

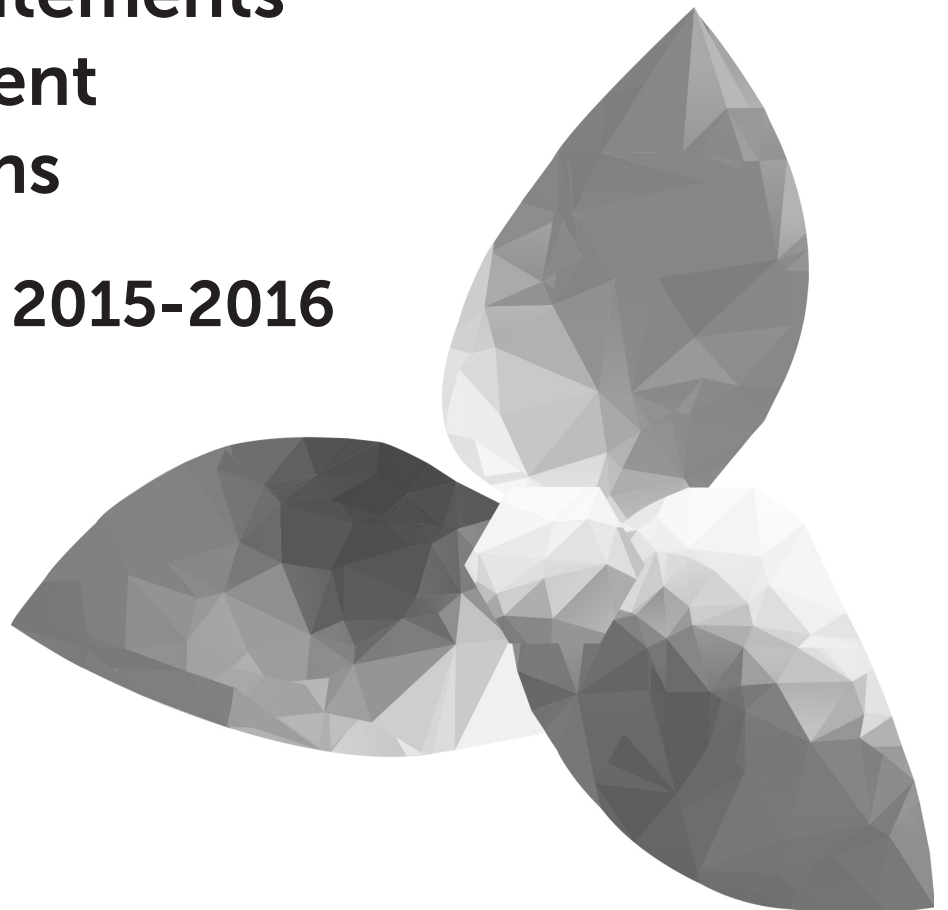


Treasury Board Secretariat

# PUBLIC ACCOUNTS OF ONTARIO

Financial Statements  
of Government  
Organizations

VOLUME 2B | 2015-2016





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**RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS ENTERPRISES,  
ORGANIZATIONS, TRUSTS & MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Ministry of Agriculture and Food/Rural Affairs

AgriCorp  
Agricultural Research Institute of Ontario  
Ontario Racing Commission

Ministry of the Attorney General

Legal Aid Ontario  
The Public Guardian and Trustee for the Province of Ontario

Ministry of Economic Development, Employment and Infrastructure/Research and Innovation

General Real Estate Portfolio  
Ontario Capital Growth Corporation  
Ontario Immigrant Investor Corporation  
Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation (Waterfront Toronto)

Ministry of Education

Education Quality and Accountability Office  
Ontario Educational Communications Authority (TV Ontario)  
Ontario French-Language Educational Communications Authority

Ministry of Energy

Brampton Distribution Holdco Inc.  
Hydro One Limited  
Independent Electricity System Operator  
Ontario Energy Board  
Ontario Power Generation Inc.

Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change

Ontario Clean Water Agency

Ministry of Finance

Deposit Insurance Corporation of Ontario  
Liquor Control Board of Ontario  
Losses Deleted from the Accounts  
Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Fund  
Ontario Electricity Financial Corporation  
Ontario Financing Authority  
Ontario Lottery and Gaming Corporation  
Ontario Securities Commission  
Pension Benefits Guarantee Fund  
Provincial Judges Pension Fund  
Revenue Remissions

Ministry of Infrastructure

Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation (Infrastructure Ontario)

**RESPONSIBLE MINISTRY FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS ENTERPRISES,  
ORGANIZATIONS, TRUSTS & MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care

Cancer Care Ontario  
eHealth Ontario  
Local Health Integration Network – Central  
Local Health Integration Network – Central East  
Local Health Integration Network – Central West  
Local Health Integration Network – Champlain  
Local Health Integration Network – Erie St. Clair  
Local Health Integration Network – Hamilton Niagara Haldimand Brant  
Local Health Integration Network – Mississauga Halton  
Local Health Integration Network – North East  
Local Health Integration Network – North Simcoe Muskoka  
Local Health Integration Network – North West  
Local Health Integration Network – South East  
Local Health Integration Network – South West  
Local Health Integration Network – Toronto Central  
Local Health Integration Network – Waterloo Wellington  
Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion (Public Health Ontario)  
Ornge

Ministry of Labour

Workplace Safety and Insurance Board

Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing

Ontario Mortgage and Housing Corporation

Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry

Algonquin Forestry Authority  
Forest Renewal Trust

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Northern Ontario Heritage Fund Corporation  
Ontario Northland Transportation Commission

Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

The Centennial Centre of Science and Technology (Ontario Science Centre)  
Metropolitan Toronto Convention Centre Corporation  
Niagara Parks Commission  
Ontario Place Corporation  
Ontario Tourism Marketing Partnership Corporation  
Ontario Trillium Foundation  
Ottawa Convention Centre Corporation  
Province of Ontario Council for the Arts (Ontario Arts Council)  
The Royal Ontario Museum  
Toronto Organizing Committee for the 2015 Pan American and Parapan American Games (Toronto 2015)

Ministry of Transportation

Metrolinx

Treasury Board Secretariat

Ontario Pension Board

**A GUIDE TO THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS**

**1. SCOPE OF THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS**

The 2015-2016 Public Accounts of the Province of Ontario comprise the **Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements** and three volumes:

- Volume 1** contains ministry statements and detailed schedules of debt and other items. The ministry statements reflect the financial activities of the government's ministries on the accrual basis of accounting, providing a comparison of appropriations with actual spending. Ministry expenses include all expenses that are subject to appropriation approved by the Legislative Assembly, but exclude adjustments arising from consolidation of government organizations whose expenses are not appropriated.
- Volume 2** contains the financial statements of Government Organizations and Business Enterprises that are part of the government's reporting entity and other miscellaneous financial statements.
- Volume 3** contains the details of payments made by ministries to vendors (including sales tax) and transfer payment recipients that are not deemed to be prohibited by the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*.

**2. A GUIDE TO VOLUME 2 OF THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS**

The financial statements of the selected crown corporations, boards and commissions are for fiscal periods ending within the Province's own fiscal period April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016. They are presented in the same detail as the approved, audited financial statements and as nearly as possible in the same form. The statements have been presented in the order shown in the Table of Contents. In addition, a listing is provided which groups the crown corporations, boards and commissions by ministerial responsibility.

## **GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS (CONT'D)**





# The Niagara Parks Commission

## MANAGEMENT REPORT

March 31, 2016

---

The Management of The Niagara Parks Commission are responsible for the financial statements and all other information presented in these statements. The statements have been prepared by management in accordance with the framework identified in note 2 in the accompanying audited financial statements.

The financial statements include amounts based on best estimates and judgments. Management has determined such amounts on a reasonable basis in order to ensure that the statements are presented fairly, in all material respects.

Management maintains a system of internal accounting and administrative control that is designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial information is relevant, reliable, accurate and that the Commission's assets are properly accounted for and adequately safeguarded.

The Board of The Niagara Parks Commission is responsible for gaining assurance that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the financial statements.

The Board, through the Audit and Finance Committee, meets periodically with Management to discuss financial results, auditing matters, financial reporting issues and to satisfy itself that each group is properly discharging responsibilities. The Committee reviews the financial statements before recommending approval by the Board.

The Financial statements have been audited by Grant Thornton LLP, the Commission's appointed External Auditor and in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards on behalf of the Commission, Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport and the Provincial Auditor General. Grant Thornton LLP had direct and full access to all Commission records as well as full access to the Audit and Finance Committee with and without the presence of management to discuss their audit and findings as to the integrity of the Commissions financial reporting.



John Lohuis  
General Manager  
June 17, 2016



Margaret Neubauer  
Senior Director, Corporate Services  
June 17, 2016

# Independent auditor's report

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To The Niagara Parks Commission,  
the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport and the Auditor General

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Niagara Parks Commission, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2016, and the statements of operations, accumulated surplus, changes in net debt and cash flows for the seventeen months then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

## Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 2 to the financial statements, 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.

## Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of The Niagara Parks Commission for the year ended March 31, 2016 are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 2 to the financial statements.

#### Emphasis of matters

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 2 to the financial statements which describes the basis of accounting used in the preparation of these financial statements and the significant differences between such basis of accounting and Canadian public sector accounting standards.

The logo for Grant Thornton LLP, featuring the company name in a stylized, cursive script font.

Port Colborne, Canada  
June 17, 2016

Chartered Accountants  
Licensed Public Accountants

## The Niagara Parks Commission Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31

2016

2015

(in thousands of dollars)

**Financial assets**

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 395	\$ 322
Accounts receivable	1,738	1,436
Inventories – saleable	<u>3,892</u>	<u>3,889</u>
	<u>6,025</u>	<u>5,647</u>

**Liabilities**

Bank indebtedness (Note 3)	2,180	9,305
Accounts payable	9,041	6,977
Accrued payroll	2,706	2,589
Deferred revenue (Note 4)	1,316	1,418
Deferred capital funding (Note 5)	26,390	26,438
Long term financing (Note 6)	28,371	30,072
Post-employment benefits (Note 7)	3,558	3,697
Power plant stabilization obligation (Note 8)	<u>29,076</u>	<u>28,837</u>
	<u>102,638</u>	<u>109,333</u>


**Net debt**(96,613)      (103,686)**Non-financial assets**

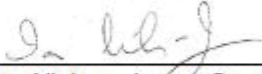
Tangible capital assets (Note 10 and Page 23)	155,332	156,675
Inventories – other	1,199	1,476
Prepaid expenses	<u>1,230</u>	<u>873</u>
	<u>157,761</u>	<u>159,024</u>

**Accumulated surplus (Note 11)**\$ 61,148      \$ 55,338

Commitments and contingencies (Notes 12 and 13)

On behalf of the Commission

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Janice Thomson, Chair

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Ian Nielsen-Jones, Commissioner

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

## The Niagara Parks Commission

### Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31, 2016

	Budget 2016	Actual 2016	Actual 17 months ended March 31 2015
(in thousands of dollars)			
<b>Revenues</b>			
Revenue producing operations	\$ 66,911	\$ 76,402	\$ 71,971
Land rent	6,899	6,882	9,660
Commission, rentals and fees	12,899	12,858	12,780
Premium on United States funds – net	500	1,073	806
Sundry revenue	5	7	18
	<u>87,214</u>	<u>97,222</u>	<u>95,235</u>
<b>Expenses (Page 24)</b>			
Revenue producing operations			
Cost of goods sold	11,207	13,265	12,398
Operating	35,590	36,953	44,310
Maintenance	15,281	15,759	20,404
Administrative and police	13,292	13,584	18,881
Marketing and promotion	3,596	3,283	3,962
	<u>78,966</u>	<u>82,844</u>	<u>99,955</u>
Net surplus (deficit) for the period before other items	<u>8,248</u>	<u>14,378</u>	<u>(4,720)</u>
<b>Other items</b>			
Interest expense – net (Note 14)	1,626	1,502	2,352
Amortization of tangible capital assets (Note 15)	8,728	8,359	11,577
Amortization of deferred capital funding (Note 5)	(1,365)	(1,498)	(1,963)
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	(34)	(24)
	<u>8,989</u>	<u>8,329</u>	<u>11,942</u>
Net surplus (deficit) from operations	(741)	6,049	(16,662)
Net increase in power plant stabilization obligation (Note 8)	(705)	(239)	(750)
Other capital costs	-	-	(78)
<b>Annual surplus (deficit)</b>	<u>\$ (1,446)</u>	<u>\$ 5,810</u>	<u>\$ (17,490)</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

## The Niagara Parks Commission Statement of Accumulated Surplus

For the year ended March 31, 2016

	Budget <u>2016</u>	Actual <u>2016</u>	Actual 17 months ended March 31 <u>2015</u>
(in thousands of dollars)			
<b>Accumulated surplus (Note 11)</b>			
Beginning of period	\$ 55,338	\$ 55,338	\$ 72,828
Annual surplus (deficit)	<u>(1,446)</u>	<u>5,810</u>	<u>(17,490)</u>
End of period	<u>\$ 53,892</u>	<u>\$ 61,148</u>	<u>\$ 55,338</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

## The Niagara Parks Commission

### Statement of Changes in Net Debt

For the year ended March 31, 2016

	Budget 2016	Actual 2016	Actual 17 months ended March 31 2015
(in thousands of dollars)			
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ (1,446)	\$ 5,810	\$ (17,490)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	8,728	8,359	11,577
Purchase of tangible capital assets (Note 16)	(6,195)	(7,016)	(7,569)
Contributed tangible capital assets	-	-	(2,197)
Proceeds from the sale of tangible capital assets	-	34	24
Gain on sale of tangible capital assets – net	-	(34)	(24)
	1,087	7,153	(15,679)
Acquisition of prepaid expenses	-	(357)	(690)
Use (acquisition) of other inventories	-	277	(164)
Decrease (increase) in net debt	1,087	7,073	(16,533)
<b>Net debt</b>			
Beginning of period	(103,686)	(103,686)	(87,153)
End of period	\$ (102,599)	\$ (96,613)	\$ (103,686)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

## The Niagara Parks Commission

### Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31, 2016

	<u>2016</u>	17 months ended March 31 <u>2015</u>
(in thousands of dollars)		
<b>Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		
<b>Operating activities</b>		
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 5,810	\$ (17,490)
Charges against income not requiring an outlay of funds		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	8,359	11,577
Amortization of deferred capital funding	(1,498)	(1,963)
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets – net	(34)	(24)
Increase in post-employment benefits	183	62
Increase in power plant stabilization obligation – net	<u>239</u>	<u>750</u>
	13,059	(7,088)
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations (Note 17)	<u>1,694</u>	<u>(404)</u>
	<u>14,753</u>	<u>(7,492)</u>
<b>Capital activities</b>		
Purchase of tangible capital assets (Note 16)	(7,016)	(7,569)
Contributed tangible capital assets	-	(2,197)
Proceeds from sale of tangible capital assets	<u>34</u>	<u>24</u>
	<u>(6,982)</u>	<u>(9,742)</u>
<b>Financing activities</b>		
Repayment of long term financing	(1,701)	(1,899)
Payment of post-employment benefits	(322)	(470)
Receipt of capital funding	<u>1,450</u>	<u>4,966</u>
	<u>(573)</u>	<u>2,597</u>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>7,198</b>	<b>(14,637)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents (Note 17)</b>		
Beginning of period	<u>(8,983)</u>	<u>5,654</u>
End of period	<u>\$ (1,785)</u>	<u>\$ (8,983)</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.



# The Niagara Parks Commission

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

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### 1. Nature of operations

The Niagara Parks Commission (the "Commission") is governed by the Niagara Parks Act. Initially established in 1885, the Commission is an "Operational Enterprise" of the Province of Ontario and is responsible for maintaining, protecting and showcasing over 1,300 hectares of parkland stretching some 56 kilometres along the Niagara River from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario. The Commission is exempt from corporate income taxes under the Income Tax Act (Canada) and Ontario Corporation Tax Act.

The Commission is also classified as an Other Government Organization by the Ministry of Finance and as such, the Commission's audited financial statements are published as part of the Public Accounts.

The Commission changed its fiscal year end to March 31 effective in 2015. Therefore, current period figures report amounts for the year ended March 31, 2016 and comparative figures report the amounts for the seventeen months ended March 31, 2015.

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### 2. Significant accounting policies

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the Ontario Financial Administration Act, Ontario Ministry of Tourism Memorandum of Understanding and the accounting requirements of Regulation 395/11 of the Ontario Financial Administration Act. The Ontario Ministry of Tourism Memorandum of Understanding requires that the financial statements be prepared in accordance with the Canadian public sector accounting standards. The Ontario Financial Administration Act provides that changes may be required to the application of these standards as a result of regulation.

Regulation 395/11 to the Ontario Financial Administration Act requires that contributions received or receivable for the acquisition or development of depreciable tangible capital assets and contributions of depreciable tangible capital assets for use in providing services, be recorded as deferred capital contributions and be recognized as revenue in the Statement of Operations at a rate equal to amortization charged on the related depreciable tangible capital assets. These contributions include government transfers and externally restricted contributions.

The accounting requirement under Regulation 395/11 is not consistent with the requirements of Canadian public sector accounting standards which requires that:

- government transfers be recognized as revenue when approved by the transferor and the eligibility criteria have been met unless the transfer contains a stipulation that creates a liability, in which case the transfer is recognized as revenue over the period that the liability is extinguished in accordance with public sector accounting standard PS3410;
- externally restricted contributions be recognized as revenue in the period in which the resources are used for the purpose or purposes specified in accordance with public sector accounting standard PS3100.

As a result revenue recognized in the Statement of Operations and certain related deferred revenues and deferred capital contributions would be recorded differently under Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards.

# The Niagara Parks Commission

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

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### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Basis of accounting (continued)

The significant accounting principles used in the preparation of these financial statements are summarized below.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, balances with banks and short term deposits with maturities of less than three months.

#### Inventories

Saleable and other inventories are valued at the lower of average cost and net realizable value.

#### Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. Cost includes all directly attributable expenses in the acquisition, construction, development and/or betterment of the asset required to install the asset at the location and in the condition necessary for its intended use. Contributed tangible capital assets are capitalized at estimated fair value upon acquisition.

The Commission capitalizes an amount of interest as part of the costs of its capital works in progress and financed via long term financing.

Works of art for display in the Commission property are not included as capital assets. Works of art are held for exhibition, educational and historical interest. Such assets are deemed worthy of preservation because of the social rather than financial benefits they provide to the community. No valuation of the collection has been disclosed in the financial statements.

Leases are classified as capital or operating leases. Leases that transfer substantially all benefits incidental to ownership are accounted for as capital leases. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related lease payments are charged to expenses as incurred.

Amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis to write-off the net cost of each asset over its estimated useful life for all classes except land. Land is considered to have an infinite life without amortization. Residual values of assets are assumed to be zero with any net gain or loss arising from the disposal of assets recognized in the Statement of Operations. Amortization is charged on a monthly basis. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

Amortization is based on the following classifications and useful lives:

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Land improvements, buildings, roadways and structures	7 to 40 years
Equipment and furnishings	3 to 10 years
Vehicles	10 to 12 years

# The Niagara Parks Commission

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

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### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Deferred revenue

Revenue that is restricted by legislation of senior governments or by agreement with external parties are deferred and reported as restricted revenues. When qualifying expenses are incurred, restricted revenues are brought into revenue at equal amounts. Revenues received in advance of expenses that will be incurred in a later period are deferred until they are earned by being matched against those expenses.

#### Deferred capital funding

Government transfers for capital purposes and contributed tangible capital assets are recorded as a liability, referred to as deferred capital funding, and are recognized into revenue at the same rate as the related tangible capital assets are amortized, in accordance with Regulation 395/11 to the Ontario Financial Administration Act, as disclosed above.

#### Post-employment benefits

The present value of the cost of providing employees with future benefit programs is expensed as employees earn these entitlements.

#### Liabilities for contaminated sites

Contaminated sites are a result of contamination being introduced into air, soil, water or sediment of a chemical, organic or radioactive material or live organism that exceeds an environmental standard. The liability is recorded net of any expected recoveries. A liability for remediation of contaminated sites is recognized when a site is not in productive use and all the following criteria are met:

- an environmental standard exists;
- contamination exceeds the environmental standard;
- the Commission:
  - is directly responsible; or
  - accepts responsibility;
- it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and
- a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

The liability is recognized as management's estimate of the cost of post-remediation including operation, maintenance and monitoring that are an integral part of the remediation strategy for a contaminated site.

#### Revenue recognition

Revenue from gift shops, restaurants and attractions are recognized when merchandise has been transferred to the customer or services have been rendered. Revenue from land rent, commissions, rentals, fees and sundry are recognized over the life of the agreement or when earned.

# The Niagara Parks Commission

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

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### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Foreign currency translation

These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates in effect at the Statement of Financial Position date. Gains and losses on translation are reflected in the annual surplus/deficit.

#### Use of estimates and measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Two areas in which estimates are used are with regards to post-employment benefits and the power plant stabilization obligation.

#### Change in accounting policy

In June, 2010, the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) issued the Liability for Contaminated Sites standard PS 3260 effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2014. Contaminated sites are a result of contamination being introduced into the air, soil, water or sediment of a chemical, organic or radioactive material or live organism that exceeds an environmental standard.

In the past, the Commission would have only reported environmental liabilities based on its obligations resulting from federal legislation. The new PSAB standard requires that provincial legislation or regulation also be considered when reporting environmental liabilities even if no order for remediation has been issued but the contamination is in excess of the standard. Environmental cleanup is often linked to past industrial activities.

No liabilities have been reported under the new PSAB accounting standard as not such sites were identified.

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### 3. Credit facilities

The credit facilities, which have a maximum borrowing capacity of \$ 15,000,000, provide for two types of loans. There is a variable rate loan facility which varies with the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce prime rate and there is a fixed rate operating loan facility available with a maximum term not to exceed 364 days at rates which are set relative to banker's acceptance rates. These credit facilities are unsecured and expire on March 31, 2021, with an option of a three year renewal at NPC's discretion. As at March 31, 2016, \$ 1,371,416 has been drawn upon for all credit facilities (2015 – \$ 8,654,257). Taking into account outstanding cheques and deposits, the balance reported on the Statement of Financial Position is \$ 2,179,628 (2015 - \$ 9,305,011).

## The Niagara Parks Commission

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

4. Deferred revenue	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	
Defunct power stations (Note 8)	\$ 135	\$ 116
Sale proceeds related to Fort Erie land transaction	321	322
Other	<u>860</u>	<u>980</u>
	<u>\$ 1,316</u>	<u>\$ 1,418</u>

#### Fort Erie land transaction obligation

In fiscal 2009, the Commission and the Peace Bridge Authority ("PBA") entered into an agreement to transfer parcels of land. The PBA acquired a 5.952 acre parcel located in Fort Erie from the Commission for \$ 2,021,206. The Commission acquired an option for \$ 670,000 plus an annual sum of \$ 7,300 adjusted for inflation, to receive 1.973 acres of river front property located at the end of Jarvis Street in Fort Erie from the PBA. The agreement calls for the net proceeds to the Commission in the amount of \$ 1,351,206 to be spent on a) funding improvements at Old Fort Erie which are intended for the 200<sup>th</sup> year anniversary of the War of 1812 and b) returning and/or maintaining the Jarvis Street property as parkland.

The net proceeds were recorded as part of deferred revenue on the Statement of Financial Position. To date approximately \$ 989,000 from these proceeds have been spent on the capital works project for the renovation of Old Fort Erie and approximately \$ 47,000 has been spent on the Jarvis Street property maintenance. As of March 31, 2016, approximately \$ 321,500 remains for use in 2017 and beyond.

5. Deferred capital funding	17 months ended March 31	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	
Deferred capital funding		
Beginning of period	\$ 26,438	\$ 23,435
Received during period for capital projects	1,450	2,769
Contributed assets	<u>-</u>	<u>2,197</u>
	<u>1,450</u>	<u>4,966</u>
Amortization	<u>(1,498)</u>	<u>(1,963)</u>
End of period	<u>\$ 26,390</u>	<u>\$ 26,438</u>

## The Niagara Parks Commission Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

6. Long term financing	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	
Unsecured fixed rate term loan requiring blended payments of principal and interest of \$ 2,640,907 per annum, bearing interest at 5.06% through to April, 2027	\$ 23,400	\$ 24,787
Unsecured fixed rate term loan requiring blended first annual payment of \$ 543,418 and then payments of \$ 569,965 per annum thereafter, bearing interest at 5.07% through to April, 2027	4,876	5,183
The Commission has an option to purchase land requiring annual payments of \$ 7,300 until January, 2028 (Note 4)	<u>95</u>	<u>102</u>
	<u>\$ 28,371</u>	<u>\$ 30,072</u>

The principal payments of the long term financial obligations due in the next five fiscal periods are as follows:

2017	\$ 1,772
2018	1,861
2019	1,955
2020	2,054
2021	2,158

## The Niagara Parks Commission

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

#### 7. Post-employment benefits

##### Defined termination benefits

The Commission provides a defined employee future benefit, payable on termination to certain full time employees with a minimum of five years of service. The benefit is calculated on the basis of one week's remuneration, at the time of termination, for every year of full time service provided to the Commission to a maximum of twenty-six weeks. The accrued benefit liability as at March 31, 2016 is \$ 3,557,888 (2015 - \$ 3,696,673).

The Commission requires that an actuarial valuation of the post-employment benefits be conducted every three years. The last valuation was completed for the twelve months ended March 31, 2016 with extrapolations through to 2019. The latest valuation reflects approved changes by the Commission regarding eligibility and maximum amounts of the benefit payable upon termination.

As a result of an actuarial valuation conducted in 2016 for the twelve months ended March 31, 2016, it was determined that an actuarial loss of \$ 116,919 existed. The actual obligation as at March 31, 2016 is \$ 2,674,097 (2015 - \$ 2,591,542).

##### Defined benefit plan information

	<u>2016</u>	17 months ended March 31 <u>2015</u>
	<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	
Employee benefit plan assets	\$ Nil	\$ Nil
Employee benefit plan liabilities	<u>3,558</u>	<u>3,697</u>
Employee benefit plan deficit	<u>\$ 3,558</u>	<u>\$ 3,697</u>
Benefit obligation recognized on the Statement of Financial Position		
Benefit obligation, beginning of period	\$ 3,697	\$ 4,105
Decrease due to plan amendment	-	(246)
Expense for the period	183	308
Benefits paid during the period	<u>(322)</u>	<u>(470)</u>
Benefit obligation, end of period	<u>\$ 3,558</u>	<u>\$ 3,697</u>

## The Niagara Parks Commission Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

### 7. Post-employment benefits (continued)

	17 months ended March 31	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	
The net benefit expense is as follows:		
Current service cost	\$ 170	\$ 275
Interest cost	117	181
Amortization of actuarial gain/loss	<u>(104)</u>	<u>(148)</u>
	<u>\$ 183</u>	<u>\$ 308</u>

The main actuarial assumptions applied in the valuation of the defined benefit plan are as follows:

Interest (discount) rate – the accrued obligation and the expense for the period were determined using a discount rate of 4.25% (2015 – 4.75%).

Salary levels – future salary and wage levels were assumed to increase at 2% per annum.

These assumptions were reviewed in this current period.

### Pension benefits

The Commission provides pension benefits for all its permanent employees (and to non-permanent employees who elect to participate) through the Public Service Pension Fund (“PSPF”) and the Ontario Public Service Employees’ Union Pension Fund (“OPSEU Pension Fund”). These are defined benefit pension plans for employees of the Province and many provincial agencies. The Province of Ontario, which is the sole sponsor of the PSPF and a joint sponsor of the OPSEU Pension Fund, determines the Commission’s annual payments to the funds. As the sponsors are responsible for ensuring that the pension funds are financially viable, any surpluses or unfunded liabilities arising from statutory actuarial funding valuations are not assets or obligations of the Commission. The Commission’s annual payments of \$ 2,318,549 (2015 - \$ 3,016,420), of which \$ 1,159,274 (2015 - \$ 1,508,210) represents the employees’ portion, are included in the administrative and police expense on the Statement of Operations.

The cost of post-employment, non-pension benefits are paid by the Province and therefore are not included in the Statement of Operations.



## The Niagara Parks Commission

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

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#### 8. Power plant stabilization obligation

The Province of Ontario directed the Commission to accept ownership of three former electricity generating power stations all located within Commission lands.

The Toronto Power Generating Station ("TPGS") and the Ontario Power Generating Station ("OPGS") were transferred by Ontario Power Generation Inc. ("OPG") to the Commission at no cost in August, 2007. As part of the terms of transfer of TPGS and OPGS, OPG was to undertake certain structural and environmental work to ensure that the buildings were no threat to the public. The Canadian Niagara Power Generating Station ("CNPGS") previously owned by Fortis Ontario was transferred April 30, 2009.

The Ministry of Tourism engaged the services of an architectural firm (The Ventin Group Inc.) to ensure that the original Government Directive governing the initial transfer was complied with and to identify work and related costs required to "stabilize and mothball" all the facilities until an ultimate use for the buildings can be determined. The Ventin Group identified the remaining lead paint at the TPGS and OPGS as a deficiency which OPG should have resealed or encapsulated after cleaning. The Ventin Group reported that there are substantial costs required to bring the three power stations to what would be considered a "mothball" state. Therefore, additional costs would be required to bring these buildings to a "development ready" state. Further, there are in existence certain secondary structures related to TPGS and OPGS that were not accounted for in the original Government Directive that will result in additional remediation costs at some point in the future.

The Commission is of the belief that the acceptance of these power generating stations will require a significant infusion of funds that is beyond its capacity to meet. As at March 31, 2016, ongoing negotiations with the Province have not resulted in any assurance that the Commission will not be responsible for any future costs. Any costs that are expected to be incurred for the purposes described above will not commence without funding received from the Province.

An asset retirement obligation of \$ 25,146,000 as of October 31, 2009 was calculated. This value represented the Commission's best estimate of the costs required to "stabilize and mothball" the three power stations based on an engineer report. The report also identified contingency costs of approximately \$ 3,600,000 which was not accrued in the asset retirement obligation at that time. The Commission estimates that this work could take approximately three to four years to complete. In order to determine the net present value of the asset retirement obligation, staff have estimated that, subject to financing being received from the Province, work will not commence for several years. The original estimate assumed that the work would likely commence between 2016 and 2019. The cost of capital and the rate of inflation estimated over the course of the calculation was 5.059% and 2%, respectively. This results in a net present value of \$ 24,212,539 as at March 31, 2016 (2015 - \$ 23,724,061). This is an increase of \$ 488,478 from 2015 and has been recorded in the Statement of Operations.

## The Niagara Parks Commission

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

#### 8. Power plant stabilization obligation (continued)

Two additional studies were completed during the year ended October 31, 2010 which identified an additional liability involved with the "stabilization and mothball" process. The first report identified an additional \$ 6,305,000 for external/infrastructure work that is required. The second study identified an additional \$ 1,260,000 related to additional costs to stabilize the roofs of the buildings. Together these two reports equal an increase of \$ 7,565,000. As previously mentioned it is estimated this work will not commence until between 2016 and 2019 and correspondingly another calculation for the net present value of this additional liability was performed using a cost of capital of 5.059% and inflation rate of 2%, respectively. This results in net present value of \$ 7,251,930 as at March 31, 2016 (2015 - \$ 7,036,679) for this portion of the liability. This is an increase of \$ 215,251 from 2015 and has also been recorded in the Statement of Operations.

	17 months ended March 31	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	
Power plant stabilization obligation		
Beginning of period	<u>\$ 28,837</u>	<u>\$ 28,087</u>
Current period increase in present value of original obligation	<u>704</u>	971
Actual work performed during period	<u>(465)</u>	<u>(221)</u>
Net increase in power plant stabilization obligation	<u>239</u>	<u>750</u>
End of period	<u>\$ 29,076</u>	<u>\$ 28,837</u>

A capital asset has not been recorded for these properties as there is an impairment in their value, which has been documented in the various studies carried out to date.

As at October 31, 2009, the Commission had received \$ 1,550,000 in funding from the Ministry of Tourism to assist in the "stabilizing and mothball" process. Approximately \$ 135,000 of this funding remains for use in 2017 and beyond. The actual work performed in 2016 was funded from other grants received from the Province.

The Commission has incurred annual costs related to maintenance and security for all sites and has recorded them in the Statement of Operations and are included in the maintenance expense.

Since March 31, 2015, the Commission engaged the services of The Ventin Group Inc. to review existing studies in order to update the requirements necessary to bring the power plants to a development ready state. This process is expected to be completed by December, 2016 and the Power Plant Stabilization Obligation will be updated as necessary.

## The Niagara Parks Commission

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

#### 9. Liabilities for contaminated sites

The Commission reports environmental liabilities related to the management and remediation of any contaminated sites where the Commission is obligated or likely obligated to incur such costs. Currently no such contaminated sites have been identified and therefore no liability has been recorded.

The Commission's ongoing efforts to assess contaminated sites may result in future environmental remediation liabilities related to newly identified sites, or changes in the assessments or intended use of existing sites. Any changes to the Commission's liabilities for contaminated sites will be accrued in the year in which they are assessed as likely and reasonably estimable.

#### 10. Tangible capital assets

			<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
			<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	
	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>	<u>Net Book Value</u>	<u>Net Book Value</u>
Land	\$ 14,359	\$ -	\$ 14,359	\$ 14,359
Land improvements	17,135	-	17,135	17,135
Buildings, roadways and structures	233,117	114,776	118,341	119,305
Equipment and furnishings	42,496	38,199	4,297	4,369
Vehicles	<u>4,086</u>	<u>3,111</u>	<u>975</u>	<u>787</u>
	311,193	156,086	155,107	155,955
Capital works in progress	<u>225</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>225</u>	<u>720</u>
	<u>\$ 311,418</u>	<u>\$ 156,086</u>	<u>\$ 155,332</u>	<u>\$ 156,675</u>
Equipment under capital lease included above	<u>\$ 69</u>	<u>\$ 56</u>	<u>\$ 13</u>	<u>\$ 20</u>

## The Niagara Parks Commission Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

<b>11. Accumulated surplus</b>	<u><b>2016</b></u>	<u><b>2015</b></u>
	<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	
Operating deficit	<u>\$ (6,789)</u>	<u>\$ (12,293)</u>
Investment in tangible capital assets	<u>128,942</u>	<u>130,237</u>
Unfunded		
Long term debt	<u>(28,371)</u>	<u>(30,072)</u>
Post-employment benefits	<u>(3,558)</u>	<u>(3,697)</u>
Power plant stabilization obligation	<u>(29,076)</u>	<u>(28,837)</u>
	<u>(61,005)</u>	<u>(62,606)</u>
Accumulated surplus	<u>\$ 61,148</u>	<u>\$ 55,338</u>

### Surplus funds

Pursuant to Section 16(2) of the Niagara Parks Act, any surplus moneys shall, on the order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, be paid to the Minister of Finance and shall form part of the consolidated revenue fund. As of March 31, 2016 no surplus moneys have been recorded as a liability to the Minister of Finance.

### 12. Commitments

The Commission has committed to approximately \$ 1,536,800 in capital works projects in the next year.

The Commission has two agreements with a franchisor requiring the payment of service fees of 4% of gross sales and advertising and marketing fees of 2.5% of gross sales. The terms of the agreements are ten years, expiring in 2017 and 2022.

The Commission leases vehicles, equipment and premises under operating leases expiring in 2017 and 2018. The total obligation under operating leases amounts to approximately \$ 40,285 in 2017 and \$ 8,603 in 2018.

### 13. Contingencies

The Commission is in litigation pertaining to certain claims for which the likelihood of loss is not determinable and the amount not reasonably estimable. Accordingly, no provision for these claims is reflected in the financial statements.



## The Niagara Parks Commission

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

#### 17. Statement of cash flows

	17 months ended	
	<u>2016</u>	March 31 <u>2015</u>
	<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	
Changes in working capital components include		
Accounts receivable	\$ (302)	\$ 2,143
Inventories – saleable and other	274	(771)
Accounts payable	2,064	(889)
Accrued payroll	117	(245)
Deferred revenue	(102)	48
Prepaid expenses	<u>(357)</u>	<u>(690)</u>
	<u>\$ 1,694</u>	<u>\$ (404)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
Cash on hand	\$ 395	\$ 322
Bank indebtedness	<u>(2,180)</u>	<u>(9,305)</u>
	<u>\$ (1,785)</u>	<u>\$ (8,983)</u>
Interest received	<u>\$ 48</u>	<u>\$ 29</u>
Interest paid	<u>\$ 1,550</u>	<u>\$ 2,381</u>

# The Niagara Parks Commission

## Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets

For the year ended March 31, 2016

(in thousands of dollars)	<u>Land</u>	<u>Land Improvements</u>	<u>Buildings, Roadways and Structures</u>	<u>Equipment and Furnishings</u>	<u>Vehicles</u>	<u>Capital Works in Progress</u>	<u>2016</u>	17 months ended March 31 <u>2015</u>
<b>Cost</b>								
Beginning of period	\$ 14,359	\$ 17,135	\$ 227,117	\$ 41,388	\$ 3,863	\$ 720	\$ 304,582	\$ 295,571
Add additions	-	-	-	1,288	223	5,505	7,016	9,766
Less disposals	-	-	-	(180)	-	-	(180)	(755)
Transfers of capital works in progress	-	-	6,000	-	-	(6,000)		-
End of period	<u>14,359</u>	<u>17,135</u>	<u>233,117</u>	<u>42,496</u>	<u>4,086</u>	<u>225</u>	<u>311,418</u>	<u>304,582</u>
<b>Accumulated amortization</b>								
Beginning of period	-	-	107,812	37,019	3,076	-	147,907	137,085
Add amortization	-	-	6,964	1,360	35	-	8,359	11,577
Less disposals	-	-	-	(180)	-	-	(180)	(755)
End of period	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>114,776</u>	<u>38,199</u>	<u>3,111</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>156,086</u>	<u>147,907</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	<u>\$ 14,359</u>	<u>\$ 17,135</u>	<u>\$ 118,341</u>	<u>\$ 4,297</u>	<u>\$ 975</u>	<u>\$ 225</u>	<u>\$ 155,332</u>	<u>\$ 156,675</u>

## The Niagara Parks Commission Schedule of Expenses by Object

For the year ended March 31, 2016

	Budget <u>2016</u>	Actual <u>2016</u>	Actual 17 months ended March 31 <u>2015</u>
(in thousands of dollars)			
Cost of goods sold	\$ 11,207	\$ <b>13,265</b>	\$ 12,398
Salaries, wages and benefits	44,947	<b>46,343</b>	56,635
Sales and other	3,295	<b>3,466</b>	4,453
Equipment repairs and maintenance	4,622	<b>4,451</b>	5,812
Materials and supplies	2,329	<b>2,568</b>	2,663
Advertising and promotion	2,710	<b>2,684</b>	3,631
Facilities	6,874	<b>6,793</b>	9,506
Administrative	<u>2,982</u>	<u><b>3,274</b></u>	<u>4,857</u>
	<u>\$ 78,966</u>	<u>\$ <b>82,844</b></u>	<u>\$ 99,955</u>



# NORTHERN ONTARIO HERITAGE FUND CORPORATION

Year ended March 31, 2016

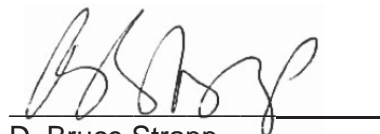
## Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The accompanying financial statements of the Northern Ontario Heritage Fund Corporation (NOHFC) have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and are the responsibility of management. The preparation of financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgment, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods. The financial statements have been properly prepared within reasonable limits of materiality and in light of information available up to June 2, 2016.

Management is responsible for the integrity of the financial statements and maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that the assets are safeguarded and that reliable financial information is available on a timely basis. The system includes formal policies and procedures and an organizational structure that provides for appropriate delegation of authority and segregation of responsibilities.

The Board, through the Audit Committee, is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal controls. The Audit Committee, comprised of members who are not employees/officers of NOHFC generally meets periodically with management and the Office of the Auditor General to satisfy itself that each group has properly discharged its respective responsibility.

The financial statements have been audited by the Office of the Auditor General of Ontario. The Auditor's responsibility is to express an opinion on whether the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The Auditor's Report outlines the scope of the Auditor's examination and opinion.



D. Bruce Strapp  
*Executive Director*  
NOHFC



Melanie Muncaster  
*Assistant Director*  
NOHFC



Susan Richichi, CPA, CA  
*Manager Financial Services*  
NOHFC



Jocelyn Ouellet, CPA, CMA  
*Senior Financial Consultant*  
NOHFC



Office of the Auditor General of Ontario  
Bureau du vérificateur général de l'Ontario

### *Independent Auditor's Report*

To the Northern Ontario Heritage Fund Corporation  
and to the Minister of Northern Development and Mines

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Northern Ontario Heritage Fund Corporation, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2016 and the statements of operations, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

#### **Opinion**

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Northern Ontario Heritage Fund Corporation as at March 31, 2016, and the results of its operations, changes in its net financial assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Toronto, Ontario  
June 2, 2016

Susan Klein, CPA, CA, LPA  
Assistant Auditor General

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**NORTHERN ONTARIO HERITAGE FUND CORPORATION**

## Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

(\$000s)	2016	2015
<b>Financial Assets</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 3)	\$ 283,223	\$ 263,932
Accrued interest	448	1,268
Loans receivable (note 4)	43,278	45,547
	326,949	310,747
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5)	13,559	15,176
Net financial assets	313,390	295,571
<b>Non-Financial Assets</b>		
Tangible capital assets (note 6)	9	12
Commitments (note 9)		
Net investment by the Province of Ontario	\$ 313,399	\$ 295,583

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:



Co-Chair



Co-Chair



Executive Director

**NORTHERN ONTARIO HERITAGE FUND CORPORATION**

## Statement of Operations

Year ended March 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

(\$000s)	Budget 2016	2016	2015
<b>Revenue:</b>			
Province of Ontario grant	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Interest on cash and cash equivalents	2,522	2,163	2,770
Interest on loans receivable	2,175	2,233	1,644
Recoveries	-	1,152	759
	104,697	105,548	105,173
<b>Expenses:</b>			
Conditional contributions	80,549	74,705	77,250
Credit losses (note 7)	9,280	5,976	25,904
Administration (note 8)	9,495	7,051	6,654
	99,324	87,732	109,808
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ 5,373	17,816	(4,635)
Net investment by the Province of Ontario, beginning of year		295,583	300,218
Net investment by the Province of Ontario, end of year		\$ 313,399	\$295,583

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**NORTHERN ONTARIO HERITAGE FUND CORPORATION**

## Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

Year ended March 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

(\$000s)	2016	2015
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ 17,816	\$ (4,635)
Amortization of capital assets	3	4
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets	17,819	(4,631)
Net financial assets beginning of year	295,571	300,202
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ 313,390	\$ 295,571

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**NORTHERN ONTARIO HERITAGE FUND CORPORATION**

## Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2016 with comparative information for 2015

(\$000s)	2016	2015
Lending, investing and financial assistance activities:		
Loan disbursements	\$ (15,923)	\$ (17,978)
Loan repayments and recoveries	13,028	10,473
Conditional contributions	(76,612)	(65,196)
Interest received on loans receivable	2,285	2,121
Other revenue	393	12
	(76,829)	(70,568)
Financing activities:		
Cash contributions from the Province for lending and financial assistance activities	100,000	100,000
Operating activities:		
Amortization	(3)	(4)
Interest received on cash and cash equivalents	2,882	2,465
Administration costs	(6,759)	(5,887)
	(3,880)	(3,426)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	19,291	26,006
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	263,932	237,926
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 283,223	\$ 263,932

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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# NORTHERN ONTARIO HERITAGE FUND CORPORATION

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2016

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## 1. Nature of the business:

The Northern Ontario Heritage Fund Corporation (the "Corporation") was established, without share capital, on June 1, 1988 under the Northern Ontario Heritage Fund Act. The purpose of the Corporation is to fund infrastructure improvements and economic development opportunities in Northern Ontario by providing financial assistance by way of conditional contributions, forgivable performance loans, and incentive term loans. As an Ontario Crown agency, the Corporation is exempt from federal and provincial income taxes under the Income Tax Act (Canada).

