Appendix V:

MIDTOWN YONGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2017

Robert Gore & Associates Chartered Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Directors of Midtown Yonge Business Improvement Area

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Midtown Yonge Business Improvement Area, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2017 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 tinancial 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

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Midtown Yonge Business Improvement Area as at December 31, 2017 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Rotter Associates

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Chartered Accountants

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Toronto, Ontario June 20, 2018

MIDTOWN YONGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2017

·····		2017	2016
FINANCIAL ASSETS Cash City of Toronto- special charges receivable (Note 4) HST rebate receivable Prepaid expenses	\$	211,248 6,871 19,555	\$ 143,130 (8,098) 10,345 200
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Note 3.)		237,674 39,557	145,577 2,4 <u>22</u>
	<u>\$</u>	277,231	\$ 147,999
LIABILITIES City of Toronto Other accounts payable and accruals	\$	51,797	\$ (1) <u>8,149</u>
		51,797	8,148
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	<u> </u>	<u>225,434</u> 277,231	\$ <u>139,851</u> 147,999

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

_____ Director



_____ Director

See notes to financial statements

MIDTOWN YONGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

Year Ended December 31, 2017

	20 ⁻	Budget 17 (note 7)			2016	
REVENUE City of Toronto - special charges (Note 4) Grants and other	\$	169,234 -	\$	169,234 47,501	\$	149,457
		169,234		216,735		149,457
EXPENSES Capital / Amortization Provision for uncollected special		40,000		10,041		606
charges (Note 5) Administration Promotion and advertising		15,385 39,093 60,000		21,672 61,267 28,996		24,121 36,831 9,578
Maintenance		23,500		7,721		44,341
		177,978		129,697		115,477
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY ITEM		(8,744)		87,038		33,980
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM		-		1,455		1,634
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	<u>\$</u>	(8,744)	\$	85,583	\$	32,346

See notes to financial statements

MIDTOWN YONGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA Statement of Changes in Accumulated Surplus Year Ended December 31, 2017

	 2016 Balance	rev	xcess of renue over expenses	2017 Balance
Accumulated surplus	\$ 139,851	\$	85,583	\$ 225,434

See notes to financial statements

MIDTOWN YONGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended December 31, 2017

		2017		2016
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Excess of revenue over expenses	\$	85,583	\$	32,346
Item not affecting cash: Amortization of property, plant and equipment	-	10,041	•	606
	_	95,624		32,952
Changes in non-cash working capital: City of Toronto- special charges receivable Accounts Receivable- Other City of Toronto Accounts payable-other Prepaid expenses		(14,969) (9,210) - 43,648 200		42,681 (9,243) (1) 5,822
		19,669		39,259
Cash flow from operating activities		115,293		72,211
Capital Transactions Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(47,175)		(3,028)
INCREASE IN CASH FLOW		68,118		69,183
Cash - beginning of year		143,130		73,94 <u>7</u>
CASH - END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	211,248	\$	143,130
CASH CONSISTS OF: Cash	\$	211,248	\$	143,130

See notes to financial statements

1. PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

Midtown 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 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.

When the organization issues financial instruments that include both a debt and equity component, the entire proceeds are allocated to the debt component, and the equity component is assigned a measurement amount of \$nil.

When financial instruments that include both a debt and an equity component are issued, the proceeds are allocated firstly to the component for which the fair value is more readily determinable, and the residual is allocated to the other component.

Preferred shares that would otherwise be classified as liabilities, are classified as equity when issued as part of certain tax planning arrangements.

(continues)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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:

Banners	5 years	straight-line method
Streetscape Plan	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.

Revenue recognition

Midtown Yonge 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.

3. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	 Cost	Accumulated amortization		Ne	2017 et book value	2016 et book <u>value</u>
Banners Streetscape Improvements	\$ 3,028 47,175	\$	1,211 9,435	\$	1,817 37,740	\$ 2,422
	\$ 50,203	\$	10,646	\$	39,557	\$ 2,422

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.

	2017			2016		
Special charges outstanding Less: Allowance for uncollected special charges	\$	27,971 (21,100)	\$	(4,198) (3,900)		
Special charges receivable (payable)	\$	6,871	\$	(8,098)		

5. PROVISION FOR UNCOLLECTED SPECIAL CHARGES

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

		2017		2016
Special charges written off Change in Allowance for uncollected levies	\$	4,472 17,200	\$	32,721 (8,600)
	<u>\$</u>	21,672	\$	24,121

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 incident has been obtained by the Board through the City of Toronto.

7. 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.