THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE BLOOR YORKVILLE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

BLOOR YORKVILLE 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 the Bloor Yorkville Business Improvement Area

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Bloor Yorkville 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 Board 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 May 31, 2023 Chartered Professional Accountant Licensed Public Accountant

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE BLOOR YORKVILLE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

	2022	2021 \$
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
CURRENT		
Cash	64,220	710,792
Short-term investments (Note 3) Accounts receivable	1,885,675	652,566
City of Toronto (Note 4)	353,815	126,923
Other	131,719	236,485
	2,435,429	1,726,766
LIABILITIES CURRENT Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		
Deferred revenue (Note 5)	59,500	10,000
Other (Note 7)	485,700	140,774
	545,200	150,774
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	1,890,229	1,575,992
		4
Non-Financial Assets	A	
Prepaid expenses	105,162	
Tangible Capital Assets (Note 6)	1,575,454	2,311,305
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	3,570,845	3,887,297

Approved on behalf of the Board of Management:

Chair

Treasurer

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

	2022 \$ Budget (Note 11)	2022 \$ Actual	2021 \$ Actual
REVENUE			
City of Toronto – special charges Interest Sponsorships and other	4,171,580 5,000 50,000	4,182,922 28,771 29,000	3,478,868 7,371 222,464
	4,226,580	4,240,693	3,708,703
EXPENSES			
Administration Communication and member relations	718,085 64,650	694,839 63,828	668,621 45,297
Design, improvements and maintenance Capital (Note 8)	1,586,260 350,000	1,510,867 -	1,387,730 -
Capital contribution Amortization Promotion and marketing	1,160,190	810,620 1,107,266	807,752 896,722
Provision for (recovery of) uncollected special charges (Note 4)	205,000	369,725	258,086
	4,084,185	4,557,145	4,064,208
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	142,395	(316,452)	(355,505)
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,887,297	3,887,297	4,242,802
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	4,029,692	3,570,845	3,887,297

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

	2022	2021 \$
Surplus (deficit) for the year	(316,452)	(355,505)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	(105,162)	34,198
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(74,769)	(607,660)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	810,620	807,752
	314,237	(121,215)
Balance - Beginning of year	1,575,992	1,697,207
Balance - End of year	1,890,229	1,575,992

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

	State Francisco (n. 1904), in a supplementation of the state of the st	
	2022	2021 \$
Cash flows from operating transactions	(040,450)	(055,505)
Surplus (deficit) for the year	(316,452)	(355,505)
Non-cash changes to operations		
Add: Non-cash item Amortization of capital assets Increase (decrease) resulting from changes in	810,620	807,752
Accounts receivable - City of Toronto	(226,892)	(126,923)
Prepaid expenses	(105,162)	34,198
Accounts receivable - other	104,766	(50,010)
Accounts payable - City of Toronto	_	(91,418)
Deferred revenue	49,500	(43,350)
Accounts payable – other	344,926	74,674
Cash Provided By Operations	661,306	249,418
Investing Activities		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(74,769)	(607,660)
(Increase) decrease in short-term investment	(1,233,109)	(6,153)
((1,307,878)	(613,813)
Cash, Beginning Of Year	710,792	1,075,187
Cash, End Of Year	64,220	710,792

1. ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATIONS

The Bloor Yorkville 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.

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:

Benches	5 years	Street Furniture 5 years
Bloor St. Bench/Light	5 years	Office Furniture 5 years
Computers	3 years	Planters 5 years
Lampposts	5 years	Holiday Decorations 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. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

Short-term investments consist of cash in Tangerine and BMO Nesbitt Burns High Interest Savings accounts.

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 (payable) 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	495,115	660,023	
Less: allowance for uncollected special charges	(141,300)	(533,100)	
Special charges receivable (payable)	353,815	126,923	

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

	2022	2021 \$
Special charges written-off	761,525	276,786
Change in provision for assessment appeals	(391,800)	(18,700)
	369,725	258,086
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5. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue consists of revenue received for the 2023 event. This amount will be recoded as revenue when the event occurs.

6. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

2022

	Benches	Holiday Décor	Bloor St Bench/Light	Computers	Lamp- posts	Total
Cost						
Beginning	55,616	720,785	3,247,060	29,549	163,463	4,216,473
Additions		37,244	37,525			74,769
Disposals						
Ending	55,616	758,029	3,284,585	29,549	163,463	4,291,242
Accumulated Amo	rtization	1 0			Property of	
Beginning	55,616	463,975	1,196,758	25,356	163,463	1,905,168
Amortization		151,606	656,917	2,097		810,620
Disposals						
Ending	55,616	615,581	1,853,675	27,453	163,463	2,715,788
Net Book Value	•	142,448	1,430,910	2,096		1,575,454
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2021

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	Benches	Holiday Décor	Bloor St Bench/Light	Computers	Lamp- posts	Total
Cost						
Beginning	55,616	720,785	2,645,690	23,259	163,463	3,608,813
Additions	-	-	601,370	6,290	-	607,660
Disposals	-	•	-	-		-
Ending	55,616	720,785	3,247,060	29,549	163,463	4,216,473
Accumulated Amo	rtization					
Beginning	55,616	319,818	547,346	23,259	151,377	1,097,416
Amortization	-	144,157	649,412	2,097	12,086	807,752
Disposals	-		-	7,87,78-4		
Ending	55,616	463,975	1,196,758	25,356	163,463	1,905,168
Net Book Value		256,810	2,050,302	4,193	•	2,311,305

7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE - OTHER

Accounts payable – other, amounting to \$380,283 includes funds held for Bloor Street capital projects to be completed.

8. 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.

9. 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.

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Fair value

The financial instruments recognized in the statement of financial position consist of cash, short-investments, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The fair values of these financial instruments approximate their carrying amounts due to the short-term maturity of these instruments.

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the value of investments disclosed in Note 3. As these investments are cashable on demand, the BIA is not exposed to this risk.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is 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. BUDGET

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