Financial Statements of

THE UPTOWN WATERLOO BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon

Year ended December 31, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Chairman and Members of The Uptown Waterloo Business Improvement Area Board of Management

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Uptown Waterloo Business Improvement Area Board of Management (the "Board"), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022
- the statement of revenue and expenditures and accumulated surplus for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in net financial assets for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements")

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Board as at December 31, 2022, and its results of operations 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 responsibility under those standards are further described in the "*Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements*" section of our auditor's report.

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

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Responsibility 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 Board'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 Board or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Board'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 the 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 risk 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, internal 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 purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control.



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- 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 the events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Board'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 Board's 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.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Kitchener, Canada May 31, 2023

Statement of Financial Position

	2022	2021
Financial Assets		
Cash and term deposits	\$ 1,266,026	\$ 1,385,549
Cash - Uptown dollars	70,985	70,568
Accounts receivable	144,536	16,340
	1,481,547	1,472,457
Financial Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	17,921	35,839
Deferred revenue (note 5)	56,881	56,881
Due to the City of Waterloo (note 5)	11,649	3,772
Uptown dollars payable	57,879	65,735
	144,330	162,227
Net financial assets	1,337,217	1,310,230
Non-Financial Assets		
Prepaid expenses and deposits	84,282	5,653
Inventory	-	804
Tangible capital assets (note 2)	58,627	36,665
Non-financial assets	142,909	43,122
Accumulated Surplus		
Total accumulated surplus	\$ 1,480,126	\$ 1,353,352

Statement of Revenue and Expenditures and Accumulated Surplus

Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	Budget	Actual	Actual
	2022	2022	2021
Revenue:			
Membership levies	\$ 682,576	\$ 670,927	\$ 678,804
Grant	70,000	279,973	100,000
Investment income	13,000	5,734	6,798
Merchandise	-	_	210
Other	14,651	18,895	22,561
	780,227	975,529	808,373
Expenditures:			
Administration	336,538	340,736	310,260
Streetscape and community			
improvement plan	_	20,000	9,645
Marketing	286,180	197,028	227,492
Beautification	135,009	274,409	78,392
Amortization	16,500	16,582	12,315
Other	6,000	_	
	780,227	848,755	638,104
Net revenue	_	126,774	170,269
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	1,353,352	1,353,352	1,183,083
	.,000,002	.,000,002	
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 1,353,352	\$ 1,480,126	\$ 1,353,352

Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

	2022	2021
Net revenue	\$ 126,774	\$ 170,269
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(38,544)	(21,789)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	16,582	12,315
Change in prepaid expenses	(78,629)	(2,819)
Change in inventory	804	3,278
Change in net financial assets	26,987	161,254
Net financial assets, beginning of year	1,310,230	1,148,976
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ 1,337,217	\$ 1,310,230

Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

		2022		2021
Cash provided by (used in):				
Operating activities:				
Net revenue Item not involving cash:	\$	126,774	\$	170,269
Amortization of tangible capital assets Changes in non-cash assets and liabilities:		16,582		12,315
Accounts receivable		(128,196)		8,818
Inventory		804		3,278
Prepaid expenses		(78,629)		(2,819)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(17,918)		12,131
Due to the City of Waterloo Uptown dollars payable		7,877 (7,856)		(5,413) 1,670
Net change in cash from operating activities		(80,562)		200,249
Capital activities:				
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		(38,544)		(21,789)
Net change in cash		(119,106)		178,460
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,456,117		1,277,657
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	1,337,011	\$	1,456,117
Consists of:				
Cash and term deposits	\$	1,266,026	\$	1,385,549
Cash - Uptown dollars	Ŷ	70,985	Ŧ	70,568
	\$	1,337,011	\$	1,456,117

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

1. Summary of significant accounting policies:

The Uptown Waterloo Business Improvement Area Board of Management (the Board) was established in the City of Waterloo and approved by the City of Waterloo Council on February 7, 1972. The Board's mission is to promote and beautify Uptown Waterloo.

These financial statements of the Board are the representation of management and have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting policies for local governments, as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. Since 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 have been made using careful judgment.

(a) Tangible capital assets:

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost which includes amounts that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets is amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Asset	Rate
Leasehold improvements	10 years
Equipment Computer hardware	3 - 10 years 4 years

Tangible capital assets received as contributions are recorded at their fair value at the date of receipt and also are recorded as revenue.

(b) Accrual basis of accounting:

The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues as they become available and measurable; expenditures are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

2. Tangible capital assets:

			2022	2021
		Computer		
	Equipment	hardware	Total	Total
Cost:				
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 182,840	\$ 12,770	\$ 195,610	\$ 182,188
Additions	38,544	_	38,544	21,789
Disposal	_	_	_	(8,367)
Balance, end of year	221,384	12,770	234,154	195,610
Accumulated amortization:				
Balance, beginning of year	150,809	8,136	158,945	154,997
Amortization expense	15,530	1,052	16,582	12,315
Disposal	_	_	_	(8,367)
Balance, end of year	166,339	9,188	175,527	158,945
Net book value, end of year	\$ 55,045	\$ 3,582	\$ 58,627	\$ 36,665

3. Membership levies:

Membership levies are collected from businesses operating within designated areas of the City of Waterloo. Budgeted membership levies for 2022 of \$682,576 (2021 - \$682,576) reflect the total levies expected to be collected for the year.

4. Commitments:

The Board is committed to lease payments of \$27,210 for the 2023 fiscal year for its office space.

5. Due (from) to related party:

The Board was established as a board of management by the City of Waterloo. The City of Waterloo is considered to be a related party.

As at December 31, 2022, amounts due to the City of Waterloo represent levy credits. As at December 31, 2022 the Board has received an advance pertaining to the 2022 Levy, which has been recorded as deferred revenue.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

6. Related party transactions:

During the year, the Board in its normal course of operations had the following transactions with the City of Waterloo.

	2022	2021
Rent expense Floral expenses Rent rebate other revenue COVID-19 grant revenue	\$ 18,338 45,290 11,831 50,000	\$ 18,098 43,971 11,831 100,000

7. Inventory:

Inventory consists of branded merchandise. During the year the Board, provided by way of a marketing activity, \$804 (2021-\$3,288) of inventory to businesses for marketing purposes, recorded within marketing expenditures, in the statement of revenues and expenditures.