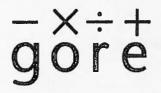
Appendix G:

# **DUPONT BY THE CASTLE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA**

Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2013

# Index to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2013

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Directors of Dupont by the Castle Business Improvement Area

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Dupont by the Castle Business Improvement Area, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2013 and the statements of revenues and expenditures, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, 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.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinlon.

#### Oplnion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Dupont by the Castle Business Improvement Area as at December 31, 2013 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Toronto, Ontario August 27, 2014 **CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Licensed Public Accountants** 

LOVER & ASSOCIATES

Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2013

	2013	2012
FINANCIAL ASSETS CURRENT Cash City of Toronto - Special charges receivable (Note 4) HST rebate receivable	\$ 88,007 168 1,120	\$ 70,692 1,300 1,957
	\$ 89,295	\$ 73,949
LIABILITIES CURRENT City of toronto Accounts payable	\$ - 7,902	\$ 1,517 1,193
	7,902	2,710
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	81,393	71,239
NON FINANCIAL ASSETS Tangible capital assets (note 3)	910	1,214
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$ 82,303	\$ 72,453

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD	
Mfm	Directo
	Directo

See notes to the financial statements

Robert Gore & Associates
Chartered Accountants

# Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Budget 2013		2013		2012	
REVENUE						
City of Toronto - special charges (Note 4) Interest and other	\$	35,690 5,300	\$ 35,690	\$	33,042 5,828	
		40,990	 35,690		38,870	
EXPENSES						
Capital / Amortization Provision for uncollected special charges		32,090	304		304	
(Note 5)		3,245	2,665		1,673	
Administration		8,367	12,672		5,770	
Promotion and advertising		10,000	5,390		2,564	
Maintenance		5,000	4,809		10,301	
		58,702	25,840		20,612	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$	(17,712)	\$ 9,850	\$	18,258	

# DUPONT BY THE CASTLE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year Ended December 31, 2013

Excess of revenue over expenses

2013 Balance

SURPLUS

9,850 \$ 9,850

# **Statement of Cash Flows**

# Year Ended December 31, 2013

		2013		2012	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Excess of revenue over expenses Item not affecting cash:	\$	9,850	\$	18,258	
Amortization of property, plant and equipment	mater II	304 10,154		304 18,562	
Changes in non-cash working capital: Accounts receivable Accounts Receivable- other Accounts payable Accounts payable-other		1,132 837 (1,518) 6,710		8,273 (1,525) 1,518 493	
Cash flow from operating activities		7,161 17,315		8,759 27,321	
Capital Transactions Purchase of tangible capital assets				(1,518	
INCREASE IN CASH FLOW		17,315		25,803	
Cash - beginning of year		70,692	6 6	44,889	
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$	88,007	\$	70,692	

# Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2013

#### 1. ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATIONS

Dupont by the Castle 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 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

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

### 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;

#### Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost or deemed cost less accumulated amortization. Property and equipment are amortized over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basisat the following rates.

Flags and banners 3 years straight-line method Street signage 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.

(continues)

# Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2013

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

### Revenue recognition

Dupont by the Castle 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.

City of Toronto Section 37 Funds.

When an area is identified as requiring assistance over and above the special levy the City provisions funds to meet an identified need. During the year the BIA received such funds to acquire banners and street signage.

### **Donated goods**

From time to time, the organization receives donations of goods to be used in fundraising activities. These donations are recorded as revenue based upon appraised or assessed value of the goods or services. As the selling price or realized value of in kind items cannot be determined at the time they are donated, the total value is also expensed as fundraising expense at the time of receipt. Upon subsequent sale, the net proceeds are recorded as fundraising income to partially offset the expense noted above. No donations for services in kind were received in 2013.

#### 3. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Cost		Accumulated amortization		2013 Net book value		2012 Net book value	
Street signage	\$	1,518	\$	608	\$	910	\$	1,214

#### 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.

	2013			2012		
Total special charges outstanding Less: allowance for uncollected special charges	\$	4,568 (4,400)	\$	3,800 (2,500)		
Special charges receivable	\$	168	\$	1,300		

# Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2013

#### 5. PROVISION FOR UNCOLLECTED SPECIAL CHARGES

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

		2012		
Special Charges Written Off Provision for uncollected special charges	\$	765 \$ 1,900	\$	473 1,200
	\$	2,665	\$	1,673

#### 6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value

The organization's carrying value of cash, accounts receivable, and accounts payable approximates its fair value due to the immediate or short term maturity of these instruments.

#### 7. 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.

#### 8. BUDGET

Budget Figures are for comparative purposes only and have not been subject to audit procedures. Accordingly, we do not express any opinion regarding the budget figures.

#### 9. COMMITMENT

The BIA is committed to spend approximately \$32,000 on streetscape work in the 2014 fiscal year.