AU7.2 Appendix G

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE BLOOR WEST VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

BLOOR WEST VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

DECEMBER 31, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Council of the Corporation of the City of Toronto and the Board of Management for Bloor West Village Business Improvement Area

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Bloor West Village Business Improvement Area (BIA), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the statement of operations and accumulated surplus, statement of changes in net financial assets and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the BIA as at December 31, 2019 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for local governments as prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB).

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report. I am independent of the BIA in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in Canada, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my 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 local governments as prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB), 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 BIA'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.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My 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 my 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, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my 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 Board'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 Board's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Board 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.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

Toronto, Ontario July 8, 2020 Chartered Professional Accountant Licensed Public Accountant

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE BLOOR WEST VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2019

	2019 \$	2018 \$
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash	99,725	331,550
Short-term investments (Note 8) Accounts receivable	56,088	51,628
City of Toronto – special charges (Note 3)	-	45,589
Other	58,967	28,452
	214,780	457,219
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		
City of Toronto – Special charges (Note 3)	26,795	· -
City of Toronto - Other	-	314,594
Other	4,975	4,905
	31,770	319,499
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	183,010	137,720
Non-Financial Assets		
Tangible Capital Assets (Note 4)	224,550	314,303
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	407,560	452,023

Approved on behalf of the Board of Management:

Chair

Treasurer

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE BLOOR WEST VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

REVENUE	2019 \$ Budget (Note 9)	2019 \$ Actual	2018 \$ Actual
City of Toronto – special charges Interest and Miscellaneous	403,618 18,500 422,118	403,618 20,097 423,715	387,547 16,062 403,609
EXPENSES			
Administration Promotion and advertising Maintenance Capital (Note 7) Amortization Provision for (recovery of) uncollected special charges (Note 3)	46,418 234,200 90,500 395,000 - (17,017) 749,101	26,276 225,666 69,316 - 91,553 55,367 468,178	40,795 162,800 67,031 1,977 91,193 (9,785) 354,011
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	(326,983)	(44,463)	49,598
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	452,023	452,023	402,425
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	125,040	407,560	452,023

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE BLOOR WEST VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Surplus for the year	(44,463)	49,598
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(1,800)	(330,054)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	91,553	91,193
	45,290	(189,263)
Balance - Beginning of year	137,720	326,983
Balance - End of year	183,010	137,720

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE BLOOR WEST VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash flows from operating activities	. ·	
Surplus for the year	(44,463)	49,598
Non-cash changes to operations		
Add: Non-cash item Amortization of capital assets Increase (decrease) resulting from changes in	91,553	91,193
Accounts receivable - City of Toronto	72,384	(26,034)
Accounts receivable – other	(30,515)	3,232
Accounts payable – City of Toronto	(314,594)	314,594
Accounts payable - other	70	(1,220)
Cash Provided By Operations	(225,565)	431,363
Investing activities		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(1,800)	(330,054)
(Increase) decrease in short-term investments	(4,460)	1 ,129
Cash and short-term investments, Beginning Of Year	331,550	229,112
Cash and short-term investments, End Of Year	99,725	331,550

1. ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATIONS

The Bloor West Village Business Improvement Area (BIA) is established as a Business Improvement Area under the management and control of a Board of Management appointed by Council of the City of Toronto.

The Board is entrusted with the improvements, beautification and maintenance of municipally owned lands, buildings and structures in the area, together with the promotion of the area as a business or shopping area. Funding is provided by property owners of the BIA who are levied a special charge based on an annual operating budget prepared by the Board and approved by Council under Section 220(17) of the Municipal Act, as amended.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements are the representation of management and have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for local governments as prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB), the most significant of which are as follows:

Revenue recognition:

The BIA receives special charges from its members which are levied and collected by the City of Toronto. It also receives cash donations and sponsorships from corporate and private donors and grants from local, provincial and federal governments for events and festivals. Revenue is being recorded upon the signing of contracts and when collection can be reasonably ascertained.

Capital assets:

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Banners

3 years

Planters

5 years

Lights

5 years

Street Signs

5 years

Contributed services:

Services provided without charge by the City of Toronto and others are not recorded in these financial statements.

Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at the approximated fair value.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

Use of estimates:

The preparation of these financial statements in accordance with PSAB 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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates include determining the useful lives of tangible capital assets for amortization, the allowance for uncollectible levies and accounts receivable and contingent liabilities. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates, as additional information becomes available in the future.

3. CITY OF TORONTO - SPECIAL CHARGES

Special charges levied by the City are collected and remitted to the Board by the City. The total special charges outstanding consist of amounts collected by the City not yet remitted to the Board and amounts uncollected by the City.

The Board records special charges receivable net of an allowance for uncollected amounts. The special charges receivable from the City of Toronto are comprised of:

	2019 \$	2018 \$
special	(8,995)	89,589
•	(17,800)	(44,000)
_	(26,795)	45,589
	special	\$ (8,995) special (17,800)

The provision for (recovery of) uncollected levies reported on the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus comprises of:

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Special charges written-off Change in allowance for uncollected special	81,567	11,315
charges	(26,200) 55,367	(21,100) (9,785)

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE BLOOR WEST VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONT'D FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

		2019		
	Lights	Benches	Planters	Total
Cost				
Beginning	544,479	80,965	46,480	671,924
Additions	<u>-</u> '	1,800		1,800
Disposals	-	<u>-</u>	<u>.</u>	
Ending	544,479	82,765	46,480	673,724
-				
Accumulated Amortization				
Beginning	280,436	46,261	30,924	357,621
Amortization	66,863	15,687	9,003	91,553
Disposals	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	-
Ending	347,299	61,948	39,927	449,174
•				
Net Book Value	197,180	20,817	6,553	224,550
		2040		
	l:-ba-	2018	, Dlamtana	Tatal
Cook	Lights	Benches	Planters	Total
Cost	214 425	90.005	46.400	244.070
Beginning Additions	214,425 330,054	80,965	46,480	341,870
Disposals	330,034	-	-,	330,054
Ending	544,479	80,965	46,480	671,924
Litting	344,473	80,903	40,460	0/1,324
Accumulated Amortization				
Beginning	213,573	30,934	21,921	266,428
Amortization	66,863	15,327	9,003	91,193
Disposals	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-	, - · · -	~
Ending	280,436	46,261	30,924	357,621
<u>-</u>	• -	<u> </u>		
Net Book Value	264,043	34,704	15,556	314,303

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE BLOOR WEST VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONT'D FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

5. INSURANCE

The Board is required to deposit with the Treasurer, City of Toronto, insurance policies indemnifying the City against public liability and property damage in respect of the activities of the Board. Insurance coverage providing \$5,000,000 for each occurrence or accident has been obtained by the Board through the City of Toronto.

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying value of the BIA's financial instruments approximates their values. The BIA is subject to an interest rate risk with respect to its investments; however, as these instruments are short-term investments the risk is minimal.

7. CAPITAL EXPENSES

In order to finance major capital expenses the BIA annually budgets certain amounts and accumulates them as surplus. Once adequate funds have accumulated, the BIA undertakes cost-shared capital improvement projects with the City. For this reason the actual expenses in a given year could significantly differ from the amount budgeted for the year. Any excess actual capital expenses are financed out of the accumulated surplus.

8. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT

Short-term investment consists of mutual funds with the TD Bank. This investment is recorded at market value and cashable at a short notice.

9. BUDGET

Budget Figures are provided for comparative purposes only and have not been subject to audit procedures.