Financial Statements

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE DOWNTOWN IMPROVEMENT AREA

Year ended December 31, 2024

Financial Statements Index

Year ended December 31, 2024

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KPMG LLP 925 Stockdale Road, Ste. 300, PO Box 990 North Bay, ON P1B 8K3 Canada Telephone 705 472 5110 Fax 705 472 1249

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Board of Management for the Downtown Improvement Area

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Board of Management of the Downtown Improvement Area (the "Organization"), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024
- the statement of operations 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 notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policy information

(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 of Management of the Downtown Improvement Area as at December 31, 2024, 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 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 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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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 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 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 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 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.



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- 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 represents 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.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants North Bay, Canada June 6, 2025

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024	2023
Financial assets		
Cash (Note 3)	\$ 206,119	\$ 180,743
Accounts receivable (Note 4)	18,555	15,105
	224,674	195,848
Financial Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	34,985	51,358
Net financial assets	189,689	144,490
Non-financial assets		
Prepaid expenses	3,130	1,736
Tangible capital assets (Note 5)	66,665	37,195
	69,795	38,931
Accumulated surplus (Note 6)	\$ 259,484	\$ 183,421

On behalf of the Board: Director

Mall_Director

Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

Year ended December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024	2024	ingen de serve laite	2023
	Budget	Actual		Actual
	(Unaudited)			
	(Note 8)			
Revenues:				
Corporation of the City of North Bay:				
Tax levy	\$ 143,538	\$ 141,728	\$	137,441
Tax adjustments	(1,000)	(522)		(3,725)
	142,538	141,206		133,716
Beautification Grant	-	760		7,143
Government grants	-	71,516		, -
Marketing, fundraising and Other	17,500	24,444		27,370
	160,038	237,926		168,229
Expenses: (Note 9)				
Management	83,991	95,966		95,675
Marketing	43,347	27,296		43,355
Beautification	32,700	38,601		22,113
	160,038	161,863		161,143
Annual surplus	-	76,063		7,086
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year		183,421		176,335
Accumulated surplus, end of year (Note 6)	\$-	\$ 259,484	\$	183,421

Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

Year ended December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024	2023
Annual surplus	\$ 76,063	\$ 7,086
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets	(44,189) 14,719	(3,245) 9,663
	46,593	13,504
Acquisition of prepaid expenses Use of prepaid expenses	(3,130) 1,736	(1,736) 1,239
	(1,394)	(497)
Net change in net financial assets	45,199	13,007
Net financial assets, beginning of year	144,490	131,483
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ 189,689	\$ 144,490

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

		2024		2023
Cash provided by (used in):				
Operating transactions:				
Annual surplus for the year	\$	76,063	\$	7,086
Item not involving cash:	Ψ	10,000	Ψ	7,000
Amortization of tangible capital assets		14,719		9,663
		90,782		16,749
Changes in non-cash working capital balances:				
Accounts receivable		(3,450)		(2 004)
Prepaid expenses		(3,430) (1,394)		(3,901) (497)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(16,373)		(4 <i>97)</i> 5,819
		69,565		18,170
Capital transactions:				
Purchase of tangible capital assets		(44,189)		(3,245)
Increase in cash during the year		25,376		14,925
Cash, beginning of year		180,743		165,818
Cash, end of year	\$	206,119	\$	180,743

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2024

1. Significant Accounting Policies: Nature of Operations The Board of Management for the Downtown Improvement Area (the "Board") was created under the Municipal Act pursuant to the Corporation of the City of North Bay's (City of North Bay) By-Law #144-77. It was created to improve or beautify public properties within the designated business improvement area and to generally promote the area as a place of business, shopping and entertainment. **Basis of Accounting** The financial statements of the Board are prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. Sources of financing and expenses are reported on an accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues as they become available and measurable, expenses 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. Non-Financial Assets Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations. **Tangible Capital Assets** Tangible capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated life of the tangible capital asset commencing once the asset is available for productive use as follows: Equipment - 2 to 5 years Signs - 5 years Computer equipment - 3 to 4 years Leasehold improvements - 3 years

Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or their estimated useful lives.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2024

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued): **Reserves and Reserve Fund** Certain amounts, as approved by the Board, are set aside in reserves and reserve fund for future operating and capital purposes. Transfers to and/or from reserves and reserve funds are an adjustment to the respective fund when approved. **Revenue Recognition** The tax levy is recognized in the tax year that it relates to. Marketing, fundraising and other revenues are recorded in the period earned, provided collection of the relevant receivable is probable and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be made. Government transfers are recognized in the financial statements as revenues in the period in which events giving rise to the transfer occur, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met, and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be made. Use of Estimates The preparation of the financial statements requires management to to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Significant estimates include assumptions used in estimating the useful life of tangible capital assets. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in the statement of operations in the year they become known. Actual results could differ from those estimates. **Financial Instruments** All financial instruments are initially recorded on the statement of financial position at fair value. All investments, if any, held in equity instruments that trade in an active market are recorded at fair value. Management has elected to record investments at fair value as they are managed and evaluated on a fair value basis. Freestanding derivative instruments that are not equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are subsequently measured at fair value. Unrealized changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses until they are realized, when they are transferred to the statement of operations.

