AU7.2 Appendix AP

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE LITTLE ITALY BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

LITTLE ITALY BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

DECEMBER 31, 2018

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent auditor's report	3 - 4
Financial statements	
Statement of financial position	5
Statement of operations and Accumulated Surplus	6
Statement of changes in net financial assets	7
Statement of cash flows	8
Notes to financial statements	9 – 13

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 the Little Italy Business Improvement Area

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Little Italy 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.

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 June 11, 2019

Chartered Professional Accountant Licensed Public Accountant

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

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash	392,629	369,236
Short-term investment (Note 3)	5,066	5,033
Accounts receivable		
City of Toronto – special charges (Note 4)	8,471	18,441
Other	39,501	39,948
	445,667	432,658
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	000 440	0.000
City of Toronto	203,148	9,022
Other	11,972	18,046
	215,120	27,068
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	230,547	405,590
NET I INANCIAL ASSETS	230,347	403,390
Non-Financial Assets		
Tangible Capital Assets (Note 5)	99,696	144,570
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	330,243	550,160
	•	

Approved on behalf of the Board of Management:

Marin Malyn
Treasurer

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

Revenue	2018 \$ Budget (Note 11)	2018 \$ Actual	2017 \$ Actual
City of Toronto – special charges Sponsorships and other	380,455 136,500 516,955	380,455 101,556 482,011	379,948 112,761 492,709
EXPENSES			
Administration Promotion and advertising (Note 8) Maintenance Capital (Note 9) Amortization Provision for uncollected special charges (Note 3)	60,805 296,000 56,000 80,000 - 24,150 516,955	62,912 280,947 86,904 174,559 62,494 34,112 701,928	56,594 271,383 93,446 12,305 55,003 15,387 504,118
DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR	-	(219,917)	(11,409)
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	550,160	550,160	561,569
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	550,160	330,243	550,160

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

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Deficit for the year	(219,917)	(11,409)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(17,620)	-
Amortization of tangible capital assets	62,494	55,003
	(175,043)	43,594
Balance - Beginning of year	405,590	361,996
Balance - End of year	230,547	405,590

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

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Cash flows from operating activities Deficit for the year	(219,917)	(11,409)
Non-cash changes to operations Add: Non-cash item Amortization of capital assets Increase (decrease) resulting from changes in Accounts receivable - City of Toronto Accounts receivable - other Accounts payable - City of Toronto Accounts payable - other	62,494 9,970 447 194,126 (6,074)	55,003 6,039 4,712 (218,211) (61,174)
Cash Provided By (Used In) Operations	41,046	(225,040)
Investing activities Purchase of tangible capital assets (Increase) decrease in short-term investments	(17,620) (33)	- 147,082
Cash, Beginning Of Year	369,236	447,194
Cash, End Of Year	392,629	369,236

1. ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATIONS

The Little Italy 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 generally accepted accounting principles 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 straightline basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Street & Christmas lights5 yearsStreetscape5 yearsFlags & Banners3 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 cashable guaranteed investment certificate with the Scotiabank. This investment bears interest at the rate of 1.10% 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 Less: allowance for uncollected special	58,571	41,941
charges	(50,100)	(23,500)
Special charges receivable	8,471	18,441

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

2018 \$	2017 \$
7,512	26,287
26,600	(10,900)
34,112	15,387
	\$ 7,512 26,600

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

5. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

1	Λ	1	Ω
L	u	П	X

	Lights	Total
Cost		
Beginning	294,850	294,850
Additions	17,620	17,620
Disposals	-	-
Ending	312,470	312,470
Accumulated Amortization		
Beginning	150,280	150,280
Amortization	62,494	62,494
Disposals	-	-
Ending	212,774	212,774
Net Book Value	99,696	99,696

2017

	Lights	Total
Cost		
Beginning	294,850	294,850
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Ending	294,850	294,850
Accumulated Amortization		
Beginning	95,277	95,277
Amortization	55,003	55,003
Disposals	-	-
Ending	150,280	150,280
Net Book Value	144,570	144,570

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. PROMOTION AND ADVERTISING EXPENSE

Promotion and advertising expenses consist of:

	2018 Budget \$	2018 Actual \$	2017 Actual \$
Advertising	50,000	9,003	22,817
Taste	220,000	246,491	230,803
Other	26,000	25,454	17,763
	296,000	280,948	271,383

9. 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.

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITY

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 \$5,102 (2017 - \$175,000) was outstanding as at December 31, 2018.

