

Prince George Downtown Business Improvement Association

Year ended December 31, 2019

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2019

PRINCE GEORGE DOWNTOWN BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of

Prince George Downtown Business Improvement Association

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Prince George Downtown Business Improvement Association, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, 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, 2019, and its results of 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 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 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 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, 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 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.

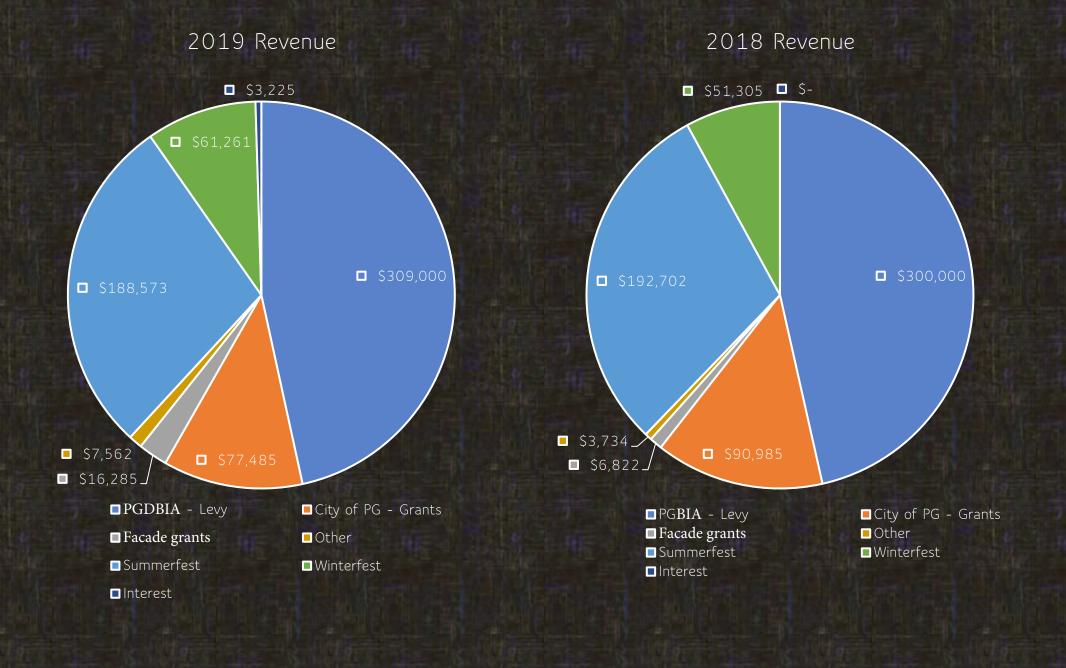
Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the British Columbia Societies Act, we report that, in our opinion, these principles have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

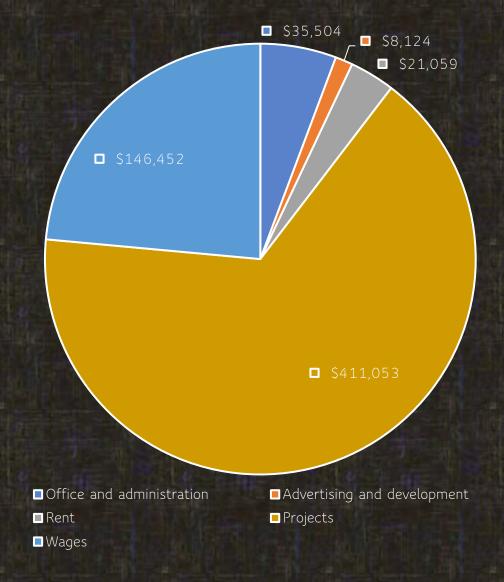
FBB CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS LLP

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
For the year ended December 31, 2019

