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**THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR
PAPE VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA**

**Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018**

PAPE 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 Pape Village Business Improvement Area

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Pape Village 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.

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 19, 2019




Chartered Professional Accountant
Licensed Public Accountant

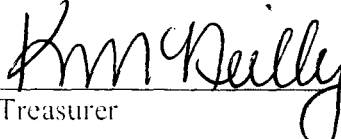
**THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR
PAPE VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2018**

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Financial Assets		
Cash	42,153	23,373
Accounts receivable		
City of Toronto - special charges (Note 3)	6,700	1,625
Other	<u>6,042</u>	<u>14,636</u>
	<u>54,895</u>	<u>39,634</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		
City of Toronto - Other	3,589	3,536
Other	<u>1,475</u>	<u>1,400</u>
	<u>5,064</u>	<u>4,936</u>
Net Financial Assets	49,831	34,698
Non-Financial Assets		
Tangible Capital Assets (Note 4)	<u>1,611</u>	<u>5,487</u>
Accumulated Surplus	<u>51,442</u>	<u>40,185</u>

Approved on behalf of the Board of Management:



Chair



Treasurer

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

	2018 \$ Budget (Note 7)	2018 \$ Actual	2017 \$ Actual
REVENUE			
City of Toronto – special levies	97,487	97,939	92,931
Festival, donations and other	<u>7,000</u>	<u>7,418</u>	<u>4,941</u>
	<u>104,487</u>	<u>105,357</u>	<u>97,872</u>
EXPENDITURE			
Administration	20,070	21,867	21,702
Promotion and advertising	46,850	45,695	41,966
Maintenance	28,635	20,362	30,106
Amortization	-	3,876	4,943
Provision for uncollected levies (Note 3)	<u>6,932</u>	<u>2,300</u>	<u>6,950</u>
	<u>102,487</u>	<u>94,100</u>	<u>105,667</u>
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	2,000	11,257	(7,795)
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>40,185</u>	<u>40,185</u>	<u>47,980</u>
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	<u>42,185</u>	<u>51,442</u>	<u>40,185</u>

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

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Surplus (deficit) for the year	11,257	(7,795)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	-	(3,535)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	<u>3,876</u>	<u>4,943</u>
	15,133	(6,387)
Balance - Beginning of year	<u>34,698</u>	<u>41,085</u>
Balance - End of year	<u>49,831</u>	<u>34,698</u>

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

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Surplus (deficit) for the year	11,257	(7,795)
Non-cash changes to operations		
Add: Non-cash item Amortization of capital assets	3,876	4,943
Increase (decrease) resulting from changes in		
Accounts receivable - City of Toronto	(5,075)	11,097
Accounts receivable – other	8,594	(7,610)
Accounts payable - City of Toronto	53	(4,442)
Accounts payable – other	<u>75</u>	<u>(388)</u>
Cash Provided By (Used In) Operations	18,780	(4,195)
Investing activities		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	-	(3,535)
Cash, Beginning Of Year	<u>23,373</u>	<u>31,103</u>
Cash, End Of Year	<u><u>42,153</u></u>	<u><u>23,373</u></u>

**THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR
PAPE VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018**

1. ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATIONS

Pape 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:

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.

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

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:

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Total special charges outstanding	14,100	6,725
Less: allowance for uncollected special charges	<u>(7,400)</u>	<u>(5,100)</u>
Special charges receivable	<u>6,700</u>	<u>1,625</u>

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

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Special charges written-off	-	1,850
Change in allowance for uncollected special charges	<u>2,300</u>	<u>5,100</u>
	<u>2,300</u>	<u>6,950</u>

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

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

	2018			
	Lights	Travelling Bear	Banners	Total
Cost				
Beginning	9,028	5,335	14,190	28,553
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Ending	<u>9,028</u>	<u>5,335</u>	<u>14,190</u>	<u>28,553</u>
Accumulated Amortization				
Beginning	6,200	5,335	11,531	23,066
Amortization	1,217	-	2,659	3,876
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Ending	<u>7,417</u>	<u>5,335</u>	<u>14,190</u>	<u>26,942</u>
Net Book Value	<u>1,611</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,611</u>

	2017			
	Lights	Travelling Bear	Banners	Total
Cost				
Beginning	5,493	5,335	14,190	25,018
Additions	3,535	-	-	3,535
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Ending	<u>9,028</u>	<u>5,335</u>	<u>14,190</u>	<u>28,553</u>
Accumulated Amortization				
Beginning	4,983	4,268	8,872	18,123
Amortization	1,217	1,067	2,659	4,943
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Ending	<u>6,200</u>	<u>5,335</u>	<u>11,531</u>	<u>23,066</u>
Net Book Value	<u>2,828</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,659</u>	<u>5,487</u>

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

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 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.

