		-
Mural Grant for sign replacement		4,050		-
	_		_	
	\$	55,677	\$	-

5. UNAMORTIZED EXTERNAL CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Unamortized external capital contributions relate to contributions received for the Mural which was completed in the current fiscal year. The contributions have been deferred and are being recognized as revenue on the same basis as the amortization of the Mural. For the year ending December 31, 2023, \$2,806 has been recognized as revenue with a closing balance of unamortized external capital contributions of \$19,644.

6. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

In common with other Business Improvement Areas, the Organization's primary source of revenue is from a business tax levy collected by the City of Calgary. The Organization's ability to continue viable operations is dependent on this funding.

7. LEASE COMMITMENT

The Organization has a long term lease with respect to its premises. The lease contains renewal options and provides for operating costs. Future minimum lease payments as at December 31, 2023, are as follows:

2024	\$ 24,000
2025	26,400
2026	27,600
2027	6.900

8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISKS

The Organization has exposure to credit and liquidity risk from its use of financial instruments.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the Organization will incur a financial loss because a contributor or counterparty has failed to discharge an obligation. This risk is mitigated due to the fact that accounts receivable are minimal and revenue is largely derived from the municipal government. The Organization is also exposed to credit risk as all of the Organization's cash is held at one chartered bank.

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INGLEWOOD BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2023

8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISKS (continued)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. 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 expenditures. The Organization's liquidity risk is considered to be low as the Organization aims to retain sufficient cash positions to manage liquidity risk.

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