The Corporation partners with communities, businesses and entrepreneurs across Northern Ontario to create jobs and strengthen the Northern economy. The Corporation delivers five targeted programs as follows: Strategic Economic Infrastructure Program, Northern Community Capacity Building Program, Northern Innovation Program, Northern Business Opportunity Program, and Northern Ontario Internship Program.

## 2. Significant accounting policies:

The significant accounting policies used to prepare these financial statements are summarized below.

### (a) Basis of accounting:

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for provincial reporting entities established by the Canadian Public Sector Accounting Board.

### (b) Transactions with the Province of Ontario:

The Province of Ontario contributes funds to finance the lending and financial assistance activities. The net investment by the Province of Ontario is increased (reduced) by the excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses.

### (c) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents consist primarily of funds on deposit in chartered banks and short-term investments on deposit with the Ontario Financing Authority, a related party.

**NORTHERN ONTARIO HERITAGE FUND CORPORATION**

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2016

**2. Significant accounting policies (continued):**

## (d) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments obtained in arm's-length transactions are initially measured at their fair value. Interest free loans are discounted to fair value when initially recorded. Financial instruments are subsequently measured in one of the following categories (i) fair value or (ii) cost or amortized cost. The Corporation uses fair value for the subsequent measurement of cash and cash equivalents. The Corporation uses amortized cost for the subsequent measurement of loans receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

## (e) Tangible capital assets:

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to the acquisition or betterment of the asset.

The cost, less residual value of the tangible capital asset, is amortized on a straight line basis over its estimated useful life as follows:

	Years
Automotive	7

## (f) Provision for credit losses:

Credit losses arise on loans receivable issued by the Corporation. In addition to specific write-offs and write-downs, a provision for credit losses is maintained in an amount considered adequate to absorb anticipated credit-related losses. The provision for losses on loans consists of provisions on specific loans and a general provision on the remaining loans and is deducted from loans receivable.

The amounts written off and written down in the year and changes in provisions, are charged to credit losses in the Statement of Operations. Recoveries reflect Funds received during the year from loans provided for in a prior year and are recorded as recoveries on the Statement of Operations.

## (g) Revenue recognition:

Government grants are recognized when receivable, amounts are determinable and collectability is assured. Interest income is recognized on the accrual basis. Interest revenue on loans receivable is recognized in the financial statements in an amount estimated to be recoverable. Interest revenue ceases to be recognized on fully impaired loans.



**NORTHERN ONTARIO HERITAGE FUND CORPORATION**

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2016

**2. Significant accounting policies (continued):**

## (h) Conditional contributions and forgivable loans:

The Corporation expenses conditional contributions and forgivable performance loans when disbursed. Approved commitments are not recognized in the financial statements until the conditions of the funding have been met by the recipients.

## (i) Use of estimates:

Preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimated. Significant estimates include the provision for credit losses and the loan discount.

**3. Cash and cash equivalents:**

The Northern Ontario Heritage Fund Act restricts investments to securities issued or guaranteed by the provinces, Canada, United States, United Kingdom, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and any Canadian Schedule I or II bank, and other investments as authorized by the Lieutenant Governor in Council. The Corporation, through an Investment Management Agreement with the Ontario Financing Authority, invests excess funds in securities as allowed by the Act.

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

(\$000s)	2016	2015
Cash	\$ 83,255	\$ 66,132
Short-term investments	199,969	197,800
	<b>\$ 283,224</b>	<b>\$ 263,932</b>

Short-term investments consist of Treasury Bills (maturing within 365 days) which yielded 0.63% on average (2015 – 0.99%). All Treasury Bills are redeemable on demand.

**NORTHERN ONTARIO HERITAGE FUND CORPORATION**

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2016

**4. Loans receivable:**

(\$000s)	2016	2015
Current	\$ 7,185	\$ 6,824
Long-term	63,405	79,819
Loans in arrears and default	7,829	15,900
Provision for credit losses	(34,846)	(56,650)
Loan discount	(295)	(346)
	\$ 43,278	\$ 45,547

Generally, loans bear fixed interest rates ranging from 0% to 8.25% and are fully repayable within 20 years from the date disbursed.

The changes in the provision for credit losses are as follows:

(\$000s)	2016	2015
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 56,650	\$ 43,002
Loans written off in the year	(27,099)	(11,621)
Change in loan provision	5,295	25,269
Balance, end of year	\$ 34,846	\$ 56,650

The change in the loan discount balances are as follows:

(\$000s)	2016	2015
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 346	\$ 448
Amount of loan discount written down	(2)	(52)
Amount amortized to interest on loans receivable	(49)	(50)
Balance, end of year	\$ 295	\$ 346

**NORTHERN ONTARIO HERITAGE FUND CORPORATION**

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2016

**5. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:**

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities relate largely to normal business transactions with recipients, in accordance with conditional grant agreements and intercompany balance between the Ministry and the Corporation.

**6. Tangible capital assets:**

(\$000s)	2016	2015
Cost		
Opening	\$ 26	\$ 26
Additions	–	–
Closing	26	26
Accumulated amortization:		
Opening	14	10
Amortization	3	4
Closing	17	14
Net book value, end of year	\$ 9	\$ 12

**7. Credit losses:**

Credit losses shown in the Statement of Operations are as follows:

(\$000s)	2016	2015
Loans written off in the year	\$ 27,099	\$ 11,621
Less: amounts provided for in previous years	(27,077)	(11,119)
Closing	22	502
Changes in provision on active loans	5,956	25,432
Change in credit loss provision	5,978	25,934
Discount adjustment	(2)	(30)
Credit losses	\$ 5,976	\$ 25,904

**NORTHERN ONTARIO HERITAGE FUND CORPORATION**

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2016

**8. Administration expenses:**

Details of administration expenses in the year are as follows:

(\$000s)	Budget		
	2016	2016	2015
Salaries, wages and benefits	\$ 1,994	\$ 1,674	\$ 1,685
Transportation and communications	331	254	237
Services	2,714	1,688	1,381
Management fees	4,382	3,019	3,293
Marketing	-	6	8
Supplies and equipment	70	42	34
Financial information system	-	365	12
Amortization on tangible capital assets	4	3	4
	\$ 9,495	\$ 7,051	\$ 6,654

The Province provides pension benefits for all of the Corporation's permanent staff through participation in the Public Service Pension Fund and the Ontario Public Service Employees' Union Pension Fund which are both multi-employer defined benefit pension plans established by the Province of Ontario. The costs of the pension plans, and other post-retirement non-pension benefits provided to eligible staff are paid by the Province and are not included in these financial statements.

**9. Commitments:**

Funds committed but not disbursed as at March 31, 2016 are \$217,197,435 (2015 – \$185,735,628).

**10. Budgeted figures:**

Budgeted figures approved by the Board of the Corporation have been provided for comparison purposes.

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**NORTHERN ONTARIO HERITAGE FUND CORPORATION**

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2016

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**11. Financial instruments:**

Effective April 1, 2012, the Corporation adopted the new Public Sector Handbook Standard 3450 – Financial Instruments, which requires all financial instruments to be valued at fair value, cost or amortized cost. The standard provides comprehensive requirements for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of financial instruments. The Corporation's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, loans receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The adoption of this standard did not have a financial impact on the financial statements of the Corporation.

The main risks that the Corporation's financial instruments are exposed to are credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk.

**(a) Credit risk:**

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument may fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into. The Corporation provides credit to its loan portfolio clients in the normal course of operations. To mitigate the risk, the Corporation screens loan applicants, registers security on the loans and maintains provisions for contingent credit losses.

**(b) Liquidity risk:**

The Corporation's exposure to liquidity risk is low as cash and cash equivalents exceed the current commitments. The Corporation mitigates this risk by monitoring cash activities and expected outflows.

**(c) Market risk:**

Market risk is comprised of currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The Corporation does not conduct any transactions that are denominated in foreign currency. The Corporation's loans receivable bear fixed interest rates. The Corporation's cash and cash equivalents balance includes Treasury Bills where market value is close to cost, so market risk is low.

**12. Comparative information:**

Certain comparative information has been reclassified to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted in the current year.





## MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

Public Health Ontario management is responsible for preparing the accompanying financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards for government not-for-profit organizations as established by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada (CPA).

In preparing these financial statements management selects appropriate accounting policies and uses its judgment and best estimates to report events and transactions as they occur. Management has determined such amounts on a reasonable basis in order to ensure that the financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects. Financial data included throughout this Annual Report is prepared on a basis consistent with that of the financial statements.

Public Health Ontario maintains a system of internal accounting controls designed to provide reasonable assurance, at a reasonable cost, that assets are safeguarded and that transactions are executed and recorded in accordance with Public Health Ontario policies for doing business.

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibility for financial reporting and internal control, and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the financial statements. The Board carries out this responsibility principally through its Audit & Finance Standing Committee. The Committee meets at least four times annually to review audited and unaudited financial information. Ernst & Young LLP has full and free access to the Audit & Finance Standing Committee.

Management acknowledges its responsibility to provide financial information that is representative of Public Health Ontario operations, is consistent and reliable, and is relevant for the informed evaluation of Public Health Ontario activities.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Cathy Campos".

Cathy Campos, CPA, CA  
Chief Financial Officer

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Peter Donnelly".

Peter Donnelly  
President and Chief Executive Officer

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of  
**Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion [operating as Public Health Ontario]**, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2016, and the statements of operations and changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### **Management's responsibility for the financial statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

### **Auditors' responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.





We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

**Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of **Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion [operating as Public Health Ontario]** as at March 31, 2016, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Toronto, Canada  
June 23, 2016

*Ernst + Young LLP*

Chartered Professional Accountants  
Licensed Public Accountants



**Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion  
[operating as Public Health Ontario]**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

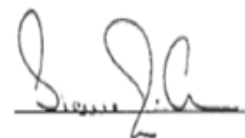
[in thousands of dollars]

As at March 31

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Cash	22,196	25,128
Accounts receivable <i>[note 3]</i>	10,693	15,317
Prepaid expenses	2,110	2,052
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>34,999</b>	<b>42,497</b>
Restricted cash <i>[note 4]</i>	8,782	8,914
Capital assets, net <i>[note 5]</i>	97,420	101,895
	<b>141,201</b>	<b>153,306</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	29,736	39,224
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>29,736</b>	<b>39,224</b>
Deferred capital asset contributions <i>[note 6]</i>	100,345	104,252
Deferred contributions <i>[note 7]</i>	2,904	2,417
Accrued benefit liability <i>[note 8]</i>	4,432	4,974
Other liabilities	3,784	2,439
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>141,201</b>	<b>153,306</b>
Commitments and contingencies <i>[note 11]</i>		
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
	<b>141,201</b>	<b>153,306</b>

*See accompanying notes*

On behalf of the Board:

**Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion**  
**[operating as Public Health Ontario]**

**STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND  
 CHANGES IN NET ASSETS**

[in thousands of dollars]

Year ended March 31

	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>
	\$	\$
<b>REVENUE</b>		
Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care		
Base operations	<b>151,437</b>	151,669
Health Promotion Resource Centre	<b>3,573</b>	3,573
Amortization of deferred capital asset contributions <i>[note 6]</i>	<b>7,873</b>	5,613
Other grants	<b>1,705</b>	1,854
Miscellaneous recoveries	<b>876</b>	1,663
	<b>165,464</b>	164,372
<b>EXPENSES <i>[note 8]</i></b>		
Public health laboratory program	<b>100,514</b>	108,132
Science and public health programs	<b>42,578</b>	39,511
General and administration <i>[note 9]</i>	<b>14,499</b>	11,116
Amortization of capital assets	<b>7,873</b>	5,613
	<b>165,464</b>	164,372
<b>Excess of revenue over expenses for the year</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
Net assets, beginning of year	—	—
<b>Net assets, end of year</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

*See accompanying notes*

**Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion  
[operating as Public Health Ontario]**

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

[in thousands of dollars]

Year ended March 31

	2016 \$	2015 \$
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	—	—
Add (deduct) items not affecting cash		
Amortization of deferred capital asset contributions	(7,873)	(5,613)
Amortization of capital assets	7,873	5,613
	—	—
Changes in non-cash operating items		
Increase in accounts receivable <i>[note 10]</i>	(2,810)	(1,454)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	(58)	142
Decrease in restricted cash	132	165
Increase (decrease) in deferred contributions	487	(9)
Increase in other liabilities	1,345	880
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities <i>[note 10]</i>	(28)	(3,993)
Net change in accrued benefit liability	(542)	(250)
<b>Cash used in operating activities</b>	<b>(1,474)</b>	<b>(4,519)</b>
<b>CAPITAL ACTIVITIES</b>		
Acquisition of capital assets <i>[note 10]</i>	(12,858)	(74,562)
<b>Cash used in capital activities</b>	<b>(12,858)</b>	<b>(74,562)</b>
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Contributions for capital asset purchases <i>[note 10]</i>	11,400	74,303
<b>Cash provided by financing activities</b>	<b>11,400</b>	<b>74,303</b>
<b>Net decrease in cash during the year</b>	<b>(2,932)</b>	<b>(4,778)</b>
Cash, beginning of year	25,128	29,906
<b>Cash, end of year</b>	<b>22,196</b>	<b>25,128</b>

*See accompanying notes*

**Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion  
[operating as Public Health Ontario]**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

[in thousands of dollars]

March 31, 2016

**1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ORGANIZATION**

Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion ["OAHPP"] [operating as Public Health Ontario] was established under the *Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion Act, 2007* as a corporation without share capital. OAHPP's mandate is to enhance the protection and promotion of the health of Ontarians, contribute to efforts to reduce health inequities, provide scientific and technical advice and support to those working across sectors to protect and improve the health of Ontarians and to carry out and support activities such as population health assessment, public health research, surveillance, epidemiology, planning and evaluation.

Under the *Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion Act, 2007*, OAHPP is primarily funded by the Province of Ontario.

OAHPP, as an agency of the Crown, is exempt from income taxes.

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards as established by the Public Sector ["PS"] Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. OAHPP has elected to follow PS 4200-4270 in the Public Sector Accounting Handbook.

**Revenue recognition**

Contributions are recorded in the accounts when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when initially recorded in the accounts. Externally restricted contributions are recorded as deferred contributions or deferred capital contributions when initially recorded in the accounts and recognized as revenue in the period in which the related expenses are incurred.

**Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion  
[operating as Public Health Ontario]**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

[in thousands of dollars]

March 31, 2016

**Capital assets**

Capital assets are recorded at acquisition cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date of contribution. Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis based upon the estimated useful service lives of the assets as follows:

Building service equipment	5-30 years
Other equipment	5-10 years
Furniture	5-20 years
Leasehold improvements	Over the term of the lease

**Inventory and other supplies held for consumption**

Inventory and other supplies held for consumption are expensed when acquired.

**Employee future benefits**

Contributions to multi-employer, defined benefit pension plans are expensed on an accrual basis.

Other employee future benefits are non-pension benefits that are provided to certain employees and are accrued as the employees render the service necessary to earn these future benefits. The cost of these future benefits is actuarially determined using the projected unit credit method, prorated on service and management's best estimate of expected salary escalation and retirement ages of employees. Net actuarial gains and losses related to the employee future benefits are amortized over the average remaining service life of the related employee group. Employee future benefit liabilities are discounted using the average interest cost for the Province of Ontario's net new debt obligations with maturities that correspond to the duration of the liability.

**Allocation of expenses**

The costs of each function include the costs of personnel and other expenses that are directly related to the function. General support and other costs are not allocated.

**Contributed materials and services**

Contributed materials and services are not recorded in the financial statements.

**Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion  
[operating as Public Health Ontario]**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

[in thousands of dollars]

March 31, 2016

**Financial instruments**

Financial instruments, including accounts receivable and accounts payable, are initially recorded at their fair value and are subsequently measured at cost, net of any provisions for impairment.

**Use of estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, 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 and assumptions used in these financial statements require the exercise of judgment and are used for, but not limited to, salary and benefit accruals, employee future benefit plans [severance credits] and the estimated useful lives of capital assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

**3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

Accounts receivable consist of the following:

	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>
	\$	\$
Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care	<b>9,645</b>	11,099
Harmonized Sales Tax	<b>530</b>	1,912
Other	<b>518</b>	2,306
	<b>10,693</b>	15,317

There are no significant amounts that are past due or impaired.

**Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion  
[operating as Public Health Ontario]**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

[in thousands of dollars]

March 31, 2016

**4. RESTRICTED CASH**

[a] Restricted cash consists of the following:

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care <i>[note 4[b]]</i>	8,633	8,735
Sheela Basrur Centre <i>[note 7[a]]</i>	149	179
	<b>8,782</b>	<b>8,914</b>

Restricted cash from the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care ["MOHLTC"] represents funding received in connection with the liability assumed by OAHPP in connection with severance *[note 8[b]]*, other credits [primarily accrued vacation pay] related to employees who transferred to OAHPP [Ontario public health laboratories in 2008 and Public Health Architecture in 2011] and unspent cash pertaining to capital projects. Funds associated with severance and other credits are drawn down when transferred employees leave employment with OAHPP. Funds associated with capital projects are drawn down when capital assets are purchased.

[b] The continuity of MOHLTC restricted cash is as follows:

	2016			
	Severance credits	Other credits	Capital projects	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
	<i>[note 7[b]]</i>		<i>[note 6]</i>	
<b>Restricted cash, beginning of year</b>	4,873	1,505	2,357	8,735
Funding received	—	—	1,536	1,536
Interest earned	45	14	59	118
Restricted cash drawdown <i>[note 8[b]]</i>	(687)	(42)	(1,027)	(1,756)
<b>Restricted cash, end of year</b>	<b>4,231</b>	<b>1,477</b>	<b>2,925</b>	<b>8,633</b>



**Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion**  
**[operating as Public Health Ontario]**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

[in thousands of dollars]

March 31, 2016

	2015			Total \$
	Severance credits \$	Other credits \$	Capital projects \$	
	<i>[note 7[b]]</i>		<i>[note 6]</i>	
<b>Restricted cash, beginning of year</b>	5,261	1,497	2,062	8,820
Funding received	—	—	69,712	69,712
Interest earned	79	20	221	320
Restricted cash drawdown <i>[note 8[b]]</i>	(467)	(12)	(69,638)	(70,117)
<b>Restricted cash, end of year</b>	<b>4,873</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>2,357</b>	<b>8,735</b>

**5. CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets consist of the following:

	2016		Net book value \$
	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization \$	
Building service equipment	369	266	103
Other equipment	30,850	25,540	5,310
Furniture	3,818	2,566	1,252
Leasehold improvements	99,354	11,019	88,335
Construction in progress	2,420	—	2,420
	<b>136,811</b>	<b>39,391</b>	<b>97,420</b>

**Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion**  
**[operating as Public Health Ontario]**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

[in thousands of dollars]

March 31, 2016

	2015		Net book value
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	
	\$	\$	\$
Building service equipment	369	229	140
Other equipment	30,069	23,231	6,838
Furniture	3,776	2,164	1,612
Leasehold improvements	94,920	5,894	89,026
Construction in progress	4,279	—	4,279
	133,413	31,518	101,895

**6. DEFERRED CAPITAL ASSET CONTRIBUTIONS**

Deferred capital asset contributions represent the unamortized amount of contributions received for the purchase of capital assets. The amortization of deferred capital asset contributions is recorded as revenue in the statement of operations and changes in net assets. The continuity of the deferred capital asset contributions balance is as follows:

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
<b>Deferred capital asset contributions, beginning of year</b>	<b>104,252</b>	25,961
Contributions for capital purposes	3,907	83,683
Interest earned on unspent contributions	59	221
Amortization of deferred capital asset contributions	(7,873)	(5,613)
Deferred capital asset contributions, end of year	<b>100,345</b>	104,252
Unspent deferred capital asset contributions [note 4[b]]	(2,925)	(2,357)
<b>Deferred capital asset contributions spent on capital assets</b>	<b>97,420</b>	101,895

Restricted cash includes \$2,925 [2015 – \$2,357] [note 4[b]] related to unspent deferred capital asset contributions.

**Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion  
[operating as Public Health Ontario]**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

[in thousands of dollars]

March 31, 2016

**7. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS**

[a] Deferred contributions consist of unspent externally restricted grants and donations for the following purposes:

	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>
	\$	\$
Severance credits	<b>783</b>	893
Sheela Basrur Centre [note 4[a]]	<b>149</b>	179
Third party funds	<b>1,972</b>	1,345
	<b>2,904</b>	2,417

[b] Deferred contributions for severance credits represent the difference between the restricted cash held for severance credits [note 4[b]] and the portion of the accrued benefit liability associated with service prior to the transfer of employees of the laboratories to OAHPP [note 8[b]].

[c] Deferred contributions for the Sheela Basrur Centre [the “Centre”] represent unspent funds held by OAHPP restricted for the Centre’s outreach programs. In addition to these funds, \$257 [2015 – \$280] is held by the Toronto Foundation for the benefit of the Centre and its programs.

Named after the late Dr. Sheela Basrur, a former Chief Medical Officer of Health for the Province of Ontario, the Centre was created to become a prominent provider of public health education and training.

**Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion  
[operating as Public Health Ontario]**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

[in thousands of dollars]

March 31, 2016

**8. EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFIT PLANS**

**[a] Multi-employer pension plans**

Certain employees of OAHPP are members of the Ontario Public Service Employees Union ["OPSEU"] Pension Plan, the Healthcare of Ontario Pension Plan ["HOOPP"] or the Ontario Public Service Pension Plan ["PSPP"], which are multi-employer, defined benefit pension plans. These pension plans are accounted for as defined contribution plans. OAHPP contributions to the OPSEU Pension Plan, HOOPP and PSPP during the year amounted to \$2,081 [2015 – \$2,271], \$3,473 [2015 – \$3,062] and \$518 [2015 – \$534], respectively, and are included in expenses in the statement of operations and changes in net assets.

**[b] Severance credits**

OAHPP assumed the unfunded non-pension post-employment defined benefit plans provided to employees from the Government of Ontario as part of the transfer of employees from Ontario public health laboratories [in 2008] and Public Health Architecture [in 2011]. These defined benefit plans provide a lump sum payment paid on retirement to certain employees related to years of service. The latest actuarial valuation for the non-pension defined benefit plans was performed as at March 31, 2015. OAHPP measures its accrued benefit obligation for accounting purposes as at March 31 of each year based on an extrapolation from the latest actuarial valuation.

Additional information on the benefit plans is as follows:

	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>
	\$	\$
Accrued benefit obligation	<b>4,905</b>	5,488
Unamortized actuarial losses	<b>(473)</b>	(514)
<b>Accrued benefit liability, end of year</b>	<b>4,432</b>	4,974

**Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion**  
**[operating as Public Health Ontario]**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

[in thousands of dollars]

March 31, 2016

The continuity of the accrued benefit liability as at March 31 is as follows:

	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>
	\$	\$
<b>Accrued benefit liability, beginning of year</b>	<b>4,974</b>	5,224
Expense for the year	<b>145</b>	217
Contributions to cover benefits paid <i>[note 4[b]]</i>	<b>(687)</b>	(467)
<b>Accrued benefit liability, end of year</b>	<b>4,432</b>	4,974

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in measuring OAHPP's accrued benefit obligation and expense are as follows:

	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>
	%	%
Accrued benefit obligation		
Discount rate	<b>2.00</b>	2.00
Rate of compensation increase	<b>2.25</b>	2.25
Rate of inflation	<b>2.00</b>	2.00
Expense		
Discount rate	<b>2.00</b>	3.25
Rate of compensation increase	<b>2.25</b>	3.25
Rate of inflation	<b>2.00</b>	2.25

**9. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION**

The Government Appointees Directive requires the disclosure of remuneration paid to directors. During the year ended March 31, 2016, directors were paid \$17 [2015 – \$34].

**10. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION**

The change in accounts payable and accrued liabilities related to the purchase of capital assets is adjusted for capital assets received but not paid for as at March 31, 2016 of \$6,158 [2015 – \$15,618] and has been excluded from the statement of cash flows.

**Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion**  
**[operating as Public Health Ontario]**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

[in thousands of dollars]

March 31, 2016

The change in accounts receivable related to contributions for capital asset purchases is adjusted for contributions receivable but not received as at March 31, 2016 of \$3,665 [2015 – \$11,099] and has also been excluded from the statement of cash flows.

**11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

- [a] Under the Laboratories Transfer Agreement, MOHLTC is responsible for all obligations and liabilities in respect of the public health laboratories that existed as at the transfer date, or that may arise thereafter and have a cause of action that existed prior to the transfer date of December 15, 2008.
- [b] OAHPP is a member of the Healthcare Insurance Reciprocal of Canada [“HIROC”]. HIROC is a pooling of the liability insurance risks of its members. Members of the pool pay annual deposit premiums that are actuarially determined and are expensed in the current year. These premiums are subject to further assessment for experience gains and losses, by the pool, for prior years in which OAHPP participated. As at March 31, 2016, no assessments have been received.
- [c] OAHPP has committed future minimum annual payments to Infrastructure Ontario related to premises as follows:

	\$
2017	16,927
2018	14,971
2019	14,693
2020	12,446
2021	12,313
Thereafter	256,840

# Ontario Capital Growth Corporation

June 24, 2016

## Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting


The accompanying financial statements of the Ontario Capital Growth Corporation (OCGC) have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards and are the responsibility of Management. The preparation of financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on Management's judgment, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods. The financial statements have been properly prepared within reasonable limits of materiality and in light of information available up to June 24, 2016.

Management maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide a reasonable assurance that the assets are safeguarded and that reliable financial information is available on a timely basis. The system includes formal policies and procedures and an organizational structure that provide for appropriate delegation of authority and segregation of responsibilities. The Ontario Internal Audit Division of the Ministry of Finance has the ability to independently evaluate the effectiveness of these internal controls on an ongoing basis and, as applicable, report its findings to Management and the Audit and Risk Committee of the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that Management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal controls. The Audit and Risk Committee assists the Board of Directors in carrying out these responsibilities. It meets periodically with Management, internal auditors and the external auditor, as applicable, to deal with issues raised by them and to review the financial statements before recommending approval by the Board of Directors.

The financial statements have been audited by an independent auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP. The auditor's responsibility is to express an opinion on whether OCGC's financial statements fairly represent OCGC's financial position in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The auditor's report, which appears on the following page, outlines the scope of the auditor's examination and its opinion.

On behalf of Management:



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John Marshall, President and Chief Executive Officer



June 24, 2016

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

### **To the Board of Directors of Ontario Capital Growth Corporation**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Ontario Capital Growth Corporation, which comprise the statements of financial position as at March 31, 2016 and 2015 and the statements of operations and changes in accumulated operating surplus, remeasurement gains and losses, changes in net assets, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### **Management's responsibility for the financial statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

#### **Auditor's responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. These standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained in our audits is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

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*PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP  
PwC Tower, 18 York Street, Suite 2600, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5J 0B2  
T: +1 416 863 1133, F: +1 416 365 8215*



**Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Ontario Capital Growth Corporation as at March 31, 2016 and 2015, and the results of its operations and changes in accumulated operating surplus, its remeasurement gains and losses, changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

*PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP*

**Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants**

**Ontario Capital Growth Corporation**

Statements of Financial Position


As at March 31, 2016 and 2015

	2016 \$	2015 \$
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>	7,651,779	4,242,043
<b>Marketable securities</b> (note 5)	85,010,689	92,636,653
<b>Accounts receivable</b> (note 4)	22,822	10,015,077
<b>Ontario Venture Capital Fund LP (OVCF)</b> (note 6)	61,519,631	55,046,432
<b>Ontario Emerging Technologies Fund (OETF)</b> (notes 7 and 10)	43,731,441	63,488,462
<b>Northleaf Venture Catalyst Fund LP (NVCF)</b> (note 8)	30,069,727	17,739,398
	<u>228,006,089</u>	<u>243,168,065</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
<b>Accounts payable</b> (note 13)	<u>221,177</u>	<u>281,327</u>
<b>Net Assets</b>	<u>227,784,912</u>	<u>242,886,738</u>
<b>Accumulated surplus</b>	<u>227,784,912</u>	<u>242,886,738</u>
<b>Accumulated surplus comprises</b>		
Accumulated operating surplus	226,829,545	241,419,846
Accumulated remeasurement gains	<u>955,367</u>	<u>1,466,892</u>
	<u>227,784,912</u>	<u>242,886,738</u>

Approved by the Board of Directors



Director



Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Ontario Capital Growth Corporation**

## Statements of Operations and Changes in Accumulated Operating Surplus

For the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

	2016 \$	2015 \$
<b>Revenues</b>		
Funding and transfer payments from the Province of Ontario		
OETF (note 7)	6,000,000	8,000,000
Life Sciences Seed Venture Capital Fund (LSSVCF) (note 14)	-	10,000,000
Interest income	876,362	1,346,307
Investment income in funds (note 11)	128,879	79,522
Net realized gains on sale of investment funds	1,105,473	566,476
Foreign exchange gain (note 3)	-	72,197
	<u>8,110,714</u>	<u>20,064,502</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>		
Reimbursements to MRI (note 13)	851,236	820,548
Cash management fees (note 9)	38,261	37,986
Professional services fees (note 9)	377,138	357,641
Board and committee member expenses	13,570	12,008
Foreign exchange loss (note 3)	14,573	-
Impairment of OETF investments (note 12)	21,406,237	6,160,906
	<u>22,701,015</u>	<u>7,389,089</u>
<b>Operating (deficit) surplus</b>	(14,590,301)	12,675,413
<b>Accumulated operating surplus - Beginning of year</b>	<u>241,419,846</u>	<u>228,744,433</u>
<b>Accumulated operating surplus - End of year</b>	<u>226,829,545</u>	<u>241,419,846</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Ontario Capital Growth Corporation**

Statements of Remeasurement Gains and Losses

For the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

	2016 \$	2015 \$
<b>Accumulated remeasurement gains - Beginning of year</b>	1,466,892	1,010,594
Unrealized gains (losses) attributable to		
Foreign exchange	273,512	602,857
Investments	(785,037)	(146,559)
	(511,525)	456,298
<b>Accumulated remeasurement gains - End of year</b>	955,367	1,466,892

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Ontario Capital Growth Corporation**

Statements of Changes in Net Assets

For the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

	2016 \$	2015 \$
<b>Net assets - Beginning of year</b>	<u>242,886,738</u>	<u>229,755,027</u>
Operating (deficit) surplus	(14,590,301)	12,675,413
Net remeasurement (losses) gains	<u>(511,525)</u>	<u>456,298</u>
(Decrease) increase in net assets	<u>(15,101,826)</u>	<u>13,131,711</u>
<b>Net assets - End of year</b>	<u>227,784,912</u>	<u>242,886,738</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Ontario Capital Growth Corporation**

## Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

	2016 \$	2015 \$
<b>Cash provided by (used in)</b>		
<b>Operating activities</b>		
(Decrease) increase in net assets	(15,101,826)	13,131,711
Unrealized gains (losses) attributed to investments and foreign exchange	511,525	(456,298)
Impairment of OETF investments	21,406,237	6,160,906
Realized gains on sale of fund investments	(1,105,473)	(566,476)
Changes in non-cash operating balances		
Decrease in accounts receivable	9,992,255	(7,250,405)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(60,150)	(31,173)
	<u>15,642,568</u>	<u>10,988,265</u>
<b>Investing activities</b>		
Purchase of marketable securities	(205,754,435)	(130,692,947)
Sale of marketable securities	213,163,619	151,478,063
Purchase of investment in OVCF	(7,703,835)	(11,321,558)
Return of capital from OVCF	1,230,636	47,292
Proceeds from investment in OVCF	869,895	46,819
Purchase of investment in NVCF	(12,330,329)	(15,106,678)
Purchase of investments in OETF	(5,007,598)	(10,911,175)
Sale of investments in OETF	3,299,215	1,460,323
	<u>(12,232,832)</u>	<u>(14,999,861)</u>
<b>Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year</b>	3,409,736	(4,011,596)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of year</b>	4,242,043	8,253,639
<b>Cash and cash equivalents - End of year</b>	<u>7,651,779</u>	<u>4,242,043</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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**Ontario Capital Growth Corporation**

Notes to Financial Statements

**March 31, 2016 and 2015**

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**1 Description of business**

The Ontario Capital Growth Corporation (OCGC or the Corporation) is a corporation without share capital, established under the Ontario Capital Growth Corporation Act, 2008 (the Act), which was proclaimed in force as at February 1, 2009 as an agency of the Ministry of Research and Innovation (MRI). As at March 31, 2016, OCGC is responsible to the Minister of Research and Innovation (the Minister).

The legislative authority of the Corporation is set out in the Act. Under Section 4 of the Act, the objects of the Corporation are:

- to receive, hold, administer and otherwise deal with the interest of the Government of Ontario in the limited partnership known as the Ontario Venture Capital Fund LP;
- to receive, hold and deal with property, whether real or personal, in connection with the objects described in Section 4(a); and
- to carry out the other objects that are prescribed by regulations.

In July 2009, additional objects were prescribed by Ontario Regulation 278/09 made under the Act:

- a) to acquire, manage and otherwise deal with a portfolio of investments in businesses that the Corporation considers constitute emerging technologies businesses, which portfolio is known in English as the Ontario Emerging Technologies Fund and in French as fonds ontarien de développement des technologies émergentes; and
- b) to receive, hold, invest, sell or otherwise deal with property, whether real or personal, in connection with the objectives described in clause 1(a).

In May 2013, additional objects were prescribed by Ontario Regulation 149/13 made under the Act to participate in the formation of one or more funds, to acquire interests in the funds, and to hold, administer and otherwise deal with those interests, where each fund meets the following criteria:

- a) It receives funding directly or indirectly from, among others, one or more of the following:
  - the Government of Canada;
  - the Corporation; and
  - private sector entities.
- b) Its goals include promoting the creation of a globally competitive venture capital industry, increasing the supply and effective deployment of early-stage investment capital and increasing the supply of top performing fund managers to manage venture capital investments in Ontario and Canada.

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**Ontario Capital Growth Corporation**

Notes to Financial Statements

**March 31, 2016 and 2015**

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- c) It invests in one or both of the following:
- other funds that supply venture capital to companies; and
  - innovative companies that require venture capital.
- d) It is managed by a private sector fund manager.

In January 2014, as part of a Government of Ontario \$50 million commitment to establish a new Ontario venture capital fund, the Corporation made an initial commitment of \$36.25 million to the Northleaf Venture Catalyst Fund LP alongside the federal government and private sector investors. Through a number of subsequent fund closings, as at July 2015, the commitment was increased to a total of \$50 million.

In May 2014, the Government of Ontario announced a new life sciences seed venture capital fund (LSSVCF) of up to \$30 million. The Corporation will seek to establish the fund in partnership with hospital foundations and the private sector to help finance early-stage Ontario life sciences companies.

As required by the Agencies and Appointments Directive, the Corporation and the Minister have entered into a memorandum of understanding, which outlines the operational, administrative, financial and other relationships that exist between the Minister, MRI and the Corporation.

OCGC is classified as an Operational Enterprise Agency. OCGC is responsible for fulfilling the Province of Ontario's contractual obligations as a limited partner in the Ontario Venture Capital Fund LP (OVCF) and the Northleaf Venture Catalyst Fund LP (NVCF). OCGC is also responsible for establishing, holding, managing and administering the Ontario Emerging Technologies Fund (OETF).

OVCF is a joint initiative between the Province of Ontario and leading institutional investors. It is structured as a fund-of-funds that invests primarily in Ontario based and Ontario focused venture capital and growth funds, which, in turn, make investments in innovative, high growth companies. OVCF was established to provide investment funding to venture capital and growth equity managers capable of generating superior returns by investing in enterprises with a view to creating large, globally competitive companies.

OETF is structured as a direct co-investment fund that makes investments in innovative high potential companies alongside other qualified investors with a proven track record of success. OETF is an initiative of the Government of Ontario to invest in innovative high potential companies with an Ontario footprint in three strategic sectors: (i) clean technology; (ii) digital media and information and communications technologies; and (iii) life sciences and advanced health technologies.

NVCF is an initiative between the Government of Ontario, the federal government and private sector investors. It is structured as a fund-of-funds that invests primarily in Canadian venture capital and growth funds which, in turn, make investments in innovative, high potential companies. NVCF was established to continue the goals and objectives of OVCF; that is, generate risk adjusted returns by investing in enterprises to help create large, globally competitive companies.



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**Ontario Capital Growth Corporation**

Notes to Financial Statements

**March 31, 2016 and 2015**

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OCGC claims exemption from federal and provincial income taxes under paragraph 149(1)(d) of the Income Tax Act (Canada). As a provincial entity listed in Schedule A of the Canada-Ontario Reciprocal Taxation Agreement, OCGC can claim government rebates of the Harmonized Sales Tax (HST). Under the pay-and-rebate model, OCGC pays the HST on taxable supplies and services, and subsequently applies for a rebate of the HST paid.

OCGC operates in the same fiscal year ending March 31 as the Government of Ontario.

**2 Summary of significant accounting policies**

The Corporation's functional and presentation currency is the Canadian dollar. All financial statement disclosures have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS) established by the Canadian Public Sector Accounting Board. The more significant accounting policies of the Corporation are summarized below.

**Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. Cash equivalents include investments that are short-term and highly liquid and have maturities of less than three months from the original purchase date.

**Marketable securities**

Marketable securities quoted in an active market are measured at fair value as at the dates of the statements of financial position with any unrealized gain or loss recognized on the statements of remeasurement gains and losses. Remeasurement gains and losses related to a particular investment are reclassified to the statements of operations and changes in accumulated operating surplus when that investment is settled. Fair value includes the value of accrued interest, as applicable.

Investments in marketable securities that are not traded in an active market are measured at cost. Impairment losses, which are other than temporary, are recognized in the statements of operations and changes in accumulated operating surplus when they occur.

**Ontario Venture Capital Fund LP (OVCF)**

The investment in OVCF is classified as a financial instrument and carried at cost based on the capital calls made by the general partner of OVCF. The investment in OVCF is not traded in an active market; therefore, the fair value of the investment is not readily determinable. OVCF investments are subsequently tested for impairment on each statement of financial position date and any losses due to impairment are recognized in the statement of operations and changes in accumulated operating surplus on that date.

**Ontario Emerging Technologies Fund (OETF)**

The investments in OETF are classified as financial instruments and carried at cost or measured at fair value based on whether or not there exists an active market for the securities. OETF investments quoted in an active market are measured at fair value as at the statements of financial position dates with any unrealized gain or

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**Ontario Capital Growth Corporation**

Notes to Financial Statements

**March 31, 2016 and 2015**

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loss recognized on the statements of remeasurement gains and losses. Remeasurement gains and losses are reclassified to the statements of operations and changes in accumulated operating surplus when an investment becomes impaired or is derecognized. Impairment losses that are other than temporary are recorded to the statements of operations and changes in accumulated operating surplus when recognized. Fair value includes the value of accrued interest or dividends payable, as applicable.

When an OETF investment is not traded in an active market, it is measured at cost. OETF investments are tested for impairment on each statement of financial position date and any impairment losses are recognized in the statement of operations and changes in accumulated operating surplus on that date.

Accrued interest, dividends and realized gains on the sale of OETF investments are recorded as described below under revenue recognition. If the Corporation has evidence the amounts owing will be collected, these amounts are accrued as receivable; otherwise, a reserve is taken against these amounts. If, in a future year, the Corporation receives an amount that had been written off, it is recorded as a recovery that had been previously deemed uncollectible. Amounts written off or recovered are recognized in the statement of operations and changes in accumulated operating surplus in the year in which they occur.

**Northleaf Venture Catalyst Fund LP (NVCF)**

The investment in NVCF is classified as a financial instrument and carried at cost based on the capital calls made by the NVCF general partner. The investment in NVCF is not traded in an active market and therefore the fair value of the investment is not readily determinable. NVCF investments are subsequently tested for impairment on each statement of financial position date and any losses due to impairment will be recognized in the statement of operations and changes in accumulated operating surplus on that date.

**Fair value and impairment**

The Corporation's carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable approximate their fair values due to the immediate or short-term nature of these financial instruments.

The fair values of investments in OVCF and NVCF are not readily determinable and have been recorded at cost. Both OVCF and NVCF do not have a quoted market price in an active market. Subject to an impairment assessment policy, the Corporation may carry out periodic testing of fund investments to determine whether there has been another than temporary loss in value that would indicate impairment. If the investment is determined to be impaired, it is written down to the new carrying value and the resulting impairment loss is recognized immediately in the statements of operations and changes in accumulated operating surplus.

The co-investments made in OETF are recorded at cost, which represents fair value at the time of acquisition. Investments that are quoted in an active market are measured at fair value at the statements of financial position dates. Any unrealized gain or loss at these dates is recognized in the statements of remeasurement gains and losses until the investment is derecognized or other than temporarily impaired. All other OETF investments are measured at cost or amortized cost. As part of the reporting process to the Province of Ontario, the Corporation is required to carry out periodic valuations of OETF investments to determine whether there has been an other than temporary loss in value that would indicate impairment. If the investments are determined to be impaired, they are written down to the new carrying value and the impairment expense is

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**Ontario Capital Growth Corporation**

Notes to Financial Statements

**March 31, 2016 and 2015**

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recognized immediately in the statements of operations and changes in accumulated operating surplus. Furthermore, to the extent that a security held in OETF represents a compound financial instrument with an embedded derivative, such as an equity conversion option, the value of that derivative at acquisition should be measured at fair value unless that derivative is linked to and must be settled by delivery of unquoted equity instruments, in which case, the derivative would be required to be measured at cost. For derivatives classified to the fair value category, value is first determined by referencing a quoted price in an active market, or in the absence of this, by applying a suitable valuation technique.

**Revenue recognition**

Interest income is recognized as it is earned. For marketable securities and OETF investments, interest income is accrued using the effective interest rate method.

Dividend income is recognized in the year the Corporation becomes entitled to receive the dividend as per the terms and conditions of the share issuance.

Realized gains on the sale of OETF investments are recognized in the year the Corporation becomes entitled to receive the proceeds as per the terms and conditions of the respective disposition.

Revenue on distributions from OVCF and NVCF are recognized in the year the Corporation becomes entitled to receive the distribution as per the terms and conditions of the respective limited partnership agreement.

OETF and LSSVCF funding received represents monies transferred from MRI to the Corporation, as described in notes 7 and 14, respectively.

