Appendix AD:

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE ROSEDALE MAIN STREET BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

ROSEDALE MAIN STREET BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

DECEMBER 31, 2017

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RAFIQ DOSANI, B.Comm. CPA, CA. CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Council of the Corporation of the City of Toronto and the Board of Management for the Rosedale Main Street Business Improvement Area

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Rosedale Main Street Business Improvement Area, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2017 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 Rosedale Main Street Business Improvement Area as at December 31, 2017 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 May 17, 2018

Chartered Professional Accountant Licensed Public Accountant

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE ROSEDALE MAIN STREET BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2017

	2017 \$	2016 \$	
FINANCIAL ASSETS Cash Short-term investment (Note 3) Accounts receivable	1,498 107,004	32,411 106,406	
Other	47,944 156,446	50,293 189,110	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities City of Toronto – special charges (Note 4) Other	10,409 30,245 40,654	22,839 17,646 40,485	
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	115,792	148,625	
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	115,792	148,625	

Approved on behalf of the Board of Management:

LECT Chair ANISSEN

Treasurer

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE ROSEDALE MAIN STREET BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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	2017 \$ Budget (Note 8)	2017 \$ Actual	2016 \$ Actual
Revenue			
City of Toronto – special charges Interest and miscellaneous	263,047 16,000 279,047	264,255 21,938 286,193	265,457 24,828 290,285
Expenses			
Administration Promotion and advertising Maintenance Capital (Note 8) Amortization Provision for uncollected special charges (Note 4)	68,997 98,000 88,137 - - 52,470 307,604	70,882 105,522 94,081 7,293 - 41,248 319,026	67,049 132,582 84,430 - 1,192 59,289 344,542
DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR	(28,557)	(32,833)	(54,257)
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	148,625	148,625	202,882
ACCUMULATED OPERATING SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	120,068	115,792	148,625

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE ROSEDALE MAIN STREET BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Deficit for the year	(32,833)	(54,257)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	-	-
Amortization of tangible capital assets		1,192
	(32,833)	(53,065)
Balance - Beginning of year	148,625	201,690
Balance - End of year	115,792	148,625

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THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE ROSEDALE MAIN STREET BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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	2017 \$	2016 \$
Cash flows from operating activities Deficit for the year	(32,833)	(54,257)
Non-cash changes to operations Add: Non-cash item Amortization of capital assets Increase (decrease) resulting from changes in Accounts receivable - City of Toronto Accounts receivable – other	- 2,349	1,192 11,075 (22,068)
Accounts payable - City of Toronto Accounts payable – other	(12,430) 12,599	22,839 10,207
Cash Provided By (Used In) Operations	(30,315)	(31,012)
Investing activities Purchase of tangible capital assets (Increase) decrease in short-term investment	- (598)	- (814)
Cash, Beginning Of Year	32,411	64,237
Cash, End Of Year	1,498	32,411

1. ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATIONS

The Rosedale Main Street Business Improvement Area (BIA), formerly known as Rosedale-Summerhill Business Improvement Area, 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:

Lights	5 years
Streetscape	5 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 ROSEDALE MAIN STREET BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONT'D FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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 INVESTMENT

Short-term investment consists of a cashable guaranteed investment certificate with the TD Bank. This investment bears interest at the rate of 0.80% per annum and will be maturing in 2018.

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

	20	17 2016	
	\$	\$	
Total special charges outstanding	13,1	191 16,461	
Less: allowance for uncollected	special		
charges	(23,6	600) (39,300)	
Special charges receivable (payable)	10,4	409 (22,839)	

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

	2017	2010
	\$	\$
Special charges written-off (recovered)	56,948	76,389
Change in allowance for uncollected levies	(15,700)	(17,100)
	41,248	59,289

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5. 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.

6. 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.

7. CAPITAL EXPENSES

In order to finance major capital expenses the BIA annually budgets certain amounts and accumulates them as 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.

8. BUDGET

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