Appendix R

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE DANFORTH VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

DANFORTH VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

DECEMBER 31, 2020

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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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, 2020, 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, 2020 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 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 BIA or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the BIA'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 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 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 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 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 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.

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 16, 2021

Chartered Professional Accountant Licensed Public Accountant

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE DANFORTH VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

	2020 \$	2019 \$
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Current		
Cash	125,136	118,620
Short-term investments (Note 3) Accounts receivable	213,955	109,344
City of Toronto – special charges (Note 4)	39,879	23,106
Other	105,216	110,745
	484,186	361,815
LIABILITIES Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	27 E70	27 570
City of Toronto Other	37,570 2,700	37,570 2,750
	40.270	40,320
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	443,916	321,495
Non-Financial Assets		
Tangible Capital Assets (Note 5)	· · ·	-
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	443,916	321,495

Approved on behalf of the Board of Management:

Chair

Treasurer

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE DANFORTH VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	2020 \$ Budget (Note 9)	2020 \$ Actual	2019 \$ Actual
REVENUE			
City of Toronto – special charges Other revenue	251,360 44,995 296,355	251,360 31,040 282,400	216,856 30,031 246,887
Expenses		202,100	
Administration Promotion and advertising Capital (Capital 8) Maintenance Amortization Provision for uncollected special charges (Note 4)	46,224 43,175 229,000 188,000 - 22,956	20,159 2,799 - 130,838 - 6,183	38,165 46,028 - 151,841 15,893 13,484
	529,355	159,979	265,411
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	(233,000)	122,421	(18,524)
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	321,495	321,495	340,019
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	88,495	443,916	321,495

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE DANFORTH VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		2020 \$	2019 \$
Deficit for the year		122,421	(18,524)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets			
Amortization of tangible capital asse	e ts		15,893
		122,421	(2,631)
Balance - Beginning of year		321,495	324,126
Balance - End of year		443,916	321,495

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE DANFORTH VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Surplus (deficit) for the year	122,421	(18,524)
Non-cash changes to operations		
Add: Non-cash item Amortization of capital assets Increase (decrease) resulting from changes in	ang tanggan ang kalang ang kalang Kalang ang kalang ang	15,893
Accounts receivable - City of Toronto	(16,773)	(15,794)
Accounts receivable – other	5,529	(89,266)
Accounts payable – City of Toronto	_ /EO\	450
Accounts payable – other Cash Provided By (Used In) Operations	(50) 111,127	450 (107,241)
Cash Provided by (Osed III) Operations	111,121	(101,241)
Investing activities		
Purchase of tangible capital assets		
(Increase) decrease in short-term investments	(104,611)	(1,942)
	6,516	(1,942)
Cash, Beginning Of Year	118,620	227,803
Casii, Degiimiig Or Teal	110,020	221,000
Cash, End Of Year	125,136	118,620
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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, 2020

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.

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 Guaranteed Investment Certificates invested with Scotiabank. These GICs bear interest at the rate of ranging from 0.53% to 1.2% per annum and will be maturing in 2021. And high interest savings account.

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:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Total special charges outstanding	64,479	44,206
Less: allowance for uncollected special		
charges	(24,600)	(21,100)
Special charges receivable	39,879	23,106

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

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Special charges written-off	2,683	4,584
Change in allowance for uncollected special		
charges	3,500	8,900
	6,183	13,484

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

	2020		
	Computer	Lights	Total
Cost			
Beginning	2,000	295,923	297,923
Additions	. · - ·	11.811	
Disposals	<u>,</u>	<u> </u>	-
Ending	2,000	295,923	297,923
Accumulated Amortization			
Beginning	2,000	295,923	297,923
Amortization	in the state of th		•
Disposals		<u> </u>	
Ending	2,000	295,923	297,923
Net Book Value		-	
	7010		
	2019 Computer	Lights	Total
Cost	2019 Computer	Lights	Total
Cost Beginning	The second secon	Lights 295,923	Total 297,923
	Computer		
Beginning	Computer		
Beginning Additions	Computer		297,923
Beginning Additions Disposals Ending	2,000 - -	295,923 - -	297,923
Beginning Additions Disposals Ending Accumulated Amortization	2,000 - - 2,000	295,923 - - - 295,923	297,923 297,92 3
Beginning Additions Disposals Ending Accumulated Amortization Beginning	2,000 - -	295,923 - - - 295,923 280,030	297,923 297,923 282,030
Beginning Additions Disposals Ending Accumulated Amortization Beginning Amortization	2,000 - - 2,000	295,923 - - - 295,923	297,923 297,923 282,030
Beginning Additions Disposals Ending Accumulated Amortization Beginning	2,000 - - 2,000	295,923 - - - 295,923 280,030	297,923 297,923 282,030 15,893
Beginning Additions Disposals Ending Accumulated Amortization Beginning Amortization	2,000 - - 2,000	295,923 - - - 295,923 280,030	
Beginning Additions Disposals Ending Accumulated Amortization Beginning Amortization Disposals	2,000 2,000 2,000	295,923 - - 295,923 280,030 15,893	297,923 297,923 282,030 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, 2020

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.