**Expense categories**

Cash management fees primarily represent fees paid to the Ontario Financing Authority (OFA) for cash management and related services.

Professional fees relate to fees paid to third party service providers.

Board and committee member expenses represent monies paid to Board and committee members according to the Board and Committee Members Remuneration Policy, which conforms with the Agencies and Appointments Directive of Management Board of Cabinet (February 2015). In 2015, the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) ruled that part-time per diem appointees (PTPDAs) are to be treated as employees for tax purposes only. This means that HST may not be paid for per diem services, since CRA does not consider appointee services (a) to be taxable supply; and (b) Employment Insurance is applicable. PTPDAs cannot participate in the Canada Pension Plan with respect to their PTPDA services.

Reimbursements to MRI represent direct OCGC expenses paid by MRI on its behalf for administrative purposes only.

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**Ontario Capital Growth Corporation**

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2016 and 2015

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**Foreign currency translation**

Foreign currency gains and losses on monetary items are recognized immediately in the statements of operations and changes in accumulated operating surplus. Unrealized foreign currency gains and losses on marketable securities, investments in OVCF, investments in NVCF and OETF investments are recognized in the statements of remeasurement gains and losses. Unrealized foreign currency exchange gains and losses are reclassified from the statements of remeasurement gains and losses to the statements of operations and changes in accumulated operating surplus when the financial instrument is derecognized.

**Measurement uncertainty**

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with PSAS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Such estimates are based on the best information available at the time of preparation of the financial statements and are periodically reviewed to reflect new information as it becomes available. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

**3 Financial instruments**

The Corporation has exposure to credit risk, liquidity risk, currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk arising from financial instruments. This note presents information about OCGC's exposure to each of these risks.

**Credit risk**

Credit risk arises from the potential a counterparty will fail to perform its obligations. The Corporation is currently exposed to credit risk through its holdings of convertible debt instruments in OETF.

The Corporation considers obligations of the Governments of Ontario and Canada to be relatively risk-free (note 5).

**Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk an entity will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet both expected and unexpected cash demands associated with its financial liabilities. The Corporation manages liquidity risk by maintaining holdings of cash or highly liquid investments. In addition, MRI provides funding to the Corporation to meet obligations as required.

**Currency risk**

Currency risk is the risk to the Corporation's results of operations that arises from fluctuations of foreign currency exchange rates and the degree of volatility of these rates. The Corporation's exposure to foreign currency exchange risk is limited to holding US dollar cash and cash equivalents and holding OETF investments denominated in US dollars. OCGC does not hedge its US dollar exposure. The Corporation had a net exposure

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**Ontario Capital Growth Corporation**

Notes to Financial Statements

**March 31, 2016 and 2015**

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of \$5,009,838 to the US dollar as at March 31, 2016 (2015 - \$5,278,556). A 5% increase (5% decrease) of the Canadian dollar against the US dollar as at March 31, 2016 would result in an impact of \$250,492 (2015 - \$263,928) on the statements of remeasurement gains and losses with no impact on the operating surplus. In practice, the actual trading results may differ from this sensitivity analysis and the impact could be material.

**Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in interest rates. In seeking to minimize the risks from interest rate fluctuations, the Corporation manages exposure through its normal operating and financing activities. The Corporation is exposed to interest rate risk primarily through its short-term marketable securities and OETF investments. Risks from interest rate fluctuations for marketable securities are minimal due to the investments being held for a term of three years or less to match the OVCF and NVCF drawdowns projected by the OVCF and NVCF fund manager. The impact of interest rate fluctuations on OETF investments are considered minimal as these instruments are primarily held for purposes of capital appreciation.

**Other price risk**

Other price risk is the risk the value of financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices or from factors specific to an individual investment. The maximum risk resulting from the financial instruments is equivalent to their fair value. The marketable securities consist of treasury bills that are not subject to significant price risk. As at March 31, 2016, if the value of the investments in OVCF, NVCF and OETF had increased or decreased by 5% and all other variables held constant, the value of the investments would have changed by \$6,766,040 (2015 - \$6,813,715). Investments made through OVCF, NVCF or in OETF are highly illiquid, do not have a readily determinable market price, and are generally in early stage companies where the ultimate value that may be realized by OCGC on eventual disposition is inherently unpredictable.

Returns on these investments will depend on factors specific to each company (such as financial performance, product viability and quality of management), and external forces (such as the economic environment and technological progress by competitors). The carrying value of the OETF portfolio is measured at cost less changes for any other than temporary impairment in value at the statement of financial position date; however, the amounts that may ultimately be realized could be materially different.

**4 Accounts receivable**

As a Schedule A provincial agency, OCGC is required to follow the pay and rebate model with respect to HST applied to direct purchases. The Corporation pays the HST on its purchases and, subsequently, files a monthly rebate claim with the Canada Revenue Agency for the HST paid. HST rebates receivable as at March 31, 2016 amounted to \$21,935 (2015 - \$15,077).

Realized gains on the sale of OETF investments are recognized in the year the Corporation becomes entitled to receive the proceeds as per the terms and conditions of the respective dispositions. There were no receivables as a result of dispositions of OETF investments made in 2016 (2015 - \$nil).

**Ontario Capital Growth Corporation**

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2016 and 2015

**5 Marketable securities**

OCGC may temporarily invest any monies not immediately required to carry out its objectives in:

- a) debt obligations of or guaranteed by the Government of Canada or a province of Canada; or
- b) interest bearing accounts and short-term certificates of deposit issued or guaranteed by a chartered bank, trust company, credit union or caisse populaire.

The value of investments in marketable securities as at March 31 is as follows:

	2016		2015	
	Par value \$	Fair value \$	Par value \$	Fair value \$
Province of Ontario treasury bills, due dates ranging from May 4, 2016 to March 22, 2017, average coupon rate of 0.00%	56,134,000	56,047,259	74,325,000	74,111,483
Province of Ontario treasury bills, due dates ranging from May 25, 2016 to July 27, 2016, average coupon rate of 0.00%	29,000,000	28,963,430	18,577,000	18,525,170
	<b>85,134,000</b>	<b>85,010,689</b>	<b>92,902,000</b>	<b>92,636,653</b>

Fair value includes any accrued interest owing on the treasury bills.

The fair value of the marketable securities may fluctuate depending on changes in interest rates. For the year ended March 31, 2016, a change in interest rates of 1.0% would result in an impact of \$1 million (2015 - \$1.1 million) to the results of operations.

**6 Ontario Venture Capital Fund LP (OVCF)**

In June 2008, the OVCF was established with an investment commitment from the Province of Ontario of \$90 million. OVCF is a \$205 million joint initiative of the Government of Ontario and private institutional investors, formed to invest primarily in Ontario based and Ontario focused venture capital and growth equity funds that support innovative, high potential companies.

The investment in OVCF is carried at cost, based on the capital calls made by the OVCF general partner. As OVCF is not traded in an active market, the fair value of the investment is not readily determinable.

**7 Ontario Emerging Technologies Fund (OETF)**

OETF was launched in July 2009 with a commitment from the Province of Ontario to provide funding of \$250 million. OETF, as a direct co-investment fund, makes investments in innovative high potential companies alongside other qualified investors with a proven track record of success. Investments are in three strategic

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**Ontario Capital Growth Corporation**

Notes to Financial Statements

**March 31, 2016 and 2015**

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sectors: (a) clean technology; (b) digital media and information and communication technologies; and (c) life sciences and advanced health technologies.

On May 30, 2012, the Corporation implemented a pause on any new investments under OETF for an indefinite period of time. This decision did not affect the Corporation's ability to continue to make follow-on investments in existing portfolio companies and did not affect investments-in-process that had already been approved by OCGC's Board of Directors but had not yet closed.

For the year ended March 31, 2016, the aggregate OETF transfer payments received from MRI were \$6,000,000 (2015 - \$8,000,000).

**8 Northleaf Venture Catalyst Fund LP (NVCF)**

In January 2014, the NVCF was established with an initial investment commitment of \$36.25 million from the Ontario Capital Growth Corporation. As at March 31, 2016, OCGC had increased its commitment to a final total of \$50 million. NVCF is a \$300 million joint initiative of the Government of Ontario, Government of Canada and the private sector, formed to invest primarily in Canadian venture capital funds that support innovative, high potential companies.

The investment in NVCF is carried at cost, based on the capital calls net of any return of recallable capital made by the NVCF general partner. As NVCF is not traded in an active market, the fair value of the investment is not readily determinable.

**9 Contractual commitments**

OCGC has the following contractual commitments:

- In accordance with a financial service agreement between the OFA and OCGC, OFA conducts investment and cash management services and activities for OCGC. OFA is the agency of the Province of Ontario responsible for providing financial and centralized cash management services for the government. OCGC pays OFA a fee for these services based on assets under management and reimburses for other related activities on a cost recovery basis.
- Pursuant to the OVCF limited partnership agreement, OCGC is committed to making capital contributions on notice of capital calls. As at March 31, 2016, the total uncalled commitment is \$27,675,537 to be drawn down over the remaining years of the limited partnership.
- In accordance with the contract between Ernst & Young LLP (E&Y) and OCGC, E&Y conducts due diligence services and activities to qualify OETF co-investors. OCGC pays both fixed and hourly rates for these services and activities, respectively.
- In accordance with the contract between Covington Capital Corporation (Covington) and OCGC, Covington conducts services and activities to qualify, monitor, and exit OETF's investments. OCGC pays both fixed and hourly rates for these services and activities, respectively.

**Ontario Capital Growth Corporation**

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2016 and 2015

- In accordance with the contract between Weiler & Company and OCGC, Weiler & Company performs accounting functions relating to the operations of OCGC. OCGC pays an hourly rate for these services.
- Pursuant to the NVCF limited partnership agreement, OCGC is committed to making capital contributions on notice of capital calls. As at March 31, 2016, the total uncalled commitment is \$19,930,273 to be drawn down over the remaining years of the limited partnership.

**10 Investments in OETF**

Investments in OETF can take the form of warrants or convertible debt transacted in Canadian dollars (CAD) or US dollars (USD). The investments in OETF as at March 31 are summarized as follows:

	2016			2015		
	Acquisition cost* \$	Carrying value \$	Contingent** \$	Acquisition cost* \$	Carrying value \$	Contingent** \$
CAD investments	45,168,706	37,643,673	1,938,275	65,106,802	58,759,822	350,000
USD investments	6,314,792	6,087,768	-	5,893,925	4,728,640	422,200
	51,483,498	43,731,441	1,938,275	71,000,727	63,488,462	772,200

\* Represents historical cost net of investments exited and investments written off to \$nil.

\*\* Represents follow-up on investments committed to by the Corporation but not yet executed.

All investments have been made in accordance with OETF guidelines. As at March 31, 2016, the OETF investment portfolio consisted of investments in 16 different companies, ranging from 0.21% to 4.11% of net assets. The percentage calculations exclude impaired investments in companies with a nominal or \$nil carrying value.

**11 Income on investment in funds**

During the year ended March 31, 2016, the Corporation recognized \$128,879 (2015 - \$79,522) of investment income in funds.

**12 Impairment of OETF investments**

For the year ended March 31, 2016, impairment charges of \$21,406,237 (2015 - \$6,160,906) in OETF investments were identified by management and were recognized in the statements of operations and changes in accumulated operating surplus.



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**Ontario Capital Growth Corporation**

Notes to Financial Statements

**March 31, 2016 and 2015**

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**13 Accounts payable**

The Corporation and MRI carry out their respective operations on a shared cost basis. The Corporation reimburses MRI for certain expenses incurred on its behalf. These expenses may include but are not limited to staff salaries, benefits, information technology allocations per staff member, accommodations, external legal services, website development, French language translation, and other services.

Recognition and measurement of any reimbursement is subject to annual reconciliation between the Corporation and MRI, and approval of the extent and scope of MRI services to be provided. For the period ending March 31, 2016, the Corporation will seek certification from MRI that any further potential financial liability with respect to eligible expenses incurred on behalf of the Corporation is fully satisfied without further recourse.

The Corporation accrues eligible expenses reimbursable to MRI under accounts payable based on estimates provided by MRI that can be independently verified by the Corporation. Reimbursement payable in arrears as at March 31, 2016 amounted to \$93,125 (2015 - \$136,196).

The remaining balance as at March 31, 2016 in the amount of \$128,052 (2015 - \$145,131) represents payables in arrears to miscellaneous service providers.

**14 Life Sciences Seed Venture Capital Fund (LSSVCF)**

On March 27, 2015, MRI entered into the LSSVCF transfer payment agreement with OCGC to establish and invest in a new Ontario life sciences seed venture capital fund. The size of the proposed fund is up to \$30 million with capital commitments from the Government of Ontario, hospital foundations and the private sector.

As at March 31, 2015, the Corporation met the terms and conditions of the LSSVCF transfer payment agreement for MRI to disburse the entire \$10 million funding obligation which was subsequently received.

As at March 31, 2016, the LSSVCF initiative remains in development.

**15 Non-financial assets**

The Corporation does not have any tangible capital assets or prepaid expenses. An inventory of office supplies is held for use and expensed in the period in which they are purchased. The total cost of these supplies is not material to the financial statements and they are expected to be used up in a period of less than one year from their purchase date.

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**Ontario Capital Growth Corporation**

Notes to Financial Statements

**March 31, 2016 and 2015**

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**16 Subsequent event**

As at March 31, 2016, the LSSVCF initiative remains in development. In May 2016, a Minister's Letter of Direction was directed to help develop a new Scale Up Venture Fund in a partnership between the Province and the private sector investors. The new fund would invest in Ontario-based companies that are growing their operations to the point of attracting follow-up financing. The proposed initiative was originally announced in the 2015 Ontario budget.

**17 Comparative balances**

Certain prior period balances in the statement of cash flows have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

## **Ontario Clean Water Agency**

Ontario Clean Water Agency financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015 were not available at the time of printing. When available, they will be posted to the website: [www.ontario.ca](http://www.ontario.ca)





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## Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements of the Ontario Educational Communications Authority have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards and are the responsibility of management. The preparation of financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgement, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods. The financial statements have been properly prepared within reasonable limits of materiality and in light of information available up to June 22, 2016.

Management maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that the assets are safeguarded and that reliable financial information is available on a timely basis. The system includes formal policies and procedures and an organizational structure that provides for appropriate delegation of authority and segregation of responsibilities. The Internal Audit Department independently evaluates the effectiveness of these internal controls on a periodic basis and reports its findings to management and to the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal controls. The Board reviews and approves the financial statements. The Audit Committee of the Board meets periodically with management, Internal Audit, and the Office of the Auditor General of Ontario to discuss audit, internal control, accounting policy, and financial reporting matters.

The financial statements have been audited by the Office of the Auditor General of Ontario. The Auditor General's responsibility is to express an opinion on whether the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The Independent Auditor's Report, which appears on the following page, outlines the scope of the Auditor General's examination and opinion.

On behalf of Management:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Lisa de Wilde', is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Lisa de Wilde  
Chief Executive Officer



Office of the Auditor General of Ontario  
Bureau du vérificateur général de l'Ontario

### ***Independent Auditor's Report***

To the Ontario Educational Communications Authority  
and to the Minister of Education

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Ontario Educational Communications Authority, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2016 and the statement of operations, statement of changes in net assets and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

### **Opinion**

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Ontario Educational Communications Authority as at March 31, 2016 and the results of its operations, changes in net assets, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

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Toronto, Ontario  
June 22, 2016

Susan Klein, CPA, CA, LPA  
Assistant Auditor General


**The Ontario Educational Communications Authority**

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2016

**Statement of Financial Position**

As of March 31, 2016

(\$000s)	2016	2015
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 3)	19,224	23,696
Accounts receivable (note 3)	1,286	1,410
Prepaid expenses	1,374	1,043
Inventories	148	148
	<b>22,032</b>	<b>26,297</b>
Broadcast rights and production costs (note 7)	<b>21,221</b>	<b>21,062</b>
Investments held for Capital Renewal (note 5)	<b>5,329</b>	<b>5,268</b>
Net capital assets (note 6)	<b>12,428</b>	<b>11,067</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>61,010</b>	<b>63,694</b>
<b>Liabilities and Net Assets</b>		
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8,416	10,417
Deferred revenue (note 8)	2,624	3,572
	<b>11,040</b>	<b>13,989</b>
Deferred capital contributions (note 9)	9,099	9,283
Employee future benefits (note 4)	20,380	20,473
Asset retirement obligation (note 6)	188	180
	<b>29,667</b>	<b>29,936</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>		
Invested in broadcast rights and production costs	21,221	21,061
Invested in capital assets	8,414	6,872
Internally restricted (note 13)	1,726	1,916
Unrestricted	(11,058)	(10,080)
	<b>20,303</b>	<b>19,769</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Net Assets</b>	<b>61,010</b>	<b>63,694</b>

Commitments and contingencies (notes 15 and 17)  
See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

On behalf of the Board:

  
 Chair


  
 Director



## Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31, 2016

(\$000s)	2016	2015
<b>Revenues</b>		
Government operating grants (note 10)	39,772	40,046
Independent Learning Centre (note 16)	12,907	12,749
Other earned revenue (note 12)	7,139	7,279
Bequest (note 13)	444	95
Government and corporate project funding (note 11)	968	117
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (note 9)	801	1,657
	<b>62,031</b>	<b>61,943</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Content and programming	18,786	18,233
Technical and production support services	15,704	15,297
Independent Learning Centre (note 16)	11,366	10,977
Management and general expenses	7,244	7,114
Employee future benefits (note 4)	3,040	2,822
Cost of other earned revenue (note 12)	2,853	2,444
Amortization of capital assets and accretion expense (note 6)	2,504	3,611
	<b>61,497</b>	<b>60,498</b>
<b>Excess of revenues over expenses</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>1,445</b>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.





## Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended March 31, 2016

(\$000s)	2016				
	Invested in Broadcast Rights and Production Costs	Invested in Capital Assets	Internally Restricted	Unrestricted	Total
<b>Balance, beginning of year</b>	<b>21,061</b>	<b>6,872</b>	<b>1,916</b>	<b>(10,080)</b>	<b>19,769</b>
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(7,379)	(1,873)	-	9,786	534
Invested in assets during the year	7,539	3,415	-	(10,954)	-
Inter-fund transfers (note 13)	-	-	(190)	190	-
<b>Balance, end of year</b>	<b>21,221</b>	<b>8,414</b>	<b>1,726</b>	<b>(11,058)</b>	<b>20,303</b>

(\$000s)	2015				
	Invested in Broadcast Rights and Production Costs	Invested in Capital Assets	Internally Restricted	Unrestricted	Total
<b>Balance, beginning of year</b>	<b>19,924</b>	<b>6,668</b>	<b>1,821</b>	<b>(10,089)</b>	<b>18,324</b>
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(6,836)	(2,246)	-	10,527	1,445
Invested in assets during the year	7,973	2,450	-	(10,423)	-
Inter-fund transfers (note 13)	-	-	95	(95)	-
<b>Balance, end of year</b>	<b>21,061</b>	<b>6,872</b>	<b>1,916</b>	<b>(10,080)</b>	<b>19,769</b>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.



## Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31, 2016

(\$000s)	2016	2015
<b>Operating Activities</b>		
Excess of revenues over expenses	534	1,445
Add/(deduct) non-cash items:		
Amortization of capital assets	2,496	3,604
Accretion expense (note 6)	8	7
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(801)	(1,657)
Amortization of broadcast rights and production costs	7,380	6,837
Employee future benefits expense	2,634	2,449
Loss on disposal of capital assets	170	291
Net changes in non-cash working capital:		
Accounts receivable	124	916
Inventories	-	(5)
Prepaid expenses	(331)	(372)
Deferred revenue	(948)	1,158
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(2,001)	1,439
Contributions to employee benefit plans	(2,727)	(2,496)
<b>Cash provided by operating activities</b>	<b>6,538</b>	<b>13,616</b>
<b>Capital transactions</b>		
Broadcast rights additions	(7,539)	(7,973)
Capital asset additions	(4,050)	(2,507)
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	23	3
<b>Cash applied to capital transactions</b>	<b>(11,566)</b>	<b>(10,477)</b>
<b>Investing and financing transactions</b>		
Current year's deferred capital contributions	556	75
<b>Cash provided by investing and financing activities</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>Net (decrease) increase in cash position during the year</b>	<b>(4,472)</b>	<b>3,214</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year</b>	<b>23,696</b>	<b>20,482</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, end of year</b>	<b>19,224</b>	<b>23,696</b>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.



## Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

### 1. AUTHORITY AND MANDATE

The Ontario Educational Communications Authority (the "Authority") is a Crown Corporation of the Province of Ontario that was created in June 1970 by the Ontario Educational Communications Authority Act (the "Act"). In accordance with the Act, the Authority's main objective is to initiate, acquire, produce, distribute, exhibit or otherwise deal in programs and materials in the educational broadcasting and communications fields. The Authority is licenced by the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission ("CRTC") to broadcast English-language educational television programs. The broadcasting licence is subject to renewal by the CRTC and the current licence is for the period September 1, 2015 to August 31, 2022.

The Authority is a registered charitable organization which may issue donation receipts for income tax purposes. As a Crown Corporation of the Province of Ontario, the Authority is exempt from income taxes.

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards for Government Not-for-Profit Organizations.

#### (b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes balances with banks, net of any overdrafts. Cash equivalents consist of short-term, high-grade Canadian dollar investments maturing within 365 days.

#### (c) Inventories Held for Consumption

Inventories held for consumption, consisting of maintenance supplies and media tapes, are valued at cost where cost is determined on a first-in-first-out basis, net of an allowance for obsolescence.

#### (d) Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Capital assets are amortized on a straight line basis over the following terms beginning the year following acquisition:

<b>Capital Assets</b>	<b>Amortization Period</b>
Building	30 years
Computer Equipment	5 years
Computer Software	3-5 years
In-House Technical Equipment	7 years
Leasehold Improvements	5 years
Office Equipment	10 years
Office Furniture and Fixtures	15 years
Transmitters	17 years
Transmitters - Asset Retirement Obligation	17 years
Transmitter Monitoring Equipment	7 years
Vehicles	5 years

The Authority reviews the carrying amounts of its capital assets on an annual basis. When a capital asset no longer has any long-term service potential, the Authority will recognize an expense (write-down) equal to the excess of its net carrying amount over any residual value.

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)****(e) Revenue Recognition**

1. The Authority follows the deferral method of accounting for grants and contributions whereby restricted grants, contributions and bequests are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted grants, contributions and bequests are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.
2. Revenue from grants and contributions restricted for the purchase of capital assets is deferred and amortized over the same period of use as the related capital asset.
3. Revenue from the licensing of program material is recognized when the program material is delivered.
4. Individual donations are recorded on a cash basis. Contributions from corporate sponsors are recognized equally over the period the sponsorship program is delivered by the Authority.
5. Revenue from sponsorship is recognized when the content is broadcast or webcast.
6. Student fees for courses offered by the Independent Learning Centre ("ILC") and registration fees for General Education Development ("GED") are recognized as revenue at the time of enrolment.

**(f) Employee Future Benefits**

The Authority accrues its obligations under employee defined benefit pension plans and the related costs, net of plan assets. The following accounting policies have been adopted:

1. The cost of pension benefits and other post-retirement benefits is determined by independent actuaries based on management's best estimate assumptions using the projected benefits method prorated on service.
2. Past service costs and any transitional asset or obligation are amortized over the expected average remaining service period of active plan members.
3. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized and amortized over the expected average remaining service period of active plan members.
4. The expected return on plan assets is based on the fair value of plan assets.

**(g) Broadcast Rights and Production Costs**

Broadcast rights and production costs are accounted for as follows:

- Current events and network promotion programs produced by the Authority are expensed in the year the costs are incurred.
- All other programs produced by the Authority and programs licensed under co-production, pre-buy and acquisition contracts are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is calculated on a straight line basis over the following periods:
  - Program licence acquired: term of contract
  - Program produced by the Authority: four years



## The Ontario Educational Communications Authority

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2016

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### (h) Financial Instruments

The Authority's financial instruments are accounted for as follows:

- Cash and cash equivalents, including investments held for capital renewal, are measured at amortized cost.
- Accounts receivable are stated at amortized cost.
- Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are stated at cost.

#### (i) Asset Retirement Obligation

Liabilities are recognized for statutory, contractual or legal obligations, associated with the retirement of property, plant and equipment when those obligations result from the acquisition, construction, development or normal operation of the asset. The obligations are initially measured at fair value, determined using present value methodology, and the resulting costs capitalized into the carrying amount of the related asset. In subsequent periods, the liability is adjusted for the accretion of discount and any changes in the amount or timing of the underlying future cash flows. The capitalized asset retirement cost is amortized on the same basis as the related asset and the discount accretion is included in determining the results of operations. The Authority recognizes a liability for future decommissioning of its transmitter facilities.

#### (j) Measurement Uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingencies at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Items requiring the use of significant estimates include employee future benefit obligations and useful life of capital assets and broadcast rights. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### (k) Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses include, property tax, cleaning, hydro, software support and other prepaids and are charged to expense over the period the Authority is expected to benefit from the expenditure.

#### (l) Expenses

Expenses are reported on an accrual basis. The cost of all goods consumed and services received during the year is expensed.

### 3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### Cash and cash equivalents

The Authority's cash equivalents consist of short-term, high-grade Canadian dollar investments. These investments mature within 365 days and had an average yield of 1.2% (2015 – 1.5%).

#### Accounts receivable

(\$000s)	2016	2015
ILC earned revenue, donations, sales and licensing, tower rentals and transmitter maintenance fees	745	437
HST rebate	541	673
Others	-	300
	<b>1,286</b>	<b>1,410</b>



### 3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

#### Operating line of credit

As part of its financial arrangements, the Authority negotiated a demand revolving line of credit with CIBC. The maximum available credit under the facility is \$1.0 million (2015 – \$1.0 million). The line of credit is unsecured and bears interest at the bank's prime lending rate. As at March 31, 2016, no amount (2015 – \$0) was outstanding under the facility.

#### Risk disclosures

##### (a) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Authority will not be able to meet its cash flow obligations as they fall due. The Authority manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements and prepares budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations. The Authority is not exposed to significant liquidity risk.

##### (b) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Authority is exposed to credit risk arising from its accounts receivable. Given the amount of the Authority's accounts receivable and past experience regarding payments, the Authority is not exposed to significant credit risk.

##### (c) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Due to the short-term nature of the Authority's financial instruments, their carrying value approximates fair value and as a result the Authority is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

##### (d) Foreign currency risk:

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Authority maintains a U.S. dollar bank account. Its balance was not large enough at any time during the year to expose the Authority to significant currency risk.

### 4. EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS

The pension and other post-employment benefit plans have the following components:

#### (a) Registered pension plans:

- Main Pension Plan – Most employees of the Authority are members of this plan, which consists of three elements – a non-contributory, defined benefit, best average earnings and years of service element; a contributory, defined contribution element; and a non-contributory, defined contribution element.
- Executive Pension Plan – Executives are members of this non-contributory, defined benefit, best average earnings and years of service plan.

#### (b) Supplementary retirement plan:

- Certain employees are members of this unregistered and non-contributory plan which funds the portion of pension entitlements in excess of the maximum allowed for registered pension plans under the federal Income Tax Act.

The future benefits payable to employees under the defined benefit plans are adjusted for inflation based on the consumer price index up to a maximum of 3% per year.



# The Ontario Educational Communications Authority

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2016

## 4. EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS (CONT'D)

### Post-employment benefits plan:

- The Authority offers post-employment benefits such as health care, dental care, and life insurance on a shared cost basis.

The most recent actuarial valuation for funding purposes of the registered defined benefit pension plans was performed as of January 1, 2014. The next valuation for funding purposes will be performed as of January 1, 2017.

Information about the Authority's pension and other benefit plans is presented in the following tables.

(\$000s)	Registered Pension Plans		Supplementary Retirement Plan		Post-employment Benefit Plan		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
<b>Plan deficit as of January 1:</b>								
Accrued benefit obligation	97,600	96,002	1,358	1,237	12,558	13,181	111,516	110,420
Fair value of plan assets	(95,018)	(95,908)	-	-	-	-	(95,018)	(95,908)
	2,582	94	1,358	1,237	12,558	13,181	16,498	14,512
Balance of unamortized actuarial (gains)/losses as of January 1	2,522	5,551	335	243	1,714	817	4,571	6,611
Contributions – Jan 1 to Mar 31	(558)	(546)	-	-	(131)	(104)	(689)	(650)
<b>Employee future benefits liability as at March 31</b>	<b>4,546</b>	<b>5,099</b>	<b>1,693</b>	<b>1,480</b>	<b>14,141</b>	<b>13,894</b>	<b>20,380</b>	<b>20,473</b>

(\$000s)	Registered Pension Plans		Supplementary Retirement Plan		Post-employment Benefit Plan		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
<b>Expenses for the year:</b>								
Defined benefit plan:								
Service cost (employer portion)	2,083	2,170	203	165	406	312	2,692	2,647
Amortization of actuarial (gains)/losses	(506)	(262)	(30)	(36)	(91)	(263)	(627)	(561)
Interest cost on accrued benefit obligation	5,482	5,681	49	50	455	505	5,986	6,236
Expected return on plan assets	(5,417)	(5,464)	-	-	-	-	(5,417)	(5,464)
Plan amendment costs incurred	-	-	-	-	-	(409)	-	(409)
Total defined benefit expense	1,642	2,125	222	179	770	145	2,634	2,449
Defined contribution plan expense	406	373	-	-	-	-	406	373
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>2,048</b>	<b>2,498</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>3,040</b>	<b>2,822</b>
<b>Contributions made to the plans:</b>								
Pension plan contributions - Authority	2,589	2,452	10	-	-	-	2,599	2,452
Pension plan contributions - employees	960	885	-	-	-	-	960	885
<b>Payments made from all the plans as of January 1:</b>								
Pension benefits paid	4,681	4,703	-	-	-	-	4,681	4,703
Termination benefits paid	3,020	2,979	-	-	-	-	3,020	2,979


**The Ontario Educational Communications Authority**

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2016

**4. EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS (CONT'D)**

The significant assumptions adopted in measuring the employee benefit obligations and pension expenses are as follows:

	Registered Pension Plans		Supplementary Retirement Plan		Post-employment Benefit Plan	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Discount rate to determine the accrued benefit obligation	5.75% to 6.00%	5.75% to 6.00%	3.40%	3.40%	3.40%	3.40%
Discount rate to determine the benefit cost	5.75% to 6.00%	5.75% to 6.00%	3.40%	3.40%	3.60%	3.40%
Expected investment return	5.75% to 6.00%	5.75%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pension indexation	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	N/A	N/A
Salary rate increase	2.00% yr 1, 2.50% thereafter	2.00% yr 1, 2.50% thereafter	2.00% yr 1, 2.50% thereafter	2.00% yr 1, 2.50% thereafter	N/A	N/A
Health cost rate increase	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.50%	4.50%
Drug cost rate increase	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.30%	8.00%
Dental cost rate increase	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.50%	4.50%
Employee average remaining service lifetime (years)	11	11	11	11	13	12

The drug cost rate increase assumption is expected to decrease to 4.5% by 2023.

Defined benefit plan assets as at January 1 measurement date consisted of:

Asset category	Percentage of Total Fair Value of Plan Assets	
	2016	2015
Equity securities	53%	54%
Debt securities	41%	41%
Real estate fund	6%	5%

The actual investment return on pension plan assets was 3.1% in 2016 (2015 – 7.6%).





# The Ontario Educational Communications Authority

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2016

## 5. INVESTMENTS HELD FOR CAPITAL RENEWAL

To ensure that the Authority's technical capital assets keep pace with technological changes and can be maintained or replaced when needed, the Capital Renewal Fund was established in 1984. Up to fiscal 2008/09, the Authority set aside up to 2% of the funding received as a contribution to the Capital Renewal Fund. Available funds are invested in short-term deposits maturing within 365 days that earned an average interest rate of 1.2% (2015 – 1.3%) during the fiscal year. The changes in the fund are as follows:

(\$000s)	2016	2015
Balance, beginning of year	5,268	5,271
Project expenses – Digital Over The Air	-	(75)
Interest earned	61	72
	<b>5,329</b>	<b>5,268</b>

## 6. CAPITAL ASSETS AND ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATION

### Capital Assets

Capital assets consist of the following:

(\$000s)	2016			2015		
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value
Land	186	-	186	186	-	186
Buildings	2,268	2,183	85	2,268	2,163	105
Transmitters	7,405	4,850	2,555	10,900	8,072	2,828
Transmitters - asset retirement obligation	557	455	102	557	446	111
Transmitter monitoring equipment	2,068	1,642	426	3,113	2,567	546
In house technical equipment	23,107	20,888	2,219	22,618	19,987	2,631
Leasehold improvements	9,248	8,545	703	8,780	8,476	304
Computer equipment	6,203	4,701	1,502	5,769	4,458	1,311
Office furniture and fixtures	2,062	1,339	723	2,060	1,216	844
Office equipment	975	949	26	975	936	39
Vehicles	298	225	73	341	317	24
Computer software	4,556	1,870	2,686	3,111	1,880	1,231
Work-in-progress – software	1,142	-	1,142	907	-	907
<b>Total</b>	<b>60,075</b>	<b>47,647</b>	<b>12,428</b>	<b>61,585</b>	<b>50,518</b>	<b>11,067</b>

Amortization expense for the year was \$2,496,184 (2015 - \$3,604,000) and is included in Amortization of capital assets and accretion expense in the Statement of Operations.

### Asset Retirement Obligation

The Authority recognized a liability for future decommissioning of its transmitter and low power repeat transmitter (LPRT) facilities which was required under their respective leases. In determining the fair value of its asset retirement obligations, the Authority discounted the associated cash flows at credit-adjusted risk free rates. The total undiscounted amount of the estimated future obligations is \$316,000 (2015 – \$316,000).

(\$000s)	2016	2015
Opening balance	180	173
Accretion expense	8	7
Closing balance	<b>188</b>	<b>180</b>



# The Ontario Educational Communications Authority

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2016

## 7. BROADCAST RIGHTS AND PRODUCTION COSTS

Broadcast rights and production costs consist of the following:

(\$000s)	2016			2015		
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value
Broadcast rights and completed productions	59,549	40,593	18,956	51,357	33,213	18,144
Work in progress	2,265	-	2,265	2,918	-	2,918
	<b>61,814</b>	<b>40,593</b>	<b>21,221</b>	<b>54,275</b>	<b>33,213</b>	<b>21,062</b>

Amortization expense for the year was \$7,379,844 (2015 – \$6,837,000) and is included in Content and programming expense.

## 8. DEFERRED REVENUE

(\$000s)	2016	2015
ILC – Ministry of Education grant and provincial project funding (note 16)	1,944	1,752
AODA project funding	157	884
Bequest (note 13)	232	639
Transmitter tower rental and maintenance	169	172
Sponsorship revenue	63	100
Corporate project funding (note 11)	-	1
Other	59	24
	<b>2,624</b>	<b>3,572</b>

Expenditures related to the above deferrals, except for the bequest, have been budgeted for the 2017 fiscal year.

## 9. DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Deferred capital contributions represent contributions received for the purchase of capital assets and are recorded as revenue (amortization of deferred capital contributions) in the Statement of Operations when the related capital assets are amortized. The changes in the deferred contributions balance are as follows:

(\$000s)			2016
	Unamortized Capital Contributions	Unspent Funds	Total
<b>Deferred capital contributions, beginning of year</b>	<b>4,014</b>	<b>5,269</b>	<b>9,283</b>
Capital assets funded by Ministry of Education grant:			
Capital Expenditure Grant	282	-	282
Capital Maintenance Fund	274	-	274
Interest earned	-	61	61
Amortization of deferred capital contributions to revenue	(801)	-	(801)
<b>Deferred capital contributions, end of year</b>	<b>3,769</b>	<b>5,330</b>	<b>9,099</b>


**The Ontario Educational Communications Authority**

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2016

(\$000s)		Unamortized Capital Contributions	Unspent Funds	2015 Total
<b>Deferred capital contributions, beginning of year</b>		<b>5,596</b>	<b>5,272</b>	<b>10,868</b>
Capital assets funded by Ministry of Education grant:				
Digital Over The Air project		75	-	75
Project funding deferred from prior year		-	(75)	(75)
Interest earned		-	72	72
Amortization of deferred capital contributions to revenue		(1,657)	-	(1,657)
<b>Deferred capital contributions, end of year</b>		<b>4,014</b>	<b>5,269</b>	<b>9,283</b>

The Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) required local television stations in certain areas to stop broadcasting in analog and start broadcasting in digital by August 31, 2011. The Authority received a total grant from the Ministry of Education in 2011 and 2012 of \$4.5 million to convert its transmitters into digital and decommission those medium/high power analog transmitter sites that were not required in the ongoing broadcast operation.

**10. GOVERNMENT OPERATING GRANTS**

(\$000s)	2016	2015
Ontario Ministry of Education		
Base grant	38,446	38,446
Capital maintenance grant	1,326	1,600
	<b>39,772</b>	<b>40,046</b>

**11. GOVERNMENT AND CORPORATE PROJECT FUNDING**

(\$000s)	2016	2015
<b>Provincial project funding</b>		
Ministry of Education		
Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act funding	727	1,000
Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act – funding deferred to future year	-	(884)
Digital Over The Air – Funding deferred from prior year (note 9)	-	75
Capital Expenditure Grant	282	-
Capital Expenditure Grant – deferred (note 9)	(282)	-
Funding for special preparatory courses	240	-
Deferred capital contributions	-	(75)
	<b>967</b>	<b>116</b>
<b>Corporate project funding</b>		
Funding deferred from prior year (note 8)	1	2
Funding deferred to future year (note 8)	-	(1)
	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Total government and corporate project funding</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>117</b>



# The Ontario Educational Communications Authority

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2016

## 12. OTHER EARNED REVENUE AND COST

(\$000s)	2016			2015		
	Revenue	Cost	Net Revenue	Revenue	Cost	Net Revenue
Individual and corporate donations	5,018	2,853	2,165	5,101	2,444	2,657
Tower rental and transmitter maintenance	1,018	-	1,018	1,012	-	1,012
Interest income	337	-	337	396	-	396
Sales and licensing	394	-	394	428	-	428
Property tax rebate program for charities	239	-	239	222	-	222
Asset disposal	22	-	22	3	-	3
Others	111	-	111	117	-	117
	<b>7,139</b>	<b>2,853</b>	<b>4,286</b>	<b>7,279</b>	<b>2,444</b>	<b>4,835</b>

## 13. BEQUEST

During the year ended March 31, 2014, the Authority was informed that it was a beneficiary of the estate of a TVO viewer. In fiscal 2016, the Authority received the final \$37,000 (2015 - \$127,000, 2014 - \$2,428,000), from the estate for a total bequest of \$2,592,000. The donor stipulated in his will that 25%, or \$648,000 (2016 - \$10,000, 2015 - \$32,000, 2014 - \$606,000) of the bequest be applied toward *The Agenda* program. This restricted portion of the bequest is included in Deferred revenue in the Statement of Financial Position. Revenue will be recognized in future years when expenditures are incurred toward new projects associated with *The Agenda*.

The Authority has internally restricted the remaining 75%, or \$1,944,000 (2016 - \$27,000, 2015 - \$95,000, 2014 - \$1,822,000), of the bequest for new projects or enhancement of existing products or services as approved by the Board of Directors. During the year, the Authority applied \$634,000 (\$417,000 of the restricted portion and \$217,000 of the internally restricted portion) to fund new projects.

The Bequest revenue of \$444,000 (2015 - \$95,000) recognized in the Statement of Operations is the total of the restricted portion utilized in the year plus internally restricted contributions received in the year.

Total bequest revenue received during fiscal years 2015 and 2016 has been accounted for as follows:

(\$000s)	2016			2015		
	Restricted	Internally Restricted	Total	Restricted	Internally Restricted	Total
Bequest balance, beginning of year	639	1,916	2,555	607	1,821	2,428
Contributions received or receivable	10	27	37	32	95	127
Utilization of bequest	(417)	(217)	(634)	-	-	-
Bequest balance, end of year	<b>232</b>	<b>1,726</b>	<b>1,958</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>1,916</b>	<b>2,555</b>



**The Ontario Educational Communications Authority**  
Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2016

## 14. EXPENSES

### a) Allocated Expenses

The Authority allocates certain general expenses to major activities on the following bases:

- Building cost – based on floor area occupied by the activity
- Cost of mailing, shipping and printing – based on usage

Total general expenses allocated to major functional groups are as follows:

(\$000s)	2016	2015
Current affairs and documentaries	1,767	1,946
Technical and production support services	1,531	1,514
Independent Learning Centre	574	592
Management and general	605	582
Cost of other earned revenue	154	93
	<b>4,631</b>	<b>4,727</b>

### b) Expenses by Type

The Statement of Operations reports on expenses by activity. Expenses by type during the fiscal year are as follows:

(\$000s)	2016	2015
Salaries and wages	30,944	29,483
Licences and other	6,653	5,740
Other services	5,766	6,764
Employee benefits	5,351	4,945
Facilities	4,645	4,533
Employee future benefits	3,040	2,822
Transportation and communication	1,965	2,053
Supplies and equipment	629	547
Amortization of capital assets and accretion expense	2,504	3,611
	<b>61,497</b>	<b>60,498</b>

## 15. COMMITMENTS

The Authority has entered into operating leases covering transmission facilities, offices, warehouses and equipment. Future lease payments are as follows:

Year ending March 31 (\$000s)	Head Office Space	Others	Total
2017	1,307	498	1,805
2018	1,381	267	1,648
2019	1,415	39	1,454
2020	1,416	39	1,455
2021	1,393	39	1,432
2022 and beyond	9,264	-	9,264
	<b>16,176</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>17,058</b>

The lease of head office space expires on August 31, 2027.



# The Ontario Educational Communications Authority

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2016

## 16. THE INDEPENDENT LEARNING CENTRE

The ILC provides a wide range of distance education courses, in English and in French that allow adults to earn secondary school diploma credits, upgrade their basic skills, or study for personal development. It also supports children who may not be able to access elementary day school programs. The General Education Development testing is also available through the ILC.

Funding for these activities includes a grant from the Ministry of Education and ILC earned revenues. The portion of the grant that has been identified for specific projects is deferred until the related expenses have been incurred.

(\$000s)	2016	2015
<b>Activities were funded by:</b>		
Ministry of Education ILC grant	6,421	6,421
Homework Help project	4,000	4,000
Funding deferred from prior year (note 8)	1,752	1,534
Funding deferred to a future year (note 8)	(1,944)	(1,752)
<b>ILC grant and project funding recognized</b>	<b>10,229</b>	<b>10,203</b>
ILC earned revenues	2,678	2,546
<b>Total ILC grant, project funding and earned revenue</b>	<b>12,907</b>	<b>12,749</b>
<b>Expenses during the year:</b>		
Salaries and benefits	9,393	9,206
Transportation and communication	272	355
Services	597	588
Allocated general expenses (note 14)	574	592
Licences	238	117
Supplies, equipment and others	292	119
<b>Total ILC expenses</b>	<b>11,366</b>	<b>10,977</b>
<b>ILC contribution to overhead</b>	<b>1,541</b>	<b>1,772</b>

Direct expenses related to the funding deferred to a future year have been budgeted for the 2017 fiscal year.

