THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE FAIRBANK VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

FAIRBANK VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

DECEMBER 31, 2016

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent auditor's report	3
Financial statements	
Statement of financial position	4
Statement of operations and Accumulated Surplus	5
Statement of changes in net financial assets	6
Statement of cash flows	7
Notes to financial statements	8 – 11

RAFIQ DOSANI, B.Comm. CPA, CA.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

90 Risebrough Avenue Toronto, Ontario M2M 2E3 Telephone: (416) 221 - 4095

Fax: (416) 221 – 4160

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Council of the Corporation of the City of Toronto and the Board of Management for the Fairbank Village Business Improvement Area

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Fairbank Village Business Improvement Area, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2016 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 the related notes which comprises 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 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of the Fairbank Village Business Improvement Area as at December 31, 2016 and the results of its operations and 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).

Toronto, Ontario April 19, 2017 Chartered Professional Accountant Licensed Public Accountant

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE FAIRBANK VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2016

	2016 \$	2015 \$
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash	18,522	14,098
Short-term investments (Note 3)	191,458	183,769
Accounts receivable	191,430	103,709
City of Toronto – special charges (Note 4)	_	5,912
Other	22,831	21,569
	232,811	225,348
	202,011	220,040
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		
City of Toronto – special charges (Note 4)	4,374	-
City of Toronto – other	-	6,505
Other	3,493	3,336
	7,867	9,841
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	224,944	215,507
Non-Financial Assets		
Tangible Capital Assets (Note 5)	3,269	5,987
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	228,213	221,494
	-	

Approved on behalf of the Board of Management:

Chair

Treasurer

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE FAIRBANK VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	2016 \$ Budget (Note 9)	2016 \$ Actual	2015 \$ Actual
REVENUE			
City of Toronto – special charges Interest, fund raising and other	240,682 8,000 248,682	242,280 7,689 249,969	213,119 600 213,719
Expenses			
Administration Promotion and advertising Maintenance Capital (Note 8) Amortization Provision for uncollected special charges (Note 4)	62,439 108,755 31,393 30,000 - 16,095 248,682	81,501 105,361 25,691 - 2,718 27,979 243,250	42,062 116,616 22,689 - 5,018 18,087 204,472
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	5	6,719	9,247
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	221,494	221,494	212,247
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	221,494	228,213	221,494

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE FAIRBANK VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	2016	2015 \$
Surplus for the year	6,719	9,247
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	-	(6,505)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	2,718	5,018
	9,437	7,760
Balance - Beginning of year	215,507	207,747
Balance - End of year	224,944	215,507

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE FAIRBANK VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Cash flows from operating activities Surplus for the year	6,719	9,247
Sulpius for the year	0,7 19	3,241
Non-cash changes to operations		
Add: Non-cash item Amortization of capital assets Increase (decrease) resulting from changes in	2,718	5,018
Accounts receivable - City of Toronto	5,912	(834)
Accounts receivable – other	(1,262)	(10,661)
Accounts payable – City of Toronto	(2,131)	6,505
Accounts payable – other	157	35
Cash Provided By Operations	12,113	9,310
Investing activities		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	-	(6,505)
(Increase) decrease in short-term investments	(7,689)	(49,890)
Cash, Beginning Of Year	14,098	61,183
Cash, End Of Year	18,522	14,098

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE FAIRBANK VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

1. ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATIONS

The Fairbank Village 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 Canadian accounting standards 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:

Street & Christmas lights 5 years Flags & Banners 3 years

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.

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE FAIRBANK VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONT'D FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

Short-term investments consist of cash invested with BMO wealth management. These investments are cashable on demand and are recorded at fair market value.

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.

The Board records special charges receivable (payable) net of an allowance for uncollected amounts. The special charges receivable from (payable to) the City of Toronto are comprised of:

	2010	2010
	\$	\$
Total special charges outstanding	45,626	43,212
Less: allowance for uncollected special charges	(50,000)	(37,300)
Special charges receivable (payable)	(4,374)	5,912
Special charges receivable (payable)	(4,374)	5,912

The provision for uncollected levies reported on the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus comprises of:

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Special charges written-off	15,279	13,087
Change in provision for assessment appeals	12,700	5,000
	27,979	18,087

2015

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE FAIRBANK VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONT'D FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

5. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	2016		
	Lights	Banners	Total
Cost			
Beginning	14,250	6,505	20,755
Additions	-	-	
Disposals	-	-	
Ending	14,250	6,505	20,755
Accumulated Amortization			
Beginning	12,600	2,168	14,768
Amortization	550	2,168	2,718
Disposals			
Ending	13,150	4,336	17,486
Net Book Value	1,100	2,169	3,269
	2015		
	Lights	Banners	Total
Cost			
Beginning	14,250	-	14,250
Additions	-	6,505	6,505
Disposals	-	-	
Ending	14,250	6,505	20,755
Accumulated Amortization			
Beginning	9,750	-	9,750
Amortization	2,850	2,168	5,018
Disposals			
Ending	12,600	2,168	14,768
Net Book Value	1,650	4,337	5,987

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE FAIRBANK VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONT'D FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

6. 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.

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying value of the BIA's financial instruments approximates their values. The BIA is subject to an interest rate risk with respect to its investments; however, as these instruments are short-term investments the risk is minimal.

8. 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.

9. BUDGET

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

