

**THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE
CORSO ITALIA
BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA**

**Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

CORSO ITALIA BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

DECEMBER 31, 2023

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
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 the financial statements	9 – 12

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Council of the Corporation of the City of Toronto and the Board of Management for Corso Italia Business Improvement Area

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Corso Italia Business Improvement Area (BIA), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023, 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, 2023 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 Board'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 , 2024

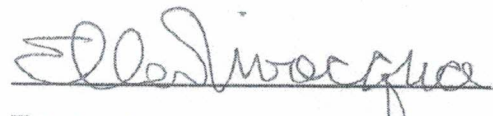

Chartered Professional Accountant
Licensed Public Accountant

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE
 CORSO ITALIA BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA
 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
 AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2023

	2023 \$	2022 \$
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash	42,530	274,400
Short term Investment (Note 8)	201,206	-
Accounts receivable		
City of Toronto – levy (Note 3)	19,197	16,203
Other	23,640	29,579
	<u>286,573</u>	<u>320,182</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>6,382</u>	<u>5,726</u>
	6,382	5,726
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		
	280,191	314,456
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible Capital Assets (Note 4)	<u>770</u>	-
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS		
	<u>280,961</u>	<u>314,456</u>

Approved on behalf of the Board of Management:


 Chair


 Treasurer

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE
 CORSO ITALIA BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA
 STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	2023 \$ Budget (Note 9)	2023 \$ Actual	2022 \$ Actual
REVENUE			
Levy	251,440	251,440	228,581
Grants and Interest	-	26,119	10,351
	<u>251,440</u>	<u>277,559</u>	<u>238,932</u>
EXPENSES			
Administration	86,746	73,383	74,646
Promotion and advertising	97,100	142,479	70,174
Maintenance	91,500	91,209	62,206
Capital (Note 7)	65,250	-	-
Amortization (Note 4)	-	385	1,034
Provision for uncollected levy (Note 3)	6,497	3,598	3,671
	<u>347,093</u>	<u>311,054</u>	<u>211,731</u>
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	(95,653)	(33,495)	27,201
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>314,456</u>	<u>314,456</u>	<u>287,255</u>
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	<u>218,803</u>	<u>280,961</u>	<u>314,456</u>

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE
 CORSO ITALIA BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA
 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	<u>2023</u> \$	<u>2022</u> \$
Surplus (deficit) for the year	(33,495)	27,201
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(1,155)	-
Amortization of tangible capital assets	<u>385</u>	<u>1,034</u>
	(34,265)	28,235
Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>314,456</u>	<u>286,221</u>
Balance, End of Year	<u><u>280,191</u></u>	<u><u>314,456</u></u>

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE
 CORSO ITALIA BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA
 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Surplus (deficit) for the year	(33,495)	27,201
Non-cash changes to operations		
Add: Non-cash item Amortization of capital assets	385	1,034
Increase (decrease) resulting from changes in		
Accounts receivable - City of Toronto	(2,994)	(1,130)
Prepaid expenses	-	1,275
Accounts receivable – other	5,939	13,727
Accounts payable - City of Toronto	-	
Accounts payable – other	656	477
Cash provided by operations	(29,509)	42,584
Investing activities		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(1,155)	-
(Increase) decrease in short-term investment	(201,206)	-
Cash, Beginning of Year	<u>274,400</u>	<u>231,816</u>
Cash, End of Year	<u>42,530</u>	<u>274,400</u>

**THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE
CORSO ITALIA BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

1. ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATIONS

The Corso Italia 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 levy from its members which is collected by the City of Toronto. It may also receive cash donations and sponsorships from corporate and private donors and grants from local, provincial and federal governments for events and festivals. Revenue is 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:

Street & Christmas lights	5 years	Banners	3 years
Planters	5 years	Pole Wraps	5 years
Tree Grates	3 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 – LEVY

The City collects levy from BIA members and remits the amount collected to the Board. The total levy outstanding consists of amounts collected by the City but not yet remitted to the Board and amounts uncollected by the City.

The Board records levy receivable net of an allowance for uncollected amounts. The levy receivable from the City of Toronto is comprised of:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Total levy outstanding	22,497	19,603
Less: Allowance for uncollected levy	(3,300)	(3,400)
Levy receivable	<u>19,197</u>	<u>16,203</u>

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

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Levy written-off	3,698	4,171
Change in allowance for uncollected levy	(100)	(500)
	<u>3,598</u>	<u>3,671</u>

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE
 CORSO ITALIA BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONT'D
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

2023					
	Lights	Banners	Pole Wraps	Tree Grates	Total
Cost					
Beginning	3,660	12,820	16,360	-	32,840
Additions				1,155	1,155
Disposals				-	-
Ending	3,660	12,820	16,360	1,155	33,995
Accumulated Amortization					
Beginning	3,660	12,820	16,360	-	32,840
Amortization				385	385
Disposals				-	-
Ending	3,660	12,820	16,360	385	33,225
Net Book Value	-	-	-	770	770
2022					
	Lights	Banners	Pole Wraps	Tree Grates	Total
Cost					
Beginning	3,660	12,820	16,360	-	32,840
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Ending	3,660	12,820	16,360	-	32,840
Accumulated Amortization					
Beginning	3,660	11,786	16,360	-	31,806
Amortization	-	1,034	-	-	1,034
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Ending	3,660	12,820	16,360	-	32,840
Net Book Value	-	-	-	-	-

**THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE
CORSO ITALIA BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONT'D
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

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 financial instruments recognized in the statement of financial position consist of cash, 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 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 a high interest savings account with IC Savings Credit Union. It is cashable on demand.

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. The Board is committed to capital improvement projects of which the Board's share of \$132,753 was outstanding as at December 31, 2023.