## 17. CONTINGENCIES

Contingencies refer to possible legal claims that have been made by or against the Authority, the ultimate outcome of which cannot be predicted with certainty. Management does not expect that the outcome of the claims against the Authority will have a material and adverse effect on its results and does not believe any provisions for losses are necessary at this time. No amounts have been recognized in the accounts for claims made by or against the Authority. Any settlements will be accounted for at the time of settlement.



## The Ontario Educational Communications Authority

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2016

### 18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Authority is a Crown Corporation of the Province of Ontario and is therefore a related party to other organizations that are controlled by or subject to significant influence by the Province. Specifically, the Authority received revenue from Ontario school boards for Independent Learning Centre (ILC) course fees and sales of educational materials. These transactions were recorded at exchange amounts agreed to by the related parties.

Non-grant revenue received from related parties during the year are as follows:

(\$000s)	2016	2015
School boards	743	788
	<b>743</b>	<b>788</b>

### 19. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On August 27, 2014, the Authority incurred damage to its production facility and to a portion of the equipment in the facility from a flood. The Authority filed a claim with its insurance company for the damage to the facility and has been working with them to finalize an appropriate approach for remediation of the damaged equipment. On June 8, 2016, the Authority and its insurance company came to a final settlement of the claim in the amount of \$1.7 million. As at March 31, 2016, the Authority has collected a total \$796,000 from the insurer with respect to this claim. The remaining amount will be recorded in the period it is received.

### 20. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the basis of the financial statement presentation adopted in the current year.





**ONTARIO ELECTRICITY FINANCIAL CORPORATION**

Ontario Electricity Financial Corporation financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016 are found at 1-449 to 1-468.



## Ontario Energy Board

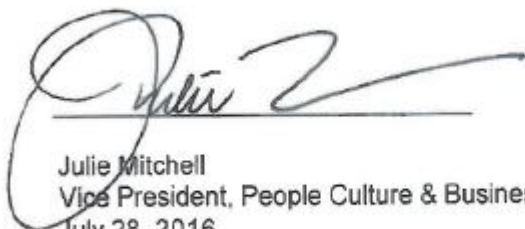
### Financial Statements

#### Management's Responsibility

The Ontario Energy Board's management is responsible for the integrity and fair presentation of the financial statements and other information presented in the annual report. The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards. The preparation of financial statements necessarily involves the use of management's judgment and best estimates, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be determined with certainty until future periods.

The Ontario Energy Board maintains systems of internal accounting controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that reliable financial information is available on a timely basis and that the Ontario Energy Board's assets and liabilities are adequately accounted for and assets safeguarded.

The financial statements have been reviewed and approved by the Ontario Energy Board's Management Committee. In addition the financial statements have been audited by the Auditor General of Ontario, whose report follows.



Julie Mitchell  
Vice President, People Culture & Business Solutions  
July 28, 2016



Office of the Auditor General of Ontario  
Bureau du vérificateur général de l'Ontario

### *Independent Auditor's Report*

To the Ontario Energy Board

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Ontario Energy Board, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2016 and the statements of operations and net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

### **Opinion**

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Ontario Energy Board as at March 31, 2016 and the results of its operations, its net assets, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Toronto, Ontario  
July 28, 2016

La vérificatrice générale

  
Bonnie Lysyk, MBA, CPA, CA, ECA

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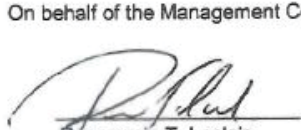
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**Ontario Energy Board**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**As of March 31, 2016**

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current Assets:		
Cash (note 9)	8,616,823	3,615,083
Investments - current (note 9)	3,850,613	946,984
Accounts receivable (note 9)	1,249,054	828,447
Regulatory process costs to be assessed (note 9)	2,436,533	5,032,324
Deposits and prepaid expenses	411,535	395,349
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>16,564,558</b>	<b>10,818,187</b>
Long-term Assets:		
Investments - long-term (note 9)	-	3,940,356
Capital assets (note 5)	2,802,373	3,168,747
<b>Total Long-term Assets</b>	<b>2,802,373</b>	<b>7,109,103</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>19,366,931</b>	<b>17,927,290</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Current Liabilities:		
Deferred revenue (note 3b)	-	26,034
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6,803,732	6,721,191
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>6,803,732</b>	<b>6,747,225</b>
Long-term Liabilities:		
Deferred revenue related to capital assets (note 3c)	1,820,005	1,924,415
Deferred rent inducement (note 8)	1,268,255	1,606,427
Pension liability (note 6b)	276,049	323,419
<b>Total Long-term Liabilities</b>	<b>3,364,309</b>	<b>3,854,261</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>10,168,041</b>	<b>10,601,486</b>
Operating Reserve (note 4)	6,870,615	5,019,974
Net Assets:		
Internally Restricted Net Assets (note 7)	2,328,275	2,305,830
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, RESERVE AND NET ASSETS</b>	<b>19,366,931</b>	<b>17,927,290</b>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

On behalf of the Management Committee:

  
 Rosemarie T. Leclair  
 Chair

  
 Ken Quesnelle  
 Vice-Chair

  
 Christine Long  
 Vice-Chair

## Ontario Energy Board

## STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND NET ASSETS

Year Ended March 31, 2016

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
<b>REVENUES</b>		
Recovery of Costs:		
General cost recovery (note 3a)	33,578,350	31,066,833
Regulatory process costs - OESP (note 11)	11,881,381	358,158
Regulatory process costs	2,336,392	4,682,504
Amortization of deferred revenue related to capital assets	795,275	930,593
<b>Total Revenues from Recovery of Costs</b>	<b>48,591,398</b>	<b>37,038,088</b>
Other Revenues:		
Licence fees	389,600	362,400
Interest income (note 9)	137,439	126,644
Administrative penalties and interest (note 7)	22,445	874,419
Miscellaneous income	1,713	8,575
<b>Total Other Revenues</b>	<b>551,197</b>	<b>1,372,038</b>
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>49,142,595</b>	<b>38,410,126</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>		
Salaries and benefits	26,344,088	25,073,024
Consulting and professional (note 11)	13,442,756	6,578,220
Publications, media and advertising (note 11)	3,657,818	511,213
Premises	2,799,966	2,606,091
Information technology	970,197	790,760
Meetings, training and travel	693,887	488,473
Office and administration	416,163	557,333
Amortization of capital assets paid by OEB	795,275	930,593
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>49,120,150</b>	<b>37,535,707</b>
<b>EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES</b>	<b>22,445</b>	<b>874,419</b>
Net Assets, beginning of period	2,305,830	1,431,411
<b>NET ASSETS, end of period (note 7)</b>	<b>2,328,275</b>	<b>2,305,830</b>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

## Ontario Energy Board

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended March 31, 2016

2016

2015

\$

\$

*Net inflow (outflow) of cash related to the following activities:***OPERATING**

Assessment billed	34,243,181	31,394,907
Regulatory process costs revenue	14,217,773	5,040,662
Other revenues	551,197	1,372,038
Expenses	(49,120,150)	(37,535,707)
	(107,999)	271,900

## Adjustment for Non-cash Expenses:

Amortization of capital assets paid by OEB	795,275	930,593
Amortization of leasehold improvements paid by Landlord	261,965	261,965
Deferred rent inducement	(338,172)	(338,172)
	719,068	854,386

## Changes in Non-cash Working Capital:

Accounts receivable	(420,607)	(245,250)
Regulatory process costs to be assessed	2,595,791	(3,828,631)
Deposits and prepaid expenses	(16,186)	(20,196)
Operating reserve	1,850,641	1,672,656
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	82,541	51,172
Pension liability	(47,370)	8,916
	4,044,810	(2,361,333)

**Net Cash from Operating Activities****4,655,879****(1,235,047)****INVESTING**

Maturity of investments	1,036,727	105,578
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**Net Cash from Investing Activities****1,036,727****105,578****CAPITAL**

Capital asset purchases	(690,866)	(700,916)
-------------------------	-----------	-----------

**Net Cash Used in Capital Activities****(690,866)****(700,916)****NET CHANGE IN CASH**

5,001,740

(1,830,385)

Cash, beginning of period

3,615,083

5,445,468

**Cash, end of period****8,616,823****3,615,083**

See accompanying notes to financial statements

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**Ontario Energy Board**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
March 31, 2016

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## **1. Nature of the Corporation**

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The Ontario Energy Board (the "OEB") is the regulator of Ontario's natural gas and electricity industries. The OEB also deals with energy matters referred to it by the Minister of Energy and the Minister of Natural Resources.

Effective August 1, 2003, and pursuant to the *Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998* (the "OEB Act"), the OEB was continued as a corporation without share capital empowered to fully recover its costs from natural gas and electricity industry participants.

As an agent of Her Majesty in right of Ontario, the OEB is exempted from federal and provincial income taxes under the *Income Tax Act*.

The OEB is classified as a government not-for-profit organization for accounting purposes.

## **2. Significant Accounting Policies**

---

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards (PS), which constitutes generally accepted accounting principles for government not-for-profit organizations in Canada. The OEB has elected to use the standards for government not-for-profit organizations that include sections PS 4200 to PS 4270.

Significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these financial statements include:

### *a) Revenue Recognition*

Revenues received in the fiscal year (FY) 2016 that relate to subsequent years are not recognized as revenue and are deferred. Recognition of revenue is matched to the expenses of the OEB as follows:

- General cost recovery under section 26 of the OEB Act related to the expenses of the OEB is recognized as revenue to the extent that they are in excess of regulatory process costs (section 30), amortization of deferred revenue related to capital assets, and other revenues. When revenue is assessed in excess of actual cost in a current year it is deferred and recognized in following fiscal year and referred to as a true-up (note 3b).



**Ontario Energy Board**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
 March 31, 2016

- Revenue from administrative penalties assessed against market participants under section 112.5 of the OEB Act is recognized in the year the OEB accepts an assurance of voluntary compliance or issues the enforcement order for the amount identified, provided that the order is not under appeal and a reasonable estimate can be made and collection is reasonably assured. If the order is appealed, revenue will be recognized in the year in which all rights of appeal are exhausted and the order becomes final. Revenue from administrative penalties is not used to reduce the costs assessed under the OEB's Cost Assessment Model, but used to support activities relating to consumer education, outreach and other activities in the public interest. Both administrative penalties and their related expenses are reflected in the Statement of Operations and Net Assets and are reflected as internally restricted net assets summarized in note 7 of the financial statements.
- Deferred revenue related to capital assets is recognized as revenue on the same basis that the underlying capital assets are amortized. Revenue related to capital asset expenditures is deferred because they have been billed in advance (note 3c).
- Regulatory process costs are recognized as revenue when related expenses are incurred.
- Other revenues are recognized when received and receivable.

*b) Capital Assets*

Capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, beginning in the fiscal year following the acquisition, as follows:

Office furniture and equipment	5 years
Computer equipment and related software	3 years
Audio visual equipment	3 years
Leasehold improvements	over remainder of lease

*c) Financial Instruments*

The OEB's financial instruments are initially measured at their fair value and subsequently measured in one of the following categories (i) fair value or (ii) cost or amortized cost. The OEB uses fair value for the subsequent measurement of cash, accounts receivable, regulatory process costs to be assessed, accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The OEB's short and long term investments are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

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**Ontario Energy Board**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
March 31, 2016

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*d) Use of Estimates*

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards (PS) requires that management make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses and recoveries for the year. Actual amounts could differ from these estimates.

*e) Employee Pension Plans*

The OEB's full-time employees participate in the Public Service Pension Fund (PSPF) which is a defined benefit pension plan for employees of the Province and many provincial agencies. The Province of Ontario, which is the sole sponsor of the PSPF, determines the OEB's annual payments to the Fund. Since the OEB is not a sponsor of these funds, gains and losses arising from statutory actuarial funding valuations are not assets or obligations of the OEB, as the sponsor is responsible for ensuring that the pension funds are financially viable. The OEB's expense is limited to the required contributions to the Fund as described in note 6a.

The OEB also manages a supplementary unfunded pension plan for a former Chair as described in note 6b. The OEB accrues its obligations and the related cost under this supplemental unfunded pension plan. The actuarial liability and the current service cost are determined by independent actuaries using the projected benefit method, prorated on management's best estimate assumptions.

**Ontario Energy Board**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
 March 31, 2016

**3. Industry Assessments for FY 2016**

During FY 2016, the natural gas and electricity industry participants were assessed estimated costs for FY 2016 based on budgeted amounts. Amounts assessed in excess of actual costs are a true-up and are reported as current deferred revenue. The calculation of the general cost recovery, true-up and deferred revenue are outlined in the following tables.

*a) FY 2016 General cost recovery*

Salaries and benefits	\$26,344,088
Consulting and professional	13,442,756
Publications, media and advertising	3,657,818
Premises	2,799,966
Information technology	970,197
Meetings, training and travel	693,887
Office and administration	416,163
Amortization of capital assets paid by the OEB	795,275
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>49,120,150</b>
Regulatory process costs, amortization of deferred revenue related to capital assets and other revenues excluding administration penalties & interest	(15,541,800)
<b>General cost recovery at March 31, 2016</b>	<b>\$33,578,350</b>

*b) FY 2016 Current Deferred Revenue (FY 2016 True-up)*

General cost recovery (note 3a)	\$33,578,350
FY 2016 Capital expenditures paid by the OEB	690,866
Operating reserve adjustment	1,850,641
<b>Total assessment (actual)</b>	<b>36,119,857</b>
<b>Total assessment (budget)</b>	<b>36,119,857</b>
<b><i>FY 2016 Current deferred revenue (FY 2016 True-up)</i></b>	<b>\$0</b>

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**Ontario Energy Board**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
 March 31, 2016

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*c) FY 2016 Deferred Revenue Related to Capital Assets*

Revenues related to capital asset expenditures are deferred because they have been billed in advance with the exclusion of leasehold improvements paid by the landlord, which were not included in the assessments. As part of the leasehold inducements included in the lease agreement, the landlord paid for \$3,540,400 of leasehold improvements on behalf of the OEB since the start of the lease on January 1, 2005.

Net book value of capital assets FY 2016 (note 5)	\$2,802,373
Net book value of leasehold improvements paid by landlord (note 5)	(982,368)
<hr/>	
<b>FY 2016 Deferred revenue related to capital assets</b>	<b>\$1,820,005</b>

#### **4. Operating Reserve**

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As part of its self-financing status, the OEB established an operating reserve, which is adjusted on an annual basis. The primary objective of maintaining this reserve is to fund the OEB's operations in the event of revenue shortfalls or unanticipated expenditures. It is to be used for cash flow management and to support working capital requirements. Based on the review of cash flow, the OEB has increased the maximum allowable operating reserve to 20% of the OEB's current annual funding requirement. The operating reserve is currently 19.0%.

*FY 2016 Operating reserve*

Operating reserve as at March 31, 2015	\$5,019,974
Adjustment to the operating reserve	1,850,641
<hr/>	
<b>Operating reserve as at March 31, 2016</b>	<b>\$6,870,615</b>

The OEB is not subject to any externally imposed reserve requirements.

**Ontario Energy Board**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
 March 31, 2016

**5. Capital Assets**

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value 2016	Net book value 2015
Office furniture and equipment	\$2,804,730	\$2,801,349	\$3,381	\$62,862
Computer equipment and related software	12,658,446	11,329,697	1,328,749	1,236,359
Audio visual equipment	895,490	890,808	4,682	13,149
Leasehold improvements paid by OEB	1,331,012	847,819	483,193	612,045
Leasehold improvements paid by Landlord	3,540,400	2,558,032	982,368	1,244,332
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$21,230,078</b>	<b>\$18,427,705</b>	<b>\$2,802,373</b>	<b>\$3,168,747</b>

**6. Employee Future Benefits**

a) The OEB's contribution to the Public Service Pension Plan for FY 2016 was \$1,532,038 (2015 - \$1,497,979), and is included in salaries and benefits costs on the Statement of Operations and Net Assets.

b) The unfunded supplemental pension plan for a former Chair had an accrued total benefit obligation of \$276,049 (2015 - \$323,419) and an accrued benefit liability with respect to the OEB of \$276,049 (2015 - \$323,419). The OEB's related expense for the year was negative \$38,537 (2015 - positive \$8,916) and is reflected in salaries and benefits costs. Benefits paid during the year were \$8,333 (2015 - \$0). The significant actuarial assumptions adopted at March 31, 2016 included a discount rate of 2.00% (2015 - 1.75%).

c) The OEB is not responsible for the cost of employee post-retirement and non-pension benefits. These costs are the responsibility of the Province of Ontario, a related party.

**Ontario Energy Board**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
 March 31, 2016

### 7. Internally Restricted Net Assets

The internally restricted net assets at March 31, 2016 represent revenue from administrative penalties assessed against individual market participants under section 112.5 of the *Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998*. According to the OEB Cost Assessment Model, revenue from administrative penalties will not be used to reduce payments under the general assessment. Revenue from administrative penalties plus any related interest revenue is internally restricted by the Management Committee to support activities relating to consumer education, outreach and other activities in the public interest.

The changes in internally restricted net assets are as follows:

Balance, beginning of the year		\$2,305,830
Administrative penalties issued in FY 2016	\$2,000	
Interest revenue from administrative penalties	20,445	
Administrative penalties and interest		22,445
Expenses incurred		0
<b>Balance, end of the year</b>		<b>\$2,328,275</b>

### 8. Deferred Rent Inducement and Operating Lease Commitments

The OEB entered into a lease commitment for its office space during FY 2005, which included various lease inducements. Deferred rent inducement represents the benefit of operating lease inducements which are being amortized on a straight-line basis over 15 years, being the term of the lease.

The changes in deferred rent inducements are as follows:

	2016	2015
Balance, beginning of the year	\$1,606,427	\$1,944,599
Less: Amortization of deferred rent inducement netted against premises expense	(338,172)	(338,172)
<b>Balance, end of the year</b>	<b>\$1,268,255</b>	<b>\$1,606,427</b>

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**Ontario Energy Board**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**March 31, 2016**

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The minimum base rental payments under the operating lease, expiring December 31, 2019 for the remaining 4 years and in aggregate are as follows:

March 31, 2017	1,041,926
March 31, 2018	1,030,059
March 31, 2019	1,030,058
December 31, 2019	772,544
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,874,587</b>

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OEB is committed to pay its proportionate share of realty taxes and operating expenses for the premises, which amounted to \$1,723,845 during 2016 (2015 - \$1,634,747). These amounts are expected to be similar in future years.

## **9. Financial Instruments**

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### *Interest rate risk:*

The OEB's financial assets and liabilities are not exposed to significant interest rate risk. The OEB has two Ontario Government bonds with maturities of September 2016 and March 2017 and effective yields of 1.80% and 1.48% respectively. Cash balances earn interest at a rate of 0.85% to 1.00% (2015 – 1.00% to 1.15%). The average cash balance interest rate for the year was 0.90% (2015 – 1.12%).

A 25 basis point change in the interest rate would impact the OEB's operating surplus by \$25,243 (2015 - \$14,936).

### *Currency risk:*

The OEB's exposure to currency risk is minimal as few transactions are in currencies other than Canadian dollars.

**Ontario Energy Board**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**March 31, 2016**

*Credit risk:*

The OEB's exposure to credit risk is minimal as the OEB's cash and Ontario Government bonds which have relatively short maturity spans are held with a leading Canadian bank. The OEB has minimal credit risk exposure in regard to accounts receivable due to high historical collection rates. Below the accounts receivable aging is summarized:

	Current	+60 Days	+90 Days	Total
Regulatory process costs	\$382,171	\$407		\$382,578
General cost recovery	(800)	2,025		1,225
HST recovery	855,782			855,782
Interest receivable	9,469			9,469
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,246,622</b>	<b>\$2,432</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,249,054</b>

The OEB also has minimal credit risk exposure in regard to the \$2,436,533 (2015 - \$5,032,324) of regulatory process costs to be assessed due to high historical collection rates. Regulatory process costs to be assessed are costs incurred by the OEB which will be invoiced in a future fiscal year after March 31, 2016.

*Liquidity risk:*

The OEB's exposure to liquidity risk is minimal as the OEB has a sufficient cash balance to settle all current liabilities and all Ontario Government bonds are readily convertible into cash at any time without penalty. As of March 31, 2016, the OEB had a cash balance of \$8,616,823 (2015 - \$3,615,083) and two Ontario Government Bonds totaling \$3,850,613 (three bonds in 2015 - \$4,887,340) to settle current liabilities of \$6,803,732 (2015 - \$6,747,225).



**Ontario Energy Board**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
 March 31, 2016

**10. Related Party Transactions**

The Province of Ontario is a related party as it is the controlling entity of the OEB. Therefore, the Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO), Ontario Power Generation (OPG), Hydro One and Ontario Ministry of Finance are related parties of the OEB, through the common control of the Province of Ontario. The total related party transactions are revenues of \$15,969,538 (2015 - \$14,638,291), and expenses of \$193,946 (2015 - \$69,445). The majority of these expenses relate to salary & benefits for secondments. Related party transactions pertaining to employee future benefits are disclosed in note 6.

Related party transactions occurred with the establishment of the Ontario Electricity Support Program are included in note 11.

**11. Ontario Electricity Support Program (OESP) Administration**

The OEB has entered into contractual commitments regarding the implementation and administration of the new OESP, a new rate assistance program for low-income electricity customers, which as of January 1, 2016, provides eligible low-income customers with a monthly credit on their electricity bills. These commitments include the costs associated with the centralized service provider engaged by the OEB to administer the OESP. The OEB recovers its OESP administrative costs from the Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO). The IESO also incurs other costs related to the OESP.

In FY 2016, the Statement of Operations and Net Assets has \$11,881,381 of program costs, including one-time implementation costs associated with building the infrastructure to deliver the program. Included in these costs are \$319,989 paid to the Ministry of Finance, a related party. Total revenue and expenditures included in these financial statements related to OESP are as follows:

Revenue:	
Regulatory process costs - OESP	\$11,881,381
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>\$11,881,381</b>
Expenses:	
Consulting and professional	\$9,307,740
Publications, media and advertising	2,432,368
Other expenses	141,273
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>\$11,881,381</b>

The OEB costs for OESP are expected to be lower next fiscal year as the program has moved beyond the initial start-up mode and going forward most program costs will be paid directly by the IESO.



# ONTARIO FINANCING AUTHORITY

## Financial Statements

### Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The accompanying Financial Statements of the OFA have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The preparation of the Financial Statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgment, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods. The Financial Statements have been properly prepared within reasonable limits of materiality and in light of information available up to June 17, 2016.

Management maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded and that reliable financial information is available on a timely basis. The system includes formal policies and procedures and an organizational structure that provides for appropriate delegation of authority and segregation of responsibilities. An internal audit function independently evaluates the effectiveness of these internal controls on an ongoing basis and reports its findings to management and the Audit and Risk Management Committee of the Board.

The Board, through the Audit and Risk Management Committee, is responsible for ensuring management fulfils its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal controls. The Audit and Risk Management Committee meets periodically with management, the internal auditors and the external auditor to deal with issues raised by them and to review the financial statements before recommending approval by the Board.

The Financial Statements have been audited by the Auditor General of Ontario. The Auditor General's responsibility is to express an opinion on whether the Financial Statements are fairly presented in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The Auditor's Report, which appears on the following page, outlines the scope of the Auditor's examination and opinion.

On behalf of management:



Gadi Mayman  
Chief Executive Officer



Ken Kandeepan  
Chief Financial and Risk  
Officer

## Auditor's Report



**Office of the Auditor General of Ontario  
Bureau du vérificateur général de l'Ontario**

### *Independent Auditor's Report*

**To the Ontario Financing Authority  
and to the Minister of Finance**

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Ontario Financing Authority which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2016, and the statements of operations, change in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

### **Opinion**

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Ontario Financing Authority as at March 31, 2016 and the results of its operations, its change in net financial assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

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Toronto, Ontario  
June 17, 2016

Bonnie Lysyk, MBA, CPA, CA, LPA  
Auditor General

**ONTARIO FINANCING AUTHORITY**  
**Statement of Financial Position**  
**As at March 31, 2016**

( in thousands of dollars )

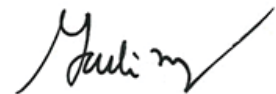
	2016	2015
<b>FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>		
Cash	\$ 18,400	\$ 15,278
Due from agencies & related parties (Note 6)	3,088	2,841
Due from the Province of Ontario	1,919	1,797
	23,407	19,916
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,919	1,797
Due to the Province of Ontario	1,346	1,341
Deferred revenue (Note 3)	1,551	1,633
	4,816	4,771
<b>Net financial assets</b>	<b>18,591</b>	<b>15,145</b>
<b>NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>		
Tangible capital assets (Note 2)	1,201	1,261
Prepaid expenses	350	372
	1,551	1,633
<b>Accumulated surplus</b>	<b>\$ 20,142</b>	<b>\$ 16,778</b>

*See accompanying notes to financial statements.*

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors:



Scott Thompson  
Chair



Gadi Mayman  
Chief Executive Officer

**ONTARIO FINANCING AUTHORITY**  
**Statement of Operations**  
**For the year ended March 31, 2016**

( in thousands of dollars )

	2016	2016	2015
	Budget	Actual	Actual
<b>REVENUE</b>			
Cost recovery from the Province of Ontario (Note 4)	\$ 20,742	\$ 18,268	\$ 17,517
Cost recovery from Agencies & related parties (Note 6)	4,937	4,753	4,845
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (Note 3)	848	782	789
Interest revenue (Note 5)	3,067	3,364	3,420
	<u>29,594</u>	<u>27,167</u>	<u>26,571</u>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Salaries, wages and benefits	20,833	19,098	18,946
Administrative and general	4,846	3,923	3,416
Amortization of tangible capital assets (Note 3)	848	782	789
	<u>26,527</u>	<u>23,803</u>	<u>23,151</u>
<b>Annual surplus</b>	3,067	3,364	3,420
<b>Accumulated surplus at beginning of year</b>	16,778	16,778	13,358
<b>Accumulated surplus at end of year</b>	<u>\$ 19,845</u>	<u>\$ 20,142</u>	<u>\$ 16,778</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**ONTARIO FINANCING AUTHORITY**  
**Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets**  
**For the year ended March 31, 2016**

<i>( in thousands of dollars )</i>	<b>2016 Budget</b>	<b>2016 Actual</b>	<b>2015 Actual</b>
<b>Annual Surplus</b>	\$ 3,067	\$ 3,364	\$ 3,420
Acquisition of tangible capital assets (Note 3)	(750)	(722)	(563)
Amortization of tangible capital assets (Note 3)	848	782	789
Prepaid expenses	—	22	(112)
<b>Change in net financial assets</b>	<b>3,165</b>	<b>3,446</b>	<b>3,534</b>
<b>Net financial assets at beginning of year</b>	<b>15,145</b>	<b>15,145</b>	<b>11,611</b>
<b>Net assets at end of year</b>	<b>\$ 18,310</b>	<b>\$ 18,591</b>	<b>\$ 15,145</b>

*See accompanying notes to financial statements.*

**ONTARIO FINANCING AUTHORITY**  
**Statement of Cash Flow**  
**For the year ended March 31, 2016**

<i>( in thousands of dollars )</i>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>Operating transactions</b>		
Annual Surplus	\$ 3,364	\$ 3,420
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	782	789
Increase in due from agencies & related parties	(247)	(237)
Increase in due from the Province	(122)	(17)
Increase in Accounts Payable	122	17
Decrease/(Increase) in prepaid expenses	22	(112)
Increase in recoveries payable to the Province	5	12
Decrease in deferred revenue	(82)	(114)
<b>Cash provided by operating transactions</b>	<b>3,844</b>	<b>3,758</b>
<b>Capital transactions</b>		
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets	(722)	(563)
<b>Cash applied to capital transactions</b>	<b>(722)</b>	<b>(563)</b>
<b>Increase in cash</b>	<b>3,122</b>	<b>3,195</b>
<b>Cash at beginning of year</b>	<b>15,278</b>	<b>12,083</b>
<b>Cash at end of year</b>	<b>\$ 18,400</b>	<b>\$ 15,278</b>

*See accompanying notes to financial statements.*



## ONTARIO FINANCING AUTHORITY

### Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

#### BACKGROUND

The Ontario Financing Authority (the "OFA") was established as an agency, of the Crown, on November 15, 1993, by the *Capital Investment Plan Act, 1993* (the "Act"). In accordance with the Act, the OFA:

- conducts borrowing, investment and financial risk management for the Province of Ontario ("the Province");
- manages the Provincial debt;
- provides centralized financial services for the Province including banking and cash management;
- advises ministries, Crown agencies and other public bodies on financial policies and projects;
- assists Crown agencies and other public bodies to borrow and invest money;
- acts at the direction of the Province in lending to certain public bodies;
- invests on behalf of some public bodies;
- with Ontario Power Generation Inc. (OPG), manages the investment activities of OPG's Used Fuel Segregated Fund and Decommissioning Segregated Fund; and
- carries out the day-to-day operations of Ontario Electricity Financial Corporation (OEFC) and provides a broad range of financial services to Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation (Infrastructure Ontario).

In addition, the OFA's objects include:

- providing such other financial services as are considered advantageous to the Province or any public body; and
- any additional objects as directed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

The OFA is a corporation established under the laws of Ontario. The OFA is exempt from federal and provincial income taxes under paragraph 149(1)(d) of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada).

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

**Basis of Accounting:** Because the OFA is a government organization, these financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

**Tangible capital assets:** Tangible capital assets are stated at cost. Amortization is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset, as listed below.

Furniture and equipment	5 years
Computer hardware	3 years
Leasehold improvements	Term of lease

Funding received from the Province and the Agencies for the acquisition of tangible capital assets is recorded as deferred revenue and amortized to cost recovery on the same basis as the tangible capital assets.

**Measurement uncertainty:** The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Items requiring the use of significant estimates include: useful life of tangible capital assets, accruals and the accrued benefit obligation. Estimates are based on the best information available at the time of preparation of the financial statements and are reviewed annually to reflect new information as it becomes available. Measurement uncertainty exists in these financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

**Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities:** Accounts payable relate to normal business transactions with third-party vendors and are subject to standard commercial terms. Accrued liabilities relate to accruals for salary.

**Revenue and Expenses:** OFA is funded from the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF) as part of Treasury Program. OFA can charge fees subject to statutory and regulatory authority and it earns revenues from public bodies outside of the CRF; the OFA retains revenues earned from the interest rate spread on its loans to public bodies.

**Financial Instruments:** The Authority's financial assets and liabilities are accounted for as follows:

- Cash is subject to an insignificant risk of change in value so carrying value approximates fair value;
- Accounts receivable, Due from Agencies & related parties, Due from the Province of Ontario, accounts payable, Due to the Province of Ontario and Deferred Revenue are recorded at cost; and
- Accrued employee benefits obligation is recorded at cost on the entitlements earned by employees up to March 31, 2016 (disclosed in note 8B). A fair value estimate based on actuarial assumptions about when these benefits will actually be paid has not been made, as it is not expected that there would be a significant difference from the recorded amount.

The Authority does not use derivative financial instruments on its own behalf.

## 2. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Year ended March 31, 2016			
	Computer Hardware	Leasehold Improvements	Furniture and Equipment	Total
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>				
<b>Cost</b>				
Opening balance, April 1, 2015	\$13,072	\$1,833	\$1,068	\$15,973
Additions	697	—	25	722
Disposals	(119)	—	—	(119)
Closing balance, March 31, 2016	13,650	1,833	1,093	16,576
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>				
Opening balance, April 1, 2015	12,227	1,428	1,057	14,712
Amortization	594	180	8	782
Disposals	(119)	—	—	(119)
Closing balance, March 31, 2016	12,702	1,608	1,065	15,375
<b>Net Book Value, March 31, 2016</b>	<b>\$948</b>	<b>\$225</b>	<b>\$28</b>	<b>\$1,201</b>

	Year ended March 31, 2015			
	Computer Hardware	Leasehold Improvements	Furniture and Equipment	Total
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>				
<b>Cost</b>				
Opening balance, April 1, 2014	\$12,823	\$1,808	\$1,065	\$15,696
Additions	535	25	3	563
Disposals	(286)	—	—	(286)
Closing balance, March 31, 2015	13,072	1,833	1,068	15,973
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>				
Opening balance, April 1, 2014	11,918	1,253	1,039	14,210
Amortization	596	175	18	789
Disposals	(287)	—	—	(287)
Closing balance, March 31, 2015	12,227	1,428	1,057	14,712
<b>Net Book Value, March 31, 2015</b>	<b>\$845</b>	<b>\$405</b>	<b>\$11</b>	<b>\$1,261</b>

### 3. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue represents the unamortized portion of the cost recovered from the Province and the Agencies for the acquisition of tangible capital assets as well as prepaid expenses to be allocated over the period the resources are consumed.

(in thousands of dollars)

	Tangible Capital Assets	Prepaid Expenses	Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 1,261	\$ 372	\$ 1,633
Additions	722	476	1,198
Amortization	(782)	–	(782)
Expensed in the current year	–	(498)	(498)
Balance, end of year	\$ 1,201	\$ 350	\$ 1,551

Amortization of \$782,000 represents the offset to the contributions received for the purchase of tangible capital assets. The \$498,000 expensed represents the amount allocated to the current year expenses from the prepaid expenses.

### 4. DEBT AND INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT FOR THE PROVINCE

The OFA manages debt amounting to \$325.3 billion, as at March 31, 2016 (March 2015 – \$314.9 billion) as per the interim projection published in the 2016 Annual Budget and investments amounting to \$47.0 billion as at March 31, 2016 (March 2015 – \$43.3 billion) on behalf of the Province, including the joint management of funds owned by Ontario Power Generation Inc. (OPG) under the *Ontario Nuclear Funds Agreement*. The Province, OPG and certain OPG subsidiaries entered into the agreement in March 2002 to set aside funds necessary to dispose of nuclear waste and used fuel and to decommission nuclear power stations. The agreement came into force on July 24, 2003.

Cost recovery from the Province for all debt management and investment activities for the year ended March 31, 2016 was \$18.3 million (March 2015 – \$17.5 million).

### 5. TRANSACTIONS WITH PUBLIC BODIES

The OFA provides financing to various public bodies on direction from the Province. As the OFA is directed by the Province to make these loans in furtherance of stated Provincial initiatives, and these loans are included in the Province's consolidated financial statements, these transactions are not reflected in these financial statements.

Funds for these loans are advanced to the OFA by the Province under credit facilities aggregating \$16.9 billion expiring from 2027 to 2044. Principal repayments received from public bodies by the OFA are forwarded to the Province. The interest rates charged to public bodies will generally be

slightly higher than the rate charged on the advances from the Province to fund the loans (“the spread”).

The OFA will generally retain a portion of the spread in order to recover the administrative costs of managing these loans. The spread retained by the OFA includes a cost recovery component and, where applicable, a proxy commercial interest rate spread. The inclusion of the proxy commercial spread results in an interest rate equivalent to what would be charged on the loan by a commercial lender and reflects the relative risk associated with the loan. During the year ended March 31, 2016, \$3.4 million in interest rate spread revenue was recognized (2015 – \$3.4 million) of which \$1.7 million in receivable at year end (2015 – \$1.5 million).

As at March 31, 2016, the principal amounts receivable by the OFA on behalf of the Province represent debentures and short term loans. In addition to the outstanding loans below, interest accrued on these loans amounted to \$93.6 million (March 2015 – \$95.6 million), of which \$92.6 million (2015 – \$94.6 million) will be flowed to the Province.

These are related party transactions, with the exception of those with the Corporation of the City of Windsor and the University of Ontario Institute of Technology.

*(in thousands of dollars)*

	<b>March 31, 2016</b>	<b>March 31, 2015</b>
Centennial Centre of Science and Technology	\$ 500	\$ 1,000
Colleges of Applied Art and Technologies	221,450	227,876
Corporation of the City of Windsor	9,916	11,556
Niagara Parks Commission	4,876	5,183
Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation	–	10,000
Ontario Lottery and Gaming Corporation	34,085	29,706
Ontario Northland Transportation Commission	2,950	3,317
Shaw Centre (formerly Ottawa Convention Centre Corporation)	45,872	43,825
Royal Ontario Museum	30,145	33,345
School Boards	5,611,958	5,608,444
University of Ontario Institute of Technology	10,611	15,412
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 5,972,364</b>	<b>\$ 5,989,664</b>

**Loans to Public Bodies by the Province:**

The Centennial Centre of Science and Technology is a Crown agency of the Province under the *Centennial Centre of Science and Technology Act, 1990*. The \$0.5 million (March 2015 – \$1.0 million) loan made to fund the construction of the Agents of Change project, bears interest at 4.35 per cent and matures in March 2017.

Colleges of Applied Art and Technologies have been loaned \$221.5 million (March 2015 – \$227.9 million) for various campus projects including new and expanded student residences, computer equipment, parking facilities, and an energy saving capital project. These loans bear interest ranging from 1.32 per cent to 5.49 per cent and mature from 2016 to 2040.

The Corporation of the City of Windsor is a municipality within the meaning of the *Municipal Act*. The financing provided is for the acquisition, design and construction of the Windsor Justice Facility consisting of a provincial division courthouse and city police headquarters. This is a 20 year loan bearing interest at 6.41 per cent and maturing in March 2021. The outstanding balance is \$9.9 million (March 2015 – \$11.6 million).

The Niagara Parks Commission, a Crown agency of the Province, operating under *Niagara Parks Act, 1990*, has been provided a loan of \$4.9 million (March 2015 – \$5.2 million) to finance additional capital costs incurred for the redevelopment of phase I of Table Rock House in Queen Victoria Park, Niagara Falls. This loan bears interest at 5.07 per cent and matures in April 2027.

The Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation (OILC) is a Crown agency of the Province under the *Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation Act, 2011* and has been provided a Revolving Credit Facility to a maximum amount of \$200 million maturing in June 2019. OILC had drawn \$10.0 million (March 2015 – \$10.0 million) bearing interest at 1.59 per cent, which was fully repaid upon maturity in July 2015.

The Ontario Lottery and Gaming Corporation (OLG) is a Crown agency of the Province under the *Ontario Lottery and Gaming Corporation Act, 1999*, and has been provided loans totalling \$34.1 million (March 2015 – \$29.7 million) to fund several projects, bearing interest at rates ranging from 2.32 to 2.93 per cent and maturing from May 2016 to January 2018.

The Ontario Northland Transportation Commission (ONTC) is a Crown agency of the Province under the *Ontario Northland Transportation Commission Act, 1990*. ONTC's total borrowing of \$2.9 million (March 2015 – \$3.3 million) matures from 2014 to 2031 and bears interest ranging from 4.90 to 5.22 per cent.

The Shaw Centre (formerly the Ottawa Convention Centre Corporation) is a Crown agency of the Province governed under the *Ottawa Convention Centre Corporation Act, 1988*, and has been provided a loan of \$45.9 million (March 2015 – \$43.8 million) for the purpose of providing term debt to finance part of the construction of the Shaw centre. This is a 25-year loan, bears interest at 4.67 per cent and matures in September 2036. Pursuant to a directive signed by the Minister of Finance on November 2, 2012, the Province provided Shaw Centre with a repayment deferral of

principal and interest up to five years. Interest continues to accrue over the five year deferral period. The outstanding amount includes capitalized interest of \$5.9 million.

The Royal Ontario Museum (ROM) is a Crown agency of the Province under a Special Act of the Ontario Legislature and has borrowed \$30.1 million (March 2015 – \$33.3 million) comprised of \$0.5 million at fixed rate 5.04 per cent and \$29.6 million at a floating rate currently at 2.2 per cent. All outstanding loans are scheduled to be repaid by March 2027.

School boards have been provided loans under various programs beginning in 2006. During the year ended March 31, 2016, school boards were provided with additional loans and made semi-annual blended payments of principal and interest, leaving the total outstanding amount at \$5,611.9 million (March 2015 – \$5,608.4 million). These loans bear interest ranging from 2.42 to 5.38 per cent and mature from 2021 to 2041.

The University of Ontario Institute of Technology (UOIT) is a corporation established under the University of Ontario Institute of Technology Act, 2002. The Province has provided a five-year term loan of \$10.6 million (March 2015 – \$15.4 million) bearing an interest rate at 2.77 per cent and maturing in October 2017.

## 6. INVESTMENT AND DEBT MANAGEMENT FOR RELATED PARTY AGENCIES

- a. The OFA provides investment management services to the following related party agencies. Fees are aimed at recovering OFA costs and are charged on the basis of either the market or par value of the assets under management based on a range of up to 0.20 per cent.

Deposit Insurance Corporation of Ontario	Ontario Immigrant Investor Corporation
Northern Ontario Heritage Fund	Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation
Ontario Capital Growth Corporation	Ontario Trillium Foundation
Pension Benefits Guarantee Fund	

Investments managed on behalf of these entities totalled \$2,733 million at March 31, 2016 (March 2015 – \$3,062 million).

- b. The OFA provides debt management services to the following related party agencies on a cost recovery basis:

### **Ontario Electricity Financial Corporation (OEFC)**

The OFA provides financial services and advice on a cost recovery basis to OEFC and manages its debt portfolio of approximately \$24.3 billion (March 2015 – \$25.3 billion).

**Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation (OILC)**

The OFA provides borrowing and other financial services and advice on a cost recovery basis to OILC and manages its debt of approximately \$4.4 billion at March 31, 2016 (March 2015 – \$5.2 billion) including loans from the Province, a provincial agency and third parties.

- c. The total costs recovered and receivables outstanding for related party agencies at March 31, 2016 are set out below:

(in thousands of dollars)

	<b>March 31, 2016</b>	<i>March 31, 2015</i>
<b>Costs Recovered:</b>		
OEFC	\$ 3,684	\$ 3,611
OILC	750	939
Investment Management	319	295
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 4,753</b>	<b>\$ 4,845</b>
<b>Receivables:</b>		
OEFC	\$ 1,041	\$ 1,029
OILC	187	235
Investment Management	132	90
Interest Rate Spread (Note 5)	1,728	1,487
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 3,088</b>	<b>\$ 2,841</b>

## 7. RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The main risks that the Authority's financial instruments are exposed to are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. These risks are limited to the financial instruments reflected on the statement of financial position and do not extend to the financing provided to various public bodies, disclosed in note 6 to the financial statements.

### *Credit risk*

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument may fail to discharge an obligation or commitment into which it has entered. This risk is minimal as most of the receivables are from the Province of Ontario.

The risk of not collecting the receivables related to OEFC, OILC and others is also considered to be minimal.



*Liquidity risk*

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Authority will not be able to meet its cash flow obligations as they fall due. The Authority's exposure to liquidity risk is minimal as all operating and capital expenses are cost recovered from the Province of Ontario.

*Market risk*

The market risk arises from the possibility that changes in market prices will affect the value of the financial instruments of the Authority. The Authority is not exposed to market risk.

**8. FUTURE EMPLOYEE BENEFITS***(a) Pension Benefits*

The OFA provides pension benefits to its full-time employees through participation in the Public Service Pension Plan, which is a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the Province of Ontario. The Ministry of Government and Consumer Services (MGCS) is responsible for funding the employer's contribution to the Pension Fund and accordingly, the OFA has no additional liability for these future costs. In addition, the cost of post-retirement, non-pension benefits is paid by MGCS and is not reported in these financial statements.

