FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

DECEMBER 31, 2022

CONTENTS

	Page
Indepdent Auditors' report	1 - 2
Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Operations	4
Statement of Net Financial Assets	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7 - 12
Schedule of Expenses	13 - 14

Rosenswig McRae Thorpe LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants Associated worldwide with CPA Associates International, Inc.

Michael Rosenswig Jeff McRae Tony Rosso Lorraine Varga Michelle Koscec Dustin Jainaraine

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Downtown Yonge Business Improvement Area ("the BIA"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022 and the statements of operations, net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the BIA as at December 31, 2022 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the BIA in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, 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 these financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the BIA's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to a 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 to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our 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 our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted 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 generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

We 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 our 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 we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our 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

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

Toronto, Canada April 11, 2023

Rocensuig McRae Thorpe LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2022

FINANCIAL ASSETS

	2022	<u>2021</u>
Cash (Note 3) Investments (Note 4) Accounts receivable	\$ 2,381,749 2,454,844	\$ 1,876,235 2,450,000
City of Toronto - special charges (Note 5) Other	265,846 142,063	361,835 <u>146,107</u>
	5.244.502	4,834,177
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Funds held in trust (Note 3)	75,789 100,215	141,915 191,215
Deferred revenue (Note 6)	226,119	-
Scholarship payable	8,025	11.025
	410,148	344,155
Net financial assets	4,834,354	4,490,022
NON FINANCIAL ASSETS	5	
Tangible capital assets (Note 7) Prepaid expenses	1,155,477 27,343	1,241,590 48,604
* *	1,182,820	1,290,194
Accumulated surplus (Note 8)	\$_6,017,174	\$_5,780,216
Accumulated surplus (1000 0)	\$ <u>0.017.174</u>	φ_ <u>5.760.210</u>

Approved on behalf of the Board of Management:

, Chair

A Treasurer

See accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	2022		2021
	Actual	<u>Budget</u>	
		(Note 12)	
Revenue			
City of Toronto - special charges	\$ 3,018,203	\$ 2,995,325	\$ 3,048,685
Grants	220,131	200,000	237,500
Other income	221,922	70,000	169,205
Advertising and sponsorships	102,687	85,000	61,000
	3,562,943	3,350,325	3,516,390
Expenses			
Administration	1,021,394	1,110,823	1,041,080
Maintenance	722,333	713,000	658,710
Promotion and advertising	599,692	830,000	464,312
Streetscape improvements	495,665	560,000	523,156
Festivals and events	306,716	365,000	239,456
Provision for levies in appeals	94,072	272,302	32,084
Amortization	86,113		86,113
	3,325,985	3,851,125	3,044,911
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ <u>236,958</u>	\$ <u>(500,800</u>)	471,479

STATEMENT OF NET FINANCIAL ASSETS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Annual surplus	\$	236,958	\$ 471,479
Amortization of tangible capital assets Increase in prepaid expenses		86,113 21,261	 86,113 (29,454)
Change in net financial assets		344,332	528,138
Net financial assets, beginning of year	_4	,490,022	 <u>3,961,884</u>
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ <u>4</u>	<u>,834,354</u>	\$ 4,490,022

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>
Cash from operating activities Annual surplus Adjustments for:	\$	236,958	\$	471,479
Amortization		86,113	_	86,113
		323,071		557,592
 Changes in non-cash working capital: Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable City of Toronto - special charges Other Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses (Decrease) increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilitie (Decrease) increase in amounts held in trust Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue Decrease in scholarship payable 	es	95,989 4,044 21,261 (66,126) (91,000) 226,119 (3,000) 510,358	_	(169,941) (29,198) (29,454) 9,667 191,168 (10,000)
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of investments		(4,844)	_	(989,328)
Increase (decrease) in cash position		505,514		(469,494)
Cash, beginning of year		1,876,235	_	<u>2,345,729</u>
Cash, end of year	\$	<u>2,381,749</u>	\$_	1,876,235

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

1. Establishment of operations

The Downtown Yonge Business Improvement Area was designated as a business improvement area through By-Law 27-2001 enacted on February 1, 2001. The appointment of members to a Board of Management ("Board") to manage the Business Improvement Area ("BIA") was approved by Council of the City of Toronto on June 28, 2001.

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, through property tax billings, based on an annual operating budget prepared by the Board and approved by Council as required by Section 220 (17) of the Municipal Act, as amended.

2. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements of the BIA are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards ("CPSAS") as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB") of the Canadian Professional Accountants. The significant accounting policies are summarized as follows:

a) Accrual basis of accounting

Expenditures are recorded on the accrual basis, whereby they are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which they have been incurred, whether or not such transaction have been settled by payment of money.

b) Revenue recognition

The BIA recognizes revenue as follows:

- i) City of Toronto special charges revenue is recognized when received or receivable if the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.
- ii) Advertising, sponsorship and grants revenue is recognized when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.
- iii) Other income revenue is recognized when earned.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

c) Investments

Investments are recorded at cost which approximates their fair value on the date of acquisition, plus related transaction costs.

d) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with CPSAS require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

e) Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is calculated at a rate that, in the opinion of management, allocates the cost of such assets over their estimated useful lives. The BIA records amortization using the following annual rates and methods:

Streetscape fixtures	-	10 - 30 year straight-line
Holiday decor	-	3 - 10 year straight-line
Leasehold improvements	-	over the remaining lease life
Furniture and equipment	-	3 - 5 year straight-line
Computer equipment	-	3 year straight-line

3. Cash

The BIA received funds from the City of Toronto for a special project for Culture, Art and Recreation Programs in Ward 13. The funds are restricted in use and intended to be allocated to local programs and projects in consultation with the Ward 13 Councilor. At year end, the funds held in trust related to this initiative was \$100,215 (2021 - \$191,215).

There are additional restricted funds as described in Note 6.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

4. Investments

Investments consist of amounts invested in guarantee investment certificates (GICs). Interest on these investments range from 0.72% - 4.90%. The GICs have maturity dates ranging from May 2023 to August 2024.

5. City of Toronto - special charges

Special charges levied by the City of Toronto ("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 BIA records special charges receivable net of an allowance for uncollected amounts. The special charges receivable from the City of Toronto are comprised of:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Total special charges outstanding Less: Allowance for special charges in appeals	\$ 395,446 (129,600)	\$ 546,135 (184,300)
Special charges receivable	\$ <u>265,846</u>	\$ <u>361,835</u>

The City decreased allowances for special charges by \$54,700 (2021 - increased by \$29,400) for uncollectable amounts. The City also wrote off \$148,772 of levies during the year (2021 - \$2,684).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

6. Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue consists of:

	Oper	ning	A	Additions	ognized as <u>Levenue</u>	<u>C</u>	losing
Federal grant Municipal grant	\$		\$	111,250 125,000	\$ (10,131)	\$	101,119 125,000
	\$		\$	236,250	\$ (10,131)	\$	226,119

The federal grant relates to a contribution agreement between the BIA and the Federal Economic Development Agency for Southern Ontario, for a project to be completed in 2023.

The municipal grant relates to a contribution from the City of Toronto, for services to be completed in 2023.

7. Tangible capital assets

	2021		2022	
Cost	Opening	Additions	Disposals	Closing
Streetscape fixtures Holiday decor Leasehold improvements Furniture and equipment	2,485,250 301,769 122,498 77,855 \$	- - - - \$	- - - -	2,485,250 301,769 122,498 77,855 \$
	2021		2022	<u> </u>
Accumulated Amortization	Opening	Disposals	Amortization	Closing
Streetscape fixtures Holiday decor Leasehold improvements Furniture and equipment	1,243,660 301,769 122,498 77,855	- - - -	86,113	1,329,773 301,769 122,498 77,855
	\$ <u>1,745,782</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>1,831,895</u>
<u>Net Book Value</u> Streetscape fixtures		<u>2021</u> \$ <u>1,241,590</u>	<u>2022</u> \$ <u>1,155,477</u>	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

8. Accumulated surplus

-		2022	
	Unrestricted Operating	Invested in capital assets	Total
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	\$ 4,538,626	\$ 1,241,590	\$ 5,780,216
Annual surplus	236,958	-	236,958
Amortization	86,113	(86,113)	<u> </u>
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ <u>4,861,697</u>	\$ <u>1,155,477</u>	\$ <u>6,017,174</u>
		2021	
	Unrestricted Operating	2021 Invested in capital assets	Total
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year		Invested in	<u>Total</u> \$ 5,308,737
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year Annual surplus	Operating	Invested in capital assets	
	<u>Operating</u> \$ 3,981,034	Invested in capital assets	\$ 5,308,737

