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Associated worldwide with CPA Associates International, Inc

Michael Rosenswig Jeff McRae Tony Rosso Lorraine Varga Michelle Koscec

June 9, 2020

Board of Directors Toronto Entertainment District Business Improvement Area 119 Spadina Ave, Suite 200 Toronto, Ontario M5V 2L1

Dear Board of Directors:

As part of our annual audit of your financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 we wish to report to you on our findings.

We wish to thank Janice Solomon and the organization's staff for assisting us during the audit. Based on our materiality of \$45,000, there were no identified items that have not been adjusted for.

Related party transactions

We have not identified any related party transaction in the course of our audit.

Internal controls

We have not noted any significant internal control matters. We recommend that organization have cancelled cheques returned to them as part of their monthly bank statements. Though the segregation of duties is important to having a high degree of internal controls, we understand that this may not be feasible due to the limited number of personnel in the accounting and finance areas.

Yours very truly,

ROSENSWIG MCRAE THORPE LLP

Lorraine Varga, CPA, CA LV/dj

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

DECEMBER 31, 2019

CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 2
Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Operations	4
Statement of Net Financial Assets	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7-13
Schedule of Expenses	14

Rosenswig McRae Thorpe LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants Associated worldwide with CPA Associates International, Inc.

Michael Rosenswig Jeff McRae Tony Rosso Lorraine Varga Michelle Koscec

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Council of the Corporation of the City of Toronto and the

Board of Directors for the Toronto Entertainment District Business Improvement Area:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Toronto Entertainment District Business Improvement Area ("the BIA"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019 and the statements of operations, net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the BIA as at December 31, 2019 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the BIA in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, 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 these financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the BIA's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to a going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the BIA or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the BIA's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our 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 our 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, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

We 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 our 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 BIA'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 BIA's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the BIA 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

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

Toronto, Canada April 15, 2020

Rocensuig Mchae Thorpe LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2019

FINANCIAL ASSETS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Cash Investments (Note 3) Accounts receivable City of Toronto - special charges (Note 4) Other	\$ 1,722,610 2,855,703 260,444 224,992 5,063,749	\$ 1,021,827 2,871,336 40,761 <u>176,256</u> 4,110,180
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities City of Toronto Other	2,445 <u>174,355</u> <u>176,800</u>	154,806 <u>157,446</u> <u>312,252</u>
Net financial assets	4,886,949	3,797,928
NON FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Prepaid expenses Tangible capital assets (Note 5)	10,940 <u>434,935</u> <u>445,875</u>	9,700 <u>500,780</u> <u>510,480</u>
Accumulated surplus (Note 6)	\$ <u>5,332,824</u>	\$ <u>4,308,408</u>

Approved on behalf of the Board of Management:

, Chair Michael R. Emory

Kelan

Treasurer

See accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	20)19	2018
	Actual	<u>Budget</u>	
		(Note 10)	
Revenue			
City of Toronto - special charges	\$ 3,053,330	\$ 3,051,851	\$ 2,891,798
Interest income	82,626	50,000	66,334
Other income	1,400		1,181
	3,137,356	3,101,851	2,959,313
Expenses			
Repairs and maintenance	575,019	776,684	517,282
Streetscape improvements	573,020	910,598	908,730
Salaries and benefits	417,564	456,136	330,067
Marketing and promotion	236,405	456,476	148,579
Occupancy costs	116,567	119,812	111,562
Professional fees	38,006	58,005	34,737
Provision for levies in appeals	26,954	277,441	207,865
Meeting expenses	21,274	23,450	19,928
General office	19,598	19,960	23,560
Insurance	7,879	7,781	7,654
Consultants	6,643	19,334	11,906
Memberships	5,000	5,000	5,000
Interest and bank charges	2,031	1,957	2,075
Travel	1,135	1,500	1,182
Amortization	65,845		113,941
	2,112,940	3,134,134	2,444,068
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ <u>1,024,416</u>	\$ <u>(32,283</u>)	\$ <u>515,245</u>