*(b) Accrued Employee Benefits Obligation*

The legislated severance entitlement upon retirement for the Association of Management, Administrative and Professional Crown Employees of Ontario (AMAPCEO), excluded employees, management-excluded employees and other Management employees who retire after January 1, 2016, will be paid based on the salary in effect on December 31, 2015.

For all other employees subject to terms set out in collective agreements who have completed five years of service, the OFA provides termination pay equal to one week's salary for each year of service up to a maximum of 50 percent of their annual salary.

The costs of this legislated severance entitlements earned by AMAPCEO employees, excluded employees, management excluded employees, management employees as at March 31, 2016 amounted to \$4,076,000. In addition, the unused vacation entitlements earned by all employees as at March 31, 2016 amounted to \$624,000. On an ongoing basis, MGCS is responsible for funding the legislated severance entitlements, as well as unused vacation entitlements and accordingly no additional expense or liability is reported in these financial statements.

## 9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

### Lease Commitment:

The OFA rents its premises under an operating lease which expires on June 30, 2017. The minimum base rental payments for the remaining term of the lease is as follows:

*(in thousands of dollars)*

	March 31, 2016
2017	825
2018	206
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,031</b>

OFA is committed to pay its proportionate share of realty taxes and operating expenses for the premises for the year ended March 31, 2016, which amounted to \$1,133,000 (March 2015 – \$848,000).

### Committed Credit Facilities:

At the direction of the Province, the OFA has committed to finance a number of public bodies for which funds have not yet been advanced. The details are as follows:

The Deposit Insurance Corporation of Ontario (DICO) was provided a maximum \$400 million revolving credit facility to ensure DICO's capacity to address systematic difficulties in the credit union system or the failure of large institutions that require resources above those in the Deposit Insurance Reserve Fund (DIRF) which is currently valued at approximately \$210.8 million. All principal and interest is required to be repaid by December 31, 2029. As of March 31, 2016, DICO had not utilized this credit facility.

The former Ontario Power Authority (OPA), now merged with the IESO into a new entity also called IESO, was provided a maximum \$975 million credit facility to primarily fund the Regulated Price Plan variance account. This credit facility will expire on December 31, 2016. As at March 31, 2016, the new IESO has not drawn any funds from this facility.

### Contingencies:

At March 31, 2016, there were no claims under which the OFA would be financially liable. The Province continues to guarantee the term deposits issued by the Province of Ontario Savings Office prior to 2003.

**ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL  
COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)****MANAGEMENT'S REPORT**

Management of the Ontario French-language Educational Communications Authority (OFLECA) is responsible for the financial statements, the notes to the financial statements and all other financial information contained in this financial report.

Management has prepared the financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for government not-for-profit organizations. In order to achieve the objective of fair presentation in all material respects, reasonable estimates and professional judgements were used. Management believes the financial statements present fairly the OFLECA's financial position as at March 31, 2016, as well as the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended.

In fulfilling its responsibilities and recognizing the limits inherent in all systems, Management has developed and maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that the OFLECA's assets are safeguarded from loss and that the accounting records are a reliable basis for the preparation of financial statements.

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that the OFLECA's Management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the financial statements. The Board of Directors carries out its responsibility for review of the financial statements principally through the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee meets with Management and the external auditors to discuss the results of audit examinations and financial reporting matters and to satisfy itself that each party is properly discharging its responsibilities. The external auditors have full access to the Audit Committee with or without the presence of Management.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016 have been audited by Marcil Lavallée, Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants, the independent external auditors appointed by the members of the OFLECA. The accompanying Independent Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their professional opinion on the financial statements.



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Glenn O'Farrell  
President and Chief Executive Officer



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Lisa Larsen, CPA, CA  
Chief Financial Officer, Finance and controls

Toronto, Ontario  
June 10, 2016

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Directors of  
Ontario French-language Educational Communications Authority

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Ontario French-language Educational Communications Authority (OFLECA), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2016, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, as well as a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

*Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements*

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

*Auditor's Responsibility*

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



## OTTAWA

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## BHD / IAPA

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*Opinion*

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Ontario French-language Educational Communications Authority as at March 31, 2016, as well as the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

*Marcil Lavallée*

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountant

Ottawa, Ontario  
June 10, 2016

**ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)****STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION****MARCH 31, 2016**

	2016	2015
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,100,698	\$ 8,767,480
Accounts receivable (Note 4)	2,707,384	2,515,507
Prepaid expenses	1,063,080	1,074,677
	<b>11,871,162</b>	<b>12,357,664</b>
<b>RESTRICTED CASH</b> (Note 5)	<b>3,853,117</b>	<b>6,446,229</b>
<b>BROADCASTING RIGHTS</b> (Note 6)	<b>17,941,907</b>	<b>16,711,234</b>
<b>IN-HOUSE PROGRAMMING</b> (Note 7)	<b>20,241,936</b>	<b>18,746,383</b>
<b>ASSET – EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS</b> (Note 8)	<b>1,326,200</b>	<b>1,086,400</b>
<b>CAPITAL ASSETS</b> (Note 9)	<b>9,179,376</b>	<b>8,974,367</b>
	<b>52,542,536</b>	<b>51,964,613</b>
	<b>\$ 64,413,698</b>	<b>\$ 64,322,277</b>

**ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)****STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION****MARCH 31, 2016**

	2016	2015
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 10)	\$ 7,325,272	\$ 4,826,481
Deferred contributions (Note 11)	2,142,482	5,818,125
	<b>9,467,754</b>	<b>10,644,606</b>
<b>LIABILITY – EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS (Note 8)</b>	<b>2,011,500</b>	<b>1,782,100</b>
<b>DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS – BROADCASTING RIGHTS (Note 12)</b>	<b>18,118,630</b>	<b>17,909,342</b>
<b>DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS – IN-HOUSE PROGRAMMING (Note 13)</b>	<b>20,241,936</b>	<b>18,746,383</b>
<b>DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS – CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 14)</b>	<b>10,183,651</b>	<b>10,960,759</b>
	<b>50,555,717</b>	<b>49,398,584</b>
	<b>60,023,471</b>	<b>60,043,190</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		
Internal Restriction (Note 5)		
- TFO Fund	1,519,008	1,519,008
- Pension Fund	323,400	323,400
Unrestricted	2,547,819	2,436,679
	<b>4,390,227</b>	<b>4,279,087</b>
	<b>\$ 64,413,698</b>	<b>\$ 64,322,277</b>

*Contractual obligations (Note 21) and Contingencies (Note 22)*

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD




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 President of the Board

# ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)

## STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

	2016	2015
<b>REVENUE</b>		
Contributions		
- Operating grants (Note 15)	\$ 14,887,026	\$ 9,355,617
- Funding for special projects (Note 16)	688,091	788,739
- Corporate and government (Note 17)	3,274,337	2,605,702
Other revenue (Note 18)	3,699,154	3,226,751
Amortization of deferred contributions		
- Broadcasting rights (Note 12)	6,900,055	5,629,684
- In-house programming (Note 13)	8,776,155	6,969,691
- Capital assets (Note 14)	2,656,653	3,372,752
	40,881,471	31,948,936
<b>EXPENSES</b>		
Content and programming	10,456,090	6,122,701
Production and technology	4,898,444	3,433,594
Administration	6,638,570	5,943,567
Amortization of broadcasting rights	6,900,055	5,629,684
Amortization of in-house programming	8,776,155	6,969,691
Amortization of capital assets	2,656,653	3,372,752
Employee future benefits	454,764	456,118
	40,780,731	31,928,107
<b>EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES BEFORE NET ACTUARIAL GAINS ON EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS PLANS</b>	<b>100,740</b>	<b>20,829</b>
Net actuarial gains – Employee future benefits plans	10,400	323,400
<b>EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES</b>	<b>\$ 111,140</b>	<b>\$ 344,229</b>



# ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016**

	Internal Restrictions (Note 5)			2016	2015
	TFO Fund	Pension Fund	Unrestricted		
<b>BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	\$ 1,519,008	\$ 323,400	\$ 2,436,679	\$ 4,279,087	\$ 3,934,858
Excess of revenue over expenses	-	-	111,140	111,140	344,229
<b>BALANCE, END OF YEAR</b>	<b>\$ 1,519,008</b>	<b>\$ 323,400</b>	<b>\$ 2,547,819</b>	<b>\$ 4,390,227</b>	<b>\$ 4,279,087</b>

# ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

	2016	2015
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 111,140	\$ 344,229
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Amortization of broadcasting rights	6,900,055	5,629,684
Amortization of in-house programming	8,776,155	6,969,691
Amortization of capital assets	2,656,653	3,372,752
Net actuarial gains – Employee future benefits Plan	(10,400)	(323,400)
Amortization of deferred contributions – broadcasting rights	(6,900,055)	(5,629,684)
Transfer – deferred contributions – broadcasting rights	(2,224,719)	(1,742,614)
Amortization of deferred contributions – in-house programming	(8,776,155)	(6,969,691)
Amortization of deferred contributions – capital assets	(2,656,653)	(3,372,752)
Transfer – deferred contributions capital assets	(986,432)	(101,532)
	<b>(3,110,411)</b>	<b>(1,823,317)</b>
Net change in non-cash working capital items (Note 3)	<b>(1,357,131)</b>	1,209,534
Programming grant	9,334,061	7,563,238
In-house programming grant	10,271,708	12,368,932
Capital grant	2,865,977	1,952,532
	<b>18,004,204</b>	<b>21,270,919</b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES RELATED TO CAPITAL ASSETS AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS</b>		
Acquisition of broadcasting rights	(8,130,728)	(7,034,959)
Acquisition of in-house programming	(10,271,708)	(12,368,932)
Acquisition of capital assets	(2,861,662)	(966,140)
	<b>(21,264,098)</b>	<b>(20,370,031)</b>
<b>NET INVESTING ACTIVITY</b>		
Net change in restricted cash	2,593,112	(612,479)
<b>NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		
	<b>(666,782)</b>	288,409
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>		
	<b>8,767,480</b>	8,479,071
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR</b>		
	<b>\$ 8,100,698</b>	<b>\$ 8,767,480</b>

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**ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****MARCH 31, 2016**

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**1. STATUTE AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS**

The Ontario French-language Educational Communications Authority (the Authority) is a Crown corporation created by a decree on April 1, 2007. The Authority is an independent French language broadcasting network and a charitable organization and, as such, is exempt from income tax.

The Authority's main objectives are to provide French language educational broadcasting and telecommunications to the general public, to provide for the francophone community's interests and needs, and to develop the knowledge and skills of this community.

On August 28, 2015, the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) renewed the Authority's programming license. The license was granted for a period of 7 years, from September 1, 2015 to August 31, 2022.

**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS-GNFPO). The Authority has elected to apply Section SP 4200 series for government not-for-profit organizations. The accounting policies are set out below:

**Management estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with the PSAS-GNFPO requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the periods covered. Actual amounts could differ from these estimates. The main estimates relate to the useful life of capital assets, broadcasting rights and capitalized in-house programming costs. Estimates also include the basis of allocating expenses used to capitalize the portion of the salaries and other expenses related to in-house programming. Estimates also include assets and liabilities related to employee future benefits.

**ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****MARCH 31, 2016**

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**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****Management estimates (continued)**

The main items for which significant estimates were made are the defined benefits assets and liabilities for the accrued benefit pension plan and other retirement benefits plan. To estimate these amounts, management is required to make various assumptions that it considers reasonable, including with respect to inflation rates, discount rates and mortality rates. Management also takes into account future salary increases and the retirement age of employees. Any changes to the assumptions could have a significant impact on the Authority's results and financial position. The staff pension benefit expense could increase or decrease in upcoming years.

**Revenue recognition***Contributions*

The Authority follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the statement of operations when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Contributions which are, explicitly or implicitly, externally restricted for the purchase of capital assets or broadcasting rights or internally developed television broadcasting subject to amortization (in-house programming) are deferred in the statement of financial position and recognized as revenue in the statement of operations on the same basis and over the same periods as the related assets.

Contributions which are, explicitly or implicitly, externally restricted for specific expenses to be incurred in future years (in-house programming and others) are deferred in the statement of financial position and recognized as revenue in the statement of operations in the period in which the related expenses are incurred.

*Subscriptions*

Revenue from signal subscriptions is recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

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**ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****MARCH 31, 2016**

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**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****Revenue recognition (continued)***Interest income*

Interest income is recognized as revenue when earned.

*Contributions received in the form of supplies and services*

The Authority accounts for the contributions received in the form of supplies and services when the fair value of these contributions can be reasonably estimated, and when the Authority would have obtained the supplies and services for its regular operations in another manner. Contributions received in the form of supplies and services are recorded at the fair value of the supplies and services received. When the fair value of the supplies and services received cannot be reasonably determined, the contributions are recognized at the fair value of the supplies and services transferred.

**Financial instruments***Measurement of financial instruments*

The Authority initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value, except for certain non-arm's length transactions.

The Authority subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in operations.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and restricted cash.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

**ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****MARCH 31, 2016**

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**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****Financial instruments (continued)***Impairment*

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in operations. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting the allowance account, provided it is no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in operations.

*Transaction costs*

The Authority recognizes its transaction costs in operations in the period incurred. However, financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value are adjusted by the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their origination, issuance or assumption.

**Cash and cash equivalents**

The Authority's policy is to present unrestricted cash and investments with a term equal to or less than three months in cash and cash equivalents.

**In-house programming, broadcasting rights and production costs**

In-house programming, broadcasting rights and production costs are accounted for as follows:

*In-house programming*

In-house programming is defined as internally developed television broadcasting. Completed and in-progress programming having a future economic value through rebroadcasting and the use of web-based interactive tools is accounted for on an individual basis at cost, deducted from accumulated amortization and cumulative loss in value. Cost includes the cost of supplies and services and the portion of the labour and other direct expenses related to programming. Programming costs are recognized in the statement of operations with the television and new media services expense using the straight-line method over a period of four years or when programming is sold or unusable.

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**ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)**
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****MARCH 31, 2016****2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****In-house programming, broadcasting rights and production costs (continued)***Broadcasting rights and production costs*

Broadcasting rights and productions under co-production, pre-purchase and acquisition contracts are accounted for at cost. Broadcasting rights are amortized over a period of four years on a straight-line basis.

**Capital assets**

Capital assets are recorded at cost, net of accumulated amortization.

Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of assets over the following periods:

	<b>Periods</b>
Mobility (tablets and smart phones)	2 years
Office equipment	3 years
Office infrastructure	4 years
Computerized production equipment	5 years
Production equipment	7 years
Office furniture and equipment	15 years
Leasehold improvements	Duration of the lease

**Write-down of capital assets, broadcasting rights and in-house programming**

When capital assets, broadcasting rights and in-house programming no longer contribute to the Authority's ability to provide services, the excess of the carrying amount of such assets over their residual value, if any, is recognized in the statement of operations.

**ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****MARCH 31, 2016**

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**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****Employee future benefits**

The Authority accrues its obligations under the employee defined benefit plans, net of the fair value of plan assets. In order to do so, the Authority has adopted the following policies:

- The actuarial determination of the accrued benefit obligations for pensions and other retirement benefits uses the projected benefit method prorated on service. This determination incorporates management's best estimate of future salary levels, discount rate, other cost escalation, retirement ages of employees and other actuarial factors;
- For the purpose of calculating the expected return on plan assets, those assets are valued at fair value;
- An actuarial gain (loss) arises from the difference between the actual long-term rate of return on plan assets for a period and the expected long-term rate of return on plan assets for that period or from changes in actuarial assumptions used to determine the accrued benefit obligations. Actuarial gains (losses) for each period are recognized on a systematic basis and are amortized over the average remaining service life of active employees covered by the pension plan, which is 13 years. The average remaining service period of the active employees covered by the other retirement benefit plans is 17 years.

**Foreign currency translation**

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date, whereas other assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the transaction date. Revenue and expenses in foreign currency are translated at the average rate in effect during the year, with the exception of expenses relating to non-monetary assets and liabilities, which are translated at the historical rate. Exchange gains and losses are recognized in the current year's operations.

**Excess financing**

Government ministries can require the reimbursement of any excess funding. All such reimbursements will be accounted for in the financial year in which they occur.



# ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2016

### 3. NET CHANGE IN NON-CASH WORKING CAPITAL ITEMS

	2016	2015
Accounts receivable	\$ (191,877)	\$ (902,904)
Prepaid expenses	11,597	436,763
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,498,791	565,031
Deferred contributions	(3,675,642)	1,110,644
	\$ (1,357,131)	\$ 1,209,534

### 4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	2016	2015
Ministry of Education	\$ 36,207	\$ 99,360
Governments and government agencies	646,965	307,400
Subscriptions (cable broadcasting and educational subscriptions)	396,591	431,380
Commodity taxes	1,271,498	794,666
Others	356,123	882,701
	\$ 2,707,384	\$ 2,515,507

# ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2016

### 5. RESTRICTED CASH

	2016	2015
Reserves		
- Capital renewal <sup>(a)</sup>	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
- Pension Fund <sup>(b)</sup>	863,400	863,400
- TFO Fund <sup>(c)</sup>	1,519,008	1,519,008
- Broadcasting rights <sup>(d)</sup>	-	490,623
- Transition	87,734	90,476
- AODA <sup>(e)</sup>	201,977	788,845
Commitments		
- Broadcasting rights	176,723	707,485
- Capital assets	4,275	986,392
	<b>\$ 3,853,117</b>	<b>\$ 6,446,229</b>

- (a) A portion of the funding received annually can be set aside to ensure that the Authority's technical capital assets keep pace with technological changes and can be maintained or replaced.
- (b) During the previous years, the Authority chose to restrict a portion of the period's surplus for additional contributions to the pension fund (\$323,400). Moreover, an amount of \$540,000 represents an amount received from the Ministry, specifically allocated to the Pension Fund.
- (c) During the 2008-2009 year, the Authority decided to restrict contributions obtained from the dissolution of the TVOntario Foundation, which were received during the previous year. To this effect, these restricted funds may be used for purposes determined by the Board of Directors from time to time, and only with the approval of the Board.
- (d) The cash balance related to the acquisition of educational content for 2 to 12 year olds has been entirely spent during the year.
- (e) Annually, a portion of the operating budget is specifically allocated to meet the requirements of the *Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act, 2005* (AODA). The balance of \$201,977 was recognized as a deferred revenue and as an addition to the Fund. This amount will be used during the year ended March 31, 2017.

# ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2016

### 6. BROADCASTING RIGHTS

	2016		
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net value
Broadcasting rights and completed productions	\$ 64,677,995	\$ 49,713,269	\$ 14,964,726
Broadcasting rights written off during the year	(36,343,672)	(36,343,672)	-
	<b>28,334,323</b>	<b>13,369,597</b>	<b>14,964,726</b>
Work in progress	2,977,181	-	2,977,181
	<b>\$ 31,311,504</b>	<b>\$ 13,369,597</b>	<b>\$ 17,941,907</b>

	2015		
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net value
Broadcasting rights and completed productions	\$ 56,074,133	\$ 42,813,214	\$ 13,260,919
Work in progress	3,450,315	-	3,450,315
	<b>\$ 59,524,448</b>	<b>\$ 42,813,214</b>	<b>\$ 16,711,234</b>

# ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2016

### 7. IN-HOUSE PROGRAMMING

	2016		
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net value
In-house programming	\$ 43,456,880	\$ 23,214,944	\$ 20,241,936
In-house programming completely amortized and written off during the year	(4,330,600)	(4,330,600)	-
	<b>\$ 39,126,280</b>	<b>\$ 18,884,344</b>	<b>\$ 20,241,936</b>

	2015		
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net value
In-house programming	\$ 33,185,172	\$ 14,438,789	\$ 18,746,383

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**ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****MARCH 31, 2016**

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**8. ASSET AND LIABILITY – EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS****Description of pension and other retirement benefit plans**

The Authority has a number of funded and unfunded defined benefit plans, as well as defined contribution plans, that provide pension, other retirement and post-employment benefits to most of its employees.

The pension plan to which most of the Authority's employees contribute is made up of two components. The first component consists of a defined benefit plan entirely funded by the Authority. According to this plan, pension benefits are based on the number of years of service and the employee's salary at the end of their career. Every year, the pension benefits are grossed-up in accordance with the rate of inflation, up to a maximum of 3%. The second component consists in a defined contribution plan, with contributions paid by both the Authority and the participants. Other retirement benefit plans are contributory health care, dental and life insurance plans.

**Total cash payments**

Cash payments made for future employee benefits, consisting of cash contributed by the Authority to its funded pension plan, cash payments directly to beneficiaries on account of its unfunded other retirement benefit plans, and cash contributed to its defined contribution plans, amount to \$834,430 (2015: \$962,202).

**Defined benefit plans**

The Authority measures its accrued defined benefit obligations and the fair value of the plan assets as at March 31 of each year. The most recent actuarial valuation of the pension plan, for funding purposes, was prepared by Mercer as at March 31, 2016 and is a data extrapolation and evaluation based on the complete actuarial valuation dated March 31, 2014.

# ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2016

### 8. ASSET AND LIABILITY – EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS (continued)

#### Reconciliation of the funded status of the benefit plans to amounts recorded in the financial statements

	2016		
	Funded Pension Benefit Plan	Other Unfunded Retirement Benefit Plans	Total
Accrued benefit obligations	\$ 11,991,600	\$ 2,066,100	\$ 14,057,700
Fair value of plan assets	(13,604,500)	-	(13,604,500)
Funded status – plan deficit (surplus)	(1,612,900)	2,066,100	453,200
Unamortized net actuarial (gain) loss	286,700	(54,600)	232,100
Accrued pension liability (asset)	\$ (1,326,200)	\$ 2,011,500	\$ 685,300

	2015		
	Funded Pension Benefit Plan	Other Unfunded Retirement Benefit Plans	Total
Accrued benefit obligations	\$ 11,038,600	\$ 2,077,700	\$ 13,116,300
Fair value of plan assets	(13,661,900)	-	(13,661,900)
Funded status – plan deficit (surplus)	(2,623,300)	2,077,700	(545,600)
Unamortized net actuarial (gain) loss	1,536,900	(295,600)	1,241,300
Accrued pension liability (asset)	\$ (1,086,400)	\$ 1,782,100	\$ 695,700

# ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2016

### 8. ASSET AND LIABILITY – EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS (continued)

#### Pension plan asset components

At the measurement date of March 31, the pension plan assets consist of the following:

	2016	2015
	%	%
Asset category		
Equity securities	60	60
Debt securities	40	35
Other	-	5
	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

#### Employee future benefit costs recognized in the year and benefits paid

	2016	
	Pension Benefit Plan	Other Benefit Plans
Employee future benefits costs recognized	\$ 351,300	\$ 246,900
Benefits paid	\$ 315,700	\$ 17,500

	2015	
	Pension Benefit Plan	Other Benefit Plans
Employee future benefits costs recognized	\$ 268,500	\$ 179,600
Benefits paid	\$ 700,000	\$ 14,700

# ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2016

### 8. ASSET AND LIABILITY – EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS (continued)

Employee future benefits costs recognized consists of the following:

	Pension Benefit Plan		Other Benefit Plans	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Current service benefits' costs	\$ 631,000	\$ 572,500	\$ 166,000	\$ 122,200
Amortization of net actuarial losses (gains)	(131,900)	(142,600)	20,600	(2,400)
Interest costs of pension benefits	(147,800)	(161,400)	60,300	59,800
	\$ 351,300	\$ 268,500	\$ 246,900	\$ 179,600

#### Significant assumptions

The significant assumptions used are as follows (weighted average):

	2016	
	Pension Benefit Plan	Other Benefit Plans
	%	%
Accrued benefit obligations		
Discount rate	5.70	3.20
Rate of compensation increase		
Non-unionized employees	1.50 until 2019	-
Non-unionized employees	2.50 2020 and after	-
Unionized employees	2.50 per year	-
Employee future benefits costs		
Discount rate	5.70	2.80
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	5.70	-
Rate of compensation increase		
Non-unionized employees	1.50 until 2019	-
Non-unionized employees	2.50 2020 and after	-
Unionized employees	2.50 per year	-



# ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2016

### 8. ASSET AND LIABILITY – EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS (continued)

#### Significant assumptions (continued)

	2015	
	Pension Benefit Plan	Other Benefit Plans
	%	%
Accrued benefit obligations		
Discount rate	5.70	2.80
Rate of compensation increase		
Non-unionized employees	1.50 until 2019	-
Non-unionized employees	2.50 2020 and after	-
Unionized employees	2.50 per year	-
Employee future benefits costs		
Discount rate	6.35	3.80
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	6.35	-
Rate of compensation increase		
Non-unionized employees	1.00 until 2019	-
Non-unionized employees	2.20 2020 and after	-
Unionized employees	2.20 per year	-

The assumed health care cost trend rates are based on the following:

	2016	2015
	%	%
Prescription medication:		
Initial health care cost trend rate	6.5	6.5
Cost trend rate declines to	4.5	4.5
Year that the rate reaches the rate it is assumed to remain at	2030	2030
Hospitalization cost, eye care, dental care and other medical care	Between 0 and 5.00	Between 0 and 5.00

#### Defined contribution plan

The total expense recognized in relation with the defined contribution plan amounts to \$226,900 (2015: \$189,898).

# ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2016

### 9. CAPITAL ASSETS

	2016		
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net value
Mobility	\$ 63,256	\$ 10,243	\$ 53,013
Office equipment	488,870	4,579	484,291
Office infrastructure	558,022	105,630	452,392
Production equipment	12,333,868	10,302,172	2,031,696
Computerized production equipment	10,735,275	7,573,448	3,161,827
Office furniture and equipment	2,040,691	677,030	1,363,661
Leasehold improvements	5,726,954	4,094,458	1,632,496
	<b>\$ 31,946,936</b>	<b>\$ 22,767,560</b>	<b>\$ 9,179,376</b>

	2015		
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net value
Technical equipment (production equipment)	\$ 11,568,360	\$ 9,577,807	\$ 1,990,553
Computer equipment (computerized production equipment)	10,070,681	6,451,083	3,619,598
Office furniture and equipment	1,779,895	555,673	1,224,222
Leasehold improvements	5,666,338	3,526,344	2,139,994
	<b>\$ 29,085,274</b>	<b>\$ 20,110,907</b>	<b>\$ 8,974,367</b>

# ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2016

### 10. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	2016	2015
Trade payables and accrued charges	\$ 6,361,116	\$ 4,012,882
Accrued wages and benefits	782,090	633,563
Government remittances	182,066	180,036
	<b>\$ 7,325,272</b>	<b>\$ 4,826,481</b>

### 11. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS

	2016		
	Ministry of Education	Others	Total
<i>Deferred Contributions</i>			
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 5,655,970	\$ 76,023	\$ 5,731,993
Add: Amount received	1,507,300	46,490	1,553,790
Less: Amount recognized as revenue	(5,119,677)	(85,021)	(5,204,698)
Balance, end of year	2,043,593	37,492	2,081,085
<i>Special projects</i>			
Balance, beginning of year	72,132	14,000	86,132
Add: Amount received	276,357	320,000	596,357
Less: Amount recognized as revenue	(293,739)	(327,353)	(621,092)
Balance, end of year	54,750	6,647	61,397
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,098,343</b>	<b>\$ 44,139</b>	<b>\$ 2,142,482</b>

# ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2016

### 11. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS (continued)

	2015		
	Ministry of Education	Others	Total
<i>Deferred contributions</i>			
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 4,569,623	\$ 93,303	\$ 4,662,926
Add: Amount received	4,272,557	73,295	4,345,852
Less: Amount recognized as revenue	(3,186,210)	(90,575)	(3,276,785)
Balance, end of year	5,655,970	76,023	5,731,993
<i>Special projects</i>			
Balance, beginning of year	44,555	-	44,555
Add: Amount received	368,085	462,231	830,316
Less: Amount recognized as revenue	(340,508)	(448,231)	(788,739)
Balance, end of year	72,132	14,000	86,132
Total	\$ 5,728,102	\$ 90,023	\$ 5,818,125

### 12. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS – BROADCASTING RIGHTS

	2016	2015
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 17,909,342	\$ 17,718,402
Add:		
Amount received this year – Ministry of Education	8,331,561	7,440,012
Amount received prior year – Ministry of Education	1,002,000	-
Amount received – Others	500	123,226
Less :		
Transfer	(2,224,718)	(1,742,614)
Amortization – Amount recognized as revenue	(6,900,055)	(5,629,684)
Balance, end of year	\$ 18,118,630	\$ 17,909,342

# ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2016

### 13. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS – IN-HOUSE PROGRAMMING

	2016	2015
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 18,746,383	\$ 13,347,142
Add:		
Amount received – Ministry of Education	9,541,708	11,584,137
Amount received – Canadian Media Fund	730,000	784,795
Less:		
Amortization – Amount recognized as revenue	(8,776,155)	(6,969,691)
Balance, end of year	\$ 20,241,936	\$ 18,746,383

### 14. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS – CAPITAL ASSETS

	2016	2015
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 10,960,759	\$ 12,482,511
Add :		
Amount received – Ministry of Education	2,865,977	1,952,532
Less :		
Transfer	(986,432)	(101,532)
Amortization – Amount recognized as revenue	(2,656,653)	(3,372,752)
Balance, end of year	\$ 10,183,651	\$ 10,960,759

# ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2016

### 15. CONTRIBUTIONS – OPERATING GRANTS

	2016	2015
<i>Received in current year</i>		
Grant – core	\$ 11,640,739	\$ 10,234,365
Grant – core – AODA	657,300	792,100
Grant – capital	1,867,000	1,750,000
Grant – capital – AODA	-	100,000
Grant – broadcasting rights	6,132,953	5,113,897
Grant – in-house programming	9,541,708	11,584,137
<i>Received in prior year</i>		
Capital	986,432	101,532
Broadcasting rights	2,189,763	2,326,114
AODA	788,845	-
Dedicated projects	2,873,509	2,602,710
<i>Transfer to deferred contributions</i>		
Broadcasting rights	(8,331,561)	(7,440,012)
In-house programming	(9,541,708)	(11,584,137)
Capital assets	(2,865,977)	(1,952,532)
Dedicated projects	(850,000)	(3,483,712)
Dedicated projects – AODA	(201,977)	(788,845)
	<b>\$ 14,887,026</b>	<b>\$ 9,355,617</b>

# ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2016

### 16. CONTRIBUTIONS – FUNDING FOR SPECIAL PROJECTS

	2016		
	Ministry of Education	Others	Total
Funding received in current year	\$ 343,357	\$ 320,000	\$ 663,357
Funding recognized	293,739	327,353	621,092
Less: Deferred contributions	(276,358)	(320,000)	(596,358)
	<b>\$ 360,738</b>	<b>\$ 327,353</b>	<b>\$ 688,091</b>

	2015		
	Ministry of Education	Others	Total
Funding received in current year	\$ 368,085	\$ 462,231	\$ 830,316
Funding recognized	340,508	448,231	788,739
Less: Deferred contributions	(368,085)	(462,231)	(830,316)
	<b>\$ 340,508</b>	<b>\$ 448,231</b>	<b>\$ 788,739</b>

# ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2016

### 17. CONTRIBUTIONS – CORPORATE AND GOVERNMENT

	2016	2015
<b>Ministry of Education</b>		
Funding received in current year	\$ 2,605,000	\$ 2,605,000
<b>Federal</b>		
Funding received in current year	1,305,756	784,795
Less: Deferred contributions	(730,000)	(784,795)
<b>Other Ontario agencies</b>		
Funding received in current year	1,255	33,620
Funding recognized from prior years	32,723	11,633
<b>Other provinces</b>		
Funding received in current year	54,295	68,368
Funding recognized from prior years	5,308	-
Less: Deferred contributions	-	(960)
<b>Corporate</b>		
Funding received in current year	-	5,100
Funding recognized from prior years	500	6,167
Less: Contributions deferred to the following year – broadcasting rights	(500)	(123,226)
	<b>\$ 3,274,337</b>	<b>\$ 2,605,702</b>

### 18. OTHER REVENUE

	2016	2015
Signal subscriptions	\$ 2,521,551	\$ 2,689,867
Sale of products, donations and other	599,135	233,402
Sublease	99,157	103,241
Interest	184,049	200,241
Donations received in the form of supplies and services	295,262	-
	<b>\$ 3,699,154</b>	<b>\$ 3,226,751</b>



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**ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****MARCH 31, 2016**

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**19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN RELATED ORGANIZATIONS**

As sponsor of the Ontario French-language Educational Communications Authority Pension Plan, the Authority has undertaken to pay certain costs of the pension plan, including compensation of employees, professional fees and costs associated with the use of premises and other associated costs.

**20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS****Financial risk management objectives and policies**

The Authority is exposed to various financial risks resulting from both its operations and its investment activities. The Authority's management reviews financial risks on a regular basis to mitigate the impact of such risks.

The Authority does not enter into financial agreements including derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

**Financial risks**

The Authority's main financial risk exposure and its financial risk management policies are as follows:

*Credit risk*

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss for the Authority if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Such risks arise mainly from certain financial assets held by the Authority consisting of cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable.

The Authority is exposed to credit risk attributable to its accounts receivable. The credit risk is assessed as low mainly due to the type of debtor, for the most part comprised of the government. The Authority's accounts receivable are classified as current.

The Authority is exposed to concentration risk attributable to cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash since it only trades with one financial institution. The Authority manages its credit risk by dealing with a reputable bank.

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**ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****MARCH 31, 2016**

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**20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)***Exchange risk*

The Authority is exposed to exchange risk due to cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable denominated in US dollars. As at March 31, 2016, cash and cash equivalents in US dollars totalled USD \$53,934 (CAD \$70,044) (2015: USD \$87,917 and CAD \$111,356).

The Authority does not enter into forward exchange contracts to cover its exchange risk exposure. The Authority believes that it is not subject to significant foreign exchange risk from its financial instruments.

*Liquidity risk*

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Authority will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due.

Liquidity risk management serves to maintain a sufficient amount of cash and cash equivalents. To ensure that the Authority has the necessary funds to fulfil its obligations, the Authority's management establishes budgets, but does not prepare cash flow forecasts.

As at March 31, 2016, the Authority has a cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash balance of \$11,953,815 (2015: \$15,213,709). All the Authority's financial liabilities totalling \$7,325,272 (2015: \$4,826,484) have contractual maturities of less than 365 days.

**21. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS**

The Authority has entered into operating lease agreements, expiring August 31, 2027, which call for payments of \$8,581,600 for the rental of office space. The minimum lease payments for the next five years are \$523,900 for the year ended March 31, 2017, \$463,300 for the year ended March 31, 2018, \$721,000 for the year ended March 31, 2019, \$753,800 for the year ended March 31, 2020 and \$777,300 for the year ended March 31, 2021.

The Authority has entered into other operating lease agreements expiring in 2019-2020 which call for monthly lease payments of \$22,239 for access to communication services. The minimum lease payments for the next four years amount to \$391,868 for the year ended March 31, 2017, \$266,868 for the year ended March 31, 2018, \$266,868 for the year ended March 31, 2019 and \$177,912 for the year ended March 31, 2020.

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**ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****MARCH 31, 2016**

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**21. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS (continued)**

As at March 31, 2016, the Authority had committed an amount of \$2,156,320 for the purchase of broadcasting rights for the year ended March 31, 2017 and \$398,527 for the year ended March 31, 2018.

As at March 31, 2016, the Authority had committed an amount of \$4,275 for the purchase of capital assets for the year 2016-2017.

The Authority has also entered into other contracts for an amount of \$306,353, of which \$151,054 will be paid during the year 2016-2017, \$108,712 during the year 2017-2018 and \$46,588 during the year 2018-2019.

**22. CONTINGENCIES**

The nature of the Authority's activities is such that there may be litigation pending or in the prospect at any time. With respect to claims existing as at March 31, 2016, management believes that the Authority has valid defenses and appropriate insurance coverage in place. Even in the event these claims would be found valid, management believes that such claims are not expected to have a material effect on the Authority's financial position. No amount has been recorded in the financial statements.

The funding received from government ministries may be refunded following an audit if the funding received is identified as a surplus based on the funding arrangements agreed between the parties. As at March 31, 2016, management has not been informed of any potential refund.





## Ontario Immigrant Investor Corporation (OIIC)

400 University Avenue, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor

Toronto, Ontario

M7A 2R9

### Responsibility for Financial Reporting

Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for the financial statements presented. The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The preparation of financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgement. The financial statements have been properly prepared with reasonable limits of materiality and in light of information available up to June 21, 2016.

Management maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that the assets are safeguarded and that reliable financial information is available on a timely basis. The system includes formal policies and procedures and an organizational structure that provides for appropriate delegation of authority and segregation of responsibilities.

These financial statements have been audited by the Auditor General of Ontario. The Auditor General's responsibility is to express an opinion on whether the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The Auditor's Report, which appears on the following page, outlines the scope of the Auditor General's examination and his opinion.

On behalf of management

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Cindy Lam", written over a horizontal line.

Cindy Lam  
Chair



Office of the Auditor General of Ontario  
Bureau du vérificateur général de l'Ontario

### *Independent Auditor's Report*

To the Ontario Immigrant Investor Corporation and  
to the Minister of Citizenship & Immigration

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Ontario Immigrant Investor Corporation, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2016, and the statements of operations, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

### **Opinion**

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Ontario Immigrant Investor Corporation as at March 31, 2016 and the results of its operations, changes in its net financial assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

### **Future of the Corporation**

While not affecting my opinion, I draw attention to note 1 to the financial statements which indicates that the Federal government has ended its Immigrant Investor Program. The Corporation is expected to remain operational until it has repaid all provincial allocations of immigrant investors' funds to the Federal government, which is expected to occur by March 31, 2022.

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[www.auditor.on.ca](http://www.auditor.on.ca)

Toronto, Ontario  
June 21, 2016

Susan Klein, CPA, CA, LPA  
Assistant Auditor General

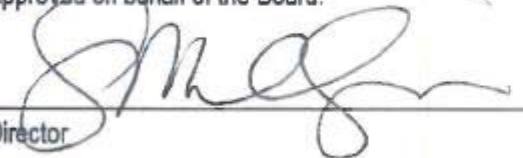
# Ontario Immigrant Investor Corporation


## Statement of Financial Position As at March 31, 2016

	2016 (\$ 000)	2015 (\$ 000)
<b>FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>		
Cash	11,798	4,656
Investments (Note 3)	820,787	1,052,509
Accounts receivable	45	61
	<u>832,630</u>	<u>1,057,226</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS</b>		
Accounts payable	10,387	536
Repayable Provincial Allocations (Note 4)	708,712	959,408
	<u>719,099</u>	<u>959,944</u>
<b>Net Financial Assets</b>	113,531	97,282
<b>Non-Financial Assets</b>		
Deferred Commission Charges (Note 5)	10,993	19,082
Accumulated Surplus	<u>124,524</u>	<u>116,364</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Board:

  
Director

  
Director

# Ontario Immigrant Investor Corporation

## Statement of Operations For the Year Ended March 31, 2016

	2016 (\$ 000)	2015 (\$ 000)
<b>Revenue</b>		
Interest income	18,284	25,901
	<u>18,284</u>	<u>25,901</u>
<b>Expenses (Note 6)</b>		
Amortization of deferred commission charges (Note 5)	8,546	12,034
Investment management fee (Note 3)	1,579	2,105
	<u>10,125</u>	<u>14,139</u>
<b>Excess of Revenue over Expenses</b>	8,159	11,762
<b>Accumulated Surplus, beginning of year</b>	116,365	104,602
	<u>124,524</u>	<u>116,364</u>
<b>Accumulated Surplus, end of year</b>	<u>124,524</u>	<u>116,364</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.



# Ontario Immigrant Investor Corporation

## Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets For the Year Ended March 31, 2016

	2016 (\$ 000)	2015 (\$ 000)
Excess of Revenue Over Expenses	8,159	11,762
Deferred Commission Charges- Current Year	(456)	(4,801)
Amortization of Deferred Commission Charges	8,546	12,034
Deferred Commission Recovered	-	89
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Increase in Net Financial Assets</b>	16,249	19,084
<b>Net Financial Assets, beginning of year</b>	97,282	78,198
<b>Net Financial Assets, end of year</b>	<hr/> <b>113,531</b>	<hr/> <b>97,282</b>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Ontario Immigrant Investor Corporation

## Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended March 31, 2016

	2016 (\$ 000)	2015 (\$ 000)
<b>Cash provided by (used in) operating activities</b>		
Interest received	728	804
Investment Management Fees paid	(1,708)	(2,182)
	<u>(980)</u>	<u>(1,378)</u>
<b>Cash (used in) provided by investing and financing activities</b>		
Provincial allocations received net of commissions	7,126	75,735
Provincial allocations repaid	(248,010)	(258,625)
Provincial allocations refunded	(272)	(1,640)
	<u>(241,156)</u>	<u>(184,530)</u>
Investments matured	657,460	578,830
Investments purchased	(408,182)	(398,507)
	<u>249,278</u>	<u>180,323</u>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash</b>	7,142	(5,585)
<b>Cash, beginning of year</b>	<u>4,656</u>	<u>10,241</u>
<b>Cash, end of year</b>	<u>11,798</u>	<u>4,656</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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# Ontario Immigrant Investor Corporation

## Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2016

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### 1. Nature and Future of the Corporation

The Ontario Immigrant Investor Corporation (Corporation) was established as a corporation without share capital on April 30, 1999 pursuant to Ontario Regulation 279/99 made under the *Development Corporations Act*.

The Corporation was established in order to participate in a federal Immigrant Investor Program (IIP). Under the IIP, each participating province established a vehicle to receive and invest immigrant investor dollars for the purposes of creating or continuing employment in Canada in order to foster the development of a strong and viable economy. Each participating province, in turn, guarantees immigrant investors that their investment will be repaid after five years with no interest.

In February 2014, the Federal government announced the termination of the Immigrant Investor Program. Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC) is processing the remaining 26 applications designated for Ontario's allocation worth approximately \$4.4 million. However, CIC has indicated that above numbers are estimates based on how many applications are actually approved. Ontario is expected to receive its share of the remaining funds by the end of March 2017. The repayment of this allocation to the immigrant investors after five years will occur by March 2022. Accordingly, the Corporation will remain operational until then to meet its obligations under the Immigrant Investor Program.

### 2. Significant Accounting Policies

#### (A) BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

#### (B) REVENUE RECOGNITION

Accrued interest is recognized as earned and amounts not yet received are included in the carrying value of investments.

#### (C) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A financial instrument is an asset or liability that will ultimately be settled in cash. The Corporation's financial assets and financial liabilities are accounted for as follows:

Cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

Investments are initially recorded at cost and subsequently recorded at cost plus accrued interest earned to date.

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# Ontario Immigrant Investor Corporation

## Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2016

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### 2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Repayable provincial allocations are originally recorded at the actual amounts received and remain at those amounts until repaid due to the interest-free nature of the debt. They have not been discounted to reflect fair value.

The Corporation does not use derivative financial instruments.