9. Contractual commitments

- a) The Board, in co-operation with the City, agrees to annual cost-shared capital improvement projects on publicly owned property. The projects are long-term in nature and are usually completed subsequent to the year of Council's approval. As at December 31, 2022 the BIA has \$6,252 (2021- \$14,582) of outstanding commitments relating to ongoing capital improvement project to be completed in 2023.
- b) The BIA has contractual commitments to minimum annual operating payments for their office premises, equipment and other contractual obligations as follows:

2023	\$ 236,942
2024	180,395
2025	170,875
2026	173,705
2027	 131,871
	\$ <u>893,788</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

10. Financial instruments risks

a) Fair value

The financial instruments recognized in the statement of financial position consist of cash, investments, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, funds held in trust, deferred revenue and scholarship payable. The fair values of these financial instruments approximate their carrying amounts due to the short-term maturity of these instruments. Long-term investments are recorded at cost.

b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the value of investments disclosed in Note 4.

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the BIA will encounter difficulties in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The BIA manages its liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient readily available funds in order to meet its liquidity requirements at any point in time.

11. Insurance

The BIA is required to deposit with the City 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.

12. 2022 Budget

The 2022 budget figures on the statement of operations are presented for information purposes only and are not commented on by the independent audit opinion of Rosenswig McRae Thorpe LLP dated April 11, 2023.

13. Annual surplus

The City of Toronto requires the BIA to budget tangible capital assets as annual expenditures. Through the year as assets are purchased they are capitalized and amortized over their useful lives. No capital assets were purchased this year (2021 - nil). The annual surplus without amortization of \$86,113 (2021 - 86,113) is \$323,071 (2021 - 557,592).

SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Administration		
Salaries and benefits	\$ 694,279	\$ 736,693
Occupancy costs	120,490	130,797
Repairs and maintenance	64,352	51,796
Professional fees	57,865	55,091
General office	24,775	16,187
Memberships	18,717	9,676
Insurance	12,732	11,337
Travel	12,106	6,604
Utilities	10,694	17,794
Interest and bank charges	3,462	2,271
Consultants	1,922	2,834
	\$ <u>1,021,394</u>	\$ <u>1,041,080</u>
Festivals and events		
Programming	\$ 199,738	\$ 185,425
Advertising and promotion	71,092	54,031
Consultants	16,394	
	\$ <u>306,717</u>	\$ <u>239,456</u>
Maintenance		
Repairs and maintenance	\$ 453,556	\$ 382,943
Salaries and benefits	212,034	208,960
Occupancy costs	43,995	54,057
Utilities	11,717	11,295
Travel	1,030	1,455
	\$ <u>722,332</u>	\$ <u>658,710</u>

SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Promotion and advertising Outreach Advertising and promotion Consultants General office Meetings	\$ 244,771 168,496 144,806 33,001 8,618	\$ 171,950 162,206 111,210 13,962 4,984
	\$ <u>599,692</u>	\$ <u>464,312</u>
Streetscape improvements	495,665	523,156
Provision for levies in appeals	94,072	32,084
Amortization	86,113	86,113
	\$ <u>3,325,985</u>	\$ <u>3,044,911</u>

Rosenswig McRae Thorpe ${\scriptstyle \rm LLP}$

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Michael Rosenswig Jeff McRae Tony Rosso Lorraine Varga Michelle Koscec Dustin Jainaraine

April 11, 2023

Board of Directors Downtown Yonge Business Improvement Area 40 Dundas Street West Suite 300, PO Box 42 Toronto, Ontario M5B 2C2

Dear Board of Directors:

As part of our annual audit of your financial statements for the year ended Saturday, December 31, 2022 we wish to report to you on our findings.

We wish to thank P. Larsen and the organization's staff for assisting us during the audit. Based on our materiality of \$65,000 there were no identified items that have not been adjusted for.

We would like to report to you the following financial reporting matters:

Related party transactions

We have not identified any related party transaction in the course of our audit.

We have not noted any significant internal control matters. Though the segregation of duties is important to having a high degree of internal controls, we understand that this may not be feasible due to the limited number of personnel in the accounting and finance areas.

We would be pleased to discuss these items with you in more detail and assist you with any such implementation that you require.

Yours very truly,

ROSENSWIG McRAE THORPE LLP

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Dustin Jainaraine, CPA, CA DJ/dj