STATEMENT OF NET FINANCIAL ASSETS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Annual surplus	\$ 1,024,416	\$ 515,245
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Decrease in prepaid expenses	65,844 (1,240)	(3,651) 113,941 2,582
Change in net financial assets	1,089,020	628,117
Net financial assets, beginning of year	3,797,928	3,169,811
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ <u>4,886,948</u>	\$ <u>3,797,928</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Cash from operating activities Annual surplus	\$ 1,024,416	515,245
Adjustment for: Amortization	<u>65,845</u> 1,090,261	<u> 113,941</u> 629,186
Changes in non-cash working capital balances: Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		
City of Toronto - special charges Other Decrease in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabiliti	(219,683) (48,736) (1,240)	14,674 (56,748) 2,582
City of Toronto Other	(152,361) <u>16,909</u>	52,067 28,237
Cash flows used in investing activities	685,150	<u> </u>
Purchase of investments Purchase of tangible capital assets	15,633	$(1,400,132) \\ (3,651) \\ (1,402,792)$
(Decrease) increase in cash position	<u> 15,633</u> 700,783	<u>(1,403,783)</u> (733,785)
Cash, beginning of year	1,021,827	1,755,612
Cash, end of year	\$ <u>1,722,610</u>	\$ <u>1,021,827</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. Establishment of operations

The Toronto Entertainment District Business Improvement Area was designated as a business improvement area through By-Law 125-2008 enacted on January 30, 2008. The appointment of members to a Board of Management ("Board") to manage the Business Improvement Area ("BIA") was approved by Council of the City of Toronto on February 12, 2008.

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, through property tax billings, based on an annual operating budget prepared by the Board and approved by Council as required by Section 220 (17) of the Municipal Act, as amended.

2. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements of the BIA are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards ("CPSAS") as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB") of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. The significant accounting policies are summarized as follows:

a) Accrual basis of accounting

The BIA follows the accrual method of accounting for revenues and expenses. Expenses are recorded on the accrual basis of accounting, whereby they are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which they have been incurred, whether or not such transaction have been finally settled by the payment of money.

b) Investments

Investments are recorded at cost which approximates their fair value on the date of acquisition.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

c) Revenue recognition

The BIA recognizes revenue as follows:

- i) City of Toronto special charges The City of Toronto levies special charges to land owners within the BIA boundaries through the property tax system. Special charges revenue is recognized when received or receivable if the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.
- ii) Advertising, sponsorship and grants revenue is recognized when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.
- iii) Interest and other income revenue is recognized when earned.
- d) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with CPSAS require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

e) Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is calculated at a rate that, in the opinion of management, allocates the cost of such assets over their estimated useful lives. The BIA records amortization using the following annual rates and methods:

Streetscape fixtures	-	3-30 year straight-line
Leasehold improvements	-	over the remaining lease life
Furniture and equipment	-	5 year straight-line
Computer equipment	-	3 year straight-line
Holiday decor	-	3-5 year straight-line
Computer software	-	3 year straight-line

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

3. Investments

Investments consist of amounts invested in guaranteed investment certificates (GIC) with maturity dates between April 2020 to February 2023 earning interest between 1.8% to 3.1%.

4. City of Toronto - special charges

Special charges levied by the City of Toronto ("City") are collected and remitted to the Board by the City. The total special charges outstanding (owing) 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:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total special charges outstanding Less: Allowance for special charges in appeals	\$ 756,144 (495,700)	\$ 628,961 (588,200)
Special charges receivable	\$ <u>260,444</u>	\$ <u>40,761</u>

5. Tangible capital assets

	2018		2019	
Cost	Opening	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	Closing
Streetscape fixtures	\$1,134,458	\$ -	\$ (112,574)	\$1,021,884
Leasehold improvements	51,485	-	-	51,485
Furniture and equipment	70,769	-	-	70,769
Computer equipment	19,365	-	-	19,365
Holiday decor	31,771	-	(31,771)	-
Computer software	5,031		(5,031)	
	\$ <u>1,312,879</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>(149,376</u>)	\$ <u>1,163,503</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

5. Tangible capital assets (continued)

	2018	2019	
Accumulated Amortization	Opening	Disposals Amortizatio	n <u>Closing</u>
Streetscape fixtures Leasehold improvements Furniture and equipment Computer equipment Holiday decor Computer software	\$ 664,897 31,789 64,600 14,011 31,771 <u>5,031</u> \$ 812,099	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	7 39,146 7 70,770 3 16,284
Net Book Value		2018 2019	_
Streetscape fixtures Leasehold improvements Furniture and equipment Computer equipment		\$ 469,561 \$ 419,513 19,696 12,339 6,169 5,354 3,08 \$ 500,780 \$ 434,933) - <u> </u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

