Appendix T

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THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR DANFORTH MOSAIC BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

DANFORTH MOSAIC BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA December 31, 2018

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RAFIQ DOSANI, B.Comm. CPA, CA. CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Council of the Corporation of the City of Toronto and the Board of Management for Danforth Mosaic Business Improvement Area

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Danforth Mosaic Business Improvement Area, 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 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 Board as at December 31, 2018 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 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 Board'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.

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.

RAFIQ DOSANI, B.Comm. CPA, CA. CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANT

90 Risebrough Avenue Toronto, Ontario M2M 2E3 Telephone: (416) 221 - 4095 Fax: (416) 221 - 4160

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, 1 exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. 1 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.

Chartered Professional Accountant Licensed Public Accountant

Toronto, Ontario September 18, 2019

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

	2018 S	2017 \$
Financial Assets Cash Short-term investment (Note 3) Accounts receivable	61,749 361,562	127,165 358,080
City of Toronto - special charges (Note 4) Other	26,496 51,377 501,184	29,441 68.610 583.296
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Other	<u> </u>	<u>31.040</u> 31.040
Net Financial Assets	495,279	552,256
Non-Financial Assets Tangible Capital Assets (Note 5) Accumulated Surplus	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Approved on behalf of the Board of Management:

Chair

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Freasurer

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

	2018 S Budget (Note 9)	2018 S Actual	2017 S Actual
REVENUE			
City of Toronto – special levies Festival, donations and other	334,997 <u>45,000</u> <u>379,997</u>	336,451 <u>15,340</u> <u>351,791</u>	333,257 <u>18,942</u> 352,199
EXPENDITURE			
Administration Promotion and advertising Maintenance Capital (Note 8) Amortization Provision for (recovery of) uncollected levies (Note 4)	98,310 106,500 159,500 70,000 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	90,683 121,131 160,514 30,362 5,207 <u>6,078</u> 413,975	83,109 70,940 120,613 - 5,207 5,747 285,616
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	(56,000)	(62,184)	66,583
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	566,139	566,139	499,556
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	510,139	503,955	566,139

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR DANFORTH MOSAIC BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		2018 \$	2017 \$
Surplus for the year Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets	_	(62,184) - <u>5,207</u> (56,977)	66,583 (19,090) <u>5,207</u> 52,700
Balance - Beginning of year Balance - End of year		<u>552,256</u> <u>495,279</u>	<u>499,556</u> <u>552,256</u>

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

	2018 \$	2017 S
Cash flows from operating activities Surplus (deficit) for the year	(62 194)	66 897
Sulpius (deficit) for the year	(62,184)	66,583
Non-cash changes to operations		
Add: Non-cash item Amortization of capital assets	5,207	5,207
Increase (decrease) resulting from changes in		
Accounts receivable - City of Toronto	2,945	(5,452)
Accounts receivable - other	17,233	(22,561)
Accounts payable – other	(25,135)	(3.978)
Cash Provided By Operations	(61,934)	39,799
Investing activities		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	-	(19,090)
(Increase) decrease in short-term investments	(3,482)	(102,351)
Cash, Beginning Of Year	127,165	208,807
Cash, End Of Year	61,749	127,165

1. ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATIONS

Danforth Mosaic 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:

Flags & Banners	3 years	Equipment	5 years
Street Signs / Furniture	5 years	Street Scape	5 years
Planters	5 years	Lights	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. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT

Short-term investment consists of a Guaranteed Investment Certificate invested with Scotiabank. This investment bears interest at the rate of 1.00% 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	43,796	47,141
Less: allowance for uncollected special charges	(17,300)	(17,700)
Special charges receivable	26,496	29,441

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

	2018	2017
	S	S
Special charges written-off	6,478	8,447
Change in allowance for uncollected special charges	(400)	(2,700)
	6,078	5,747

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

2018

	Banners	Street Signs	Total
Cost		-	
Beginning	10,420	8,670	19,090
Additions	-		-
Disposals		*	
Ending	10,420	8,670	19,090
Accumulated Amortization			
Beginning	3,473	1,734	5,207
Amortization	3,473	1,734	5,207
Disposals		-	-
Ending	6,946	3,468	10,414
Net Book Value	3,474	5,202	8,676

2017

	Banners	Street Signs	Total
Cost Beginning Additions Disposals Ending	- 10,420 - - 10,420	8,670	19,090
Accumulated Amortization Beginning Amortization Disposals Ending	3.473 	1,734	5,207
Net Book Value	6,947	6,936	

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 value of cash and short-term investments, accounts receivable, due from and to City of Toronto, accounts payable and accrued liabilities reflected in the statement of financial position approximate their respective fair value, due to the relatively short term nature of the instruments.

8. 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.

9. BUDGET

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

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR DANFORTH MOSAIC BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

DANFORTH MOSAIC BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

DECEMBER 31, 2019

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RAFIQ DOSANI, B.Comm. CPA, CA.

