Financial Statements of

DOWNTOWN SUDBURY

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon Year ended December 31, 2020



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Downtown Sudbury

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Downtown Sudbury (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020
- the statement of operations and accumulated surplus for the year then ended
- the statement of statement of changes in net 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 Entity as at December 31, 2020, and its results of operations, its changes in net financial assets 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 "Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditors' report.

We are independent of the Entity 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.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity'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 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 the 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 auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity'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.
- 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.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Sudbury, Canada April 15, 2021

KPMG LLP

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	2020	2019
Financial assets		
Cash	\$ 103,778	\$ 175,140
Investments (note 2)	906,734	611,033
Accounts receivable (note 3)	17,626	26,593
Accounts receivable from the City of Greater Sudbury	1,066	-
	1,029,204	812,766
Financial liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4)	50,340	58,663
Payable and accruals to the City of Greater Sudbury	-	6,531
	50,340	65,194
Net financial assets	978,864	747,572
Non-financial assets:		
Tangible capital assets (note 6)	12,934	22,669
Prepaid expenses	10,331	3,971
	23,265	26,640
Commitments (note 5)		
Effects of COVID-19 (note 11)		
Accumulated surplus (note 8)	\$ 1,002,129	\$ 774,212

On behalf of the Board:	
	Board Member
	Board Member

Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

Year ended December 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	_	Budget	Total	Total
		2020	2020	2019
		(note 1(i))		
Revenue:				
Tax levy on Central Business District Members				
collected by the City of Greater Sudbury	\$	619,600 \$	619,600 \$	547,350
Tax levy adjustments		-	(16,249)	-13,013
Ribfest (note 7)		-	-	107,126
Human Resources and Skills Development Canada		4,000	4,387	12,282
Interest		5,000	6,935	11,309
Other community partnerships and other revenues		4,000	4,152	9,355
		632,600	618,825	674,409
Expenses (note 9):				
Special events and sponsorships		133,800	59,029	207,230
Economic development		41,000	4,834	11,566
Marketing		89,000	24,367	25,908
Member/board development		16,000	6,093	17,469
Administration		261,000	258,636	273,316
Streetscape/Environment		91,800	37,949	42,826
		632,600	390,908	578,315
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year		-	227,917	96,094
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year		774,212	774,212	678,118
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$	774,212 \$	1,002,129 \$	774,212

Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

Year ended December 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	2020	2019
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	\$ 227,917 \$	96,094
Amortization of tangible capital assets Tangible capital asset additions Change in prepaid expenses	12,134 (2,399) (6,360)	11,335 - -64
Change in net financial assets	231,292	107,365
Net financial assets, beginning of year	747,572	640,207
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ 978,864 \$	747,572

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

		2020	2019
Cash provided by (used in):			
Operating activities:			
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year Adjustments for:	\$	227,917 \$	96,094
Amortization of tangible capital assets		12,134	11,335
<u> </u>		240,051	107,429
Changes in non-cash working capital items:			
Decrease in accounts receivable		8,967	2,860
Decrease (increase) in receivable from the City of			
Greater Sudbury		(1,066)	2,291
Increase in prepaid expenses		(6,360)	(64)
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(8,323)	(14,774)
Increase (decrease) in payable and accruals			
to the City of Greater Sudbury		(6,531)	6,531
Net change in operating activities		226,738	104,273
Investing activities:			
Increase in investments		(295,701)	(57,577)
Purchase of tangible capital assets		(2,399)	-
Net change in investing activities		(298,100)	(57,577)
Increase (decrease) in cash during the year		(71,362)	46,696
Cash, beginning of year		175,140	128,444
Cash, end of year	\$	103,778 \$	175,140
·			·
Supplementary information:	Φ.	6.005.6	44.000
Interest received	\$	6,935 \$	11,309

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

Downtown Sudbury (the "Organization") is a business improvement area ("BIA") established in 1977 pursuant to the Ontario Municipal Act and through a bylaw of the City of Greater Sudbury. As a BIA, the Organization is funded through a levy that is paid by its members from the private sector, who are owners of commercial properties, and shared by tenants through their rent. The Organization is a private sector organization representing local businesses that is dedicated to the growth and development of downtown Sudbury through policy development, advocacy, special events and economic development.

