

Financial Statements of

**CITY OF MISSISSAUGA
PORT CREDIT BUSINESS
IMPROVEMENT AREA**

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon

Year ended December 31, 2019



KPMG LLP
Vaughan Metropolitan Centre
100 New Park Place, Suite 1400
Vaughan ON L4K 0J3
Canada
Tel 905-265-5900
Fax 905-265-6390

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of City of Mississauga Port Credit Business Improvement Area, Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of The Corporation of the City of Mississauga

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of City of Mississauga Port Credit Business Improvement Area (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019
- the statement of operations and accumulated surplus for the year then ended
- the statement of change in net financial assets for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2019, and its results of operations, its change in net financial assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "***Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements***" section of our auditors' report.

We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our 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 public sector accounting standards 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 Entity'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 Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our 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 auditors' report that includes our 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 the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

We 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 our opinion.



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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 Entity'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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity 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.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Vaughan, Canada

April 28, 2020

CITY OF MISSISSAUGA PORT CREDIT BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	2019	2018
Financial Assets:		
Cash	\$ 133,554	\$ 112,707
Accounts receivable	62,252	44,895
	<u>195,806</u>	<u>157,602</u>
Financial Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 31,244	\$ 34,446
Due to The Corporation of the City of Mississauga (note 2)	19,703	15,189
	<u>50,947</u>	<u>49,635</u>
Net financial assets	144,859	107,967
Prepaid expenses	5,985	10,310
Tangible capital assets (note 3)	88,453	40,046
Commitment (note 6)		
Contractual right (note 7)		
Subsequent event (note 8)		
Accumulated surplus (note 4)	<u>\$ 239,297</u>	<u>\$ 158,323</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

_____ Director _____ Director

CITY OF MISSISSAUGA PORT CREDIT BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

Year ended December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	2019			2018
	Budget			
Revenue:				
Special levy on business assessment	\$ 856,533	\$	836,830	\$ 841,342
Fundraising	53,000		52,619	141,777
Other	-		3,111	1,534
	<u>909,533</u>		<u>892,560</u>	<u>984,653</u>
Expenses:				
Office and general	294,103		273,328	257,750
Beautification and maintenance	330,817		206,219	252,015
Project expenses	111,500		133,790	191,513
Advertising and promotion	57,511		49,484	134,175
Sponsorships	64,500		80,500	79,534
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-		33,162	24,036
Business development (note 5)	24,915		18,052	20,714
Information technology	11,000		-	4,422
Repairs and maintenance	10,000		4,396	2,871
Loss on disposal	-		12,655	-
	<u>904,346</u>		<u>811,586</u>	<u>967,030</u>
Annual surplus	5,187		80,974	17,623
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	158,323		158,323	140,700
Accumulated surplus, end of year (note 4)	\$ 163,510	\$	239,297	\$ 158,323

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF MISSISSAUGA PORT CREDIT BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets

Year ended December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	2019	2018
Annual surplus	\$ 80,974	\$ 17,623
Additions to tangible capital assets	(94,224)	(6,044)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	33,162	24,036
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	12,655	-
Change in prepaid expenses	4,325	10,943
Change in net financial assets	36,892	46,558
Net financial assets, beginning of year	107,967	61,409
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ 144,859	\$ 107,967

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF MISSISSAUGA PORT CREDIT BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	2019	2018
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Annual surplus	\$ 80,974	\$ 17,623
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	33,162	24,036
Loss on disposal of capital assets	12,655	-
Changes in non-cash operating working capital:		
Increase in accounts receivable	(17,357)	(2,465)
Decrease in prepaid expenses	4,325	10,943
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(3,202)	2,001
Increase (decrease) in due to The Corporation of the City of Mississauga	4,514	(29,508)
	115,071	(22,630)
Capital activities:		
Additions to tangible capital assets	(94,224)	(6,044)
Increase in cash	20,847	16,586
Cash, beginning of year	112,707	96,121
Cash, end of year	\$ 133,554	\$ 112,707

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF MISSISSAUGA PORT CREDIT BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

On December 20, 1984, the Council of the Corporation of the City of Mississauga passed a by-law pursuant to the Municipal Act, to designate an area as an improvement area to be known as the Port Credit Business Improvement Area (the "Organization"). The Organization was entrusted with the improvement, beautification and maintenance of municipally owned lands, buildings and structures in the area, beyond such improvement, beautification and maintenance as provided at the expense of the municipality at large, and with the promotion of the area as a business or shopping area.

1. Significant accounting policies:

The financial statements of City of Mississauga Port Credit Business Improvement Area are the representation of management prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for local governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

(a) Basis of accounting:

Revenue and expenses are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues as they become available and measurable. Expenses are the cost of goods or services acquired in the period, whether or not payment has been made or invoices received.

(b) Revenue:

The special levy on business assessment represents the amounts levied by The Corporation of the City of Mississauga on behalf of the Organization.

(c) Tangible capital assets:

Tangible capital assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations.

CITY OF MISSISSAUGA PORT CREDIT BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, which includes amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. Amortization of tangible capital assets is provided on a straight-line basis as follows:

Asset	Basis	Rate
Machinery and equipment	Straight-line	4 years
Furniture and fixtures	Straight-line	4 years
Leasehold improvements	Straight-line	5 years

(d) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Due to The Corporation of the City of Mississauga:

The amount due to The Corporation of the City of Mississauga includes the cumulative underlevy as at December 31, 2019. The amount is non-interest bearing and payable on demand.

3. Tangible capital assets:

			2019	2018
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value	Net book value
Machinery and equipment	\$ 150,841	\$ 86,258	\$ 64,583	\$ 8,698
Furniture and fixtures	16,585	15,110	1,475	2,803
Leasehold improvements	22,775	380	22,395	28,545
	\$ 190,201	\$ 101,748	\$ 88,453	\$ 40,046

CITY OF MISSISSAUGA PORT CREDIT BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

4. Accumulated surplus:

The accumulated surplus at December 31 comprised the following:

	2019	2018
Invested in tangible capital assets	\$ 88,453	\$ 40,046
Reserves for working capital needs	150,844	118,277
	\$ 239,297	\$ 158,323

5. Related party transactions:

Business development expense includes \$4,000 (2018 - nil) of services provided by a company owned by a member of the Board of Directors. There are nil (2018 - nil) amounts included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities in respect of these related party transactions.

6. Commitment:

The Organization has an operating lease arrangement with the City for its office premises, expiring July 31, 2024.

Amounts payable under this lease is as follows:

2020	\$ 16,180
2021	16,666
2022	17,166
2023	17,681
2024	10,492
	\$ 78,185

7. Contractual right:

As at December 31, 2019, the Organization has a contract with the City to receive a \$7,500 grant towards a 2020 event.

CITY OF MISSISSAUGA PORT CREDIT BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

8. Subsequent event:

Subsequent to year end, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. The COVID-19 pandemic is currently impacting many organizations, as all levels of government are advising individuals to self-isolate or to practice social-distancing. It is currently not known how long or to what extent the pandemic will impact the Organization's operations. Currently, an estimate of the financial effect to the Organization cannot be made as the pandemic's impact is changing daily.