Appendix E

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE DANFORTH VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

DANFORTH VILLAGE 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 – 12

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3

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Danforth 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.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional 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 September 24, 2020

Chartered Moressional Accountant Licensed Public Accountant

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

	2019 \$	2018 \$
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Current		
Cash	118,620	227,803
Short-term investment (Note 3)	109,344	107,402
Accounts receivable		
City of Toronto – special charges (Note 4)	23,106	7,312
Other	110,745	21,479
	361,815	363,996
LIABILITIES		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	07 570	07 570
City of Toronto	37,570	37,570
Other	2,750	2,300
	40,320	39,870
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	321,495	324,126
Non-Financial Assets		
Tangible Capital Assets (Note 5)	· _	15,893
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	321,495	340,019

Approved on behalf of the Board of Management:

Chair

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5

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Treasurer

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

	2019 \$ Budget (Note 9)	2019 \$ Actual	2018 \$ Actual
Revenue			
City of Toronto – special charges Other revenue	216,856 6,500 223,356	216,856 30,031 246,887	203,348 9,419 212,767
Expenses			
Administration Promotion and advertising	45,978 54,100	38,165 46,028	15,602 30,450
Capital Maintenance Amortization Provision for (recovery of) uncollected special charges (Note 4)	155,000 179,000 - 29,278 663,356	151,841 15,893 13,484 265,411	144,742 18,913 <u>12,121</u> 221,828
DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR	(240,000)	(18,524)	(9,061)
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	340,019	340,019	349,080
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	100,019	321,495	340,019

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

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Deficit for the year	(18,524)	(9,061)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		-
Amortization of tangible capital assets	15,893	18,913
	(2,631)	9,852
Balance - Beginning of year	324,126	314,274
Balance - End of year	321,495	324,126

.7

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

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash flaws from an exating activities	•	
Cash flows from operating activities Deficit for the year	(18,524)	(9,061)
Non-cash changes to operations		
Add: Non-cash item Amortization of capital assets	15,893	18,913
Increase (decrease) resulting from changes in Accounts receivable - City of Toronto Accounts receivable – other	(15,794) (89,266)	6,252 (2,375)
Accounts payable – City of Toronto Accounts payable – other	450	- (11,000)
Cash Provided By (Used In) Operations	(107,241)	2,729
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Investing activities		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	-	-
(Increase) decrease in short-term investment	(1,942)	(1,697)
	(1,942)	(1,697)
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Cash, Beginning Of Year	227,803	226,771
Cash, End Of Year	118,620	227,803
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THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE DANFORTH VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATIONS

The Danforth Village Business Improvement Area (BIA) is established as a Business Improvement Area under the management and control of a Board of Management appointed by Council of the City of Toronto.

The Board is entrusted with the improvements, beautification and maintenance of municipally owned lands, buildings and structures in the area, together with the promotion of the area as a business or shopping area. Funding is provided by property owners of the BIA who are levied a special charge based on an annual operating budget prepared by the Board and approved by Council under Section 220(17) of the Municipal Act, as amended.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements are the representation of management and have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for local governments as prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB), the most significant of which are as follows:

Revenue recognition:

The BIA receives special charges from its members which are levied and collected by the City of Toronto. It also receives cash donations and sponsorships from corporate and private donors and grants from local, provincial and federal governments for events and festivals. Revenue is being recorded upon the signing of contracts and when collection can be reasonably ascertained.

Short-term Investments:

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

Capital assets:

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Street & Christmas lights	5 years
Computer	3 years
Hanging Baskets	5 years

Contributed services:

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

9

Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at the approximated fair value.

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE DANFORTH 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. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT

Short-term investment consists of a Guaranteed Investment Certificate invested with Scotiabank. This investment bears interest at the rate of ranging from 2.08% 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	44,206	19,512
Less: allowance for uncollected special		
charges	(21,100)	(12,200)
Special charges receivable	23,106	7,312

The provision for uncollected levies reported on the Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Operating Surplus comprises:

	2019	2018	
	\$	\$	
Special charges written-off Change in allowance for uncollected special	4,584	9,921	
charges	8,900	2,200	
	13,484	12,121	

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

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

	2019		
	Computer	Lights	Total
Cost			
Beginning	2,000	295,923	297,923
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-		_
Ending	2,000	295,923	297,923
Accumulated Amortization			
Beginning	2,000	280,030	282,030
Amortization	-	15,893	15,893
Disposals	-	-	
Ending	2,000	295,923	297,923
Net Book Value	-	بينيان الرواني	· •

	2018		
	Computer	Lights	Total
Cost			
Beginning	2,000	295,923	297,923
Additions	· _ ^	-	-
Disposals		-	-
Ending	2,000	295,923	297, 923
			· ·
Accumulated Amortization			
Beginning	2,000	261,117	263,117
Amortization	-	18,913	18,913
Disposals	-	-	-
Ending	2,000	280, 030	282,030
Net Book Value	-	15,893	15,893

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

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 BIA financial instruments carrying values approximate their values. The BIA is subject to an interest rate risk with respect to its investments; however, as these instruments are short-term investments the risk is minimal.

8. CAPITAL EXPENSES

In order to finance major capital expenses the BIA annually budgets certain amounts and accumulates them as operating surplus. Once adequate funds have accumulated, the BIA undertakes cost-shared capital improvement projects with the City. For this reason the actual expenses in a given year could significantly differ from the amount budgeted for the year. Any excess actual capital expenses are financed out of the accumulated surplus.

9. BUDGET

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