#### (D) DEFERRED COMMISSION CHARGES

Commissions paid to intermediaries, for introducing new immigrant investors, are deferred and amortized to expense on a straight-line basis over the same period as the related Repayable Provincial Allocation beginning in the fiscal year when the allocation is received. If the application for permanent residence is withdrawn by the immigrant investor or denied by the federal government, the Corporation recovers the commission in the year when this occurs. The deferred charges represent the unamortized balance of the commissions.

### 3. Investments

Prior to February 2011, the Corporation invested all of its allocations in fixed income securities issued by the Province of Ontario, maturing within five years. In general, zero-coupon bonds were purchased to align maturity dates to the Provincial Allocations repayment schedule provided in Note 4. For fiscal year 2016, these fixed income securities had a weighted-average yield of 2.53% (2015- 2.56%).

In September 2010, in order to satisfy the requirements of the Federal Immigrant Investor Program the Corporation approved a new investment strategy to direct a significant portion of allocations received to the Loan Program managed by Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation (OILC) a related party. Through its Loan Program, OILC helps finance hundreds of infrastructure projects such as the construction of roads, bridges and facilities thereby fostering economic development and job creation.

The Corporation entered into an agreement with OILC to direct a significant portion of the allocations to OILC monthly, in exchange for promissory notes due five years from the date of the transfer at either a fixed or floating interest rate effectively equal to the OILC's cost of borrowing for similar terms as determined by the Ontario Financing Authority. For fiscal year 2016, these promissory notes had a weighted average interest rate of 2.03% (2015 – 2.10%). As a result of the announced termination of the Immigrant Investor Program, there was a significant reduction in the provincial allocations and OILC stopped borrowing funds from the Corporation in August 2014.

---

# Ontario Immigrant Investor Corporation

## Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2016

Allocations not taken by OILC are placed in five year fixed income securities issued by the Province of Ontario.

The entire portfolio of investments is managed by the Ontario Financing Authority (OFA), a related party, in accordance with the terms and conditions set out in an agreement signed between the OFA, the Corporation and the Province. The OFA receives an investment management fee of 0.2% of the average par value or face value of the investments outstanding during the year for performing these services.

The investments balance which includes accrued interest is broken down as follows:

	<b>March 31, 2016 Cost (\$ 000)</b>	<b>March 31, 2016 Market (\$ 000)</b>	<b>March 31, 2015 Cost (\$ 000)</b>	<b>March 31, 2015 Market (\$ 000)</b>
OILC Promissory Notes	573,887	546,443	608,171	594,312
Zero Coupon Bonds	0	0	227,890	229,466
Fixed Income Bonds	139,350	135,270	129,524	129,682
Treasury Bills	107,550	107,551	86,924	86,924
	<u>820,787</u>	<u>789,264</u>	<u>1,052,509</u>	<u>1,040,384</u>

The Corporation is exposed to interest rate risk whenever any funds received from immigrants are invested in fixed income securities because the future return and market value of the investments is dependent on the prevailing interest rates. However, there is very little exposure to fluctuating interest rates during the 5-year period of the repayable provincial allocations because the maturity of the fixed income investments matches the maturity of the repayable provincial allocations.

It is management's opinion that the Corporation is not exposed to significant credit or currency risk because all investments are with related parties supported by the Province and none of them are denominated in a foreign currency.

#### 4. Repayable Provincial Allocations

The Corporation incurs long-term obligations from funds received under the federal Immigrant Investor Program in accordance with the terms and conditions set out in agreements signed in

# Ontario Immigrant Investor Corporation

## Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2016

June 1999 and June 2011 between the federal Minister of Citizenship and Immigration and the Corporation. The agreement states that the federal Minister, as agent of the Corporation, receives funds from immigrant investors and transfers Ontario's share of the funds (Provincial Allocation) to the Corporation. The Corporation will repay any Provincial Allocations received without interest at expiry of the Allocation Period, being five years from the date the Provincial Allocation was originally received.

### 4. Repayable Provincial Allocations (continued)

The Province guarantees the repayment of the Provincial Allocations when due. The repayment schedule on Provincial Allocations is as follows:

	(\$ 000)
Due fiscal year 2017	218,732
Due fiscal year 2018	138,718
Due fiscal year 2019	263,860
Due fiscal year 2020	80,248
Due fiscal year 2021	7,154
	<u>708,712</u>

An investor's application for permanent residence may be withdrawn by the Investor or denied by the federal government. As at March 31, 2016 there are approximately \$270,000 worth of applications in process. If any of these applications are withdrawn by the Investor or denied by the federal government the Provincial Allocation pertaining to the Investor is to be returned to the federal government within 30 days of receipt of request from the federal government.

### 5. Deferred Commission Charges

Deferred commission charges are comprised as follows:

	2016 (\$ 000)	2015 (\$ 000)
Balance, beginning of year	19,082	26,404
Commissions – current year	457	4,801
Commissions recovered	0	(89)
Amortization	(8,546)	(12,034)
Balance, end of year	<u>10,993</u>	<u>19,082</u>

# Ontario Immigrant Investor Corporation

## Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2016

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### **6. Administration Support Services**

Business support, strategic management services and other administrative support, including accommodation, financial, legal and human resource services is provided by the Ministry of Economic Development, Employment & Infrastructure and the Ministry of Citizenship, Immigration & International Trade without charge.

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**INFRASTRUCTURE ONTARIO****RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING**

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The accompanying financial statements of Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles for governments recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada and, where applicable, the recommendations of the Accounting Standards Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada and are the responsibility of management.

Management maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that the assets are safeguarded and that reliable financial information is available on a timely basis. The system includes formal policies and procedures and an organizational structure that provides for appropriate delegation of authority and segregation of responsibilities.

The Board of Directors oversees management's responsibilities for financial reporting through the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee reviews the financial statements and recommends them to the Board for approval.

The financial statements have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP. The Auditor's responsibility is to express an opinion on whether the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The Auditor's report outlines the scope of the Auditor's examination and opinion.

On behalf of management,



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Bert Clark  
*President and Chief Executive Officer*



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Krishnan Iyer  
*Executive Vice President and Chief  
Financial Officer*



June 28, 2016

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

### **To the Directors of Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2016 and the statements of operations and accumulated surplus, re-measurement gains and losses, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### **Management's responsibility for the financial statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

#### **Auditor's responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

---

*PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP  
PwC Tower, 18 York Street, Suite 2600, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5J 0B2  
T: +1 416 863 1133, F: +1 416 365 8215*

**Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation as at March 31, 2016 and the results of its operations, its re-measurement gains and losses, changes in its net financial assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

*PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP*

**Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants**

**INFRASTRUCTURE ONTARIO**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**As at March 31**  
(in thousands of dollars)

	March 31 2016		March 31 2015 (Note 20)
<b>Financial assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 1,133,337	\$	1,084,827
Accounts receivables (Note 3)	40,900		105,562
Interest receivable	64,721		63,966
Investment income receivable	1,851		2,173
Loans receivables (Note 4)	5,225,176		4,797,337
Derivatives (Note 5)	406,576		357,444
Projects receivables (Note 6)	45,843		64,203
Investments (Note 7)	177,505		215,211
	<b>7,095,909</b>		<b>6,690,723</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payables	6,111		7,695
Accrued liabilities	27,668		34,595
Liabilities held in trust (Note 18)	248,258		64,812
Interest payable	73,892		72,698
Derivatives (Note 5)	554,354		489,505
Deferred revenue	16,839		19,891
OFA credit facility (Note 8)	-		10,000
Debt – loan program (Note 9)	6,144,550		5,952,052
	<b>7,071,672</b>		<b>6,651,248</b>
<b>Net financial assets</b>	<b>24,237</b>		<b>39,475</b>
<b>Non-financial assets</b>			
Tangible capital assets (Note 10)	3,042		4,021
	<b>27,279</b>		<b>43,496</b>
<b>Accumulated surplus</b>	<b>175,057</b>		<b>175,557</b>
<b>Accumulated re-measurement losses</b>	<b>(147,778)</b>		<b>(132,061)</b>
	<b>\$ 27,279</b>	\$	<b>43,496</b>
Contingencies (Note 16)			
Commitments (Note 17)			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Approved

  
 Board Chair

  
 Director, Chair Audit Committee

**INFRASTRUCTURE ONTARIO**  
**STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS**  
**For the year ended March 31**  
(in thousands of dollars)

	2016 Budget (unaudited)	<b>2016</b>	2015 (Note 20)
<b>Revenue</b>			
Interest revenue (Note 11)	\$ 153,479	\$ <b>151,659</b>	\$ 174,254
Investment income (Note 11)	9,122	<b>12,631</b>	20,270
Project delivery fees	30,825	<b>27,417</b>	30,285
Project transaction fees	13,279	<b>32,508</b>	11,439
Management fees	51,016	<b>52,311</b>	49,230
Recoverable advisory costs	72,971	<b>20,803</b>	18,878
Other income	-	<b>6,192</b>	1,553
	<u>330,692</u>	<u><b>303,521</b></u>	<u>305,909</u>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Salaries and benefits	66,729	<b>63,758</b>	64,081
General and administration (Note 12)	22,527	<b>19,311</b>	20,440
Program Expenses			
Project transaction costs	13,279	<b>26,701</b>	18,746
Recoverable advisory costs	72,971	<b>20,803</b>	18,878
Interest expense (Note 11)	143,499	<b>148,127</b>	164,687
Loan valuation allowance	-	<b>15,492</b>	5,686
Sub-contracting fees	9,888	<b>9,781</b>	9,906
Project funding expenses	-	<b>48</b>	171
Total program expenses	<u>239,637</u>	<u><b>220,952</b></u>	<u>218,074</u>
	<u>328,893</u>	<u><b>304,021</b></u>	<u>302,595</u>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	1,799	<b>(500)</b>	3,314
<b>Accumulated surplus, beginning of year</b>	<u>175,557</u>	<u><b>175,557</b></u>	<u>172,243</u>
<b>Accumulated surplus, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 177,356</u>	<u>\$ <b>175,057</b></u>	<u>\$ 175,557</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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**INFRASTRUCTURE ONTARIO**  
**STATEMENT OF RE-MEASUREMENT GAINS AND LOSSES**  
**For the year ended March 31**  
(in thousands of dollars)

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	2016	2015
<b>Accumulated re-measurement losses, beginning of year</b>	<b>\$ (132,061)</b>	<b>\$ (35,772)</b>
Realized losses – reclassified to the Statement of Operations	<b>38,907</b>	22,547
Re-measurement losses	<b>(54,624)</b>	(118,836)
Net re-measurement losses in the year	<b>(15,717)</b>	(96,289)
<b>Accumulated re-measurement losses, end of year</b>	<b>\$ (147,778)</b>	<b>\$ (132,061)</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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**INFRASTRUCTURE ONTARIO**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS**  
**For the year ended March 31**  
(in thousands of dollars)

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	2016	2015
Surplus/(Deficit)	\$ (500)	\$ 3,314
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(958)	(661)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	1,937	2,005
Net re-measurement losses in the year	(15,717)	(96,289)
<b>Net change in net financial assets</b>	<b>(15,238)</b>	<b>(91,631)</b>
<b>Net financial assets at beginning of year</b>	<b>39,475</b>	<b>131,106</b>
<b>Net financial assets at end of year</b>	<b>\$ 24,237</b>	<b>\$ 39,475</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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**INFRASTRUCTURE ONTARIO**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**For the year ended March 31**  
(in thousands of dollars)

	2016	2015
		(Note 20)
<b>Operating activities</b>		
Surplus/(Deficit)	\$ (500)	\$ 3,314
Items not requiring a current cash outlay:		
Loan valuation allowance	15,492	5,686
Amortization of deferred concession costs	(7,327)	(8,206)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	1,937	2,005
	<u>9,602</u>	<u>2,799</u>
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Decrease in accounts receivables	64,662	46,886
Increase in interest receivable	(755)	(4,928)
Decrease in projects receivables	18,360	43,806
Decrease in accounts payables	(1,584)	(62,347)
(Decrease)/increase in accrued liabilities	(6,927)	9,756
Increase in liabilities held in trust	183,446	22,412
(Decrease)/increase in deferred revenue	(3,052)	13,976
Cash provided by operating activities	<u>263,752</u>	<u>72,360</u>
<b>Capital activities</b>		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(958)	(661)
Cash used in capital activities	<u>(958)</u>	<u>(661)</u>
<b>Investing activities</b>		
Decrease/(increase) in investment income receivable	322	(254)
Purchase of investments	-	(2,181,797)
Proceeds from disposition of investments	37,706	2,192,503
Issuance of loans receivables	(771,786)	(586,697)
Loan repayments	335,782	594,677
Cash (used in)/provided by investing activities	<u>(397,976)</u>	<u>18,432</u>
<b>Financing activities</b>		
Increase in interest payable	1,194	13,476
Repayment of OFA credit facility	(10,000)	(15,000)
Debt issuances	3,485,786	2,970,630
Debt repayments	(3,293,288)	(2,761,731)
Cash provided by financing activities	<u>183,692</u>	<u>207,375</u>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>48,510</b>	<b>297,506</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year</b>	<b>1,084,827</b>	<b>787,321</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, end of year</b>	<b>\$ 1,133,337</b>	<b>\$ 1,084,827</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



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**INFRASTRUCTURE ONTARIO**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**March 31, 2016 and 2015**

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**NATURE OF THE CORPORATION**

Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation (Infrastructure Ontario, Agency) is a Crown corporation reporting to the Minister of Economic Development, Employment and Infrastructure (Minister) and is classified by the Province of Ontario (Province) as an operational enterprise.

The mandate of Infrastructure Ontario includes the following:

- To provide financing for infrastructure purposes to municipalities and to eligible public organizations;
- To provide the Minister with advice and services, including project management, contract management and development, related to public works for which the Minister is responsible;
- To provide the Government with advice and services, including project management, contract management and development, related to public works for which the Minister is not responsible, when directed to do so in writing by the Minister;
- To provide financial management for public works managed by the Ministry of Economic Development, Employment and Infrastructure (Ministry) or by a Crown agency for which the Minister is responsible;
- To carry out the powers, duties and functions delegated by the Minister to the Corporation under the Ministry of Infrastructure Act, 2011;
- To provide advice and services related to real property to public sector organizations when directed to do so in writing by the Minister;
- To provide advice and services to the Minister or other members of the Executive Council, on financial, strategic or other matters involving the Government, when directed to do so in writing by the Minister;
- To implement or assist in the implementation of transactions involving the Government, when directed to do so in writing by the Minister; and
- To provide advice and services, including project management and contract management services related to infrastructure projects in Ontario that are not public works, when directed to do so in writing by the Minister.

As a Crown corporation, Infrastructure Ontario is exempt from federal and provincial income taxes under paragraph 149(1) (d) of the Income Tax Act of Canada. Infrastructure Ontario is subject to Harmonized Sales Tax (HST).

**1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES****Basis of accounting**

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting standards established by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada (CPA Canada).

**Management estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

Key areas where management has made estimates are in the percentage of completion for the determination of revenue from project delivery fees, the loan portfolio valuation allowance and the fair value of derivatives. Actual results could differ from those and other estimates, the impact of which would be recorded in future periods.

**Financial Instruments**

Infrastructure Ontario's financial assets include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivables, interest receivable, investment income receivable, loans receivables, derivatives, projects receivables, and investments. Infrastructure Ontario's financial liabilities include accounts payables, accrued liabilities, interest payable, derivatives, Ontario Financing Authority (OFA) credit facility, and the debt supporting the loan program.

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**INFRASTRUCTURE ONTARIO**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**March 31, 2016 and 2015**

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*Initial recognition and measurement*

All financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized at fair value. Fair value is the amount of the consideration that would be agreed on in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable willing parties, who are under no compulsion to act. Financial instruments are classified at initial recognition as either (i) fair value or (ii) cost or amortized cost. Derivatives are classified in the fair value category. All other financial instruments are classified in the cost or amortized cost category.

The amortized cost of the 2003-04 program loans (see Note 4) issued by Infrastructure Ontario, which were considered to have concessionary terms, was determined as the present value of the future cash flows of the loan, and discounted using Infrastructure Ontario's cost of borrowing. The difference between the face value of the loan and its present value is, in substance, a grant. The grant portion is recognized as a concession cost at the date of issuance of the loan and amortized to match the underlying interest subsidy, over the term of the loan.

Transaction costs for financial instruments measured at cost or amortized cost are added to or netted against the carrying value of the financial asset or financial liability, respectively. Transaction costs for financial instruments measured at fair value are expensed immediately in the statement of operations and accumulated surplus.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date.

*Subsequent measurement*

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as described below:

*i. Financial instruments at fair value*

Financial instruments at fair value are re-measured at their fair value at the end of each reporting period. Any unrealized gains and losses are recognized in the statement of re-measurement gains and losses and are subsequently reclassified to the statement of operations upon disposal or settlement.

Infrastructure Ontario uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments:

- Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: valuation techniques for which all inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3: valuation techniques that use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data

The fair value of financial instruments not traded in an active market is determined by appropriate valuation techniques, including forward pricing and swap models, using present value calculations. The models incorporate various inputs including forward interest rate curves.

*ii. Financial instruments at cost or amortized cost*

Financial instruments not measured at fair value are measured at cost or amortized cost.

For financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, interest is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. The EIR is the rate that discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

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**INFRASTRUCTURE ONTARIO**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**March 31, 2016 and 2015**

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*Impairment**i. Loss in value of an investment (not quoted in an active market)*

A writedown is recognized in the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus when there has been a loss in the value of the investment considered as an 'other than temporary' loss. A loss is considered 'other than temporary' when the carrying value of the investment exceeds its actual value for a prolonged period of time. If the actual value of the portfolio investment subsequently increases, the writedown to the statement of operations is not reversed.

*ii. Loans receivables impairment*

A loan valuation allowance is established against the loan portfolio after management's review of existing economic, industry and portfolio conditions across the different loan segments. The valuation allowance is underpinned by a third party risk rating process in which risk ratings are assigned at the time of loan origination, monitored on an ongoing basis, and adjusted to reflect changes in underlying credit risk. A valuation allowance is also established in instances of known borrower credit deterioration on the expected non-recoverable portion of the loan receivable.

**Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on deposit and highly liquid investments with a maturity greater than three months from the date of acquisition if the financial asset can be readily convertible to cash.

**Derivative financial instruments**

Infrastructure Ontario uses derivative financial instruments, specifically interest rate swaps, to manage its interest rate risks. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered and subsequently re-measured to fair value at each reporting date. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is in a receivable position and as financial liabilities when the fair value is in a payable position.

Any unrealized gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are recorded in the statement of re-measurement gains and losses and are subsequently re-classified to the statement of operations and accumulated surplus upon settlement.

**Tangible capital assets**

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets beginning in the fiscal year of acquisition, with a half-year provision in the year of acquisition and a half-year in the year of disposal. The estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Computer equipment	3 years
Software	5 years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	10 years
Leasehold improvements	10 years

**Impairment of tangible capital assets**

The Agency reviews the carrying value of tangible capital assets for potential impairment when there is evidence that events or changes in circumstances exist, that indicate a tangible capital asset no longer contributes to the government's ability to provide goods and services, or that the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital asset is less than its net book value. In these circumstances, the cost of the tangible capital asset is reduced to reflect the decline in the asset's value. No such impairment losses have been incurred to date.

**Revenue recognition***Interest revenue and investment income*

Interest on investments and loans receivables are recognized using the effective interest rate method.

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**INFRASTRUCTURE ONTARIO**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**March 31, 2016 and 2015**

*Project delivery fees and project transaction fees*

Infrastructure Ontario provides professional services under either cost based or fixed price contracts. For cost based contracts, revenue is recorded when an arrangement is in place, costs are incurred, and collectibility is reasonably assured. Revenue from fixed price contracts is recorded using the percentage of completion method. Percentage of completion is calculated based on a ratio of cost incurred to total estimated costs. Losses, if any, on fixed price contracts are recognized during the period they are identified. Deferred revenue is set up when amounts billed on a project exceed the revenue recognized under both cost based and fixed price contracts.

*Management fees and recoverable advisory costs*

Management fees and recoverable advisory costs are recognized as revenue when an arrangement is in place, services are provided and collectibility is reasonably assured.

**2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

(\$'000)	2016	2015
Cash	\$ 631,653	\$ 423,863
Cash equivalents	501,684	660,964
	<u>\$ 1,133,337</u>	<u>\$ 1,084,827</u>

Cash includes funds held in trust for Infrastructure Ontario's lending clients of \$220.3 million (2015 - \$46.7 million) and project construction consortiums of \$27.9 million (2015 - \$18.1 million), detailed further in Note 18 – Funds Held in Trust.

Cash equivalents include money market investments and short term fixed income instruments recorded at cost, which closely approximate fair value. At March 31, 2016, the interest rates on these investments ranged from 0.66% to 0.84% (2015 – 0.69% to 1.06%).

**3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES**

(\$'000)	2016	2015
Trade accounts receivable	\$ 38,136	\$ 100,671
HST receivable	2,764	4,891
	<u>\$ 40,900</u>	<u>\$ 105,562</u>

**INFRASTRUCTURE ONTARIO**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**March 31, 2016 and 2015**

**4. LOANS RECEIVABLES**

(\$'000)	2016		2015	
<b>Construction advances</b>				
Infrastructure renewal loan program	\$ 413,515		\$ 544,952	
<b>Debentures receivables</b>		<b>Interest %</b>		<b>Interest %</b>
Concessionary loan program				
Maturity terms:				
6 to 10 years	24,971	2.08-2.71	41,267	2.06-2.71
11 to 15 years	30,687	2.28-2.67	36,686	2.28-2.67
16 to 20 years	257,059	2.36-2.95	279,784	2.36-2.95
Greater than 20 years	61,337	2.52-3.05	64,120	2.52-3.05
	<u>374,054</u>		<u>421,857</u>	
Infrastructure renewal loan program				
Maturity terms:				
1 to 5 years	98,450	1.18-4.55	90,429	1.18-3.97
6 to 10 years	595,603	1.52-5.51	564,874	1.86-5.51
11 to 15 years	583,955	2.24-5.26	614,655	2.59-5.26
16 to 20 years	1,268,622	2.71-5.89	1,073,929	2.77-5.89
Greater than 20 years	1,966,282	2.77-5.91	1,553,781	2.77-5.91
	<u>4,512,912</u>		<u>3,897,668</u>	
<b>Total</b>	<u>5,300,481</u>		<u>4,864,477</u>	
<b>Deferred costs on concessionary loans</b>				
Deferred costs, beginning of year	(50,410)		(58,616)	
Amortization of concession costs	7,327		8,206	
Deferred costs, end of year	<u>(43,083)</u>		<u>(50,410)</u>	
Loan valuation allowance	(32,222)		(16,730)	
<b>Loans receivables</b>	<u>\$ 5,225,176</u>		<u>\$ 4,797,337</u>	

Construction advances are loans due from municipalities, other public sector bodies and not for profit entities. The interest rate on these construction loans is 30 day Bankers' Acceptances plus a fixed spread in basis points depending on the risk categorization of the counterparty. These loans are of a shorter term than the debentures (usually less than five years), and are repaid when construction is complete.

Debentures receivables are due from municipalities, other public sector clients and not for profit entities, with loan maturity terms ranging from four to 40 years since inception.

Infrastructure Ontario manages its credit risk with the current loan portfolio through various provisions in the loan agreements. The Agency has an intercept mechanism with the Province, which allows for funds owing to a borrower that receives funding from the Province to be redirected to Infrastructure Ontario. Loans to non-government borrowers are subject to restrictive covenants on assets and the borrower is required to provide security and in some cases, provide loan insurance.

The loan valuation allowance is based on an assessment of existing economic, industry and portfolio conditions which may indicate that valuation is impaired or losses incurred. Infrastructure Ontario has a loan valuation allowance of \$32.2 million (2015 - \$16.7 million) that includes a loan loss provision to one borrower of \$15.0 million in the current year.

**INFRASTRUCTURE ONTARIO**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**March 31, 2016 and 2015**

**5. DERIVATIVES**

Infrastructure Ontario operates within strict risk limits to ensure exposure to risk is managed in a prudent and cost effective manner. A variety of strategies are used, including the use of derivatives. Infrastructure Ontario does not use derivatives for speculative purposes, and no new derivative contracts have been initiated since Infrastructure Ontario entered into back to back loans with the OFA in April 2015.

Derivatives are financial contracts, the value of which is derived from underlying instruments. Infrastructure Ontario, which is the borrower and lender, uses derivatives to create hedges for instruments with differing maturity dates. The interest rate variability risk is managed through interest rate swaps, which are legal contracts under which Infrastructure Ontario agrees with another party to exchange cash flows based on one or more notional amounts using stipulated reference interest rates for a specified period. Interest rate swaps allow Infrastructure Ontario to offset its existing loan receivables and debt obligations and thereby, effectively convert them into instruments with terms that minimize the Agency's interest rate risk exposure. Infrastructure Ontario has swapped certain of its fixed rate loan receivables and fixed rate debt portfolio into floating rate instruments.

The table below presents a maturity schedule of Infrastructure Ontario's derivatives, outstanding as at March 31, 2016, based on the notional amounts of the contracts. The notional amounts of interest rate swaps represent the amount to which the fixed and floating rates are applied in order to calculate the exchange of cash flows. The notional amounts are not recorded in the Statement of Financial Position. They represent the volume of outstanding derivative contracts and are not indicative of credit risk, market risk or actual cash flows of such instruments.

	Maturity					Total Notional Value
	Within the current fiscal Year	2 to 5 Years	6 to 10 Years	11 to 15 Years	Over 15 Years	
(\$'000)						
Debt	\$ 153,198	1,177,600	744,482	-	852,857	2,928,137
Loans receivables	\$ 276,642	1,043,064	1,182,120	679,500	866,389	4,047,715

Derivatives are recorded at fair value as at March 31, 2016 resulting in derivative assets of \$406.6 million, derivative liabilities of \$554.4 million and accumulated unrealized losses on the statement of re-measurement gains and losses of \$147.8 million (2015 – derivative assets of \$357.4 million, derivative liabilities of \$489.5 million and accumulated unrealized losses on the statement of re-measurement gains and losses of \$132.1 million). Fair values for both were determined using Level 2 basis of valuation as defined in Note 1.

All, except one, interest rate swap agreements are with the OFA, (an entity also under the control of the Government of Ontario) as the contracting party. The one exception is a swap currently held with MaRS, a former borrower of the Agency. The swap transaction was executed to offer interest rate and cash flow stability to MaRS against the variable rate loan it had borrowed from Infrastructure Ontario. The loan was transferred to the Ministry of Research and Innovation (MRI) on March 31, 2015. The swap will remain with Infrastructure Ontario until it matures on September 30, 2019.

The fair values of these derivatives were determined using pricing models, with market observable inputs which take into account current market and contractual prices of the underlying instruments, as well as the time value and yield curve underlying the positions. The determination of the fair value of derivatives includes consideration of credit risk and ongoing direct costs over the life of the instruments.

**INFRASTRUCTURE ONTARIO**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**March 31, 2016 and 2015**

**6. PROJECTS RECEIVABLES**

Project receivables are amounts which have been recognized as revenue or expense recoveries either on a percentage of completion method or when the recoverable expenses were incurred, but have not yet been invoiced. Certain projects receivables, including interest costs to finance the receivables, will not be invoiced until the completion of the project. Projects receivables are due from various Provincial Ministries, Ontario Crown Agencies and other public sector organizations.

**7. INVESTMENTS**

Investments consist of bonds utilized as economic hedging instruments to mitigate some of the interest rate risk between when funds are borrowed and lent. These investments are carried at amortized cost. As at March 31, 2016 the interest rates on these investments ranged from 2.10% to 4.40% (2015 – 2.10% to 4.40%) and maturities from September 2018 to June 2024.

**8. OFA CREDIT FACILITY**

OFA provided Infrastructure Ontario with a subordinated revolving credit facility of up to \$200.0 million to provide working capital for project management and project delivery programs. Advances are to be repaid on completion of individual projects. On July 27, 2015, the outstanding balance of \$10.0 million was repaid. As at March 31, 2016, the full balance of the credit facility remains undrawn.

**9. DEBT – LOAN PROGRAM**

Capital Funding:

	2016		2015
(\$'000)			
Province of Ontario loan	\$ 799,681	\$	799,681
Ontario Clean Water Agency loan	120,000		120,000
	<b>\$ 919,681</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>919,681</b>

Program Funding:

	2016		2015
(\$'000)			
Short-term Credit Facility	485,000		735,000
Long-term Credit Facility	1,256,683		-
Infrastructure Renewal Bonds	300,000		950,000
OIPC/OILC bonds and FRNs	2,655,000		2,780,000
Ontario Immigrant Investor Corporation loans	535,924		576,342
	<b>\$ 5,232,607</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>5,041,342</b>
Debt issue costs	(7,738)		(8,971)
	<b>\$ 6,144,550</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>5,952,052</b>

**Province of Ontario Loan**

The Province provides Infrastructure Ontario with a 50 year subordinated loan of approximately \$800 million in exchange for a promissory note that matures on March 31, 2053. The interest on the note is reset quarterly at the Province's three-month Treasury bill rate and payable quarterly. On March 31, 2016, interest on the note was reset at 0.62% (2015 – 0.69%).

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**INFRASTRUCTURE ONTARIO**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**March 31, 2016 and 2015**

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**Ontario Clean Water Agency Loan**

The Ontario Clean Water Agency (OCWA), an agency of the Province, provides a twenty-year subordinated loan of \$120 million to Infrastructure Ontario in exchange for a promissory note that matures on March 1, 2023. The interest rate on the note is reset monthly at four basis points below the one month Canadian Dollar Offered Rate (CDOR) payable quarterly. On March 31, 2016, interest on the note was reset at 0.87% (2015 – 0.98%).

Together the Province of Ontario and OCWA loans provide Infrastructure Ontario with its liquidity reserve which provides: (i) credit protection to investors of unsubordinated debt such as Infrastructure Renewal Bonds and previously the Commercial Paper; (ii) a liquidity backstop for Infrastructure Ontario's financing needs; and (iii) a stable long-term capital base that enables Infrastructure Ontario to achieve a high credit rating. Infrastructure Ontario invests the funds in liquid short term fixed income securities.

**Short-term Credit Facility**

Effective May 2014, Infrastructure Ontario issues short term notes under a short term revolving credit facility to fund its short term construction loans. The revolving credit facility with the Province of Ontario is authorized to issue a maximum of \$900 million for terms ranging from three months to one year. As at March 31, 2016, maturities ranged from April 1, 2016 to June 15, 2016, while interest on the notes ranged from 0.60% to 0.74% (2015 – 0.76% to 1.12%).

**Long-term Credit Facility**

In April 2015, Infrastructure Ontario began funding long term loans on a back to back basis directly with the Province through a long term non-revolving credit facility. The new debt structures mirror the underlying loans they fund and have similar terms including maturity, payment frequency and type of amortization. The new funding structure will create a perfect match between the assets and liabilities and eliminate the need to use derivatives to hedge interest rate risks. The long term credit facility is authorized to issue a maximum of \$3 billion in non-revolving long term credit. As at March 31, 2016, maturities on the back to back loans ranged from May 15, 2019 to March 15, 2046 and interest rates ranged from 1.21% to 3.58%.

Infrastructure Ontario utilized the long term credit facility to refinance part of the Infrastructure Renewal Bond (IRB) that matured in June 2015.

**Infrastructure Renewal Bonds**

Infrastructure Ontario assumed \$650 million of Infrastructure Renewal Bonds, on July 17, 2006, the date of amalgamation with Ontario Strategic Infrastructure Financing Authority (OSIFA). The bonds were repaid on June 1, 2015.

On April 19, 2007, Infrastructure Ontario issued \$300 million of Infrastructure Renewal Bonds. The bonds bear interest at 4.70% per annum and mature on June 1, 2037.

**OIPC / OILC Bonds and FRNs**

Infrastructure Ontario issued Ontario Infrastructure Projects Corporation (OIPC) and Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation (OILC) bonds and Floating Rate Notes (FRN) to the Province for the purpose of funding its loan program. The bonds and FRN's are subordinated obligations of Infrastructure Ontario and rank behind all other existing and future unsubordinated obligations and unsecured public debt of Infrastructure Ontario.

As at March 31, 2016, interest on fixed rate bonds ranged from 2.02% to 4.96% (2015 – 2.02% to 4.96%) per annum and maturities ranged from September 2016 to June 2045. Interest is paid semi-annually on these bonds until maturity. The FRN's bear interest from three month CDOR plus 16 basis points to three month CDOR plus 22 basis points and the maturity of the notes is June 30, 2018. Interest is reset and paid quarterly until the maturity of the FRN's.

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**INFRASTRUCTURE ONTARIO**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**March 31, 2016 and 2015**

**Ontario Immigrant Investor Corporation Loans**

Ontario Immigrant Investor Corporation (OIIC), an agency of the Province, provides five-year subordinated loans. The loans are subordinated obligations of Infrastructure Ontario and rank behind all other existing and future unsubordinated obligations and unsecured public debt of Infrastructure Ontario.

As at March 31, 2016, interest on fixed rate bonds ranged between 1.86% and 2.99% (2015 –1.86% to 3.05%) compounded semi-annually and paid on maturity. Maturities ranged from April 2016 to July 2019. Interest on bonds bearing a variable rate of interest is reset and compounded quarterly with a floor rate of 1.55% (2015 – 1.55%) per annum. Maturities ranged from October 2016 to January 2019.

**10. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS**

**Year ended March 31, 2016**

(\$'000)	Computer Equipment	Software	Furniture, Fixtures and Office Equipment	Leasehold Improve- ments	Total
<b>Cost</b>					
Balance, April 1, 2015	\$ 16,328	4,153	1,984	9,828	32,293
Additions	958	-	-	-	958
Balance, March 31, 2016	17,286	4,153	1,984	9,828	33,251
<b>Accumulated amortization</b>					
Balance, April 1, 2015	14,758	4,153	1,871	7,490	28,272
Additions	1,122	-	78	737	1,937
Balance, March 31, 2016	15,880	4,153	1,949	8,227	30,209
<b>Net book value – March 31, 2016</b>	<b>\$ 1,406</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>1,601</b>	<b>3,042</b>

**Year ended March 31, 2015**

(\$'000)	Computer Equipment	Software	Furniture, Fixtures and Office Equipment	Leasehold Improve- ments	Total
<b>Cost</b>					
Balance, April 1, 2014	\$ 15,667	4,153	1,984	9,828	31,632
Additions	661	-	-	-	661
Balance, March 31, 2015	16,328	4,153	1,984	9,828	32,293
<b>Accumulated amortization</b>					
Balance, April 1, 2014	13,672	4,153	1,780	6,662	26,267
Amortization	1,086	-	91	828	2,005
Balance, March 31, 2015	14,758	4,153	1,871	7,490	28,272
<b>Net book value – March 31, 2015</b>	<b>\$ 1,570</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>2,338</b>	<b>4,021</b>

**INFRASTRUCTURE ONTARIO**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**March 31, 2016 and 2015**

**11. INTEREST INCOME (EXPENSE) AND INVESTMENT INCOME**

(\$'000)	2016	2015
Interest revenue	\$ 151,659	\$ 174,254
Investment income	12,631	20,270
Interest expense	(148,127)	(164,687)
Other income (Lending)	1,460	1,467
<b>Net interest margin</b>	<b>\$ 17,623</b>	<b>\$ 31,304</b>

The breakdown of interest expense on debt is as follows:

(\$'000)	2016	2015
<b>Capital funding interest</b>		
Province of Ontario loan	\$ 5,251	\$ 7,855
Ontario Clean Water Agency loan	1,011	1,415
	<b>\$ 6,262</b>	<b>\$ 9,270</b>

(\$'000)	2016	2015
<b>Program funding interest</b>		
Commercial Paper	\$ -	\$ 1,796
Short-term Credit Facility	4,155	5,391
Long-term Credit Facility	16,956	-
Infrastructure Renewal Bonds	19,000	44,000
OIPC/OILC Bonds and FRNs	89,159	91,695
Ontario Immigrant Investor Corporation loans	12,595	12,535
	<b>\$ 141,865</b>	<b>\$ 155,417</b>
<b>Total interest expense</b>	<b>\$ 148,127</b>	<b>\$ 164,687</b>

The reconciliation of cash interest received and paid to net interest margin is as follows:

(\$'000)	2016	2015
Cash interest received	\$ 160,296	\$ 197,752
Cash interest paid	(148,731)	(171,677)
	<b>11,565</b>	<b>26,075</b>
Investment income and non-cash interest		
Gain on sale of investments	-	4,586
Amortization of loan concession costs (Note 4)	7,327	8,206
Other non-cash interest	(1,269)	(7,563)
<b>Net interest margin</b>	<b>\$ 17,623</b>	<b>\$ 31,304</b>

Other non-cash interest includes net interest accrued (revenue and expense), and the amortization of debt issue costs and premiums/discounts on purchase of investments.

**INFRASTRUCTURE ONTARIO**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**March 31, 2016 and 2015**

**12. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES**

(\$'000)	2016 Budget (unaudited)	2016	2015
Communications	\$ 469	\$ 213	\$ 233
Information technology	7,088	6,662	7,246
Office and administration	1,904	1,231	1,371
Premises	5,960	5,455	5,528
Professional and consulting services	5,306	3,813	4,057
Amortization	1,800	1,937	2,005
	<b>\$ 22,527</b>	<b>\$ 19,311</b>	<b>\$ 20,440</b>

**13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

The Agency is economically dependent on the Province as a significant portion of its revenue is received from the Province for the provision of services to various Ontario Crown Agencies and Ministries, including the Ministry of Health and Long Term Care, the Ministry of the Attorney General, the Ministry of Government Services, the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services, and the Ministry of Transportation, in addition to the Ministry of Economic Development, Employment and Infrastructure.

Infrastructure Ontario's prime sources of revenue from the Province are:

1. Project delivery fees and project transaction fees  
Fees based on a percentage of project costs or a cost recovery basis charged for services, including project and contract management, provided to various Ontario Crown Agencies and Ministries.
2. Management fees  
Fees charged for services, including property and project management, provided to the Ministry's General Real Estate Portfolio.
3. Recoverable advisory costs  
Third party adviser services provided to various Ministries and Ontario Crown Agencies on a cost recovery basis.

Infrastructure Ontario has interest bearing loans from the OCWA, the Province of Ontario, OIIC and the OFA (Notes 8 and 9).

**14. FUTURE EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

The Agency provides pension benefits to certain of its full-time employees through participation in the Public Service Pension Plan, which is a multi employer defined benefit plan established by the Province. The contribution to the pension plan of \$0.4 million for the year ended March 31, 2016 (2015 – \$0.5 million) is based on formulas set by the Ontario Pension Board and has been expensed. The cost of post-retirement, non-pension employee benefits for these employees is paid by the Ministry of Government Services and is not included in the financial statements.

The Agency provides a defined contribution pension plan for all other full-time employees. The Agency's contribution to this plan for the year ended March 31, 2016 was \$2.9 million (2015 – \$2.8 million).

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**INFRASTRUCTURE ONTARIO**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**March 31, 2016 and 2015**

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**15. RISK MANAGEMENT**

The principal risks that Infrastructure Ontario is exposed to as a result of holding financial instruments are credit, market, liquidity and interest rate risks. The Credit and Real Estate Committee of the Board of Directors reviews policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below.

**Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk of loss arising from a counterparty's inability to fulfill its financial contractual obligations to Infrastructure Ontario. The Agency is exposed to credit risk on cash accounts, investments and receivables, but primarily on loans receivables. The Agency manages credit risk through the implementation of policies and review processes.

*Credit risk – Loans receivables*

Oversight of the credit risk of the Lending Program is the primary concern of the Credit and Real Estate Committee of the Board of Directors.

The Credit Risk Policy ensures loan amounts are commensurate with both the borrower's ability to service debt and Infrastructure Ontario's own risk tolerance. The Credit Risk Policy establishes principles for evaluating credit risk for each sector based on an established set of risk factors. Separate underwriting and credit functions exist to ensure an independent review and challenge through the adjudication process. Due diligence is conducted and a final scoring and recommendation for each applicant is presented to the management Credit Review Committee and to the Board of Directors for approval, if necessary, based on Infrastructure Ontario's Delegation of Authority.

Infrastructure Ontario has a risk based loan review process that covers all lending sectors and provides early identification of possible changes in the credit worthiness of counterparties. The objectives of the loan review are to: assess the status of funded projects in construction; ensure payment and covenant compliance over the term of the loan; initiate timely corrective action to minimize any potential credit loss; and escalate potential loan repayment issues to the management Credit Review Committee and the Board of Directors.

Infrastructure Ontario's maximum exposure to credit risk on loans receivables, excluding derivatives and without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, as at March 31, 2016 was \$5,225.2 million.

Infrastructure Ontario classifies and manages its loans by tiers. Tier one borrowers have a tax base and/or receive provincial transfers which provide a strong source of debt repayment. Tier two borrowers are in sectors that are either regulated or entitled to government based revenue contracts and therefore have a stable source of debt repayment. Tier three borrowers are organizations dependent on self generated revenues either by market-set prices or donations and fund raising. The profile of the loans receivables at March 31, 2016 is as follows:

**INFRASTRUCTURE ONTARIO**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**March 31, 2016 and 2015**

(\$'000)	<b>Outstanding</b>	<b>Loan Valuation Allowance</b>	<b>2016 Net</b>	<b>2015 Net</b>
<b>Tier 1</b>				
Municipalities	\$ 3,559,873			
Social Housing (with Municipal guarantee)	534,849			
Universities	170,018			
Local Service Boards	191			
	<b>4,264,931</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,264,931</b>	<b>3,765,588</b>
<b>Tier 2</b>				
Local Distribution Corps.	266,205			
Long Term Care	172,958			
Affordable Housing (CMHC)	123,540			
Affordable Housing (no CMHC)	139,214			
Social Housing (no Municipal guarantee)	5,147			
Aboriginal Health Access Centres	3,547			
Community Health & Social Service Hubs	20,945			
	<b>731,556</b>	<b>(4,703)</b>	<b>726,853</b>	<b>775,773</b>
<b>Tier 3</b>				
Power Generators	136,519			
District Energy	28,037			
Municipal Corporations (Other)	33,407			
Beneficial Entities (Arts Training, etc.)	105,133			
Sports and Recreation	898			
	<b>303,994</b>	<b>(27,519)</b>	<b>276,475</b>	<b>306,386</b>
<b>Deferred costs on concessionary loans</b>				
Deferred costs, beginning of year	(50,410)			
Amortization of concession costs	7,327			
Deferred costs, end of period	<b>(43,083)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(43,083)</b>	<b>(50,410)</b>
<b>Loans receivables</b>	<b>\$ 5,257,398</b>	<b>(32,222)</b>	<b>5,225,176</b>	<b>4,797,337</b>

*Collateral*

Infrastructure Ontario lends on the strength of the applicants' ability to service loan payments over time. The Agency does not lend on a residual asset value basis and does not factor in possession or control of an asset in the evaluation of debt service coverage. It lends on the basis of a strong assurance of permanent sources of cash flow, namely the unique position of many borrowers to generate tax revenue or receive funding from the Province. Infrastructure Ontario mitigates its credit risk from the loan portfolio through various mitigation control provisions. The Agency has an intercept mechanism with the Province which allows for funds owing to certain borrowers (including municipalities) that receive funding from the Province, to be redirected to Infrastructure Ontario. Clients that do not receive provincial funding are required to provide adequate security such as: guarantees, first ranking mortgage/charge, general security agreement, assignment of rents and leases and assignment of accounts, agreements and collateral.

