# **Appendix AL**

MIDTOWN YONGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2020

# Index to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 - 2
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures	4
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7 - 10



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Midtown Yonge Business Improvement Area

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Midtown Yonge Business Improvement Area (the organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020, and the statements of revenues and expenditures, changes in net 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 organization as at December 31, 2020, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO).

#### 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 organization in accordance with 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 the financial statements in accordance with ASNPO, 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 organization'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 organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

(continues)

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Midtown Yonge Business Improvement Area (continued)

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 organization'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 organization'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 organization 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, Ontario March 26, 2021 CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS
Licensed Public Accountants

Copy John . ASSOCIATES

# Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2020

		2020		2019
ASSETS				
CURRENT	w.	073000 107400		201 0202
Cash	\$	101,131	\$	81,486
City of Toronto- special charges receivable (Note 3) HST rebate receivable		13,021 24,175		10,146 27,879
no i repate receivable		24,173	-	21,013
		138,327		119,511
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Note 4)	-	87,918		106,269
	\$	226,245	\$	225,780
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
CURRENT				
City of Toronto	\$	We Garanao	\$	76,986
Other accounts payable and accruals	-	6,573		2,437
		6,573		79,423
NET ASSETS	-	219,672		146,357
	\$	226,245	\$	225,780

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Director

Director

# Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budget 2020	Total 2020		Total 2019
REVENUES				
City of Toronto - special charges Interest and other (Note 9)	\$ 185,214 -	\$ 185,214 3,850	\$	181,618 11
	 185,214	189,064		181,629
EXPENSES  Capital / amortization Uncollected special charges Administration Promotion and advertising Maintenance	 20,000 16,838 45,774 39,900 32,500	 36,857 4,165 47,314 35,545 25,983	1.45	33,156 13,741 68,450 68,607 9,361
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES FROM OPERATIONS	30,202	39,200		(11,686)
OTHER INCOME (Note 10)	:= 	 34,115		(24,529)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$ 30,202	\$ 73,315	\$	(36,215)

# Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year Ended December 31, 2020

	 2019 Balance	reve	cess of nues over penses	Contr	ributions	With	drawals	2020 Balance
Accumulated Surplus	\$ 146,357	\$	73,315	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 219,672
	 2018 Balance	reve	cess of nues over penses	Contr	ributions	With	drawals	 2019 Balance
Accumulated Surplus	\$ 182,572	\$	(36,215)	\$	-	\$		\$ 146,357

# Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2020

		2020	2019
OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	s	73,315	\$ (36,215)
Item not affecting cash:	•		(00,000)
Amortization of property, plant and equipment		36,857	 33,156
		110,172	 (3,059)
Changes in non-cash working capital:			
City of Toronto- special charges receivable		(2,875)	(16,599)
City of Toronto		(76,985)	76,986
Trade receivable			57
HST rebate receivable		3,704	(12,940)
Other accounts payable and accruals	-	4,136	 (48)
		(72,020)	47,456
Cash flow from operating activities	*****	38,152	44,397
INVESTING ACTIVITY			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	(18,507)	 (87,233)
Cash flow used by investing activity	-	(18,507)	 (87,233)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH FLOW		19,645	(42,836)
Cash - beginning of year		81,486	124,322
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$	101,131	\$ 81,486

# Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

Midtown Yonge 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 the 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 property tax 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. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of presentation

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNFPO).

#### Measurement uncertainty

Certain amounts in the financial statements are subject to measurement uncertainty and are based on the organization's best information and judgment. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Examples of significant estimates include:

- · providing for amortization of property, plant and equipment and goodwill;
- · the estimated useful lives of assets;
- · the recoverability of tangible assets;

## Financial instruments policy

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value when acquired or issued. In subsequent periods, financial assets with actively traded markets are reported at fair value, with any unrealized gains and losses reported in income. All other financial instruments are reported at amortized cost, and tested for impairment at each reporting date. Transaction costs on the acquisition, sale, or issue of financial instruments are expensed when incurred.

## Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash and cash equivalents. In the current and prior year the balance reflected cash held in a Canadian Chartered bank. No cash equivalents are included.

(continues)

# Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2020

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## Property and equipment

Property and equipment is stated at cost or deemed cost less accumulated amortization and is amortized over its estimated useful life on a declining balance basis at the following rates and methods:

Banners		straight-line method
Streetscape Plan		straight-line method
Street signs	5 years	straight-line method

The organization regularly reviews its property and equipment to eliminate obsolete items. Government grants are treated as a reduction of property and equipment cost.

