THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE BLOOR WEST VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

BLOOR WEST VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

DECEMBER 31, 2022

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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 Bloor West Village Business Improvement Area

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Bloor West Village Business Improvement Area (BIA), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, 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, 2022 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. 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.

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 June 14, 2023 Chartered Professional Accountant Licensed Public Accountant

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE BLOOR WEST VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

	2022 \$	2021 \$
FINANCIAL ASSETS Cash Short-term investments (Note 8) Accounts receivable	222,329 54,281	339,524 61,552
City of Toronto – special charges (Note 3) - other Other	5,000 104,196 385,806	- 5,000 46,668 452,744
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities City of Toronto – Special charges (Note 3) City of Toronto - Other Other	5,796 9,768 34,579 50,143	271 10,151 10,600 21,022
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	335,663	431,722
Non-FINANCIAL ASSETS Tangible Capital Assets (Note 4) ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	47,200 382,863	29,788 461,510

Approved on behalf of the Board of Management:

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Jennifer Brown

27 / 06 / 2023

Bianca Charles

27 / 06 / 2023

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE BLOOR WEST VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Revenue	2022 \$ Budget (Note 9)	2022 \$ Actual	2021 \$ Actual
City of Toronto – special charges Sponsorship and Investment income	412,704 62,000 474,704	412,704 149,888 562,591	412,441 10,414 422,855
Expenses			
Administration Promotion and advertising Maintenance Capital (Note 7) Amortization	101,763 252,900 106,650 -	148.754 300,969 145,819 - 11,800	114,976 18,157 79,295 10,151 139,776
Provision for (recovery of) uncollected special charges (3)	Note 28,391 489,704	33,908 641,239	17,939 380,294
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	(15,000)	(78,647)	42,561
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	461,510	461,510	418,949
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	446,510	382,863	461,510

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE BLOOR WEST VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Surplus for the year	(78,647)	42,561
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(29,212)	-
Amortization of tangible capital assets	11,800	139,776
	(96,059)	182,337
Balance - Beginning of year	431,722	249,385
Balance - End of year	335,663	431,722

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE BLOOR WEST VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash flows from operating activities Surplus for the year	(78,647)	42,561
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 Accounts payable - City of Toronto Accounts payable - City of Toronto other Accounts payable - Other	11,800 - (57,528) 5,525 (383) 23,979	139,776 7,085 35,656 10,422 (5,375)
Cash Provided By Operations	(95,254)	230,125
Investing activities Purchase of tangible capital assets (Increase) decrease in short-term investments	(29,212) 7,271	- (2,414)
Cash, Beginning Of Year	339,524	111,813
Cash, End Of Year	222,329	339,524

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE BLOOR WEST VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

1. ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATIONS

The Bloor West 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.

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:

Banners	3 years	Planters	5 years
Lights	5 years	Parkette	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.

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:

		2022 \$	2021 \$
Total special charges outstanding Less: allowance for uncollected	special	17,504	18,229
charges Special charges receivable		(23,300) (5,796)	(18,500) (271)

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

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Special charges written-off Change in allowance for uncollected spec	29,108 cial	17,239
charges	4,800	700
-	33,908	17,939

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE BLOOR WEST VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONT'D FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

4. CAPITAL ASSETS				
		2022		
	Lights	Parkette	Planters	Total
Cost				
Beginning	628,479	-	46,480	674,959
Additions	11,655	17,557	-	29,212
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Ending	640,134	17,557	46,480	704,171
Accumulated Amortization				
Beginning	598,691	-	46,480	645,171
Amortization	8,289	3,511	-	11,800
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Ending	606,980	3,511	46,480	656,971
Net Book Value	33,154	14,046	-	47,200
				,
		2021		
	Lights	Parkette	Planters	Total
Cost				
Beginning	628,479	-	46,480	674,959
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Ending	628,479	-	46,480	674.959
Accumulated Amortization				
Beginning	472,995	-	46,480	426,515
Amortization	125,696	-		125,696
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Ending	598,691	-	46,480	645,171
Net Book Value	29,788	_	-	29,788

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE BLOOR WEST VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONT'D FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT

Short-term investment consists of mutual funds with the TD Bank. This investment is recorded at market value and cashable at a short notice.

9. BUDGET

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

10. COMMITMENTS

The Board, in co-operation with the City, has implemented cost-shared capital improvement projects on publicly owned property for several years. 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 Board in conjunction with the City was committed to capital improvement projects amounting to \$828,682 of which the Board's share was \$414,341.