*Impairment*

The loan valuation allowance is underpinned by a third party risk rating process in which risk ratings are assigned at the time of loan origination, monitored on an ongoing basis, and adjusted to reflect changes in underlying credit risk. A number of factors are considered when determining the loan valuation allowance, including sensitivity to risk ratings, industry sectors, portfolio quality, business mix, and economic and credit market condition.

**INFRASTRUCTURE ONTARIO**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**March 31, 2016 and 2015**

*Credit risk – Cash, Receivables and Investments*

Infrastructure Ontario's maximum exposure to credit risk on the cash, cash equivalents, receivables, derivative assets and investments, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, as at March 31, 2016 was:

(\$'000)	2016	Past Due > 90 days
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,133,337	\$ -
Accounts receivables	40,900	24,853
Interest receivable	64,721	-
Investment income receivable	1,851	-
Projects receivables	45,843	-
Derivative assets	406,576	-
Investments	177,505	-
	\$ 1,870,733	\$ 24,853

There is no valuation allowance provided against cash and cash equivalents, receivables, derivative assets and investments as at March 31, 2016.

**Market risk**

Market risk is the risk the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. The Agency was susceptible to market risk on investments purchased as an economic hedge against borrowed funds that were surplus to immediate lending requirements. These investments were sold as required in order to fund loans. As a result of entering into back to back loan arrangements with the OFA, purchasing investments as an economic hedge is no longer needed. In addition, the entity only invests in bonds authorized under the approved policies and therefore are highly rated by recognized credit rating agencies and can be readily liquidated.

**Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Agency was susceptible to interest rate risk when the re-pricing of assets was not aligned with the re-pricing of liabilities. As a result of entering into back to back loan arrangements with the OFA, this re-pricing mismatch has been eliminated.

Management also controls interest rate risk through the use of interest rate swap derivatives as well as through the alignment of asset and liability risk structures and maturities.

**Sensitivity to variations in interest rates**

The sensitivity of a +/-1% change in the interest rate would have \$1.9 million / (\$1.9 million) impact on the annual surplus (deficit); a +/-1 basis point (bp) change in the interest rate would have \$1.0 million / (\$1.0 million) impact on the accumulated re-measurement gains and losses.

**Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk Infrastructure Ontario will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The senior debt is protected by the Capital funding, funded by long-term subordinated loans provided by the Province and the OCWA. The Capital funding is invested in short-term, liquid instruments that can be converted into cash in the event of any foreseeable liquidity crisis.

Infrastructure Ontario's Borrowing By-laws are approved by the Board of Directors and the Minister of Economic Development, Employment and Infrastructure as well as the Minister of Finance. Borrowing is reviewed with the Credit and Real Estate Committee of the Board on a quarterly basis. All borrowing is made with prudent consideration of interest rate and liquidity risks and complies with the Asset-Liability

**INFRASTRUCTURE ONTARIO**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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Management Policy. OFA coordinates and executes all borrowing activities. Infrastructure Ontario borrows directly from the Province for its long-term funding needs through the OFA.

The following illustrates the maturities of contracted obligations as at March 31, 2016:

(\$'000)	Within 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Accounts payables	\$ 6,111	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,111
Accrued liabilities	27,668	-	-	27,668
Liabilities held in trust	248,258	-	-	248,258
Interest payable	73,892	-	-	73,892
Derivative liabilities	-	10,570	543,784	554,354
Debt – loan program	710,340	1,531,637	3,910,311	6,152,288
Unamortized debt issuance costs				(7,738)
Undisbursed loan commitments				(414,030)
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 1,066,269</b>	<b>\$ 1,542,207</b>	<b>\$ 4,454,095</b>	<b>\$ 6,640,803</b>

## 16. CONTINGENCIES

The Agency is involved in various disputes and litigation. In the opinion of management, the resolution of disputes against the Agency, will not result in a material effect on the financial position of the Agency.

## 17. COMMITMENTS

Minimum base rent annual payments under operating leases for the Agency's office space for the next five years are:

(\$'000)	Amount	
Fiscal year		
2016 – 2017	\$	4,034
2017 – 2018		4,652
2018 – 2019		5,153
2019 – 2020		5,235
2020 – 2021		5,320
	<b>\$</b>	<b>24,394</b>

## 18. FUNDS HELD IN TRUST

Infrastructure Ontario maintains several operating bank accounts and one short-term investment account, which it holds in trust and administers on behalf of the Ministry. The accounts relate directly to the operations of the Ministry's General Real Estate Portfolio, for which the Agency is the financial manager pursuant to the Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation Act, 2011. The funds held in trust for the Ministry as at March 31, 2016 were \$227.8 million (2015 – \$225.4 million), and are not recorded in these financial statements.

Infrastructure Ontario is required by the Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) to collect property taxes and reserve funds as a condition of providing affordable housing loans. As part of the CMHC certificate of insurance, the funds need to be set up in a trust account and administered by Infrastructure Ontario. As at March 31, 2016, the funds under administration were \$220.3 million (2015 – \$46.7 million).

**INFRASTRUCTURE ONTARIO**  
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Infrastructure Ontario maintains a project trust general ledger account to record funds received from Ministries and payable to project construction consortiums related to project substantial completion payments, interim payments, as well as payments received for variations, furniture, fixtures and equipment. Variations are changes to scope agreed to after the initial contract has been executed – also called contract change orders. All the above payments are paid directly by the sponsoring Ministries, but flow through Infrastructure Ontario. As at March 31, 2016, Infrastructure Ontario held \$27.9 million (2015 – \$18.1 million) in its project trust general ledger account.

**19. SEGMENTED INFORMATION**

Infrastructure Ontario's reporting structure reflects how the business is managed. Infrastructure Ontario manages its operations to enable delivery and accountability on priorities such as those set by the Minister as well as corporate objectives determined by the Board. Infrastructure Ontario also assesses and anticipates future assignments and works to align its resources accordingly. As a result, Infrastructure Ontario is able to effectively allocate its resources and responsibilities by Operating Divisions in order to ensure efficiency and sustainability of operations over the period of the business plan. The table below is a summary of financial information by segment:

<b>For the year ended March 31 2016</b>						
(\$'000)	<b>Major Projects</b>	<b>Real Estate</b>	<b>Lending</b>	<b>Commercial Projects</b>	<b>Land Development</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Revenues</b>						
Interest revenue	\$ -	-	151,659	-	-	151,659
Investment income	-	-	12,631	-	-	12,631
Project delivery fees	23,475	-	-	2,739	1,203	27,417
Project transaction fees	11,177	-	-	12,668	8,663	32,508
Management fees	-	52,311	-	-	-	52,311
Recoverable advisory costs	20,803	-	-	-	-	20,803
Other income	-	4,732	1,460	-	-	6,192
	<u>55,455</u>	<u>57,043</u>	<u>165,750</u>	<u>15,407</u>	<u>9,866</u>	<u>303,521</u>
<b>Expenses</b>						
Salaries and benefits	22,737	32,899	4,375	2,214	1,533	63,758
General and administration	7,231	8,030	2,706	707	637	19,311
Program expenses						
Project transaction costs	5,370	-	-	12,668	8,663	26,701
Recoverable advisory costs	20,803	-	-	-	-	20,803
Interest expense	-	-	148,127	-	-	148,127
Loan valuation allowance	-	-	15,492	-	-	15,492
Sub-contracting fees	-	9,781	-	-	-	9,781
Project funding expenses	48	-	-	-	-	48
Total program expenses	<u>26,221</u>	<u>9,781</u>	<u>163,619</u>	<u>12,668</u>	<u>8,663</u>	<u>220,952</u>
	<u>56,189</u>	<u>50,710</u>	<u>170,700</u>	<u>15,589</u>	<u>10,833</u>	<u>304,021</u>
<b>Surplus/(deficit)</b>	<u>\$ (734)</u>	<u>6,333</u>	<u>(4,950)</u>	<u>(182)</u>	<u>(967)</u>	<u>(500)</u>



**INFRASTRUCTURE ONTARIO**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**March 31, 2016 and 2015**

For the year ended March 31 2016 - Budget

(\$'000)	Major Projects	Real Estate	Lending	Commercial Projects	Land Development	Total
<b>Revenues</b>						
Interest revenue	\$ -	-	153,479	-	-	153,479
Investment income	-	-	9,122	-	-	9,122
Project delivery fees	25,956	-	-	3,586	1,283	30,825
Project transaction fees	13,279	-	-	-	-	13,279
Management fees	-	51,016	-	-	-	51,016
Recoverable advisory costs	72,971	-	-	-	-	72,971
Other income	-	-	-	-	-	-
	112,206	51,016	162,601	3,586	1,283	330,692
<b>Expenses</b>						
Salaries and benefits	25,918	32,279	4,657	2,505	1,370	66,729
General and administration	7,980	9,756	3,175	904	712	22,527
Program expenses						
Project transaction costs	13,279	-	-	-	-	13,279
Recoverable advisory costs	72,971	-	-	-	-	72,971
Interest expense	-	-	143,499	-	-	143,499
Loan valuation allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-contracting fees	-	9,888	-	-	-	9,888
Project funding expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total program expenses	86,250	9,888	143,499	-	-	239,637
	120,148	51,923	151,331	3,409	2,082	328,893
<b>Surplus/(deficit)</b>	\$ (7,942)	(907)	11,270	177	(799)	1,799

For the year ended March 31, 2015 (Note 20)

(\$'000)	Major Projects	Real Estate	Lending	Commercial Projects	Land Development	Total
<b>Revenues</b>						
Interest revenue	\$ -	-	174,254	-	-	174,254
Investment income	-	-	20,270	-	-	20,270
Project delivery fees	25,224	-	-	3,557	1,504	30,285
Project transaction fees	5,955	-	-	3,307	2,177	11,439
Management fees	-	49,230	-	-	-	49,230
Recoverable advisory costs	18,878	-	-	-	-	18,878
Other income	-	86	1,467	-	-	1,553
	50,057	49,316	195,991	6,864	3,681	305,909
<b>Expenses</b>						
Salaries and benefits	24,423	30,902	4,134	2,772	1,850	64,081
General and administration	7,408	8,957	2,876	820	379	20,440
Program expenses						
Project transaction cost	13,674	-	-	2,895	2,177	18,746
Recoverable advisory costs	18,878	-	-	-	-	18,878
Interest expense	-	-	164,687	-	-	164,687
Loan valuation allowance	-	-	5,686	-	-	5,686
Sub-contracting fees	-	9,906	-	-	-	9,906
Project funding expenses	171	-	-	-	-	171
Total program expenses	32,723	9,906	170,373	2,895	2,177	218,074
	64,554	49,765	177,383	6,487	4,406	302,595
<b>Surplus/(deficit)</b>	\$ (14,497)	(449)	18,608	377	(725)	3,314

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**INFRASTRUCTURE ONTARIO**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**March 31, 2016 and 2015**

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**20. COMPARATIVE FIGURES**

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the financial statement presentation in the current period.

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**Ontario**

Ontario Mortgage and  
Housing Corporation

Société ontarienne  
d'hypothèques et de logement

## Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements of the Ontario Mortgage and Housing Corporation have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards and are the responsibility of management. The preparation of financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgement, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods. The financial statements have been properly prepared within reasonable limits of materiality and in light of information available up to June 14, 2016.

Management maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that the assets are safeguarded and that reliable financial information is available on a timely basis.

The system includes formal policies and procedures and an organizational structure that provides for appropriate delegation of authority and segregation of responsibilities. An internal audit function independently evaluates the effectiveness of these internal controls on a periodic basis and reports its findings to management and to the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that management fulfils its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal controls. The Board of Directors reviews and approves the financial statements.

The financial statements have been audited by the Office of the Auditor General of Ontario. The Auditor General's responsibility is to express an opinion on whether the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The Independent Auditor's Report, which appears on the following page, outlines the scope of the Auditor General's examination and opinion.

On behalf of Management,

Keith Extance  
Chief Executive Officer



Office of the Auditor General of Ontario  
Bureau du vérificateur général de l'Ontario

### ***Independent Auditor's Report***

To the Ontario Mortgage and Housing Corporation  
and to the Minister of Housing

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Ontario Mortgage and Housing Corporation, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2016, and the statements of operations and accumulated deficit, and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

### **Opinion**

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Ontario Mortgage and Housing Corporation as at March 31, 2016 and the results of its operations and accumulated deficit, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Susan Klein, CPA, CA, LPA  
Assistant Auditor General

Toronto, Ontario  
June 14, 2016

**ONTARIO MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION****Statement of Financial Position****As at March 31, 2016**

	March, 31, 2016 (\$ 000)	March 31, 2015 (\$ 000)
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 6)	11,816	8,010
Long-term debt (Note 7)	337,977	404,022
Long-Term Environmental Remediation (Note 4)	53,983	62,016
Due to Province of Ontario	46	-
	<u>403,822</u>	<u>474,048</u>
<b>Financial Assets</b>		
Cash	1,485	1,340
Accrued interest from Universities and Colleges	70	119
Due from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	6	-
Due from Province of Ontario	11,680	6,915
Investments in student housing properties (Note 5)	4,107	7,419
	<u>17,348</u>	<u>15,793</u>
<b>Net Debt and Accumulated Deficit</b>	<u>(386,474)</u>	<u>(458,255)</u>

**Contingent Liabilities (Note 8)**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

  
Janet Hope, Chair

  
Keith Extance, Chief Executive Officer

**ONTARIO MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION****Statement of Operations and Accumulated Deficit****For the year ended March 31, 2016**

	<b>Budget (\$ 000) (Note 12)</b>	<b>2016 (\$ 000)</b>	<b>2015 (\$ 000)</b>
<b>Revenue</b>			
Subsidies from Province of Ontario:			
Debt service obligations	87,414	87,320	89,505
Environmental Remediation (Note 4)	15,582	9,991	689
Affordable Home Ownership Program (AHP) Mortgages (Note 13)	-	975	-
Interest received from Student Housing	430	334	595
Miscellaneous	10	49	31
Total revenues	<u>103,436</u>	<u>98,669</u>	<u>90,820</u>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Debentures Interest:			
Devolved properties	24,587	24,587	28,936
Student housing	430	334	595
Environmental Remediation (Note 4)	406	1,916	-
Loss on Restructuring (Note 3)	-	50	-
Miscellaneous	10	1	-
Total expenses	<u>25,433</u>	<u>26,888</u>	<u>29,531</u>
<b>Excess of Revenues over Expenses</b> (Note 9)	78,003	71,781	61,289
<b>Accumulated Deficit, beginning of year, before adjustment</b>	(458,255)	(458,255)	(456,839)
Adjustment for adoption of new accounting policy for contaminated sites (Note 4)	-	-	(62,705)
<b>Accumulated Deficit, beginning of year, adjusted</b>	<u>(458,255)</u>	<u>(458,255)</u>	<u>(519,544)</u>
<b>Accumulated Deficit, end of year</b>	<u>(380,252)</u>	<u>(386,474)</u>	<u>(458,255)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**ONTARIO MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION****Statement of Cash Flows****For the year ended March 31, 2016**

	<b>2016</b> <b>(\$ 000)</b>	<b>2015</b> <b>(\$ 000)</b>
<b>Operating transactions</b>		
Excess of Revenue over Expenses	71,781	61,289
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	3,806	(1,967)
Decrease in Long-Term Environmental Remediation	(8,033)	(689)
Increase in Due to Province of Ontario	46	-
Decrease in Accrued Interest from Universities and Colleges	49	72
Increase in Due from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	(6)	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Due from the Province of Ontario	(4,765)	1,762
Cash provided by operating transactions	<u>62,878</u>	<u>60,467</u>
<b>Financing Transactions</b>		
Long-Term Debt Repayment		
– Province of Ontario	(7,029)	(6,892)
– Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	(59,016)	(57,930)
Cash applied to financing transactions	<u>(66,045)</u>	<u>(64,822)</u>
<b>Investing Transactions</b>		
Collection of Ontario Student Housing Long-Term Debt	<u>3,312</u>	<u>4,253</u>
<b>Increase / (Decrease) in Cash</b>	145	(102)
<b>Cash Balance at Beginning of Year</b>	1,340	1,442
<b>Cash Balance at End of Year</b>	<u>1,485</u>	<u>1,340</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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# ONTARIO MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

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### 1. Nature of Operations

The Ontario Mortgage and Housing Corporation (the Corporation), formerly the Ontario Housing Corporation, was established without share capital in 2006 under the Ontario Mortgage and Housing Corporation Act (OMHCA), as a provincial government agency. The Corporation's responsibilities include maintaining debt retirement obligations, debt service administration and satisfying obligations related to former public housing. The Corporation also carries out any other duties assigned by the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing in respect of matters under the OMHCA.

In addition, the Corporation has the authority to manage, administer and deliver the Affordable Home Ownership Program, set out in the Canada-Ontario Affordable Housing Program Agreement, and to manage, administer and deliver other prescribed programs.

Under the *Social Housing Reform Act 2000*, the Corporation transferred, for no consideration, ownership of public housing units to Local Housing Corporations (LHCs) which are controlled by Municipal Service Managers. The Corporation retained its Investment in Student Housing and certain other assets, and responsibility for administering the Corporation's debts, and contingent liabilities. The Ontario Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (the Ministry) provides the Corporation with subsidies to cover its debt service payments and other expenses.

In accordance with the amendments to the OMHCA that came into force on April 1, 2015, the Ontario Mortgage Corporation (OMC) was dissolved and its assets, liabilities, obligations and programs were transferred to the Corporation. The Corporation is now responsible for managing the marketable and forgivable loans and mortgages that were owned by OMC prior to its dissolution and that were transferred to the Corporation on April 1, 2015.

### 2. Significant Accounting Policies

Significant accounting policies followed by the Corporation are summarized below:

#### (A) BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

These financial statements are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for provincial reporting entities established by the Canadian Public Sector Accounting Board.

#### (B) REVENUES

Subsidies from the Province of Ontario (the Province) are accounted for as revenue when received, which is when the related expenses are incurred and when the environmental remediation liability is settled.



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**ONTARIO MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION****Notes to the Financial Statements****For the year ended March 31, 2016**

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**2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)****(C) EXPENSES**

Expenses are reported on an accrual basis as incurred. These expenses include debt servicing cost such as interest expenses.

**(D) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

- Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand.

- Loans and Receivables

Accrued Interest from Universities and Colleges, due from the Province, Investments in Student Housing Properties (note 5) and Interest Receivable are measured at amortized cost.

- Debt and other Financial Liabilities

Long-Term Debt, which consists of loans from the Province and Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation debentures (note 7), is measured at amortized cost.

Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (note 6) are measured at cost.

**(E) ACCUMULATED DEFICIT**

The Accumulated Deficit that resulted from the transfer of properties to LHCs for no consideration is reduced each year by an amount equal to the portion of the subsidy from the Province required to cover principal payments on the Corporation's long-term debt. The Accumulated Deficit is also reduced by the revenues provided by the Province to settle the Corporation's Long-Term Environmental Remediation liability.

**(F) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT**

A Statement of Changes in Net Debt has not been included in these financial statements because the information it would provide is readily apparent from the other financial statements.

**(G) USE OF ESTIMATES**

Preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates include Long-Term Environmental Remediation Liability and Contingent Liabilities for Contaminated Sites.

# ONTARIO MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

### 3. Restructuring Transactions

In the 2014 Ontario Budget, the Province of Ontario identified a number of agencies with “overlapping functions”. The OMC and the Corporation were identified within this group and as a result the OMHCA was amended to address the overlapping functions and dissolve the OMC.

On April 1, 2015, the Corporation completed a restructuring transaction whereby the OMC was dissolved and all its assets, liabilities, rights, obligations and programs were transferred to the Corporation. No monetary compensation was involved in the transaction and no costs were incurred as a result of the restructuring.

Effective April 1, 2015 the Corporation also early adopted the new Public Sector Accounting Standard 3430 Restructuring Transactions. The Corporations’ assets and liabilities in the following financial statement classifications were increased at the restructuring date to recognize the transfer from OMC:

	OMC Carrying Value <u>(\$ 000)</u>
Due from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	11
<b>Total Assets Recognized</b>	<b>11</b>
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	11
Due to Province of Ontario	<u>50</u>
<b>Total Liabilities Recognized</b>	<b>61</b>
Loss recognized in the statement of operations due to restructuring	(50)

### 4. Long-Term Environmental Remediation

Effective April 1, 2014 the Corporation adopted the new PS3260 Liability for Contaminated Sites standard. The standard requires the recognition of a liability for the remediation of contaminated sites in the financial statements when the recognition criteria outlined in the standard are met.

The balance in the Liability for contaminated sites as at March 31, 2016 is \$54.0 million. The liability is discounted using the provincial borrowing rate for debentures with similar maturity (average 1.22%). The undiscounted value of the accrued liability is \$56.3 million.

The liability is management’s best estimate based on environmental investigations performed by independent experts and reflects the costs required to remediate the sites. Remediation is expected to occur within the next six years.

There are two commitments as at March 31, 2016 - the multi-year Regent Park redevelopment project and the Alexandra Park redevelopment.

**ONTARIO MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION****Notes to the Financial Statements****For the year ended March 31, 2016****4. Long-Term Environmental Remediation (Continued)**

Regent Park, formerly owned by the Corporation, is being re-developed by the Toronto Community Housing Corporation (TCHC). The site has soil contamination as a result of historical industrial uses. Based on the redevelopment plan prepared by TCHC, it is expected that phases 2 and 3 will be completed by 2018-19 after which phases 4 and 5 will start. Current cost estimates, based on site testing reports, to complete phases 2 and 3 are \$23.6 million and, for phases 4 and 5 are \$29 million.

In June 2013, TCHC advised that an Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) identified soil and groundwater contamination on the Alexandra Park site. In March 2014, TCHC requested that the Corporation provide financial assistance for soil remediation work. Cost estimates to remediate the contamination total \$3.7 million.

The Long-Term Environmental Remediation liability balance is comprised of the following:

	<u>(\$000)</u>
April 1, 2015 Opening Balance	62,016
Increase: Revised Estimate	1,905
Decrease: Subsidy from Province for Remediation	<u>(9,938)</u>
Balance as at March 31, 2016	<u>53,983</u>

Cumulative costs for site remediation to March 31, 2016 are \$22.5 million (2015 – \$12.6 million).

**5. Investments in Student Housing Properties**

The Corporation's investments in student housing properties represents funds advanced to universities and colleges to cover building costs for student accommodation projects. Each advance is associated with a specific long-term debt obligation of the Corporation and each educational institution makes semi-annual payments to the Corporation equal to the payments on the Corporation's corresponding long-term debt. When the debt is fully repaid, any related encumbrances in favour of the Corporation on the properties are discharged.

	<b>March 31, 2016</b>	<b>March 31, 2015</b>
	<b>(\$ 000)</b>	<b>(\$ 000)</b>
Original Cost	35,115	35,115
Less: Accumulated Capital Repayments	31,008	27,696
	<u>4,107</u>	<u>7,419</u>

**ONTARIO MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION****Notes to the Financial Statements****For the year ended March 31, 2016****6. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities**

Most of the Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities balance is comprised of accrued interest payable on the Corporation's Long-Term Debt and amounts owing for environmental remediation costs incurred prior to year end.

**7. Long Term Debt**

Long term debt is comprised of the following:

	<b>March 31, 2016</b>	<b>March 31, 2015</b>
	<b>(\$ 000)</b>	<b>(\$ 000)</b>
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	302,662	361,678
Loans Repayable to the Province	35,315	42,344
	<u>337,977</u>	<u>404,022</u>

The Corporation borrowed funds from the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) and received capital funds from the Province to finance investments in real property – now devolved to the LHCs. The capital funds provided by the Province are Loans Repayable to the Province, with interest and principal payments being made to the Ontario Ministry of Finance.

Interest on both the CMHC debt and the Loans Repayable to the Province are payable at various rates based on individual agreements – the average rates are 6.08% and 6.88% respectively (2015 – 6.22% and 6.97% respectively). Interest expense for year ended March 31, 2016 totaled \$25 million; (2015 – \$29.5 million), \$2.9 million (2015 – \$3.4 million) of which was paid to the Province.

The interest expense is included in the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Deficit and is off-set by the subsidy from the Ministry.

Scheduled payments over the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

	<b>Gross Payments</b>	<b>Principal Payments</b>
	<b>(\$ 000)</b>	<b>(\$ 000)</b>
2017	77,049	58,168
2018	70,320	55,643
2019	63,858	53,192
2020	41,483	34,604
2021	31,410	26,799
Thereafter	53,641	47,466

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# ONTARIO MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

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### 8. Contingent Liabilities

#### (A) GUARANTEED DEBT

The Corporation previously entered into loan insurance agreements with CMHC pertaining to mortgage loans on projects funded under various provincially-funded non-profit housing programs administered by the Ministry. Under these agreements, CMHC has insured mortgage loans made by lenders approved under the National Housing Act for the purpose of purchasing, improving, constructing or altering housing units. While the insurance is provided by CMHC, the Corporation is liable to CMHC for any net costs, including any environmental liabilities, incurred as a result of the loan defaults.

The Corporation would request that the Ministry reimburse any costs incurred by the Corporation. As of March 31, 2016, there were \$5.0 billion (2015 – \$5.4 billion) of mortgage loans outstanding on provincially funded projects. To date, there have been no claims for defaults on the insured mortgage loans.

#### (B) CONTAMINATED SITES

The Corporation retains potential liability for cleaning up environmental contaminants of former public housing properties under the *Environmental Protection Act*, as noted in the former *Social Housing Reform Act, 2000* and maintained in the *Housing Services Act, 2011*. The Ministry reimburses the Corporation for costs incurred.

The Ministry completed its review in 2014-15 of the more than 1,500 former OMHC sites in order to better refine potential liabilities for environmental contamination. The potential liability is for soil and groundwater contaminants as defined under the *Environmental Protection Act*. Estimates were developed using a risk-based approach that analyzed current and historical land uses, local redevelopment potential, construction date and building type to assess potential environmental risk. A total of 50 sites were identified as having a high degree of risk for potential contamination. These 50 sites represent a potential contingent liability of approximately \$295 million. The need for remediation would be confirmed if and when a Municipal Service Manager has identified a site for redevelopment.

### 9. Excess of Revenues over Expenses

The Corporation derives its revenues from two subsidies from the Province: the debt service obligation subsidy and the environmental remediation subsidy. The debt service obligation subsidy covers the interest on long-term debt included in Corporation's expenses, and the remaining portion represents the excess of revenues over expenses that is applied to the principal payments on the long-term debt.

Similarly, the environmental remediation subsidy covers the environmental remediation costs included in the Corporation's expenses, and the remaining portion represents the excess of revenues over expenses that is applied to offset the site remediation costs that are accounted for in the Long-Term Environmental Remediation obligation as described in note 4.

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# ONTARIO MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

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### 10. Related Party Transactions

The Corporation is controlled by the Province and is therefore a related party to other organizations that are controlled by or subject to significant influence by the Province. Transactions with related parties were:

#### (A) LOANS TO ONTARIO COLLEGES

As of March 31, 2016, the outstanding balance due from colleges with respect to loans for Student Housing Properties (note 5) was \$585,000 (2015 - \$647,000). Total interest and principal payments received from colleges was \$108,000 (2015 - \$108,000).

#### (B) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The Ministry provides administrative services to the Corporation at no charge. The Corporation does not have any payroll expense as all personnel are the Ministry's employees and are paid by the Ministry.

### 11. Risk Management

The Corporation is not exposed to significant credit risk as amounts classified as loans and receivables are due primarily from the Province and publicly-funded Ontario colleges and universities. The Corporation is also not exposed to significant liquidity risk or interest rate risk. These risks are borne by the Province.

### 12. Budgeted Figures

Budgeted amounts are required to be disclosed under Canadian public sector accounting standards with the basis of accounting and the scope of activities being consistent with the actual results reported. The budget was approved by the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

### 13. Affordable Home Ownership Program (AHP) Mortgages

The Affordable Housing Program Agreement, effective April 1, 2003, between the Province and CMHC established the Affordable Housing Program (AHP). This program provided down payment assistance in the form of 20-year forgivable loans to low and moderate income renter households purchasing eligible units. When the original loan recipients sell their properties before the forgiveness period expires, they are required to repay a portion of their loan. The Corporation has historically held monies on behalf of the Ministry that were related to the repayment of mortgages issued under the AHP. In the current fiscal year, the Ministry transferred these monies to the Corporation so that it has clear authority to receive, retain and use the monies for other affordable housing purposes.

## Ontario Northland Transportation Commission

### Management's Responsibility

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The Ontario Northland Transportation Commission's management is responsible for the integrity and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements and other information included in the annual report. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The preparation of consolidated financial statements necessarily involves the use of management's judgment and best estimates, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be determined with certainty until future periods. All financial information in the annual report is consistent with the consolidated financial statements.

The Commission maintains systems of internal accounting controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial information is accurate and reliable and that the Commission's assets and liabilities are adequately accounted for and assets safeguarded.

The Commission is responsible for ensuring that management fulfils its responsibilities for internal control and financial reporting. The Commission meets with management and external auditors to satisfy itself that each group has met its responsibilities. These consolidated financial statements have been reviewed and approved by the Commission.

These consolidated financial statements have been audited by the Auditor General of Ontario, whose responsibility is to express an opinion on whether they are fairly presented in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The Independent Auditor's Report which follows, outlines the scope of the Auditor's examination and opinion.



T. Laughren  
Chair



C. Moore  
President and CEO

North Bay, Ontario  
June 27, 2016



Office of the Auditor General of Ontario  
Bureau du vérificateur général de l'Ontario

### *Independent Auditor's Report*

To the Ontario Northland Transportation Commission  
and to the Minister of Northern Development and Mines

I have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Ontario Northland Transportation Commission, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2016, and the consolidated statements of changes in net assets, operations, and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

### **Opinion**

In my opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Ontario Northland Transportation Commission as at March 31, 2016 and the results of its consolidated operations and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

Without qualifying my opinion, I draw attention to Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements which indicates that the Province of Ontario announced its intention to transform the operations of the Ontario Northland Transportation Commission. The Ontario Northland Transportation Commission's ability to maintain operations is dependent on the continued financial support from the Government of Ontario while completing its transformation plans. This condition indicates the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast doubt about the Ontario Northland Transportation Commission's ability to continue as a going concern.

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Toronto, Ontario  
June 27, 2016

  
Bonnie Lysyk, MBA, CPA, CA, ECA



**Ontario Northland Transportation Commission**  
**Consolidated Statement of Financial Position**  
(dollars in thousands)

March 31	2016	Restated (See Note 3) 2015
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	\$ 2,052	\$ 6,217
Accounts receivable (Net of allowance - \$84; 2015 - \$86)	46,279	43,156
Inventory	12,071	13,413
Prepaid expenses	367	391
	60,769	63,177
<b>Restricted cash</b> (Note 13)	4,705	4,656
<b>Capital assets</b> (Note 5)	340,673	315,134
<b>Accrued pension benefit asset</b> (Note 6a)	39,303	35,072
	\$ 445,450	\$ 418,039

**Liabilities and Net Assets**

<b>Current</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 35,544	\$ 40,838
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 9)	386	366
Deferred revenue	66	511
	35,996	41,715
<b>Deferred government contributions</b> (Note 7 & 3)	2,169	2,068
<b>Deferred government capital contributions</b> (Note 8)	227,988	199,696
<b>Long-term debt</b> (Note 9)	2,565	2,951
<b>Accrued non-pension benefit obligation</b> (Note 6b)	86,652	82,959
<b>Liability for contaminated sites</b> (Note 10)	3,500	3,500
	358,870	332,889
<b>Net assets</b>		
Unrestricted	81,875	80,494
Internally restricted – Reserve for Self Insurance (Note 13)	4,705	4,656
	86,580	85,150
	\$ 445,450	\$ 418,039

**Nature of operations** (Note 1)**Contingencies** (Note 14) / **Commitments** (Note 15)

Approved on behalf of the Commission:



Chair



President and CEO

**Ontario Northland Transportation Commission**  
**Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets**  
(dollars in thousands)

For the year ended March 31	2016	Restated (See Note 3) 2015
<b>Unrestricted Net Assets</b>		
Balance, beginning of year (as previously stated)	\$ 80,494	\$ 108,042
Correction of a prior period error (Note 3)	<u>0</u>	<u>(2,068)</u>
Balance, beginning of year (restated)	80,494	105,974
Change in Accounting Policy (Note 10)	0	(3,500)
Transfer (to) from Reserve for Self Insurance (Note 13)	(49)	468
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses for the year	<u>1,430</u>	<u>(22,448)</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 81,875</u>	<u>\$ 80,494</u>
<hr/>		
<b>Internally Restricted - Reserve for Self Insurance (Note 13)</b>		
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 4,656	\$ 5,124
Transfers from (to) Unrestricted Net Assets	<u>49</u>	<u>(468)</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 4,705</u>	<u>\$ 4,656</u>
<hr/>		
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	<u>\$ 86,580</u>	<u>\$ 85,150</u>

**Ontario Northland Transportation Commission**  
**Consolidated Statement of Operations**  
(dollars in thousands)

For the year ended March 31	2016	Restated (See Note 3) 2015
<b>Revenues</b>		
Sales and other (Note 12)	\$ 62,514	\$ 62,281
<b>Expenses (Note 12)</b>		
Labour and Benefits (Note 6)	63,592	65,234
Materials and Parts	13,699	19,271
Services	9,425	8,505
Supplies and Equipment	4,196	5,469
Other	8,827	10,209
Interest on long-term debt	163	210
Gain on sale of capital assets	(315)	(230)
Investment income	(49)	(62)
Amortization of capital assets	15,507	12,195
	<b>115,045</b>	120,801
<b>Deficiency of revenues over expenses before government funding</b>	<b>(52,531)</b>	(58,520)
Government Operating Contributions (Note 11)	45,256	38,459
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (Note 8)	8,705	4,819
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses before discontinued operations</b>	<b>1,430</b>	(15,242)
Discontinued Operations (Note 20)	-	(7,206)
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses for the year</b>	<b>\$ 1,430</b>	\$ (22,448)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

**Ontario Northland Transportation Commission**  
**Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**  
(dollars in thousands)

Year ended March 31	2016	Restated (See Note 3) 2015
<b>Cash provided by (used in)</b>		
<b>Operating activities</b>		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses for the year	\$ 1,430	\$ (22,448)
Items not affecting cash		
Amortization of capital assets	15,507	12,195
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(8,705)	(4,819)
Gain on disposal of capital assets	(315)	(230)
Loss on disposal of Ontera	-	60,937
Discontinued operations	-	(45,604)
Employee future benefit expense	17,220	16,197
	25,137	16,228
Changes in non-cash working capital balances		
Accounts receivable	(3,123)	(11,411)
Inventory	1,342	810
Prepaid expenses	24	21
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(5,294)	22,925
Deferred government contributions and deferred revenue	(344)	(5,416)
	17,742	23,157
<b>Capital activities</b>		
Purchase of capital assets	(41,509)	(33,879)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	778	230
Proceeds on sale of Ontera (Note 20)	-	6,000
	(40,731)	(27,649)
<b>Financing activities</b>		
Principal repayment of long-term debt	(366)	(19,295)
Deferred capital contributions	36,997	38,306
Pension contributions paid	(13,934)	(2,956)
Non-pension benefits paid	(3,824)	(3,340)
	18,873	12,715
<b>(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year</b>	<b>(4,116)</b>	<b>8,223</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year</b>	<b>10,873</b>	<b>2,650</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, end of year</b>	<b>\$ 6,757</b>	<b>\$ 10,873</b>
<b>Represented by</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	\$ 2,052	\$ 6,217
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 13)	4,705	4,656
	<b>\$ 6,757</b>	<b>\$ 10,873</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

## Ontario Northland Transportation Commission Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands)

Year ended March 31, 2016

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### 1. Nature of Operations

The Ontario Northland Transportation Commission (the "Commission"), an Operational Enterprise of the Province of Ontario (the "Province"), delivers a variety of services, including rail freight, passenger rail and motor coach, primarily in the north-eastern portion of Northern Ontario.

In May 2013, the Province announced a new direction for transformation of the ONTC with a revised mandate stated in the Memorandum of Understanding between the Commission and the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines where the ONTC continues to operate as a going concern while efforts to transform the agency continue with the examination and implementation of options, including divestment, restructuring, alternative service delivery, and new partnerships. This involves:

- (a) continuing to provide and ensuring efficient, safe and reliable services in Northern Ontario throughout the transformation process and as directed by the Province of Ontario through the Minister from time to time; and
- (b) supporting transformation efforts and preparing assets and business lines for transformation activities subject to the approval of the Province of Ontario.

On April 4, 2014 the Province announced that it would transform the Ontario Northland Transportation Commission as a government-owned transportation organization while continuing to provide motor coach, Polar Bear Express, rail freight and refurbishment services. At the same time it was announced that an offer to purchase O.N. Tel Inc. (Ontera) from Bell Aliant had been accepted (see Note 20 Discontinued Operations). The purchase transaction was finalized on October 1, 2014.

The Commission's ability to maintain operations is dependent on the continued financial support from the Province. Accordingly, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. This assumes that the Commission will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

These consolidated financial statements do not reflect any adjustments that would be necessary if the going concern assumption were not applicable. If the going concern assumption were not applicable for these financial statements, adjustments to the carrying value of assets would be necessary and reported revenues and expenses and statement of financial position classifications used to reflect these on a liquidation basis would differ from those applicable to a going concern.

**Ontario Northland Transportation Commission**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**  
(dollars in thousands)

Year ended March 31, 2016

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**2. Significant Accounting Policies**

These consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the standards applicable for government not-for-profit organizations found in the Public Sector Accounting Handbook. They include the accounts of the Commission and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Ontario Northland International Consulting Services Inc. and Nipissing Central Railway Company.

***Revenue Recognition***

Revenue from all sources is recognized when all of the following conditions are met:

- a) services are provided or products delivered to customers
- b) there is clear evidence that an arrangement exists, and
- c) collection is reasonably assured.

Rail services revenues are generally recognized on completion of movements, with interline movements being treated as complete when the shipment is turned over to the connecting carrier.

Contract revenues are generally recorded on a percentage of completion basis as work reaches predetermined project milestones.

The Commission accounts for provincial contributions under the deferral method of accounting as follows:

- Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amounts can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.
- Externally restricted contributions related to operating expenditures are recognized as revenue when the related expenditures are incurred.
- The Province reimburses the Commission for the cost of certain capital assets purchased for use in operations. The Commission records the contributions as deferred capital contributions. Deferred capital contributions are amortized to revenue on a straight-line basis at rates corresponding to those of the related capital assets.

**Ontario Northland Transportation Commission**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**  
(dollars in thousands)

Year ended March 31, 2016

**2. Significant Accounting Policies** (continued)

***Capital Assets***

Capital assets are stated at acquisition cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

The estimated useful lives for principal categories of capital assets are as follows:

Land	No amortization
Roadway	20 to 50 years
Buildings	50 years
Equipment	3 to 33 years
Coaches	12 years

No amortization is provided on assets under construction until they are placed in use.

***Employee Future Benefits***

*Pension Plans* - The Commission maintains a contributory defined benefit pension plan for its employees. It provides for pensions based on years of service and average pensionable earnings and is generally applicable from the first day of the month following employment. A Supplementary Employee Retirement Plan (SERP) also exists for employees who earn a lifetime pension amount in excess of the Canadian Income Tax Act's maximum. The obligations under the plan are determined using the accrued benefit method reflecting projected benefits for services rendered to date. The plans are not indexed; however, there have been a variety of ad hoc increases made to pensioners.

*Non-Pension Benefit Plans* - The Commission offers non-pension post retirement benefits such as group life, health care and long-term disability to employees through defined benefit plans. The costs associated with these future benefits are actuarially determined using the projected benefits method prorated on service and best estimate assumptions. In addition, as a Schedule 2 employer under the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board (WSIB), the Commission recognizes workers compensation benefits on an accrual basis using actuarial calculations provided by the WSIB for benefits in force, benefits not yet awarded and administrative loading costs.

Both Pension and Non-Pension expenses consist of current service costs, interest and adjustments arising from plan amendments, changes in assumptions and net actuarial gains or losses. These expenses are recorded in the year in which employees render services to the Commission. Past services pension costs were charged to net assets on transition to P5-3250. Actuarial gains and losses are amortized on a straight-line basis over the EARSL of the employees covered by the plans (approximately 13 years). Past service costs are recognized in the period of plan amendment.

Pension fund assets are valued using current market values.

**Ontario Northland Transportation Commission**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**  
(dollars in thousands)

Year ended March 31, 2016

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**2. Significant Accounting Policies** (continued)

***Inventory***

Materials and supplies, with the exception of used rail and wheel-sets, are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value by using the weighted-average costing methodology. Used rail is shown at unamortized book value determined at the time of retirement. Wheel-sets are valued at standard cost. The Commission uses the same cost formulas for all inventories having a similar nature and use to the Commission. When net realizable value is less than carrying cost, inventory is written down accordingly. When circumstances which previously caused inventories to be written down no longer exist, that previous impairment is reversed.

The cost of inventory expensed to operations and used in capital projects for 2016 was \$9,478 (2015 - \$17,084).

***Impairment of Capital Assets***

Capital assets subject to amortization are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the capital asset may not contribute to the Commission's ability to deliver services. Recoverability is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount to the estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its estimated future cash flows, both the asset and any related deferred capital contributions are written down by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset. When quoted market prices are not available, the Commission uses the expected future cash flows discounted at a rate commensurate with the risks associated with the recovery of the asset as an estimate of fair value.

***Foreign Currency Translation***

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the prevailing rates of exchange at the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position date. Revenues and expenses are translated at the rates of exchange in effect at the transaction date. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are included in the determination of excess of revenue over expenses. Included in Rail revenue is a foreign currency gain of \$ 2,245 (2015 - gain of \$988) arising mainly from rail traffic settlements between Canada and the U.S.A.

***Income Taxes***

As a not-for-profit operational enterprise of the Province, the Commission is exempt from income taxes. This exemption extends to its wholly-owned subsidiaries, and accordingly no tax provision is recorded in these financial statements.



**Ontario Northland Transportation Commission**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**  
(dollars in thousands)

Year ended March 31, 2016

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**2. Significant Accounting Policies** (continued)

***Accounting Estimates***

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates relate to the useful lives of capital assets, valuation allowances for accounts receivable and inventory, liability for contaminated sites, and obligations for pension and non-pension post employment benefits. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty. The effect of changes in such estimates on the consolidated financial statements in future periods could be significant. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in the consolidated statement of operations in the year in which they become known.

***Cash and Cash Equivalents***

Cash includes cash on hand, balances with banks, and internally restricted cash.

***Financial Instruments***

The Commission classifies its financial instruments as either fair value or amortized cost. The accounting policy for each category is as follows:

***Fair value***

This category includes cash and cash equivalents which is initially recognized at cost and subsequently carried at fair value.

Transaction costs related to financial instruments in the fair value category are expensed as incurred.

***Amortized cost***

This category includes accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term debt. They are initially recognized at cost and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses on financial assets, except for contributions, which are initially recognized at fair value.

