AU7.2 Appendix I

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE BLOORCOURT VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

BLOORCOURT VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

DECEMBER 31, 2018

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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 the Bloorcourt Village Business Improvement Area

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Bloorcourt Village Business Improvement Area (BIA), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2018, and the statement of operations and accumulated surplus, statement of changes in net financial assets and statement of cash flows for the years 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, 2018 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years 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 skepticism 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 June 12, 2019 Chartered Professional Accountant Licensed Public Accountant

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE BLOORCOURT VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2018

	2018 \$	2017 \$
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash	33,309	4,616
Short-term Investments (Note 3) Accounts receivable	194,129	210,698
City of Toronto – special charges (Note 4)	9,687	10,622
Other	11,166 _	10,429
	248,291	236,365
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities City of Toronto Other	23,469 3,132 26,601	- 1,850 1,850
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	221,690	234,515
Non-Financial Assets Tangible Capital Assets (Note 5)	57,086	105,516
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	278,776	340,031
MOODING MILL DOWN FOO	273,770	010,001

Approved on behalf of the Board of Management:

Chair Antonia D. Yee

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE BLOORCOURT VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Revenue	2018 \$ Budget (Note 10)	2018 \$ Actual	2017 \$ Actual
City of Toronto – special charges Interest income Advertising, sponsorship & other revenue	190,000 - 10,200 200,200	190,687 663 4,569 195,919	188,000 731 10,201 198,932
Administration Promotion and advertising Maintenance Capital (note 8) Amortization Provision for uncollected special charges (note 4)	58,720 84,500 61,200 30,000 - 4,700	46,501 92,822 39,637 - 71,900 6,314	39,227 85,370 41,860 - 67,206 5,028
DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	239,120 (38,920) 340,031	257,174 (61,255) 340,031	238,691 (39,759) 379,790
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	301,111	278,776	340,031

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE BLOORCOURT VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Deficit for the year	(61,255)	(39,759)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(23,470)	(5,895)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	71,900	67,206
	(12,825)	21,552
Balance - Beginning of year	234,515	212,963
Balance - End of year	221,690	234,515

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE BLOORCOURT VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Cash flows from operating activities	(61.255)	(20.750)
Deficit for the year	(61,255)	(39,759)
Non-cash changes to operations		
Add: Non-cash item Amortization of capital assets Increase (decrease) resulting from changes in	71,900	67,206
Accounts receivable - City of Toronto	935	2,860
Accounts receivable – other	(737)	(3,202)
Accounts payable - other	1,282	(1,345)
Accounts payable – City of Toronto	23,469	(2,817)
Cash Provided By Operations	35,594	22,943
Investing activities		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(23,470)	(5,895)
Decrease (Increase) in Investments	16,569	(42,831)
Cash, Beginning Of Year	4,616	30,399
Cash, End Of Year	33,309	4,616

1. ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATIONS

The Bloorcourt 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.

Short-term Investments:

Short-term investments are highly liquid financial instruments with original maturities greater than three months but less than one year and are classified as "short-term" investments. BIA classifies short-term investments as current assets and reports them at their fair market value.

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:

Street scape

5 years

Banners

3 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. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

Short-term investments consist of cashable guaranteed investment certificates with the Royal Bank of Canada. These investments bear interest at the rate of 0.5% per annum and will be maturing in 2019.

4. 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:

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Total special charges outstanding	17,587	16,622
Less: allowance for uncollected	special	
charges	(7,900)	(6,000)
Special charges receivable	9,687	10,622

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

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Special charges written-off Change in allowance for uncollected special	4,414	3,028
charges	1,900	2,000
_	6,314	5,028

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE BLOORCOURT VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONT'D FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

	2018		
	Streetscape	Banners	Total
Cost			
Beginning	326,205	5,895	332,100
Additions	23,470	-	23,470
Disposals	-		-
Ending	349,675	5,895	355,570
Accumulated Amortization			
Beginning	224,619	1,965	226,584
Amortization	69,935	1,965	71,900
Disposals	-	-	-
Ending	294,554	3,930	298,484
Net Book Value	55,121	1,965	57,086
	2017		
	Streetscape	Banners	Total
Cost			
Beginning	326,205	-	326,205
Additions	-	5,895	5,895
Disposals			-
Ending	326,205	5,895	332,100
Accumulated Amortization			
Beginning	159,378	-	159,378
Amortization	65,241	1,965	67,206
Disposals	-	-, -	
Ending	224,619	1,965	226,584
Net Book Value	101,586	3,930	105,516

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE BLOORCOURT VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONT'D FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

6. 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.

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying values of the BIA's financial instruments approximate 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.

8. CAPITAL EXPENSES

In order to finance major capital expenses the BIA annually budgets certain amounts and accumulates them as operating 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.

9. COMMITMENTS

The Board, in co-operation with the City, has implemented cost-shared capital improvement projects on publicly owned property for several years. The projects are long-term in nature and are usually completed subsequent to the year of Council's approval. The Board is committed to capital improvement projects of which the Board's share of \$165,584 (2017 - \$20,000) was outstanding as at December 31, 2018.

10. BUDGET

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