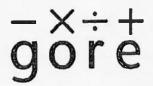
Appendix AD:

WILSON KEELE BIA
Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2014

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### To the Directors of Wilson Keele BIA

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Wilson Keele BIA, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2014 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 pian 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 opinion.

#### **Opinion**

in our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Wilson Keele BIA as at December 31, 2014 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 March 19, 2015

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Licensed Public Accountants

LOHUT JOHE . ASSOCIATES

# Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2014

ASSETS	
CURRENT	
Cash	\$ 195,878
Accounts receivable (Note 4)	24,342
Harmonized sales tax recoverable	3,624
	223,844
CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 3)	10,317
	\$ 234,161
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
CURRENT Accounts payable	\$ 47,261
NET ASSETS	186,900
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 234,161

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Director

Director

See notes to financial statements

Robert Gore & Associates Chartered Accountants

# Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budget 2014		2014	
REVENUE				
City of Toronto - special charges Section 37 funding	<b>\$</b>	275,580 5,000	\$	275,580 5,000
		280,580		280,580
EXPENSES				
Capital / Amortization		62,000		3,816
Administration		61,527		33,936
Promotion and advertising		46,000		10,055
Maintenance		86,000		12,762
Provision for uncollected special charges	_	25,053		33,111
		280,580		93,680
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$		\$	186,900

# Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year Ended December 31, 2014

	2013 Balanc		Excess of revenue over expenses		2014 Balance	
SURPLUS	\$	- \$	186,900	\$	186,900	

# WILSON KEELE BIA Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2014

OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 186,900
Item not affecting cash:	0.040
Amortization of property, plant and equipment	3,816_
	190,716
Changes in non-cash working capital:	
Accounts receivable	(24,342)
Accounts payable	47,262
Goods and services tax payable (recoverable)	(3,624)
	19,296
Cash flow from operating activities	210,012
INVESTING ACTIVITY	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(14,134)
INCREASE IN CASH FLOW	195,878
Cash - beginning of year	
CASH - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 195,878</u>

# Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### 1. ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATIONS

Wilson Keele BIA (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.

Banners 3 years straight-line method Lighting 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, 2014

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

#### Revenue recognition

Wilson Keele BIA 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.

#### Government grants

Government grants are recorded when there is a reasonable assurance that the organization had complied with and will continue to comply with, all the necessary conditions to obtain the grants.

#### 3. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Cost		Accumulated amortization		Net book value	
Banners Lighting	\$	7,422 6,711	\$	2,474 1,342	\$	4,948 5,369
	\$	14,133	\$	3,816	\$	10,317

#### 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.

**Special Charges Outstanding** 

24,342

#### 5. PROVISION FOR UNCOLLECTED SPECIAL CHARGES

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

Special charges written off	\$ 711
Change in allowance for uncollected levies - In accounts payable	32,400
	\$ 33,111

# Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### 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.