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANT

90 Risebrough Avenue Toronto, Ontario M2M 2E3 Telephone: (416) 221 - 4095 Fax: (416) 221 - 4160

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Council of the Corporation of the City of Toronto and the Board of Management for Danforth Mosaic Business Improvement Area

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Danforth Mosaic 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.

RAFIQ DOSANI, B.Comm. CPA, CA. CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANT 90 Risebrough Avenue Toronto, Ontario M2M 2E3 Telephone: (416) 221 - 4095 Fax: (416) 221 - 4160

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 September 5, 2020 Chartered Professional Accountant Licensed Public Accountant

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR DANFORTH MOSAIC BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2019

	2019 \$	2018 \$
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash	141,612	61,749
Short-terra invostment (Note 3) Accounts aceivable	267,901	361,562
City of Teronto – special charges (Note 4)	27,891	26,496
Official	80,496	51,377
	517,900	501,184
Liabilities		
Cithe	9,981	5,905
	9,981	5,905
NET FIRANCIAL ASSETS	507,919	495,279
NON-PINETCAL ASSETS		
Tanyana Capital Assets (Note 5)	4,468	8,676
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	512,387	503,955
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Approved an behalf of the Board of Management:

Chair

Sasurer

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR DANFORTH MOSAIC BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	2019 \$ Budget _(Note 9)	2019 \$ Actual	2018 \$ Actual
REVENUE			
City of Toronto – special charges Grants, interest & other	348,353 85,000 433,353	348,468 36,187 384,655	336,451 15,340 351,791
Expenses			
Administration Promotion and advertising Maintenance Capital (Note 8) Amortization (Note 5) Provision for (recovery of) uncollected levies (Note 4)	106,828 115,500 163,500 170,000 - (1,644) 554,184	95,006 99,936 178,747 5,458 (2,924) 376,223	90,683 121,131 160,514 30,362 5,207 6,078 413,975
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	(120,831)	8,432	(62,184)
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	503,955	503,955	566,139
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	383,124	512,387	503,955

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR DANFORTH MOSAIC BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Surplus (deficit) for the year	8,432	(62,184)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(1,250)	-
Amortization of tangible capital assets	5,458	5,207
	12,640	(56,977)
Balance - Beginning of year	495,279	552,256
Balance - End of year	507,919	495,279

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR DANFORTH MOSAIC BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash flows from operating activities		
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	8,432	(62,184)
Non-cash changes to operations		
Add: Non-cash item Amortization of capital assets Increase (decrease) resulting from changes in	5,458	5,207
Accounts receivable - City of Toronto	(1,395)	2,945
Accounts receivable – other	(29,119)	17,233
Accounts payable – other	4,076	(25,135)
Cash Provided By (Used In) Operations	(12,548)	(61,934)
Investing activities	· · ·	
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(1,250)	-
(Increase) decrease in short-term investments	93,661	(3,482)
Cash, Beginning Of Year	61,749	127,165
Cash, End Of Year	141,612	61,749

1. ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATIONS

Danforth Mosaic 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 Signs	5 years	Banners	3 years
Planters	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. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT

Short-term investment consists of a Guaranteed Investment Certificate invested with Scotiabank. This investment bears interest at the rate of 0.90% per annum and will be maturing in 2018.

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:

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Total special charges outstanding	35,191	43,796
Less: allowance for uncollected spe	ecial	
charges	(7,300)	(17,300)
Special charges receivable	27,891	26,496

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

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Special charges written-off	7,076	6,478
Changes in allowance for uncollected special		
charges	(10,000)	(400)
	2,924	6,078
· · · · ·		10

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

		2019		
	Banners	Street Signs	Equipment	Total
Cost	<u></u>			
Beginning	10,420	8,670		19,090
Additions	- -	-	1,250	1,250
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Ending	10,420	8,670	1,250	20,340
Accumulated Amortiz	ation			
Beginning	6,946	3,468	-	10,414
Amortization	3,474	1,734	250	5,458
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Ending	10,420	5,202	250	15,872
Net Book Value		3,468	1,000	4,468
<u>.</u>				<u> </u>
		2018	·	
	Banners	Street Signs	Equipment	Total
Cost				
Beginning	10,42	.0 8,670	-	19,090
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	_	-	-

Net Book Value	3,474	5,202		8,676
Ending	6,946	3,468	-	10,414
Disposals	-		-	-
Amortization	3,473	1,734	-	5,207
Beginning	3,473	1,734	-	5,207
Accumulated Amortization				
Ending	10,420	8,670		19,090
	10 420	9 670	······································	10,000
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	· · · · -

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 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.

8. 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.

9. BUDGET

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

10. COMMITMENT

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 \$773 was outstanding as at December 31, 2019.