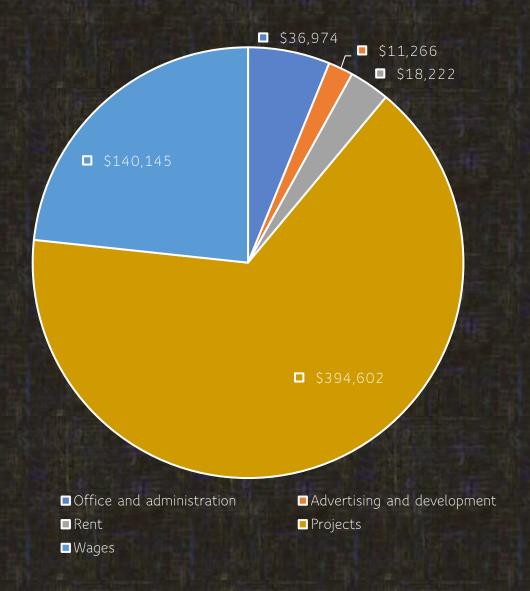
Tor the year ended becember 51, 2015	2019 Budget (<u>unaudited)</u>	2019 Actual	2018 Actual
REVENUES			
PGDBIA - Levy	\$ 309,000	\$ 309,000	\$ 300,000
City of Prince George - Other grants	77,485	77,485	90,985
Facade grants	20,000	16,285	6,822
Other revenue	6,200	7,562	3,734
Summerfest	121,125	133,573	126,987
Summerfest donation in-kind	65,000	55,000	65,715
Winterfest	7,500	5,061	7,430
Winterfest donations in-kind	45,000	56,200	43,875
Interest income		3,225	
	651,310	663,391	645,548
EXPENDITURES			
Advertising and promotion	4,000	3,768	4,735
Amortization	-	227	268
Business development	5,000	4,356	6,531
Commissions	250	-	-
Conferences and meetings	14,500	12,383	12,284
Consulting fees	1,000	1,045	1,642
Insurance and memberships	5,500	5,817	4,955
Interest and bank charges	500	290	678
Office	7,250	6,171	7,245
Premises	23,000	21,059	18,222
Professional fees	7,000	5,643	6,984
Projects - Schedule 1	424,125	411,053	394,602
Telephone and utilities	3,000	2,573	2,405
Training	1,500	1,355	-
Wages and benefits	153,500	146,452	140,145
Website	1,000		<u>513</u>
	651,125	622,192	601,209
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 185	\$ 41,199	\$ 44,339

