Appendix S:

DUPONT BY THE CASTLE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2016

Robert Gore & Associates Chartered Accountants

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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, 2016 and the statements of revenues and expenditures, changes in accumulated surplus 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 opinion.

Opinion

Toronto, Ontario March 18, 2017

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, 2016 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

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CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Chartered Accountants

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DUPONT BY THE CASTLE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2016

	2016	2015
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
CURRENT		• •• •• •
Cash City of Toronto - Special charges receivable (Note 4)	\$ 81,923 6,044	\$ 63,700
Other	100	5,470 100
HST rebate receivable	5,933	7,439
Prepaid expenses	1,501	-
10 ²	\$ 95,501	¢ 76 700
		\$ 76,709
LIABILITIES CURRENT		
Accounts payable	\$ 9,227	\$ 1,629
	<u></u>	
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	86,274	75,080
NON FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets (note 3)	29,843	6,188
2		
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	<u>\$ 116,117</u>	\$ 81,268

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD Director Director

See notes to the financial statements

Robert Gore & Associates Chartered Accountants

DUPONT BY THE CASTLE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

Year Ended December 31, 2016

8		Budget 2016	 2016	 2015
REVENUE City of Toronto - special charges (Note 4) Interest and other	\$	84,108 -	\$ 84,663 3,354	\$ 37,889 3,161
		84,108	88,017	41,050
EXPENSES Capital / Amortization Provision for uncollected special charges (Note 5) Administration Promotion and advertising Maintenance		64,250 7,646 25,294 5,860 6,236	8,745 2,149 32,480 7,883 1,911	2,164 486 21,880 8,699 4,598
		109,286	 <u>53,168</u>	 37,827
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	<u>\$</u>	(25,178)	\$ 34,849	\$ 3,223

See notes to financial statements

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DUPONT BY THE CASTLE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA Statement of Changes in Accumulated Surplus Year Ended December 31, 2016

	2016 Balance
Accumulated surplus	\$116,117_

See notes to financial statements

Robert Gore & Associates Chartered Accountants

DUPONT BY THE CASTLE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended December 31, 2016

	2016	2015
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 34,849	\$ 3,223
Item not affecting cash: Amortization of property, plant and equipment	8,745	2,164
	43,594	5,387
Changes in non-cash working capital: Accounts receivable Accounts Receivable- Other Accounts payable Accounts payable-other Prepaid expenses	(574) 1,506 - 7,598 (1,501)	(1,634) (3,160) (9,806) (3,188)
	7,029	(17,788)
Cash flow from (used by) operating activities	50,623	(12,401)
Capital Transactions Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(32,400)	
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH FLOW	18,223	(12,401)
Cash - beginning of year	63,700	76,101
CASH - END OF YEAR (Note 9.)	<u>\$ 81,923 </u>	\$ 63,700

See notes to financial statements

Robert Gore & Associates Chartered Accountants

DUPONT BY THE CASTLE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2016

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 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 generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

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.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment is stated at cost or deemed cost less accumulated amortization. Property and equipment is amortized over its estimated useful life on a straight-line basisat the following rates and methods:

Street signage	5 years	straight-line method
	4%	

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)

DUPONT BY THE CASTLE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2016

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.

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 during 2016 or 2015.

3. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	 Cost	 umulated	2016 et book value	N	2015 Vet book value
Street signage	\$ 43,725	\$ 13,882	\$ 29,843	\$	6,188

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.

Total special charges outstanding Less: allowance for uncollected special charges	\$ 9,144 (3,100)	\$ 8,070 (2,600)
Special charges receivable	\$ 6,044	\$ 5,470

2016

5. PROVISION FOR UNCOLLECTED SPECIAL CHARGES

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

		2016		2015	
Special Charges Written Off Provision for uncollected special charges	\$	1,649 <u>500</u>	\$	1,186 (700)	
	<u>\$</u>	2,149	\$	486	

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Enter description of the risk

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. An allowance for doubtful accounts is established based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of specific accounts, historical trends and other information. The organization's revnenue is collected by the City of Toronto by way of a special property tax levy which more or less elimitates credit risk.

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. CASH

	 2016	2015
Cash	\$ 81,923	\$ 63,700