7. BUDGET

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

**THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE
PAPE VILLAGE
BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA**

**Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

**PAPE 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 Pape Village Business Improvement Area

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Pape 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.


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.

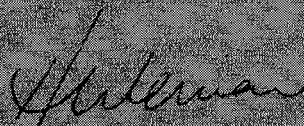
Toronto, Ontario
April 27, 2020


Chartered Professional Accountant
Licensed Public Accountant

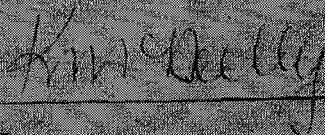
THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE
PAPE VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2019

	2019 \$	2018 \$
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and short-term investments	48,474	42,153
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE		
City of Toronto – special charges (Note 3)	10,032	6,700
Other	12,698	6,042
	<u>71,204</u>	<u>54,895</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		3,589
Other	3,211	1,475
	<u>3,211</u>	<u>5,064</u>
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	67,993	49,831
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible Capital Assets (Note 4)	394	1,611
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	<u>68,387</u>	<u>51,442</u>

Approved on behalf of the Board of Management:



Chair



Treasurer

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

	2019 \$ Budget (Note 8)	2019 \$ Actual	2018 \$ Actual
REVENUE			
City of Toronto – special charges	98,228	98,228	97,939
Grant, interest and other	7,000	14,339	7,418
	<u>105,228</u>	<u>112,567</u>	<u>105,357</u>
EXPENSES			
Administration	20,650	24,757	21,867
Promotion and advertising	48,850	47,304	45,695
Maintenance	29,135	23,083	20,362
Capital (Note 7)			
Amortization		1,217	3,876
Provision for uncollected special charges (Note 3)	2,593	(739)	2,300
	<u>101,228</u>	<u>95,622</u>	<u>94,100</u>
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	4,000	16,945	11,257
OPERATING SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>51,442</u>	<u>51,442</u>	<u>40,185</u>
OPERATING SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	<u>55,442</u>	<u>68,387</u>	<u>51,442</u>

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

	<u>2019</u> \$	<u>2018</u> \$
Surplus for the year	16,945	11,257
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	-	-
Amortization of tangible capital assets	1,217	3,876
	<u>18,162</u>	<u>15,133</u>
Balance - Beginning of year	49,831	34,698
Balance - End of year	<u>67,993</u>	<u>49,831</u>

**THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE
PAPE 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	16,945	11,257
Non-cash changes to operations		
Add: Non-cash item Amortization of capital assets	1,217	3,876
Increase (decrease) resulting from changes in		
Accounts receivable - City of Toronto	(3,332)	(5,075)
Accounts receivable – other	(6,656)	8,594
Accounts payable - City of Toronto	(3,589)	53
Accounts payable – other	1,736	75
Cash Provided By Operations	6,321	18,780
Investing Activities	-	-
Purchase of tangible capital assets		
Cash and short-term investments, Beginning Of Year	42,153	23,373
Cash and short-term investments, End Of Year	48,474	42,153

**THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE
PAPE VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

1. ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATIONS

The Pape 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
Lights	5 years
Pole Wraps	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.

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

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 \$
Total special charges outstanding	15,032	14,100
Less: allowance for uncollected special charges	(5,000)	(7,400)
Special charges receivable	<u>10,032</u>	<u>6,700</u>

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

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Special charges written-off	1,661	-
Change in allowance for uncollected special charges	(2,400)	2,300
	<u>(739)</u>	<u>2,300</u>

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

4. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	2019			
	Lights	Travelling Bear	Banners	Total
Cost				
Beginning	9,028	5,335	14,190	28,553
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Ending	9,028	5,335	14,190	28,553
Accumulated Amortization				
Beginning	7,417	5,335	14,190	26,942
Amortization	1,217	-	-	1,217
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Ending	8,634	5,335	14,190	28,159
Net Book Value	394	-	-	394
	2018			
	Lights	Travelling Bear	Banners	Total
Cost				
Beginning	9,028	5,335	14,190	28,553
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Ending	9,028	5,335	14,190	28,553
Accumulated Amortization				
Beginning	6,200	5,335	11,531	23,066
Amortization	1,217	-	2,659	3,876
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Ending	7,417	5,335	14,190	26,942
Net Book Value	1,611	-	-	1,611

**THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE
PAPE 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. BUDGET

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