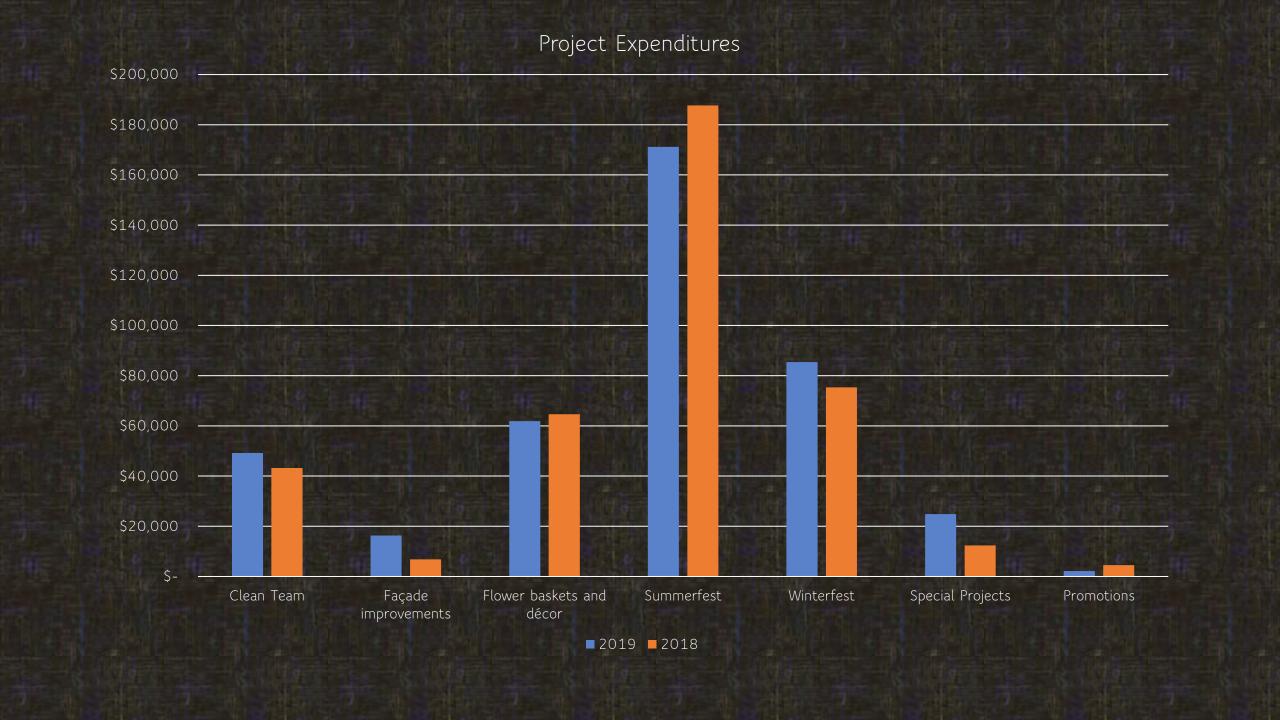


2019 Expenditures



2018 Expenditures





STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS For the year ended December 31, 2019

	U <u>n</u> ı	restricted	t	ested in angible assets	Total 2019	_	Total 2018
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	212,759	\$	1,713	\$ 214,472	\$	170,133
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	41,426		(227)	41,199		44,339
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	254,185	\$	1,486	\$ 255,671	\$	214,472

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at December 31, 2019

AS at December 31, 2019	2019	2018
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS Cash Term deposit (note 3) Accounts receivable (note 4) Prepaid expenses GST receivable	\$ 114,851 153,225 - 3,465 4,760	\$ 79,922 150,000 6,822 2,120 4,494
	276,301	243,358
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (note 5)	1,486	1,713
	\$ 277,787	\$ 245,071
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 6) Deferred revenue (note 7)	\$ 12,116 10,000 22,116	\$ 16,567 14,032 30,599
NET ASSETS	255,671	214,472
	\$ 277,787	\$ 245,071
On behalf of the Board		
Member		Member

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the year ended December 31, 2019

	_	2019	_	2018
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Excess of revenues over expenditures Item not affecting cash	\$	41,199	\$	44,339
Amortization		227	_	268
		41,426		44,607
Change in non-cash working capital items		(2.005)		(450,000)
Term deposit		(3,225)		(150,000)
Accounts receivable		6,822		4,653
Prepaid expenses		(1,345)		1,349
GST receivable		(266)		(484)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(4,451)		(4,853)
Deferred revenue	_	(4,032)	_	12,282
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		34,929		(92,446)
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR		79,922	_	172,368
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$	114,851	\$	79,922

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended December 31, 2019

1. Nature of operations

Prince George Downtown Business Improvement Association (the "Association") was incorporated under the Societies Act of British Columbia and operates as a downtown improvement association in Prince George, British Columbia. The Society is exempt from income taxes under Section 149(1)(I) of the Income Tax Act. The Association has transitioned to the new Societies Act of British Columbia during the year.

2. Accounting policies

The organization applies the Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

(a) Fund accounting deferred

The organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions which includes grants and donations. Contributions of property and equipment are included as deferred contributions and are amortized to revenue at the same rate and on the same basis as amortization of the related property and equipment.

Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are made. 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.

Endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases in net assets.

(b) Contributed services

Contributions of materials and services are recognized in the financial statements at fair value at the date of contribution, but only when a fair value can be reasonably estimated and when the materials and services are used in the normal course of operations, and would otherwise have been purchased. Volunteers also contribute a significant number of hours to assist the Association in carrying out its service delivery activities. Because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, the contributed hours are not recognized in the financial statements.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from their date of acquisition, which are readily convertible into a known amount of cash, and are subject to an insignificant risk to changes in their fair value.

(d) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost. The organization provides for amortization using the declining balance method at rates designed to amortize the cost of the property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives. The annual amortization rates are as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended December 31, 2019

2. Accounting policies, continued

(d) Property, plant and equipment, continued

Computer	30%
Furniture and fixtures	20%

(e) Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue consists of amounts received in advance for Winterfest 2019.