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2024

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

Where a decline in fair value is determined to be other than temporary, the amount of the loss is removed from accumulated remeasurement gains and losses and recognized in the statement of operation. On sale, the amount held in accumulated remeasurement gains and losses associated with that instrument is removed from accumulated remeasurement gains and recognized in the statement of operations.

Financial instruments are classified into fair value hierarchy Levels 1, 2 or 3 for the purposes of describing the basis of the inputs used to determine the fair market value of those amounts recorded at fair value, as described below:

Level 1 Fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 Fair value measurements are those derived from market-based inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 Fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

2. Change in accounting policies:

On January 1, 2024, the entity adopted Canadian public sector accounting standard PS 3400 Revenue. The new accounting standard establishes a single framework to categorize revenue to enhance the consistency of revenue recognition and its measurement. As at December 31, 2024 the entity determined that the adoption of this new standard did not have an impact on the amounts presented in the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2024

3. Cash:

Included in cash is \$93,385 (2023 - \$88,581) with respect to the Reserve Fund.

4. Accounts Receivable:

	2024		2023	
Government of Canada City of North Bay Other	\$ 3,876 14,679 -	\$	1,552 13,313 240	
	\$ 18,555	\$	15,105	

5. Tangible Capital Assets:

				2024
			Computer	
	Equipment	Signs	Equipment	Total
Cost, beginning of year	\$ 84,114	\$ 71,766	\$ 7,213	\$ 163,093
Additions Write-offs	40,632	3,557	-	44,189 -
Cost, end of year	124,746	75,323	7,213	207,282
Accumulated amortization, beginning of year	60,378	58,672	6,848	125,898
Write-offs Amortization	7,744	6,610	365	14,719 -
Accumulated amortization, end of year	68,122	65,282	7,213	140,617
Net book value, end of year	\$ 56,624	\$ 10,041	\$-	\$ 66,665

			e fan de los de la service	2023
			Computer	
	Equipment	Signs	Equipment	Total
Cost, beginning of year Additions Write-offs	\$ 84,114 - -	\$ 68,522 3,244 -	\$ 7,213 - -	\$ 159,849 3,244 -
Cost, end of year	84,114	71,766	7,213	163,093
Accumulated amortization, beginning of year Write-offs Amortization	57,263 - 3,115	52,774 - 5,898	6,199 - 649	116,236 - 9,662
Accumulated amortization, end of year	60,378	58,672	6,848	125,898
Net book value, end of year	\$ 23,736	\$ 13,094	\$ 365	\$ 37,195

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2024

6. Accumulated Surplus:

	2024		2023	
Invested in tangible capital assets	\$ 67,031	\$	37,195	
Reserve fund (i)	93,385	•	88,581	
Cash surplus from operations	99,068		57,645	
	\$ 259,484	\$	183,421	
(i) Reserve fund:				
	2024		2023	
Revenues				
Investment Income	\$ 4,804	\$	3,942	
Expenses	-	and the state of the	-	
Excess of Revenues over expenses	4,804		3,942	
Balance, beginning of year	88,581		72,692	
Transfer from general surplus	-		11,947	
Expenditures for the year	-		-	
Balance, end of year	\$ 93,385	\$	88,581	

7. Related Party Transactions:

During the year, the Board entered into transactions with the Board's directors in the amount of \$817 (2023 - \$896).

During the year, the Board rented parking and office space from the City of North Bay in the amount of \$612 (2023 - \$400) and purchased permits from the City of North Bay in the amount of \$1,362 (2023 - \$816).

Included in accounts receivable is \$14,679 (2023 - \$13,313) owed from the City of North Bay.

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is \$4,977 (2023 - \$22,942) owed to the City of North Bay.

These expenses were incurred in the normal course of operations and are measured at exchange amounts being the amounts agreed upon by the two parties.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2024

8. Budget Data:

The unaudited budget data presented in these financial statements is based upon the operating and capital budgets approved by the Board. Amortization was not a consideration in the development of the budget and, as such, has not been included.

9. Expenses by Object:

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		2024		2024	2023
		Budget		Actual	Actual
		(Note 8)			
Management:					
Wages and statutory benefits	\$	56,867	\$	57,723	\$ 60,310
Office rent and parking		8,071		8,590	8,163
Executive director and board members' development		2,000		122	1,017
Office supplies, postage, photocopying and other		1,150		607	415
Insurance		4,360		4,105	3,677
Audit and accounting		7,393		7,393	7,292
Telephone and internet		850		799	851
Committee meetings		300		646	_
Memberships, fees and scholarships		1,000		1,001	1,347
Computer system upgrade		2,000		261	2,940
Amortization of tangible capital assets		-		14,719	9,663
		83,991		95,966	95,675
Marketing:					
Advertising and promotion		43,347		27,296	43,355
Beautification:					
Maintenance/refurbishment		32,700		38,601	22,113
	\$	160,038	\$	161,863	\$ 161,143