Property and equipment acquired during the year but not placed into use are not amortized until they are placed into use.

## Revenue recognition

Midtown Yonge Business Improvement Area recognizes revenue on an accrual basis from the following sources.

## City of Toronto Special Charges

These charges are levied to business properties within the BIA on a calendar year basis through the property tax system. The city remits the collected funds to the BIA as well as administering the collection of any unpaid levies. The BIA accounts for the total amount of the levy determined by the City. A general allowance for appeals and reassessments is booked as a provision against the total levies, and any uncollectable levies, as determined by the City of Toronto, are written off to bad debts in the year the City identifies them as uncollectable.

#### 3. CITY OF TORONTO - SPECIAL CHARGES

Special charges levied by the City of Toronto 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		
Special charges outstanding Less: Allowance for uncollected special charges	\$	34,421 (21,400)	\$	46,146 (36,000)
Special charges receivable (payable)	\$	13,021	\$	10,146

## 4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

		2020	2019
	Accumulated	Net book	Net book
Cost	amortization	value	value

(continues)

# Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2020

4.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUI	PMEN	T (continued	d)		2020	2019
			Cost	200	cumulated nortization	et book value	et book value
	Banners Streetscape Improvements Banners	\$	7,938 172,564 3,785	\$	4,010 90,845 1,514	\$ 3,928 81,719 2,271	\$ 606 102,635 3,028
		\$	184,287	\$	96,369	\$ 87,918	\$ 106,269

## 5. PROVISION FOR UNCOLLECTED SPECIAL CHARGES

The provision for uncollected levies reported on the Statement of Revenue and Expenditures is comprised of:

	_		2020	2019
Special charges written off Change in allowance for uncollected levies	\$	<b>.</b>	18,765 (14,600)	\$ 11,641 2,100
	\$	5	4,165	\$ 13,741

#### 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 incident has been obtained by the Board through the City of Toronto.

## 7. BUDGET

Budget figures are for comparison purposes only as prepared by the Board and have not been subject to audit procedures. Accordingly, the auditor does not express any opinion regarding the budget figures.

## 8. COMMITMENTS

The organization has a commitment for streetscape capital improvements for the 2020 year in the amount of \$32,944 as confirmed by the City of Toronto in their reporting letter to the BIA for 2020 activity.

#### 9. OTHER INCOME

In 2020 to increase outdoor dining space for Toronto restaurants and bars City of Toronto started Cafe TO project. The BIA was responsible for all costs associated with planting and maintenance of cafe expansion areas.

Economic Development & Culture offered grants equal to 50% of plant material and maintenance costs to a maximum of \$5,000 to the BIA.

# Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### 10. UNAPPROVED EXPENDITURES

In 2019, Management had identified certain transactions that were unauthorized. Management had taken the necessary steps to prevent further losses, and an investigation into the matter was concluded in 2020 and a recovery of these expenditures was successful. In 2020 the organization recovered \$35,887.

#### 11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic due to the novel coronavirus (COVID-19). The situation is constantly evolving, and the measures put in place are having multiple impacts on local, provincial, national and global economies.

As at March 11, 2021, the organization is aware of changes in its operations as a result of the COVID-19 crisis, including the closure of its offices for an indefinite period March 11, 2021 by provincial decree.

Management is uncertain of the effects of these changes on its financial statements and believes that any disturbance may be temporary; however, there is uncertainty about the length and potential impact of the disturbance.

As a result, we are unable to estimate the potential impact on the organization's operations as at the date of these financial statements.



March 26, 2021 Confidential

Midtown Yonge Business Improvement Area 1984 Yonge Street Toronto Ontario M4S 1Z7

Attention: Ms. Jennifer Gittins, Chair

Dear Jennifer:

The objective of our audit was to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free of material misstatement; our audit was not designed for the purpose of identifying matters to communicate. Accordingly, our audit would not usually identify all such matters that may be of interest to you and it is inappropriate to conclude that no such matters exist.

During the course of our audit of Midtown Yonge Business Improvement Area for the year ended December 31, 2020, we did not identify any of the following matters: misstatements, other than trivial errors; fraud; misstatements that may cause future financial statements to be materially misstated; illegal or possibly illegal acts, other than ones considered inconsequential; or significant weaknesses in internal control.

This communication is prepared solely for the information of management and is not intended for any other purpose. We accept no responsibility to a third party who uses this communication.

Yours truly, Bob Gore, CPA,CA ROBERT GORE & ASSOCIATES

**Chartered Professional Accountants**