Appendix BE

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE UPTOWN YONGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

UPTOWN YONGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

DECEMBER 31, 2020

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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 Uptown Yonge Business Improvement Area

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Uptown Yonge 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 (CAS). 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 May 12, 2021 Chartered Professional Accountant Licensed Public Accountant

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE UPTOWN YONGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

	2020 \$	2019 \$
INANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash Cash	144,855	42,718
Short-term investment	-	100,000
Accounts receivable		
City of Toronto – special charges (Note 3)	4,013	13,355
Other	33,102	16,773
	181,970	172,846
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		
City of Toronto – other		
Other	4,341	2,300
	4,341	2,300
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	177,629	170,546
Non-Financial Assets		
Tangible Capital Assets (Note 4)	4,985	13,964
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	182,614	184,510

Approved on behalf of the Board of Management:

Treasurer

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THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE UPTOWN YONGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		•	
	2020 \$	2020 \$	2019 \$
	Budget (Note 8)	Actual	Actual
REVENUE			
City of Toronto – special charges Fund raising and other	252,097 - 252,097	252,096 781 252,877	251,035 1,583 252,618
Expenses			
Administration Promotion and advertising Maintenance and Improvements Capital (Note 7) Amortization Provision for uncollected special charges (Note 3)	84,342 94,400 46,410 18,000 - 8,945 252,097	116,728 66,971 43,809 - 8,979 18,286 254,773	85,225 89,218 46,052 - 12,610 4,184 237,289
SURPLUS (DEFICT) FOR THE YEAR	-	(1,896)	15,329
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	184,510	184,510	169,181
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	184,510	182,614	184,510

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE UPTOWN YONGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Surplus (deficit) for the year	(1,896)	15,329
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		- .
Disposal of tangible capital assets	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	475
Amortization of tangible capital assets	8,979	12,610
	7,083	28,414
Balance - Beginning of year	170,546	142,132
Balance - End of year	177,629	170,546

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

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Cook flows from appreting transportions		
Cash flows from operating transactions Surplus (deficit) for the year	(1,896)	15,329
Non-cash changes to operations		
Add: Non-cash item Amortization of capital assets Increase (decrease) resulting from changes in	8,979	12,610
Accounts receivable - City of Toronto	9,342	4,297
Accounts receivable – other Accounts payable – City of Toronto	(16,329)	(16,773)
Accounts payable – other	2,041	(25)
Cash Provided By Operations	2,137	15,438
Investing Activities		
Purchase of tangible capital assets		475
(Increase) decrease in short-term investment	100,000	(20,000)
Cash, Beginning Of Year	42,718	46,805
Cash, End Of Year	144,855	42,718

1. ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATIONS

The Uptown 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 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 generally accepted accounting principles 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:

Lights	5 years	Pole Wraps	5 years
Benches	5 years	Computers	3 years
Planters	5 vears	•	•

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. 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	21,313	34,355
Less: allowance for uncollected special charges	(17,300)	(21,000)
Special charges receivable	4,013	13,355

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

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Special charges written-off Change in provision for losses on assessment	21,986	5,584
appeals	(3,700)	(1,400)
	18,286	4,184

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE UPTOWN YONGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONT'D FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

2020

	Computers	Planters	Lights	Benches	Pole Wraps	Total
Cost		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-i		 	
Beginning	2,021	15,375	4,660	35,705	25,070	82,831
Additions	-			-	-	-
Disposals	-	_		/ 100	-	-
Ending	2,021	15,375	4,660	35,705	25,070	82,831
Accumulated Amortization						
Beginning	2,021	9,225	2,796	31,495	23,330	68,867
Amortization	· -	3,075	932	3,232	1,740	8,979
Disposals	-	· -	-		-	-
Ending	-	12,300	3,728	34,727	25,070	77,846
Net Book Value	-	3,075	932	978	-	4,985

2019

	Computers	Planters	Lights	Benches	Pole Wraps	Total
Cost	·			·		
Beginning	2,496	15,375	4,660	35,705	25,070	83,306
Additions	•	_	-	-	-	· <u>-</u>
Disposals	475	-	-	-	-	475
Ending	2,021	15,375	4,660	35,705	25,070	82,831
Accumulated Amortization						
Beginning	1,664	6,150	1,864	28,263	18,316	56,257
Amortization	832	3,075	932	3,232	5,014	13,085
Disposals	475	<u>.</u>	· -		<u>-</u>	475
Ending	2,021	9,225	2,796	31,495	23,330	68,867
Net Book Value	-	6,150	1,864	4,210	1,740	13,964

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE UPTOWN YONGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONT'D FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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.

7. 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.

8. BUDGET

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