The Organization is exempt from income taxes under the Income Tax Act.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies:

These financial statements are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards established by the Public Sector Accounting Board. The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

(a) Basis of accounting:

These financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the Organization and include all committees of the Organization.

Revenues and expenses are reported using the accrual basis of accounting.

(b) Cash:

Cash includes cash on hand and demand deposits that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

(c) Investments:

Investments are recorded at the lower of cost or fair value. Investments generally have a maturity of three years or less at acquisition and are cashable on demand and are held for the purpose of meeting future cash commitments.

(d) Prepaid expenses:

Prepaid expenses are charged to expenses over the periods expected to benefit from them.

(e) Revenues:

Revenues are recognized in the period in which the transactions or events occurred that gave rise to the revenues. All revenues are recorded on an accrual basis, except when the accruals cannot be determined with a reasonable degree of certainty or when their estimation is impracticable.

Tax levy revenue is earned and accrued on a calendar year basis. Assessments and the related tax levy are subject to appeal. Tax levy adjustments as a result of appeals are recorded in the year the results of the appeal process are known.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

(f) Tangible capital assets:

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, and include amounts that are directly related to the acquisition of the assets. The Organization provides for amortization using the straight-line method designed to amortize the cost, less any residual value, of the tangible capital assets over their estimated useful lives. The annual amortization rates are as follows:

Asset	Basis	Rate
Leasehold improvements	Straight-line	Lease term
Furniture, equipment and other	Straight-line	5 years
Computer equipment	Straight-line	3 years
Computer software	Straight-line	2 years

Tangible capital assets are written down when conditions indicate they no longer contribute to the Organization's ability to provide goods and services, or when the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital assets are less than their net book value. The net write-downs are accounted for as expenses in the statement of operations and accumulated surplus.

(g) Accumulated surplus:

Certain amounts, as approved by the Board of Directors, are set aside in accumulated surplus for future operating and capital purposes. Transfers to/from funds and reserves are an adjustment to the respective fund when approved.

The accumulated surplus consists of the following:

- Unrestricted accumulated operating surplus:
 - This reserve is not restricted and is utilized for the operating activities of the Organization.
- Unrestricted equity in tangible capital assets:
 - This represents the net book value of the tangible capital assets the Organization has on hand.
- Internally restricted special projects reserve:
 - This reserve is restricted and can only be used for projects that have been approved by the Board of Directors.
- Internally restricted chargeback reserve:
 - This reserve is restricted and can only be used for tax levy adjustments.

(h) Expenses:

Expenses are reported on an accrual basis. The cost of all goods consumed and services received during the year is expensed.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

(i) Budget figures:

Budget figures have been provided for comparison purposes and have been derived from the budget approved by the Board of Directors.

(j) Use of estimates:

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 the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenses during the period. Items requiring the use of significant estimates include tax levy adjustments and certain accrued liabilities.

Estimates are based on the best information available at the time of preparation of the financial statements and are reviewed annually to reflect new information as it becomes available. Measurement uncertainty exists in these financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Investments:

Investments comprise guaranteed investment certificates which are cashable on demand and have various maturities up to two years and paying interest rates of between 0.30% and 0.40%. The fair value of these investments is approximately equal to cost.

3. Accounts receivable:

Included in accounts receivable are government remittances receivable of \$12,513 (2019 - \$7,733), which includes amounts receivable for harmonized sales tax.

4. Accounts payable:

Included in accounts payable are government remittances payable of \$2,994 (2019 - \$3,440), which includes amounts payable for payroll related taxes.

5. Commitments:

The Organization rents office space under a lease that commenced on July 1, 2017 and will expire on March 31, 2022. The maximum annual rent paid under the lease agreement is \$25,370 in years one and two, and \$26,780 in years three through five.

The Organization made a commitment of \$125,000 for the second phase of the new Downtown Sudbury street lighting program initiated in 2011. This is a 50/50 funding partnership with the City of Greater Sudbury. At December 31, 2019, \$100,298 of this commitment had been incurred. The remaining commitment at December 31, 2020 is \$24,702. This commitment was rescinded in 2020 and a new commitment of \$100,000 was approved.

The Organization made a commitment of \$50,000 to the Downtown Security Pilot Project.

