THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE WESTON VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

WESTON VILLAGE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

DECEMBER 31, 2022

CONTENTS

	Page
Independent auditor's report	3 - 4
Financial statements	
Statement of financial position	5
Statement of operations and Accumulated Surplus	6
Statement of changes in net financial assets	7
Statement of cash flows	8
Notes to financial statements	9 – 12

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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 Weston Village Business Improvement Area

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Weston 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 generally accepted 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 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, 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 September 13, 2023 Chartered Professional Accountant Licensed Public Accountant

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

		2022 \$	2021 \$
FINANCIAL ASSETS Cash Short-term investments Accounts receivable		67,450 100,692	207,608
City of Toronto – special charges (Note 3) Other	-	12,970 64,251 245,363	10,015 15,543 233,166
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities City of Toronto – special charges (Note 3) Other		17,701 15,094	- 14,831
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	,	32,795 212,568	14,831 218,335
Non-Financial Assets Tangible Capital Assets (Note 4) Accumulated Surplus	-	30,189	4,304
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	_	242,757	222,639

Approved on behalf of the Board of Management:

Chair

Treasurer

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

	2022 \$ Budget (Note 98	2022 \$ Actual	2021 \$ Actual
REVENUE			
City of Toronto – special charges Festival, donations and other	144,038 126,000 270,038	144,044 150,390 294,434	143,708 100,899 244,607
EXPENSES			
Administration Promotion and advertising Maintenance Capital (Note 7) Amortization Provision for (recovery of) uncollected special charges (Note 3)	98,523 111,900 55,000 37,000 - - 5,615 308,038	101,595 110,542 51,560 7,960 2,659 274,316	86,309 65,922 9,104 - 1,191 813 163,339
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	(38,000)	20,118	81,268
OPERATING SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	222,639	222,639	141,371
OPERATING SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	184,639	242,757	222,639

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

	2022	2021 \$
Surplus for the year	20,118	81,268
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(33,845)	(3,663)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	7,960	1,191
	(5,767)	78,796
Balance - Beginning of year	218,335	139,539
Balance - End of year	212,568	218,335

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE WESTON 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	20,118	81,268
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 - other	7,960 (2,955) (48,708) 17,701 263	1,191 (4,413) 4,532 (2,290) (19,040)
Cash Provided By Operations	(5,621)	61,248
Investing activities (Increase) decrease in short-term investments PURCHASE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	(100,692) (33,845)	50,297 (3,663)
Cash, Beginning Of Year	207,608	99,726
Cash, End Of Year	67,450	207,608

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

1. ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATIONS

The Weston 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 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.

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 & Flags	3 years
Streetscape	5 years
Furniture	5 years
Planters	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	13,770	19,315	
charges	(800)	(9,300)	
Special charges receivable	12,970	10,015	

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

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Special charges written-off Change in allowance for uncollected spe	11,159 ecial	2,313
charges	(8,500)	(1,500)
	2,659	813

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

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

	2022			
	Furniture St	reetscape	Planters	Total
Cost				
Beginning		5,953	-	5,953
Additions	12,450	-	21,395	33,845
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Ending	12,450	5,953	21,395	39,798
Accumulated Amortization				
Beginning	-	1,649	-	1,649
Amortization	2,490	1,191	4,279	7,960
Disposals	-	-	(-)	
Ending	2,490	2,840	4,279	9,609
Net Book Value	9,960	3,113	17,116	30,189
	2021			
	Furniture St	reetscape	Planters	Total
Cost				

Beginning		2,290	-	2,290
Additions	-	3,663		3,663
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Ending	-	5,953	-	5,953
			é.	
Accumulated Amortization				
Beginning	-	458	-	458
Amortization	-	1,191	-	1,191
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Ending	-	1,649	-	1,649
Net Book Value	-	4,304	_	4,304

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE WESTON 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 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.

9. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

Short-term investments consist of guaranteed investments certificates from Royal Bank of Canada. These investments bear interest ranging from 1.2% to 3.5% per annum and will be maturing in 2023.