

**THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE
CHINATOWN
BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA**

**Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

CHINATOWN BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

DECEMBER 31, 2024

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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 Chinatown Business Improvement Area

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Chinatown Business Improvement Area (BIA), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, 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, 2024 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.

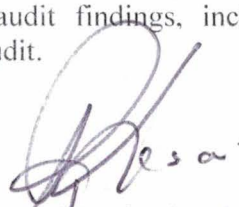
Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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
October 30, 2025

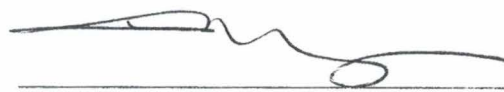

Chartered Professional Accountant
Licensed Public Accountant

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE
CHINATOWN
BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2024

	2024 \$	2023 \$
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash	68,320	75,383
Short-term investments (Note 3)	775,196	727,988
Accounts receivable		
City of Toronto – special charges (Note 4)	35,304	30,682
Other	98,319	98,692
	<u>977,139</u>	<u>932,745</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		
City of Toronto		-
Other		
	<u>21,780</u>	<u>6,609</u>
	<u>21,780</u>	<u>6,609</u>
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		
	955,359	926,136
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible Capital Assets (Note 5)	5,743	15,508
3ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	<u>961,102</u>	<u>941,644</u>

Approved on behalf of the Board of Management:


Chair


Treasurer

**THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE CHINATOWN
BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	2024 \$ Budget (Note 9)	2024 \$ Actual	2023 \$ Actual
REVENUE			
City of Toronto – special charges	595,566	595,566	542,464
Grants, sponsorships, Festival and other	121,000	214,429	225,637
	<u>716,566</u>	<u>809,995</u>	<u>768,121</u>
EXPENSES			
Administration	287,527	261,128	286,488
Promotion and advertising	378,500	301,592	220,543
Maintenance	254,100	199,480	206,578
Capital (Note 8)	-	-	-
Amortization (Note 5)	-	11,470	88,915
Provision for uncollected special charges (Note 4)	21,439	16,867	10,576
	<u>941,566</u>	<u>790,537</u>	<u>813,098</u>
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	(225,000)	19,458	(44,977)
OPERATING SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	941,644	941,644	986,621
OPERATING SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	716,644	961,102	941,644

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE
CHINATOWN
BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Surplus (Deficit) for the year	19,458	(44,977)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(1,705)	(2,342)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	11,470	88,915
	<u>29,223</u>	<u>41,598</u>
Balance - Beginning of year	926,136	884,538
Balance - End of year	<u>955,359</u>	<u>926,136</u>

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE
CHINATOWN
BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Cash flows from operating transactions		
Surplus (Deficit) for the year	19,458	(44,977)
Non-cash changes to operations		
Add: Non-cash item Amortization of capital assets	11,470	88,915
Increase (decrease) resulting from changes in		
Accounts receivable - City of Toronto	(4,622)	3,685
Accounts receivable – other	373	(52,712)
Accounts payable - City of Toronto	-	(19,927)
Accounts payable – other	15,171	(24,114)
Cash Provided By (Used In) Operations	41,850	(49,130)
Investing Activities		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(1,705)	(2,342)
(Increase) decrease in Short-term Investments	(47,208)	16,276
Cash, Beginning Of Year	75,383	110,579
Cash, End Of Year	68,320	75,383

**THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE
CHINATOWN
BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

1. ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATIONS

The Chinatown 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
CHINATOWN
BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONT'D
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

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:

Equipment	5 years	Huron Street Project	5 years
Lights	5 years	Streetscape	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, short-term investments, 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.

3. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

Short-term investments consist of guaranteed investment certificates with the Bank of Nova Scotia. These investments bear interest at the rate of ranging from 3.4% to 5.9% per annum and will be maturing in 2025.

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE
CHINATOWN
BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONT'D
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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 net of an allowance for uncollected amounts. The special charges receivable from the City of Toronto are comprised of:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Total special charges outstanding	38,404	35,782
Less: allowance for uncollected special charges	(3,100)	(5,100)
Special charges receivable	<u>35,304</u>	<u>30,682</u>

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

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Special charges written-off	18,867	21,076
Provision for losses on assessment appeals	(2,000)	(10,500)
	<u>16,867</u>	<u>10,576</u>

THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE
CHINATOWN
BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONT'D
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

2024				
	Lights	Equipment	Computers	Total
Cost				
Beginning	36,178	18,342	-	54,520
Additions			1,705	1,705
Disposals				
Ending	36,178	18,342	1,705	56,225
Accumulated Amortization				
Beginning	28,944	10,068	-	39,012
Additions	7,234	3,668	568	11,470
Disposals				
Ending	36,178	13,736	568	50,482
Net Book Value	-	4,606	1,137	5,743

2023				
	Lights	Equipment	Huron Street Project	Total
Cost				
Beginning	36,178	16,000	587,102	639,280
Additions		2,342		2,342
Disposals				
Ending	36,178	18,342	587,102	641,622
Accumulated Amortization				
Beginning	21,708	6,400	509,091	537,199
Amortization	7,236	3,668	78,011	88,915
Disposals				
Ending	28,944	10,068	587,102	626,114
Net Book Value	7,234	8,274	-	15,508

**THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE
CHINATOWN
BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONT'D
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

6. 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

7. 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.

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. BUDGET

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