6. Accumulated surplus

_	2019			
	Unrestricted surplus	Internally restricted surplus	Invested in capital assets	Total
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year Annual surplus Amortization Purchase of tangible capital assets	\$ 1,825,811 1,037,216 65,845	\$ 1,981,817 (12,800) -	\$ 500,780 (65,845)	\$ 4,308,408 1,024,416 -
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ <u>2,928,872</u>	\$ <u>1,969,017</u>	\$ <u>434,935</u>	\$ <u>5,332,824</u>

		20)18	
	Unrestricted surplus	Internally restricted surplus	Invested in capital assets	Total
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year Annual deficit Amortization Purchase of tangible capital assets	\$ 1,196,200 519,321 113,941 (3,651)	\$ 1,985,893 (4,076) -	\$ 611,070 (113,941) <u>3,651</u>	\$ 3,793,163 515,245
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ <u>1,825,811</u>	\$ <u>1,981,817</u>	\$ <u>500,780</u>	\$ <u>4,308,408</u>

The board of directors has internally restricted a reserve for John Street lighting and services.

7. Contractual commitments

a) The Board, in co-operation with the City, agrees to annual cost-shared capital improvement projects on publicly owned property. The projects are long-term in nature and are usually completed subsequent to the year of Council's approval. As at December 31, 2019 the BIA has \$71,486 (2018 - \$276,683) of commitments outstanding relating to their ongoing capital improvement projects to be completed in 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

7. Contractual commitments (continued)

b) The BIA occupies a premises under a leasing agreement. Future minimum annual lease payments, exclusive of operating costs, under the operating lease are as follows:

2020	\$	60,941
2021		41,718
	\$ <u> </u>	102,659

8. Insurance

The Board is required to deposit with the City 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.

9. Financial instruments risks

a) Fair value

The financial instruments recognized in the statement of financial position consist of cash, investments, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The fair values of these financial instruments approximate their carrying amounts due to the short-term maturity of these instruments.

b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the value of investments disclosed in Note 3.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

9. Financial instruments risks (continued)

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the BIA will encounter difficulties in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The BIA manages its liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient readily available funds in order to meet its liquidity requirements at any point in time.

10. 2019 Budget

The 2019 budget figures on the statement of operations are presented for information purposes only and are not commented on by the opinion of Rosenswig McRae Thorpe LLP dated April 15, 2020.

11. Annual surplus

The City of Toronto requires the BIA to budget tangible capital assets as annual expenditures. Through the year as assets are purchased they are capitalized and amortized over their useful lives. No capital assets were purchased during the year that was capitalized and the amortization of tangible capital assets during the year amounted to \$65,844 which reduced the annual surplus (2018 - \$110,290). The amount of surplus not invested in tangible capital assets for the year is \$1,090,261 (2018 - \$625,535).

12. Subsequent event

Subsequent to year end, the World Health Organization declared a global health emergency due to the outbreak of COVID-19. The outbreak has had significant global financial impacts. At this time, it is not possible to estimate the impact on accounts receivable and future special charges revenue from the City of Toronto.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Streetscape improvements and maintenance	\$ <u>573,020</u>	\$ <u>908,730</u>
Administration		
Salaries and benefits	269,465	240,389
Occupancy costs	106,863	100,893
Professional fees	38,006	34,737
General office	19,598	23,560
Utilities	9,704	10,669
Meeting expenses	8,962	7,175
Insurance	7,879	7,654
Consultants	6,643	11,906
Memberships	5,000	5,000
Interest and bank charges	2,031	2,075
Travel	1,135	1,182
	475,286	445,240
Advertising, marketing and promotion		
Marketing and promotion	212,753	132,933
Salaries and benefits	67,038	24,923
Events	23,652	15,646
Meeting expenses	12,312	12,753
	315,755	186,255
Maintenance		
Repairs and maintenance	575,017	517,282
Salaries and benefits	81,063	64,755
	656,080	582,037
Provision for levies in appeals	26,954	207,865
Amortization	65,845	113,941
	\$ <u>2,112,940</u>	\$ <u>2,444,068</u>