# THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE MIDTOWN YONGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

### MIDTOWN YONGE 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 Midtown Yonge Business Improvement Area

#### **Opinion**

I have audited the financial statements of Midtown Yonge 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.

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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 29, 2023 Chartered Professional Accountant Licensed Public Accountant THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE MIDTOWN YONGE
BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

	2022 \$	2021 \$
FINANCIAL ASSETS Cash	116,737	140,242
Accounts receivable City of Toronto – special charges (Note 3) Other	18,140 38,696	25,738 13,961
LIABILITIES	173,573	179,941
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities City of Toronto Other	39,456	6,041
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	39,456	6,041
Non-Financial Assets Tangible Capital Assets (Note 4)	134,117 13,750	173,900 51,666
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	147,867	225,566

Approved on behalf of the Board of Management:

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Chair	Treasurer	

# THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE MIDTOWN YONGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	2022 \$ Budget (Note 8)	2022 \$ Actual	2021 \$ Actual
REVENUE			
City of Toronto – special charges Grants and other	164,463 10,000	167,800 62,671	164,919 10,035
	174,463	230,471	174,954
EXPENSES			
Administration Promotion and advertising Maintenance Capital (Note 7) Amortization (Note 4) Provision for uncollected special charges (Note 3)	41,004 80,040 47,250 40,000 - (13,831) 194,463	64,058 170,787 38,312 - 37,916 (2,903) 308,170	47,769 50,021 38,292 - 36,252 (3,274) 169,060
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	(20,000)	(77,699)	5,894
OPERATING SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	219,672	225,566	219,672
OPERATING SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	199,672	147,867	225,566

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

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Surplus (Deficit) for the year	(77,699)	5,894
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	- 15	-
Amortization of tangible capital assets	<u>37,916</u> (39,783)	36,252 42,146
Balance - Beginning of year	173,900	131,754
Balance - End of year	134,117	173,900

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

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash flows from operating transactions	(77 600)	E 904
Surplus (Deficit) for the year	(77,699)	5,894
Non-cash changes to operations		
Add: Non-cash item Amortization of capital assets Increase (decrease) resulting from changes in	37,916	36,252
Accounts receivable - City of Toronto	7,598	(12,717)
Accounts receivable – other	(24,735)	10,214
Accounts payable - City of Toronto	-	-
Accounts payable – other	33,415	(532)
Cash Provided By (Used In) Operations	(23.505)	39,111
Investing Activities		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	-1	-
Cash, Beginning Of Year	140,242	101,131
Cash, End Of Year	116,737	140,242

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE MIDTOWN YONGE
BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 1. ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATIONS

The Midtown 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 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 the fair market value.

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

#### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### 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

Streetscape

5 years

Street signs

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 recognized in the statement of financial position consist of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Due to the short-term maturity of these instruments, the fair value of these financial instruments approximate their carrying amounts

#### 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.

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

#### 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 s	pecial	19,540	30,238
charges		(1,400)	(4,500)
Special charges receivable		18,140	25,738

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

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Special charges written-off	197	13,626
Provision for losses on assessment appeals	(3,100)	(16,900)
	(2,903)	(3,274)

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

#### 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

		2022		
	Banners	Street signs	Streetscape Improvement	Total
Cost				
Beginning	7,938	3,785	172,564	184,287
Additions				
Disposals				
Ending	7,938	3,785	172,564	184,287
Accumulated Ar	nortization	,		
Beginning	4,992	2,271	125,358	132,621
Amortization	2,646	757	34,513	37,916
Disposals				
Ending	7,638	3,028	159,871	170,537
Net Book Value	300	757	12,693	13,750

		2021		
	Banners	Street signs	Streetscape Improvement	Total
Cost				
Beginning	7,938	3,785	172,564	184,287
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Ending	7,938	3,785	172,564	184,287
Accumulated Ar	mortization			
Beginning	4,010	1,514	90,845	96,369
Amortization	982	757	34,513	36,252
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Ending	4,992	2,271	125,358	132,621
Net Book Value	2,946	1,514	47,206	51,666

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

#### 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 financial instruments recognized in the statement of financial position consist of cash, short-term investments, accounts receivable, and 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.

#### 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.