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

11. BUDGET

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

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE LITTLE ITALY BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

LITTLE ITALY BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

DECEMBER 31, 2019

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent auditor's report	3 - 4
Financial statements	
Statement of financial position	5
Statement of operations and Accumulated Surplus	6
Statement of changes in net financial assets	7
Statement of cash flows	8
Notes to financial statements	9 – 13

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 Chinatown Business Improvement Area

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Little Italy 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.

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 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 April 14, 2020

Chartered Professional Accountant Licensed Public Accountant

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

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
P		
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash	57,144	381,844
Short-term investments (Note 3)	127,922	5,066
Accounts receivable		
City of Toronto – special charges (Note 4)	28,895	8,471
Other	28,803	40,778
	242,764	436,159
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		
City of Toronto	6,102	203,148
Other	17,886	11,972
	23,988	215,120
	20,000	210,120
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	218,776	221,039
The state of the s	210,770	221,000
Non-Financial Assets		
Tangible Capital Assets (Note 5)	56,113	100,800
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
MOODINGLATED OURFLUG	274,889	321,839

Approved on behalf of the Board of Management:

Chair

Treasurer

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE LITTLE ITALY BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	2019 \$ Budget (Note 11)	2019 \$ Actual	2018 \$ Actual
REVENUE			
City of Toronto – special charges Sponsorships and other	383,422 157,000 540,422	384,760 119,023 503,783	380,455 101,556 482,011
EXPENSES			
Administration Promotion and advertising (Note 8) Maintenance Capital (Note 9)	83,433 351,000 54,000 30,000	73,422 350,649 55,228	62,912 280,948 94,464 175,126
Amortization Provision for uncollected special charges (Note 4)	34,857 553,290	68,532 2,902 550,733	62,770 34,112 710,332
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	(12,868)	(46,950)	(228,321)
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	321,839	321,839	550,160
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	308,971	274,889	321,839

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

	20 19 \$	2018 \$
Surplus (deficit) for the year	(46,950)	(228,321)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(23,845)	(19,000)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	68,532	62,770
	(2,263)	(184,551)
Balance - Beginning of year	221,039	405,590
Balance - End of year	218,776	221,039

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE LITTLE ITALY 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	(46,950)	(228,321)
Non-cash changes to operations		
Add: Non-cash item Amortization of capital assets Increase (decrease) resulting from changes in	68,532	62,770
Accounts receivable - City of Toronto	(20,424)	9,970
Accounts receivable – other	11,975	(830)
Accounts payable - City of Toronto	(197,046)	194,126
Accounts payable – other	5,914	(6,074)
Cash Provided By Operations	(177,999)	31,641
Investing activities		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(23,845)	(19,000)
(Increase) decrease in short-term investments	(122,856)	(33)
Cash and short-term investments, Beginning Of Year	381,844	369,236
Cash and short-term investments, End Of Year	57,144	381,844

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE LITTLE ITALY BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATIONS

The Little Italy 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 generally accepted accounting principles 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 straightline basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Street & Christmas lights 5 years
Streetscape 5 years
Flags & 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 a cashable guaranteed investment certificates with the Scotiabank. These investments bear interest at the rate of ranging from 0.35% to 2.5% per annum and will be maturing in 2020.

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 Less: allowance for uncollected special	60,795	58,571
charges	(31,900)	(50,100)
Special charges receivable	28,895	8,471

The provision for 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	21,102	7,512
charges	(18,200)	26,600
	2,902	34,112

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

5. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	2019 Lights	Banners	Total
Cost	LAGATIS	Damicig	
Beginning	313,850		313,850
Additions	16,400	7,445	23,845
Disposals	-	-,	
Ending	330,250	7,445	337,695
A			
Accumulated Amortization	213,050		213,050
Beginning Amortization	•	2.492	68,532
	66,050	2,482	00,332
Disposals			201 502
Ending	279,100	2,482	281,582
Net Book Value	51,150	4,963	56,113
	2018		
	Lights	Banners	Total
Cost			
Beginning	294,850	_	294,850
Additions	19,000	<u></u>	19,000
Disposals	-	•	· •
Ending	313,850	-	313,850
Accumulated Amortization			
	150 200		150 200
Beginning Amortization	150,280	-	150,280
	62,770	-	62,770
Disposals	212.050	-	042 DED
Ending	213,050		213,050
Net Book Value	100,800	_	100,800

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. PROMOTION AND ADVERTISING EXPENSE

Promotion and advertising expenses consist of:

	2019 Budget \$	2019 Actual \$	2018 Actual \$
Promotion and communication	44,500	45,465	34,457
Events	306,500	305,184	246,491
	351,000	350,649	280,948

9. 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.

10. 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 \$6,102 (2016 - \$5,102) was outstanding as at December 31, 2019.

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

11. BUDGET

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