THE CORPORATION OF THE

TOWN OF HUNTSVILLE

BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 2
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus	4
Notes to the Financial Statements	5 - 6

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of the Corporation of the Town of Huntsville

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Business Improvement Area of the Corporation of the Town of Huntsville which comprise of the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022 and the statement of operations and changes in accumulated surplus 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 Business Improvement Area of the Corporation of the Town of Huntsville as at December 31, 2022 and the results of its operations 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 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 Municipality 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 those 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 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 Municipality's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Municipality or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Municipality'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.

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PAHAPILL and ASSOCIATES Chartered Professional Accountants Professional Corporation

- 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 Municipality'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 Municipality'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 Municipality 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.

Add Associates

Huntsville, Ontario August 10, 2023 Pahapill and Associates Professional Corporation Chartered Professional Accountants Authorized to practise public accounting by The Chartered Professional Accountants of Ontario

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

	2022	2021
FINANCIAL ASSETS	 	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 163	\$ 163
Trade and other receivables	-	9,200
Due from The Corporation of the Town of Huntsville	 85,497	79,160
	 85,660	88,523
LIABILITIES		
Deferred revenue	 28,691	12,191
	28,691	12,191
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	 56,969	76,332
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets - net (Note 2)	6,974	-
Prepaid expenses	 5,000	10,176
	 11,974	10,176
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$ 68,943	\$ 86,508

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budget 2022 (Note 4)	Actual 2022	Actua 2021
REVENUE			-
Taxation levied on members	\$ 132,985	\$ 132,985	\$ 130,377
Provincial grants	-	1,300	-
Community grants	20,000	60,000	31,449
Promotional contributions	30,500	5,568	14,023
Fundraising	54,000	-	-
TOTAL REVENUE	237,485	199,853	175,849
EXPENSES			
Wages and benefits	73,328	74,447	55,048
Beautification	28,000	30,728	41,710
Mural	-	- '	7,341
Promotion	41,500	87,564	56,861
Professional fees	600	509	509
Sponsorship	4,000	5,000	4,523
Administration	20,006	15,922	22,379
Beer fest expenses	43,000	3,248	-
Skating rink	30,000	-	-
TOTAL EXPENSES	240,434	217,418	188,371
ANNUAL SURPLUS	(2,949)	(17,565)	(12,522)
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	86,508	86,508	99,030
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	\$ 83,559	\$ 68,943	\$ 86,508

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2022

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Business Improvement Area (the "BIA") of the Town of Huntsville are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for local governments as recommended in the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the BIA are as follows:

(i) <u>Use of estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available. The estimates are reviewed periodically and any resulting adjustments are reported in earnings in the year in which they become known.

(ii) Accrual 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.

(iii) Non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities but are held for use in the provision of Municipal services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations.

(a) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization, which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. Tangible capital assets received as contributions are recorded at their fair value at the date of receipt with a corresponding amount recorded as revenue. The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Equipment - 3 to 25 years

(iv) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand.

(v) Deferred revenue

The Municipality receives Downtown Dollar revenues. These funds are restricted in their use and until applied to the applicable expenditures are recorded as deferred revenue. Amounts applied to qualifying expenditures are recorded as revenue in the fiscal period they are expended. The Municipality also defers recognition of certain government grants which have been collected but for which the related expenditures have yet to be incurred. These amounts will be recognized as revenues in the fiscal year the services are performed.

(vi) Reserves and reserve funds

Certain amounts, as approved by Council, are set aside in reserves and reserve funds for future operating and capital purposes. Balances related to these funds are included in the accumulated surplus of the Statement of Financial Position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2022

(vii) Government transfers

Government transfers are recognized in the financial statements as revenues in the period in which events giving rise to the transfers occur, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met, and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be made.

2. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

The following tables provide information on the tangible capital assets of the Business Improvement Area. Tangible capital assets consist of equipment.

	TOTAL 2022	TOTAL 2021
COST		
Balance, beginning of year Additions and betterments	\$ 35,749 \$ 6,974	35,749
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	 42,723	35,749
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION		
Balance, beginning of year	35,749	35,749
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	 35,749	35,749
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS-NET	\$ 6,974 \$	•

3. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

The accumulated surplus balance is comprised of the following:

·	2022	2021
Tangible capital assets (Note 2) Capital reserves	\$ 6,974 61,969	\$ - 86,508
	\$ 68,943	\$ 86,508

The investment in tangible capital assets represents amounts already spent and invested in equipment. Reserve funds represent funds set aside by by-law or Council resolution for specific purposes.

4. **BUDGET FIGURES**

The unaudited budget adopted for the current year was prepared on a fund basis, and has been amended to conform with the accounting and reporting standards adopted for the current year actual results.

5. SEGMENT DISCLOSURE

Since the BIA's operations are not considered diverse and operations are managed as one department, no segment disclosure has been provided.