THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE UPTOWN YONGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

UPTOWN YONGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

DECEMBER 31, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Council of the Corporation of the City of Toronto and the Board of Management for the Uptown Yonge Business Improvement Area

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Uptown Yonge Business Improvement Area (BIA), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021, 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 notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the BIA as at December 31, 2021 and its financial performance and its 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).

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian Auditing Standards (CAS). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report. I am independent of the BIA in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in Canada, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the BIA's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the BIA or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the BIA's financial reporting process.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 BIA's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the BIA's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the BIA to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

Toronto, Ontario August 18, 2022 Chartered Professional Accountant
Licensed Public Accountant

		2021 \$	2020 \$
FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Cash		202,209	144,855
Short-term investment			
Accounts receivable			
City of Toronto – special c	harges (Note 3)	6,993	4,013
Other		50,955	33,102
		260,157	181,970
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued	liabilities		
City of Toronto – other			•
Other		10,108	4,341
		10,108	4,341
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		250,049	177,629
		200,040	111,020
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Tangible Capital Assets (Note	4)	9,846	4,985
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS		259,895	182,614

Approved on behalf of the Board of Management:

Treasurer

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE UPTOWN YONGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	2021 \$ Budget (Note 8)	2021 \$ Actual	2020 \$ Actual
REVENUE			
City of Toronto – special charges Fund raising and other EXPENSES	251,153 50,000 301,153	252,027 67,348 319,375	252,096 781 252,877
Administration Promotion and advertising Maintenance and Improvements Capital (Note 7) Amortization Provision for uncollected special charges (Note 3)	93,021 104,750 54,950 68,000 - 5,682 326,403	126,805 64,352 39,909 - 7,447 3,581 242,094	116,728 66,971 43,809 - 8,979 18,286 254,773
SURPLUS (DEFICT) FOR THE YEAR	(25,250)	77,281	(1,896)
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	182,614	182,614	184,510
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	157,364	259,895	182,614

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE UPTOWN YONGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Surplus (deficit) for the year	77,281	(1,896)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(12,308)	
Disposal of tangible capital assets		rangan di periodikan di pe Periodikan di periodikan d
Amortization of tangible capital assets	7,447	8,979
	72,420	7,083
Balance - Beginning of year	177,629	170,546
Balance - End of year	250,049	177,629

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE UPTOWN YONGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Cash flows from operating transactions		
Surplus (deficit) for the year	77,281	(1,896)
Non-cash changes to operations Add: Non-cash item Amortization of capital assets Increase (decrease) resulting from changes in	7,447	8,979
Accounts receivable – City of Toronto Accounts receivable – other	(2,980) (17,853)	9,342 (16,329)
Accounts receivable – other Accounts payable – City of Toronto Accounts payable – other	5,767	2,041
Cash Provided By Operations	69,662	2,137
Investing Activities		
Purchase of tangible capital assets (Increase) decrease in short-term investment	(12,308) -	100,000
Cash, Beginning Of Year	144,855	42,718
Cash, End Of Year	202,209	144,855

1. ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATIONS

The Uptown 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 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 generally accepted accounting principles 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	Pole Wraps	5 years
Benches	5 years	Computers	3 years
Planters	5 years	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

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. 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 the City of Toronto are comprised of:

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Total special charges outstanding Less: allowance for uncollected special charges	15,793 (8,800)	21,313 (17,300)
Special charges receivable	6,993	4,013

The provision for (recovery of) uncollected levies reported on the Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Operating Surplus comprises:

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Special charges written-off		21,986
Change in provision for losses on assessment appeals	(8,500)	(3,700)
	3,581	18,286

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE UPTOWN YONGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONT'D FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

2021

	Banners	Planters	Lights	Benches	Pole Wraps	Total
Cost						
Beginning	·	15,375	4,660	35,705	25,070	80,810
Additions	12,308			-		12,308
Disposals			-	- 1. 		
Ending	12,308	15,375	4,660	35,705	25,070	93,118
Accumulated Amortization	**					
Beginning	-	12,300	3,728	34,727	25,070	75,825
Amortization	2,462	3,075	932	978		7,447
Disposals	<u>-</u>					
Ending	2,462	15,375	4,660	35,705	25,070	83,272
Net Book Value	9,846					9,846

2020

	Banners	Planters	Lights	Benches	Pole Wraps	Total
Cost						
Beginning		15,375	4,660	35,705	25,070	80,810
Additions	<u>.</u>	· · · -	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		÷ .	
Disposals				in the second se	<u>-</u>	4
Ending		15,375	4,660	35,705	25,070	80,810
Accumulated Amortization				ar Burg Are George Land (1987) Talah Barangar		
Beginning		9,225	2,796	31,495	23,330	66,846
Amortization	.	3,075	932	3,232	1,740	8,979
Disposals			<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		
Ending	-	12,300	3,728	34,727	25,070	75,825
Net Book Value	-	3,075	932	978		4,985

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE UPTOWN YONGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONT'D FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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.

7. 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.

8. BUDGET

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