(f) Financial instruments

(i) Measurement of financial instruments

The organization initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value adjusted by, in the case of a financial instrument that will not be measured subsequently at fair value, the amount of transaction costs directly attributable to the instrument.

The organization subsequently measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost.

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

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

(ii) Impairment

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of possible impairment. When a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows from the financial asset or group of assets, a write-down is recognized in net income. The write down reflects the difference between the carrying amount and the higher of:

- the present value of the cash flows expected to be generated by the asset or group of assets;
- the amount that could be realized by selling the assets or group of assets;
- the net realizable value of any collateral held to secure repayment of the assets or group of assets.

When the events occurring after the impairment confirm that a reversal is necessary, the reversal is recognized in net income up to the amount of the previously recognized impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended December 31, 2019

2. Accounting policies, continued

(g) Use of estimates

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 amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty. The effect of changes in such estimates on the financial statements in future periods could be significant. Accounts specifically affected by estimates in these financial statements are in-kind donations and expenses for Winterfest and Summerfest events.

3. Term deposit

The term deposit bears interest at 1.25% per annum (2018 - 2.15%). The Association follows a short-term investment policy whereby the Levy payment funds received midway through the fiscal year are invested in an effort to maximize the Association's leveraged funding by utilizing 50% of the funds for operations and saving 50% for the subsequent fiscal year. The GIC investment term deposit is completely redeemable for the first half of the subsequent fiscal year.

4. Accounts receivable

	 2019	 2018
Northern Development Initiative Trust	\$ -	\$ 6,822

5. Property, plant and equipment

			2019	 2018
	 Cost	 ımulated ertization	Net	Net
Computer Furniture and fixtures	\$ 2,206 16,748	\$ 1,761 15,707	\$ 445 1,041	\$ 557 1,156
	\$ 18,954	\$ 17,468	\$ 1,486	\$ 1,713

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended December 31, 2019

6. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	2019	2018
Trade payables and accrued liabilities Wages payable Payroll and withholding taxes	\$ 5,000 5,086 2,030	\$ 10,000 4,753 1,814
	<u>\$ 12,116</u>	\$ 16,567
Deferred revenue		
	2019	2018
Winterfest - subsequent year funds	\$ 10,000	\$ 14,032

8. Financial instrument risk and concentration of risk

The Association's financial instruments consist of cash, term deposit, accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. It is management's opinion that the Association is not exposed to significant interest rate, currency, credit or concentration risks arising from these financial instruments and that the fair value of these financial instruments approximate their carrying values.

9. Commitments

7.

The Association has signed a 36 month rental lease with the City of Prince George that expires April 30, 2022. Monthly lease payments are \$1,160. The future minimum lease payments to the lease expiry date are as follows:

2020 2021 2022	\$ 13,920 13,920 4,640
	\$ 32,480

10. Employee remuneration

For the 2019 fiscal year, the Association paid remuneration of \$75,000 or greater to one employee who received a total remuneration of \$81,768.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended December 31, 2019

11. Subsequent event

Subsequent to December 31, 2019, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization and has had a significant financial, market and social dislocating impact. At this time, these factors present uncertainty over future cash flows, may cause significant changes to the assets or liabilities and may have a significant impact on future operations. An estimate of the financial effect is not practicable at this time.

Schedule 1

PROJECT EXPENDITURES

For the year ended December 31, 2019

	2019 Budget (unaudited)		 2019 Actual	 2018 Actual
Clean Team	\$	48,000	\$ 49,191	\$ 43,210
Façade improvements partnership		20,000	16,285	6,822
Flower baskets and décor		70,000	61,888	64,625
Summerfest		112,000	116,201	122,009
Summerfest donations in-kind		65,000	55,000	65,715
Special projects		25,000	24,882	12,346
Promotions		2,500	2,175	4,521
Winterfest		36,625	29,231	31,479
Winterfest donations in-kind		45,000	56,200	43,875
	\$	424,125	\$ 411,053	\$ 394,602