The Organization made a commitment of \$40,000 to enhance the snow removal program undertaken by the City of Greater Sudbury for the 2020/2021 season if required.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

6. Tangible capital assets:

2020	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value
Furniture, equipment and other Computer equipment Computer software Leasehold improvements	\$ 25,338 8,136 1,463 53,586	\$ 24,794 6,536 1,463 42,796	\$ 544 1,600 - 10,790
	\$ 88,523	\$ 75,589	\$ 12,934

2019	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value
Furniture, equipment and other Computer equipment Computer software Leasehold improvements	\$ 25,338 5,736 1,463 53,586	\$ 24,250 5,736 1,463 32,005	\$ 1,088 - - 21,581
	\$ 86,123	\$ 63,454	\$ 22,669

7. Ribfest:

Ribfest consists of:

		2020	2019
Event proceeds	\$	- \$	76,237
Event registration		-	28,889
		-	105,126
Community partnerships:			
City of Greater Sudbury		-	1,500
Rethink Green		-	500
		-	2,000
Title	Φ.	Φ.	407.400
Total revenue	\$	- \$	107,126

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

8. Accumulated surplus:

2020	Unrestricted accumulated operating surplus	Unrestricted equity in tangible capital assets	Internally restricted special projects reserve	Internally restricted chargeback reserve	Total accumulated surplus
Excess of revenue over					
expenses for the year \$	227,917	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 227,917
Allocation of amortization to					
tangible capital assets	12,134	(12,134)	-	-	-
Tangible capital asset additions	(2,399)	2,399	-	-	-
Allocation of interest earnings					-
to reserves	(2,426)	-	1,880	546	-
Net increase (decrease) for the year	235,226	(9,735)	1,880	546	227,917
Balance, beginning of year	442,238	22,669	239,604	69,701	774,212
Balance, end of year \$	677,464	\$ 12,934	\$ 241,484	\$ 70,247	\$ 1,002,129

2019	Unrestricted accumulated operating surplus	Unrestricted equity in tangible capital assets	Internally restricted special projects reserve	Internally restricted chargeback reserve	Total accumulated surplus
Excess of revenue over					
expenses for the year	\$ 96,094	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - :	\$ 96,094
Allocation of amortization to					
tangible capital assets	11,335	(11,335)	-	-	-
Tangible capital asset additions	-	-	-	-	-
Allocation of interest earnings					-
to reserves	(4,547)	-	3,523	1,024	-
Net increase (decrease) for the year	102,882	(11,335)	3,523	1,024	96,094
Balance, beginning of year	339,356	34,004	236,081	68,677	678,118
Balance, end of year	\$ 442,238	\$ 22,669	\$ 239,604	\$ 69,701	\$ 774,212

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

9. Expenses:

	2020	2019
Marketing	\$ 24,367	\$ 25,908
Special events and sponsorships:		
Ribfest	-	114,650
Christmas	25,091	36,884
Sponsorships	32,000	30,250
Yard Sale	-	16,871
Blues for Food	_	7,056
Other events	1,938	1,519
Total special events	59,029	207,230
Member/board development communications and services	6,093	17,469
Administration:		
Salaries, wages and benefits	191,338	199,499
Rent and utilities	29,388	29,029
Office and general	10,030	14,689
Audit and accountings	9,326	8,936
Telephone	5,364	6,778
Amortization	12,134	11,335
Conferences and professional development	1,056	3,050
Total administration	258,636	273,316
Streetscape/Environment	37,949	42,826
Economic development:		
Partnerships	4,834	10,430
Win This Space	-	239
Event Centre	-	897
Total development	4,834	11,566
Total expenses	\$ 390,908	\$ 578,315

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

10. Comparative information:

Certain comparative information has been reclassified to conform to the financial statement presentation adopted in the current year. These changes have no effect on excess of revenues over expenses previously reported in the prior year.

11. Effects of COVID-19:

In March 2020, 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 the time of approval of these financial statements, the Board has undertaken the following activities in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic.

- Moved to providing all services by phone or video conferencing with limited personal interaction when allowed
- Mandatory working from home requirements for those able to do so, and put in place measures to limit and control access to the premises by staff and the public.
- Cancellation of all public events as stipulated by regulation.

Financial statements are required to be adjusted for event occurring between the date of the financial statements and the date of the auditors' report which provides additional evidence relating to conditions that existed as at year end.