Transaction costs related to financial instruments in the amortized cost category are added to the carrying value of the instrument.

Writedowns on financial assets in the amortized cost category are recognized when the amount of a loss is known with sufficient precision, and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Financial assets are then written down to net recoverable value with the writedown being recognized in the statement of operations.

**Ontario Northland Transportation Commission**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**  
(dollars in thousands)

Year ended March 31, 2016

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**2. Significant Accounting Policies** (continued)

***Liabilities for Contaminated Sites***

A contaminated site is a site at which substances occur in concentrations that exceed the maximum acceptable amounts under an environmental standard. Sites that are currently in productive use are only considered a contaminated site if an unexpected event results in contamination. A liability for remediation of contaminated sites is recognized when the Commission is directly responsible or accepts responsibility; it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made. The liability includes all costs directly attributable to remediation activities including post remediation operations, maintenance and monitoring. The liability is recorded net of any expected recoveries.

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**3. Prior Period Adjustment**

During the current fiscal year the Commission corrected the accounting for an externally restricted contribution that was received in a prior year. This correction was accounted for retroactively. The result of this correction on these financial statements was the reduction of unrestricted net assets and accounts receivable in the amount of \$2,068 and an increase in deferred government contributions and cash and cash equivalents in the amount of \$2,068 as at April 1, 2014.

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**4. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

	<b>2016</b>		Restated (See Note 3) 2015
Cash (overdraft)	\$ (117)	\$	4,149
Externally restricted cash	<u>2,169</u>		<u>2,068</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,052</u>	\$	<u>6,217</u>

**Ontario Northland Transportation Commission**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**  
(dollars in thousands)

Year ended March 31, 2016

**5. Capital Assets**

	<b>2016</b>		<b>2015</b>	
	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Accumulated Amortization</b>	<b>Net Book Value</b>	<b>Net Book Value</b>
<b>Rail Services</b>				
Roadway	\$ 410,346	\$ 154,001	\$ 256,345	\$ 244,170
Buildings	46,515	23,337	23,178	22,668
Equipment	88,363	62,081	26,282	28,385
Under construction	19,483	-	19,483	7,127
<b>Motor Coach Services</b>				
Buildings	2,865	619	2,246	2,312
Coaches	9,541	1,934	7,607	5,823
<b>Refurbishment</b>				
Buildings	3,999	769	3,230	2,898
Equipment	1,082	209	873	395
<b>Development</b>				
Land and buildings	2,962	1,533	1,429	1,356
	<b>\$ 585,156</b>	<b>\$ 244,483</b>	<b>\$ 340,673</b>	<b>\$ 315,134</b>

**Ontario Northland Transportation Commission**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**  
(dollars in thousands)

Year ended March 31, 2016

**6. Employee Future Benefits**

The Commission is the administrator of its contributory pension plan which covers all permanent staff. The pension fund assets primarily include marketable securities, real estate and corporate and government bonds, which are invested by professional investment managers. The Commission's pension plans have an annual measurement date of December 31<sup>st</sup>.

The accrued pension benefit asset and non-pension benefit obligation and expenses are determined annually by independent actuaries in accordance with accepted actuarial practices and Canadian public sector accounting standards using management's best estimates. The date of the most recent actuarial valuation for the contributory pension plans for funding purposes was January 1, 2014. In accordance with existing pension regulations, annual valuations will be completed for the Commission's pension plans. The date of the most recent report for accounting purposes for the non-pension post employment benefit plan was December 31, 2015.

The pension plan's asset target percentage allocation and average asset allocation as at March 31, 2016, by category are as follows:

	Target	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Equity securities – Domestic	20% - 30%	<b>26.9%</b>	28.8%
– Foreign	10% - 30%	<b>24.3%</b>	24.7%
Debt securities	35% - 55%	<b>45.4%</b>	43.9%
Real estate	0% - 15%	<b>1.8%</b>	2.0%
Short-term and other	0% - 15%	<b>1.6%</b>	0.6%
Total		<b><u>100%</u></b>	<u>100%</u>

**Ontario Northland Transportation Commission**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**  
(dollars in thousands)

Year ended March 31, 2016

**6. Employee Future Benefits** (continued):

**a. Reconciliation of accrued benefit obligation to accrued benefit asset (liability):**

**Pension Plans:**

	Pension	SERP	2016 Total	2015 Actual
Accrued benefit obligation	\$ (536,686)	\$ (3,509)	\$ (540,195)	\$ (526,421)
Plan assets at fair value	524,801	-	524,801	514,401
Funded status - plan (deficit) surplus	(11,885)	(3,509)	(15,394)	(12,020)
Unamortized net actuarial loss	53,398	1,299	54,697	47,092
Accrued benefit asset (liability) net of valuation allowance, end of year	\$ 41,513	\$ (2,210)	\$ 39,303	\$ 35,072
	Pension	SERP	2016 Total	2015 Actual
Accrued benefit asset, beginning of year	\$ 37,165	\$ (2,093)	\$ 35,072	\$ 40,384
Employee future benefit expense	(9,361)	(342)	(9,703)	(8,268)
Funding contributions	13,709	225	13,934	2,956
Accrued benefit asset, end of year	\$ 41,513	\$ (2,210)	\$ 39,303	\$ 35,072

**Ontario Northland Transportation Commission**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**  
(dollars in thousands)

Year ended March 31, 2016

6. Employee Future Benefits (continued):

b. Reconciliation of accrued benefit obligation to accrued benefit asset (liability)

Non-Pension Benefit Plans:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
<b>Accrued benefit obligation</b> , end of year	\$ (87,343)	\$ (86,100)
Unamortized net actuarial gain	691	3,141
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Accrued benefit liability</b> , end of year	<u>\$ (86,652)</u>	<u>\$ (82,959)</u>
<b>Accrued benefit liability</b> , beginning of year	\$ (82,959)	\$ (82,894)
Benefit expense	(7,517)	(3,405)
Funding contributions	3,824	3,388
Other	-	(48)
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Accrued benefit liability</b> , end of year	<u>\$ (86,652)</u>	<u>\$ (82,959)</u>

Included in the accrued non-pension benefit liability are workers' compensation benefits in the amount of \$ 15,675 (2015 - \$14,662). This amount has been determined from the most recent available actuarial calculations provided by the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board as at December 31, 2015.

c. Components of Net Periodic Pension Benefit Expense

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Current service cost less employee contributions	\$ 5,050	\$ 7,447
Interest on accrued benefit obligation	29,735	29,093
Expected return on plan assets	(29,006)	(28,162)
Amortization of net actuarial loss	3,924	4,047
Curtailment gain (Note 20)	-	(4,157)
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	<u>\$ 9,703</u>	<u>\$ 8,268</u>

**Ontario Northland Transportation Commission**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**  
(dollars in thousands)

Year ended March 31, 2016

**6. Employee Future Benefits (continued):**

**d. Components of Net Periodic Non-Pension Benefit Expense**

	2016	2015
Current service cost	\$ 3,759	\$ 1,085
Interest on accrued benefit obligation	2,530	2,565
Amortization of net actuarial losses	1,228	1,922
Curtailment gain (Note 20)	-	(2,167)
	\$ 7,517	\$ 3,405

Total pension and non-pension benefit expense included in Labour and Benefits on the Statement of Operations is \$17,220 (2015 - \$17,997).

**e. Weighted Average Assumptions**

Discount rate - pension	5.50%	5.75%
Discount rate - non pension	3.55%	3.94%
Discount rate – long-term disability	3.55%	3.94%
Discount rate - WSIB	4.75%	4.75%
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	5.50%	5.75%
Rate of compensation increase		
2016	1.2 %	3.0%
2017 to 2019	2.0 %	3.0%
2020	2.5 %	3.0%
2021 & thereafter	3.0%	3.0%
Average remaining service period (years)	12	12
Drug cost increases (grading down to 5% in 2020)	7.50%	6.00%
Medical and hospital cost increases	5.00%	5.00%
Dental cost increases	4.50%	4.50%
Vision care cost increases	0%	0%

**Ontario Northland Transportation Commission**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**  
(dollars in thousands)

Year ended March 31, 2016

**7. Deferred Contributions**

Deferred contributions are restricted funds received from the Province to be used only on future expenditures relating to refurbishment bids for new contracts. These contributions will be recognized as revenue in the fiscal year the related expenditures are incurred.

The change in the deferred contributions balance is as follows:

	2016	Restated (See Note 3) 2015
<b>Balance</b> , beginning of year	\$ 2,068	\$ 2,068
Interest income	101	-
<b>Balance</b> , end of year	<u>\$ 2,169</u>	<u>\$ 2,068</u>

**8. Deferred Capital Contributions**

Deferred capital contributions represent the unamortized capital contributions received from the Province to fund the acquisition of capital assets. The amortization of deferred capital contributions is recorded as revenue in the consolidated statement of operations using rates similar to those used to amortize the related assets acquired.

The changes in the unamortized deferred capital contributions balance are as follows:

	2016	2015
<b>Balance</b> , beginning of year	\$ 199,696	\$ 179,038
Contributions from the Province	36,997	38,306
Amortization to revenue – Rail Services, Motor Coach Services, and Refurbishment	(8,705)	(4,819)
– Telecommunications (Ontera)	-	(678)
Retirements and transfers	-	(12,151)
<b>Balance</b> , end of year	<u>\$ 227,988</u>	<u>\$ 199,696</u>



**Ontario Northland Transportation Commission**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**  
(dollars in thousands)

Year ended March 31, 2016

**9. Long-term Debt**

	2016	2015
Loan from Ontario Financing Authority, bearing interest at 5.22 % per annum, repayable in blended monthly payments of \$30 for 15 years beginning February 1, 2005	\$ 1,269	\$ 1,560
Loan from Ontario Financing Authority, bearing interest at 4.90% per annum, repayable in blended monthly payments of \$13 for 25 years beginning February 1, 2006.	1,682	1,757
	2,951	3,317
<b>Less current portion</b>	<b>386</b>	366
<b>Long-term debt</b>	<b>\$ 2,565</b>	\$ 2,951

Interest on long-term debt was \$159 (2015 - \$699).

Principal payments required in the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

2016-2017	\$	386
2017-2018		406
2018-2019		428
2019-2020		390
2020-2021		96
Thereafter		1,245
	\$	2,951

**10. Contaminated sites**

The liability for remediation results from specific minerals contaminating soil in a former transloading operation. Based on engineering studies completed to date, the estimated liability is \$3,500 (2015 - \$3,500). This liability is subject to measurement uncertainty and the Commission will be conducting further studies in the future. Changes to this estimated liability will be recorded in the year they become known.

**Ontario Northland Transportation Commission**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**  
(dollars in thousands)

Year ended March 31, 2016

**11. Government Contributions**

A Memorandum of Understanding between the Commission and the Minister of Northern Development and Mines dated July 15, 2013, defines the amount of operating and capital contributions provided each fiscal year.

Details of Government contributions received during the year are as follows:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
<b>Ministry of Northern Development and Mines:</b>		
Rail - Passenger Service and Moosonee Branch	\$ 16,841	\$ 16,127
Cash deficiency and other	18,533	22,332
Pension deficit funding pressure	9,882	-
	<u>\$ 45,256</u>	<u>\$ 38,459</u>
Telecommunications (Ontera) (Note 20) (i)	-	52,092
	<u>\$ 45,256</u>	<u>\$ 90,551</u>
Capital contributions (Note 8)	36,997	38,306
Total Government contributions	<u>\$ 82,253</u>	<u>\$ 128,857</u>

- (i) The Government provided a one-time contribution of \$52,092 to support the sale of Ontera.

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**Ontario Northland Transportation Commission**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**  
(dollars in thousands)

Year ended March 31, 2016

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**12. Segmented Information Disclosures**

The Commission is a diversified operational enterprise of the Province of Ontario that provides a wide range of services to its customers in Northeastern Ontario such as rail and motor coach transportation, refurbishment and freight services. Distinguishable functional segments have been separately disclosed in the segmented information. The nature of the segments and the activities they encompass are as follows:

**Rail Services**

Rail services relates to providing logistics and transportation solutions and the shipment of large quantities of products to and from Northeastern Ontario.

**Motor Coach Services**

Motor coach services provides shipping solutions and passenger transportation to connect communities throughout Northeastern Ontario.

**Remanufacturing and Repair**

The Remanufacturing and Repair team is responsible for the repair and rehabilitation of railway rolling stock from customers spanning North America.

**Development**

Development provides rental of properties to external customers in order to reduce overall costs.

**Administration**

This relates to the expenses for the operations of the Commission itself and cannot be directly attributed to specific segments.

**Ontario Northland Transportation Commission**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**  
(dollars in thousands)

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Year ended March 31, 2016

**12. Segmented Information Disclosures** (continued)

	Rail Services	Motor Coach Services	Remanufacturing and Repair	Development	Administration	Government Operating Contributions	2016 Total
Revenues	46,932	10,564	4,235	783	-	-	62,514
Expenses							
Labour and fringe benefits	31,519	4,927	1,309	-	8,617	-	46,372
Materials and parts	10,911	2,212	421	48	107	-	13,699
Services	4,529	2,499	425	113	1,859	-	9,425
Supplies and equipment	3,253	406	151	87	299	-	4,196
Other	4,544	1,289	361	91	2,542	-	8,827
	54,756	11,333	2,667	339	13,424		82,519
Excess (deficiency) revenues over expenses before items below:	(7,824)	(769)	1,568	444	(13,424)	-	(20,005)
Interest on long-term debt	-	84	75	-	4	-	163
(Gain) loss on sale of capital assets	(645)	330	-	-	-	-	(315)
Investment income	-	-	-	-	(49)	-	(49)
Amortization of capital assets	11,776	834	99	37	2,761	-	15,507
Employee future benefits	12,529	1,543	1,064	-	2,084	-	17,220
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses before government funding	(31,484)	(3,560)	330	407	(18,224)	-	(52,531)
Government operating contributions	-	-	-	-	-	45,256	45,256
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	5,421	614	20	-	2,650	-	8,705
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(26,063)	(2,946)	350	407	(15,574)	45,256	1,430

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, 2015-16

**Ontario Northland Transportation Commission**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**  
(dollars in thousands)

Year ended March 31, 2016

**12. Segmented Information Disclosures** (continued)

	Rail Services	Motor Coach Services	Remanufacturing and Repair	Development	Administration	Government Operating Contributions	2015 Total
Revenues	46,407	10,700	4,683	491	-	-	62,281
Expenses							
Labour and fringe benefits	33,364	4,741	5,330	-	5,602	-	49,037
Materials and parts	13,681	2,979	2,393	76	142	-	19,271
Services	3,697	2,812	104	108	1,784	-	8,505
Supplies and equipment	3,989	480	402	235	363	-	5,469
Other	5,475	1,296	92	88	3,258	-	10,209
	60,206	12,308	8,321	507	11,149	-	92,491
Excess (deficiency) revenues over expenses before items below:	(13,799)	(1,608)	(3,638)	(16)	(11,149)	-	(30,210)
Interest on long-term debt	29	81	81	-	19	-	210
(Gain) loss on sale of capital assets	(413)	183	-	-	-	-	(230)
Investment income	-	-	-	-	(62)	-	(62)
Amortization of capital assets	11,322	638	87	37	111	-	12,195
Employee future benefits	11,524	1,349	1,445	-	1,879	-	16,197
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses before government funding	(36,261)	(3,859)	(5,251)	(53)	(13,096)	-	(58,520)
Government operating contributions	-	-	-	-	-	38,459	38,459
Amortization of deferred contributions	4,673	133	13	-	-	-	4,819
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(31,588)	(3,726)	(5,238)	(53)	(13,096)	38,459	(15,242)

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**Ontario Northland Transportation Commission**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**  
(dollars in thousands)

Year ended March 31, 2016

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**13. Internally Restricted Net Assets – Reserve for Self Insurance**

The Commission follows the policy of self-insuring for damages from rolling stock derailments and for cargo damage. Annually the Commission gives consideration to transferring funds from its' unrestricted net assets to the Reserve for Self Insurance (the "Reserve") to finance such costs. Interest earned on the reserve balance and claims expensed in the reserve balance are recorded as revenue and expenses in the consolidated statement of operations then transferred to/from the Reserve.

Periodically, the Commission borrows cash from the Reserve for its temporary use. The Commission pays interest to the Reserve at the bank's prime rate less 1.75% on these temporary borrowings.

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**14. Contingencies**

In the normal course of its operations, various statements of claim have been issued against the Commission claiming damages for personal injury, property damages, environmental actions and employment-related issues. Damages, if any, cannot be estimated at this time and in any event the Commission is of the opinion that these claims are unfounded or covered by insurance after application of a \$2,000 deductible. Should any loss result, it would be charged to the consolidated statement of operations when the amount is ascertained.

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**15. Commitments**

The Commission is also obligated to certain job guarantee agreements with a significant number of its unionized employees. To the extent of any actual claims under these agreements, the Commission would maintain provisions for such items. Due to the nature of these agreements, the exposure for future payments may be material. However, such exposure would be based on certain actions of the Commission that have not occurred and as such no provision has been made as at the year-end date.

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**16. Economic Dependence**

The Rail Services Division derives substantially all of its revenue from four major customers.

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**17. Settlement Expenses**

In connection with the cancellation of the Northlander passenger train operation in 2012, a wage settlement agreement was negotiated with the United Steelworkers, the bargaining agent for those employees. The agreement was signed in August 2013 and will result in wage continuation and maintenance of basic rates payments extending into August 2017 amounting to \$2,913. In the current fiscal year \$956 was paid out relating to this obligation.

**Ontario Northland Transportation Commission**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**  
(dollars in thousands)

Year ended March 31, 2016

**18. Financial Instrument Classification**

The following table provides cost and fair value information of financial instruments by category. The maximum exposure to credit risk would be the carrying value as shown below.

	<b>2016</b>		
	<b>Fair Value</b>	<b>Amortized Cost</b>	<b>Total</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,052	\$ -	\$ 2,052
Accounts receivable	-	46,279	46,279
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	35,544	35,544
Long-term debt	-	2,951	2,951
	<b>\$ 2,052</b>	<b>\$ 84,774</b>	<b>\$ 86,826</b>
			Restated (See Note 3) 2015
	<b>Fair Value</b>	<b>Amortized Cost</b>	<b>Total</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,217	\$ -	\$ 6,217
Accounts receivable	-	43,156	43,156
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	40,838	40,838
Long-term debt	-	3,317	3,317
	<b>\$ 6,217</b>	<b>\$ 87,311</b>	<b>\$ 93,528</b>

**Ontario Northland Transportation Commission**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**  
(dollars in thousands)

**Year ended March 31, 2016**

**18. Financial Instrument Classification** (continued)

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities using the last bid price;
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

	<b>2016</b>			
	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	<b>\$ 2,052</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 2,052</b>

	Restated (See Note 3) 2015			
	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	<b>\$ 6,217</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 6,217</b>

There were no transfers between Level 1 and 2 for the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2015. There were no transfers in or out of Level 3.



**Ontario Northland Transportation Commission**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**  
(dollars in thousands)

Year ended March 31, 2016

**19. Financial Instrument Risk Management**

*Credit risk*

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Commission if a debtor fails to make payments of interest and principal when due. The Commission is exposed to this risk relating to its cash and accounts receivable. The Commission holds its cash accounts with federally regulated chartered banks who are insured by the Canadian Deposit Insurance Corporation. In the event of default, the Commission's cash accounts are insured up to \$400,000 (2015 - \$400,000).

Accounts receivable are due from customers and the Province of Ontario. Credit risk is mitigated by financial approval processes before a customer is granted credit. The Commission measures its exposure to credit risk based on how long the amounts have been outstanding. An impairment allowance is set up based on the Commission's historical experience regarding collections. The amounts outstanding at year end were as follows:

<b>March 31, 2016</b>	<b>Past Due</b>				
	Total	Current	1-30 days	31-60 days	over 61 days
<b>Government receivables</b>	\$ 37,395	\$ 37,395	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Customer receivables</b>	8,961	7,827	195	180	759
<b>Other receivables</b>	7	7	-	-	-
<b>Gross receivables</b>	<b>46,363</b>	<b>45,229</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>759</b>
<b>Less: impairment allowances</b>	<b>(84)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(84)</b>
<b>Net receivables</b>	<b>\$ 46,279</b>	<b>\$ 45,229</b>	<b>\$ 195</b>	<b>\$ 180</b>	<b>\$ 675</b>

Restated  
(See Note 3)

<b>March 31, 2015</b>	<b>Past Due</b>				
	Total	Current	1-30 days	31-60 days	over 61 days
<b>Government receivables</b>	\$ 34,055	\$ 34,055	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Customer receivables</b>	7,857	5,422	1,553	188	694
<b>Other receivables</b>	1,330	1,330	-	-	-
<b>Gross receivables</b>	<b>43,242</b>	<b>40,807</b>	<b>1,553</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>694</b>
<b>Less: impairment allowances</b>	<b>(86)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(86)</b>
<b>Net receivables</b>	<b>\$ 43,156</b>	<b>\$ 40,807</b>	<b>\$ 1,553</b>	<b>\$ 188</b>	<b>\$ 608</b>

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

**Ontario Northland Transportation Commission**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**  
(dollars in thousands)

Year ended March 31, 2016

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**19. Financial Instrument Risk Management** (continued)

*Market risk*

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of market factors. Market factors include three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and equity risk.

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

*Currency risk*

Currency risk relates to the Commission operating in different currencies and converting non-Canadian earnings at different points in time when adverse changes in foreign currency rates occur. The Commission maintains a USD bank account to receive USD from customers and to pay USD to suppliers and other carriers. There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

*Interest rate risk*

Interest rate risk is the potential for financial loss caused by fluctuations in fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments because of changes in market interest rates. The Commission is exposed to this risk through its interest bearing long-term debt.

The Commission's long-term debt as described in Note 8 would not be impacted as the inherent rate of the debt has been fixed.

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

*Equity risk*

Equity risk is the uncertainty associated with the valuation of assets arising from changes in equity markets. The Commission is not exposed to this risk.

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

*Liquidity risk*

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Commission will not be able to meet all cash outflow obligations as they come due. The Commission mitigates this risk by monitoring cash activities and expected outflows through extensive budgeting and regular reports to the Province of Ontario.

**Ontario Northland Transportation Commission**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**  
(dollars in thousands)

**Year ended March 31, 2016**

**19. Financial Instrument Risk Management (continued)**

The following table sets out the contractual maturities (representing undiscounted contractual cash-flows of financial liabilities):

	<u>2016</u>			
	<u>Within 6 months</u>	<u>6 months to 1 year</u>	<u>1-5 years</u>	<u>&gt; 5 years</u>
Accounts payable	\$ 35,544	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Long-term debt	193	193	1,320	1,245
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 35,737</b>	<b>\$ 193</b>	<b>\$ 1,320</b>	<b>\$ 1,245</b>
	<u>2015</u>			
	<u>Within 6 months</u>	<u>6 months to 1 year</u>	<u>1-5 years</u>	<u>&gt; 5 years</u>
Accounts payable	\$ 30,650	\$ 10,188	\$ -	\$ -
Long-term debt	183	183	1,701	1,250
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 30,833</b>	<b>\$ 10,371</b>	<b>\$ 1,701</b>	<b>\$ 1,250</b>

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

**Ontario Northland Transportation Commission**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**  
(dollars in thousands)

**Year ended March 31, 2016**

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**20. Discontinued Operations**

As part of the Province's divestment plan announced in March 2012, the Commission accepted the terms of a Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) with Bell Aliant on March 29, 2014 to dispose of its 100% interest in Ontera. The purchase transaction was finalized on October 1, 2014. The SPA outlines the sale, and the costs to be incurred by ONTC, including severance, pension and early bank loan repayments. Any transaction costs associated with the sale of Ontera for which the Commission is directly responsible have been reflected in the current year's financial results, as separate line items.

Selected financial information of the Telecommunications Operations (Ontera) are as follows:

	<b>6 month period ended <u>September 30, 2014</u></b>
Sales revenue	\$ 12,348
Operating expense	<u>10,668</u>
Excess of revenue over expenses before items noted below	1,680
Amortization of capital assets	(2,512)
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	678
Employee future benefit expense	(1,800)
Interest expense	(154)
Interest and penalties relating to early payment of long term debt	<u>(2,577)</u>
Deficiency of revenue over expenses before loss on disposal	(4,685)
Government contributions (Note 11)	52,092
Pension and Non-pension curtailment gains (Note 6)	6,324
Loss on disposal of shares of Ontera (i)	<u>(60,937)</u>
Loss from discontinued operations	<u>\$ (7,206)</u>

- (i) The loss on disposal of shares of Ontera of \$60,937 is represented by proceeds of \$6,000 in cash less the carrying value of the investment of \$26,436, and other purchase price adjustments and commitments by the Commission to support future severance and capital expenditures of \$40,501. Certain costs associated with the operations of Ontera and its disposition, as well as technical and advisory costs supporting the updating of by-laws and policies, were incurred by Infrastructure Ontario and paid for by the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines. These costs total approximately \$6,500 for the three years ended March 31, 2015 and are not included in these financial statements.

**Ontario Northland Transportation Commission**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**  
(dollars in thousands)

Year ended March 31, 2016

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**21. Comparative Figures**

Prior year's figures have been reclassified where necessary to conform to the current year's presentation





May 18, 2016

## Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The management of Ontario Place Corporation is responsible for the integrity and fair presentation of the financial statements accompanying this report. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards and of necessity include some amounts that are based on estimates and judgements.

Ontario Place maintains systems of internal accounting controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial information is accurate and reliable, the company assets and liabilities are adequately accounted for and assets are safeguarded. The systems include policies and procedures and an organizational structure that provides for appropriate delegation of authority and segregation of responsibilities.

The financial statements have been reviewed by Ontario Place's Audit Committee and have been approved by its Board of Directors. In addition, the financial statements have been audited by the Office of the Auditor General of Ontario, whose responsibility it is to express an opinion on whether they have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The Independent Auditor's Report that appears as part of the financial statements outlines the scope of the Auditors examination and opinion.

On behalf of management:

Handwritten signature of Eriks Eglite in black ink.

Eriks Eglite

General Manager

Handwritten signature of Hunter Saggar in black ink.

Hunter Saggar

Senior Manager, Corporate Services

Handwritten signature of Tsong Liu in black ink.

Tsong Liu, CPA, CGA, MBA

Financial Controller



Office of the Auditor General of Ontario  
Bureau du vérificateur général de l'Ontario

### *Independent Auditor's Report*

To Ontario Place Corporation  
and to the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Ontario Place Corporation, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2015, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

### **Opinion**

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Ontario Place Corporation as at December 31, 2015, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Toronto, Ontario  
May 18, 2016

Susan Klein, CPA, CA, LPA  
Assistant Auditor General

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# Ontario Place Corporation

## Statement of Financial Position

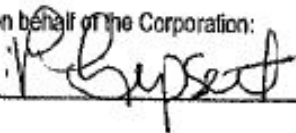
### As at December 31, 2015

	2015 (\$000)	2014 (\$000)
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Cash – unrestricted	7,611	7,423
Cash – restricted [Note 3]	1,654	1,453
Accounts receivable [Note 4]	2,257	1,215
Inventory	18	13
Prepaid expenses and deferred charges	45	38
	11,585	10,142
<b>Non-current Assets</b>		
Capital assets [Note 5]	108,821	109,262
Capital assets under lease obligation	-	125
Remediation funding receivable [Note 7]	50,000	50,000
	158,823	159,387
	170,406	169,529
<b>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities [Note 6]	2,568	1,834
Accrued employee termination benefits [Note 10(B)]	56	69
Obligations under capital lease	-	73
Due to the Province of Ontario	135	62
Deferred revenue	78	114
	2,837	2,152
<b>Long Term Liabilities</b>		
Accrued employee severance liability [Note 10(B)]	138	149
Liability for contaminated site [Note 7]	50,000	50,000
	50,138	50,149
Deferred remediation funding	50,000	50,000
Deferred capital contributions [Note 8]	7,048	7,584
Unspent deferred capital contributions [Notes 3 & 8]	1,154	1,453
	58,202	59,037
<b>Net Assets</b>		
Invested in capital assets [Note 9]	101,682	101,682
Unrestricted	(42,453)	(43,491)
	59,229	58,191
	170,406	169,529

See accompanying schedules and notes to financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Corporation:

Director



Director



# Ontario Place Corporation

## Statement of Operations

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	2015 (\$ 000)	2014 (\$ 000)
Operating revenue [Schedule 1]	6,176	5,795
Administrative and operating expenses [Schedule 2]	6,375	6,323
Operating deficit before the cost of partial closure	(199)	(528)
Cost of partial closure [Note 13]	(6,357)	(3)
Operating deficit before the following:	(6,556)	(531)
Province of Ontario operating grants	1,625	1,500
Province of Ontario restricted grants [Note 13]	6,000	-
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	835	811
Amortization of capital assets	(835)	(811)
Amortization of capital assets under lease	(31)	(31)
	7,594	1,469
<b>Excess of revenue over expenses</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>938</b>

See accompanying schedules and notes to financial statements.

**Ontario Place Corporation**  
**Statement of Changes in Net Assets**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2015**

	2015 (\$ 000)			2014 (\$ 000)
	Invested in Capital Assets	Unrestricted	Total	Total
Net assets, beginning of year	101,682	(43,491)	58,191	107,253
Liability for Contaminated Site [Note 7]	-	-	-	(50,000)
Net assets, beginning of year, adjusted	101,682	(43,491)	58,191	57,253
Excess of revenues over expenses	-	1,038	1,038	938
Net assets, end of year	101,682	(42,453)	59,229	58,191

See accompanying schedules and notes to financial statements.

# Ontario Place Corporation

## Statement of Cash Flows

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	2015 (\$ 000)	2014 (\$ 000)
<b>Operating Activities</b>		
Excess of revenues over expenses	1,038	938
Adjustments for items not requiring an outlay of cash		
Amortization of capital assets	835	811
Amortization of leased capital asset	31	31
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(835)	(811)
Net change in non-cash working capital	(296)	1,453
Long-term portion of accrued employee severance liability	(11)	(24)
Cash used in operating activities	<u>762</u>	<u>2,398</u>
<b>Capital Activities</b>		
Capital asset acquisitions	<u>(300)</u>	<u>(197)</u>
Cash used in investing activities	<u>(300)</u>	<u>(197)</u>
<b>Financing Activities</b>		
Obligation under capital lease principal paid	<u>(73)</u>	<u>(57)</u>
Cash used in financing activities	<u>(73)</u>	<u>(57)</u>
<b>Increase in cash during the year</b>	389	2,144
<b>Cash, beginning of year</b>	<u>8,876</u>	<u>6,732</u>
<b>Cash, end of year</b>	<u>9,265</u>	<u>8,876</u>
<b>Cash - unrestricted</b>	7,611	7,423
<b>Cash - restricted</b>	<u>1,654</u>	<u>1,453</u>
	<u>9,265</u>	<u>8,876</u>

See accompanying schedules and notes to financial statements.

# Ontario Place Corporation

## Schedules of Operating Revenue and Administrative and Operating Expenses For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	2015 (\$ 000)	2014 (\$ 000)
<b>Schedule 1</b>		
<b>Operating Revenue</b>		
Amphitheatre	2,614	2,387
Parking	1,247	1,233
Concessions and facility rental	1,286	1,141
Marina	518	513
Other revenue	245	279
Retail sales	201	173
Interest income	65	69
	<u>6,176</u>	<u>5,795</u>
<b>Schedule 2</b>		
<b>Administrative and Operating Expenses</b>		
Salaries and wages	1,459	1,976
Employee benefits [Note 10]	274	346
Administration and property tax	1,771	2,008
Utilities	1,243	980
Site maintenance	1,045	489
Cost of retail sales	169	168
Janitorial	126	122
Transportation and communications	56	84
Supplies	229	120
Other	3	30
	<u>6,375</u>	<u>6,323</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Ontario Place Corporation

## Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

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### 1. Nature of Operations

The Ontario Place Corporation, (the “Corporation” or “Ontario Place”) is a provincial Crown agency, incorporated under the *Ontario Place Corporation Act* R.S.O. 1990. The Corporation is exempted from federal and provincial income taxes.

Up until February 1, 2012, the Corporation operated as a provincial exhibit and recreational centre built on a 155-acre site extending through three islands created using landfill along the Toronto waterfront. The site was intended to provide visitors with an appreciation of the Province’s resources and accomplishments.

On February 1, 2012 the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport announced the partial closure and revitalization of Ontario Place. It was announced that the following operations would remain open while revitalization plans were developed: Ontario Place Marina, Molson Canadian Amphitheatre, Atlantis Pavilion and the parking lots. All other operations, including the Cinesphere, Waterpark, amusement rides and games and concession stands were closed.

In addition to the various services operated by Ontario Place, the Corporation enters into a number of licence, ground lease and special event agreements with various private-sector companies. The fees charged for these event agreements are subject to approval by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, through the fee schedule presented in the annual Ontario Place Business Plan.

The Corporation receives grants from the Province to partially cover the costs of ongoing operations.

### 2. Significant Accounting Policies

#### (A) BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards including the standards for government not-for-profit organizations.

#### (B) REVENUE RECOGNITION

Grants are recognized on an accrual basis.

Provincial grants restricted for the purchase of capital assets are deferred and amortized into revenue over the same period as the related capital asset.

Provincial grants received to remediate contamination on the site are deferred and recognized in revenue when the related remediation costs are incurred.

Revenue from parking, rentals, concessions and marina dockage are recognized when the goods or services are provided.

Revenue from amphitheatre represents rental revenue for the ground lease as determined by contractual agreement.

Revenue is calculated on an escalating scale based on the level of gross revenue achieved at the amphitheatre in excess of a base rent amount.

#### (C) INVENTORY

Supplies inventory is valued at cost.

# Ontario Place Corporation

## Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

### 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (D) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as indicated below:

Buildings	25 years
Attractions	10 years
Equipment, fixtures	10 years
Computer equipment	4 years
Equipment – capital lease	10 years

#### (E) MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires that management make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the year. Items requiring significant estimates include liabilities for contaminated site, and the related accounts receivable and deferred revenue to fund this liability. Actual amounts could differ from these estimates.

#### (F) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Ontario Place follows the Canadian public sector accounting standards pertaining to financial instruments. The Corporation's financial assets and liabilities are accounted for as follows:

- Cash and Restricted cash are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value so carrying value approximates fair value.
- Accounts receivable are recorded at cost less any amount for valuation allowance. Valuation allowances are made to reflect accounts receivable at the lower of cost and the net recoverable value, when collectability and risk of loss exists. Changes in valuation allowances are recognized in the Statement of Operations.
- Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, Due to the Province and Deferred revenue are recorded at cost.

Ontario Place does not use derivative financial instruments.

### 3. Cash – Restricted

The following grants from the Province of Ontario are held by Ontario Place as externally restricted cash:

	2015 (\$000)	2014 (\$000)
Unspent deferred capital contribution (Note 8)	1,154	1,453
Compensation for early license agreement termination (Note 13)	500	-
	<u>1,654</u>	<u>1,453</u>

# Ontario Place Corporation

## Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

### 4. Accounts Receivable

	2015 (\$000)	2014 (\$000)
Province of Ontario – restricted grants	1,125	-
Province of Ontario – operating grants	625	500
Trade	450	697
Other	57	31
	<u>2,257</u>	<u>1,228</u>
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	-	(13)
	<u>2,257</u>	<u>1,215</u>

### 5. Capital Assets

	2015		2014	
	Cost (\$ 000)	Accumulated Amortization (\$ 000)	Net Book Value (\$ 000)	Net Book Value (\$ 000)
Land, waterlots	101,660	-	101,660	101,660
Buildings	7,345	2,417	4,928	5,122
Attractions	2,176	1,408	768	793
Equipment, fixtures	3,437	2,037	1,400	1,579
Computer equipment	168	103	65	108
	<u>114,786</u>	<u>5,965</u>	<u>108,821</u>	<u>109,262</u>

During 2015, the Capital asset under lease obligation expired and the Corporation exercised its option to buy the equipment. The cost of this equipment is included in Equipment, fixtures.

### 6. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable relate largely to normal business transactions with third-party vendors and are subject to standard commercial terms. Accrued liabilities relates to the compensation for early termination of a license agreement.

### 7. Liability for Contaminated Site and Deferred Remediation Funding

Effective January 1, 2014 the Corporation early adopted the new PS3260 Liability for Contaminated Sites standard. The standard requires the recognition of a liability for the remediation of contaminated sites in the financial statements when the recognition criteria outlined in the standard are met.



# Ontario Place Corporation

## Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

### 7. Liability for Contaminated Site and Deferred Remediation Funding (continued)

The Ontario Place site was constructed by lake filling in the 1970s, utilizing urban excess soil that was generated during other development projects in the City of Toronto at that time. At the time of the original park construction, environmental standards for soil and water had not been developed and therefore the use of urban fill material was an acceptable practice. While independent environmental investigations indicate contaminants are present at levels higher than the current allowable standard, the report suggests that visitors at Ontario Place are unlikely to directly contact contaminated soil. The liability estimate is an accounting provision based on the planned redevelopment of Ontario Place for future uses.

The liability is management's best estimate based on environmental investigations performed by independent experts and reflects the costs required to remediate the site. The Province has committed to provide the Corporation with funding to remediate the contamination. As of the end of 2015, the remediation of contaminated lands has not yet commenced.

### 8. Deferred Capital Contributions and Unspent Deferred Capital Contributions

Purchased assets have been capitalized and the corresponding capital contributions have been deferred together with unspent capital contributions. Spent capital contributions are amortized into income on the same basis that the underlying assets are amortized. The changes in the total deferred capital contributions balance are as follows:

	2015 (\$ 000)	2014 (\$ 000)
Balance, beginning of year	9,037	9,848
Amount amortized to revenue	(835)	(811)
Balance, end of year	8,202	9,037
	2015 (\$ 000)	2014 (\$ 000)
Deferred Capital Contributions	7,048	7,584
Unspent Deferred Capital Contributions	1,154	1,453
Balance, end of year	8,202	9,037

Unspent deferred capital contributions are held as restricted cash as described in Note 3.

### 9. Invested in Capital Assets

The invested in capital asset balance represents the net amount of the Corporation's investment in capital assets less the amounts financed by deferred capital contributions at year end.

# Ontario Place Corporation

## Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

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### 10. Employee Benefits

#### (A) PENSION BENEFITS

The Corporation provides pension benefits for all its permanent employees (and to non-permanent employees who elect to participate) through the Public Service Pension Fund (PSPF) and the Ontario Public Service Employees' Union Pension Fund (OPSEU Pension Fund) which are both multiemployer plans established by the Province of Ontario. The Province of Ontario, which is the sole sponsor of the PSPF and a joint sponsor of the OPSEU-PF, determines the Corporation's annual payments to the funds. Accordingly, the pension expense is the Corporation's share of the required contribution to the PSPF and OPSEU pension funds for the year, which was \$82,837 (2014 – \$98,450), and is included in employee benefits in the Schedule of Administrative and Operating Expenses.

#### (B) NON-PENSION BENEFITS

The cost of unused vacation and earned legislated severance entitlements for current employees are accrued for in the financial statements under the long-term accrued employee severance liability. Amounts due to current employees payable within one year are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Severance and other amounts due to terminated employees are included in accrued employee termination benefits.

The cost of other post-employment non-pension employee benefits are paid by the Treasury Board Secretariat and are not included in the statement of operations.

### 11. Property Tax Appeal

The Corporation filed an appeal with the City of Toronto regarding the property valuation assessment by the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation for the tax years 2009-2014. A settlement was reached in March 2016 and management expects a refund of approximately \$2.6 million. The refund will be recorded as a recovery of prior year's property taxes in the year it is received.

### 12. Financial Instruments

#### (A) LIQUIDITY RISK:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Corporation manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. The Corporation prepares budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are generally due within 30 days of receipt of an invoice.

#### (B) CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Corporation is exposed to credit risk arising from its trade accounts receivable. Due to the nature of these receivables, the Corporation recognizes its receivables net of an impairment based on historical trends.

It is management's opinion that the Corporation is not exposed to significant interest rate, currency, liquidity or credit risk arising from its other financial instruments due to their nature.

# Ontario Place Corporation

## Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

### 13. Ontario Place Revitalization

In July 2014, the Province announced its long-term vision to revitalize Ontario Place. The revitalization of Ontario Place has begun with the construction of a new urban park and waterfront trail on Ontario Place's East Island, expected to open in 2016. The next stage of work at Ontario Place is land-use planning process.

As a consequence of the park revitalization plans, the Corporation has recognized the following costs/recoveries in 2015.

	<b>2015</b> <b>(\$ 000)</b>	<b>2014</b> <b>(\$ 000)</b>
Compensation for early license agreement termination	6,500	-
Gain on sale of assets	(146)	-
Severance	3	3
	<b>6,357</b>	<b>3</b>

During 2015, the Ministry agreed to fund \$6,000,000 towards the Corporation's total cost of \$6,500,000 to terminate a license agreement.



Alcohol and Gaming  
Commission of Ontario

Commission des alcools  
et des jeux de l'Ontario

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# Ontario Racing Commission

## Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The accompanying financial statements of the Ontario Racing Commission have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards and are the responsibility of management. The preparation of the financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgement, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods. The financial statements have been properly prepared within reasonable limits of materiality and in light of information available up to June 29, 2016.

Management is responsible for the integrity of the financial statements and maintains a system of internal accounting and administrative control that is designed to provide reasonable assurance the financial information is relevant, reliable and accurate and that the Commission's assets are properly accounted for and adequately safeguarded.

The appointed Commission is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the financial statements.

The Commission meets periodically with management and the Office of the Auditor General of Ontario to discuss internal controls over the financial reporting process, auditing matters and financial reporting issues, and to satisfy itself that each party is properly discharging its responsibilities.

The financial statements have been audited by the Office of the Auditor General of Ontario. The Auditor's responsibility is to express an opinion on whether the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The Independent Auditor's Report outlines the scope of the Auditor's examination and opinion.

On behalf of management:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jean Major".

**Jean Major**

Executive Director and  
Chief Executive Officer

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Teresa Tedesco".

**Teresa Tedesco**

Chief Administrative Officer



Office of the Auditor General of Ontario  
Bureau du vérificateur général de l'Ontario

### *Independent Auditor's Report*

To the Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario  
and to the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Ontario Racing Commission, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2016, and the statements of operations, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

### **Opinion**

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Ontario Racing Commission as at March 31, 2016 and the results of its operations, changes in its net financial assets, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

### **Dissolution of the Commission**

While not affecting my opinion, I draw attention to Note 19 to the financial statements, which indicates that as of April 1, 2016 the Ontario Racing Commission was dissolved. Amending legislation integrated the Commission's mandate within that of both the Ontario Lottery and Gaming Corporation and the Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario.

Toronto, Ontario  
June 29, 2016

Susan Klein, CPA, CA, LPA  
Assistant Auditor General

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# Ontario Racing Commission

## Statement of Financial Position

### For the year ended March 31, 2016

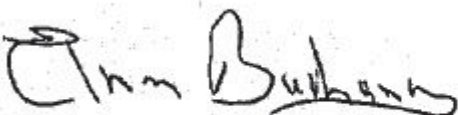
	March 31, 2016 (\$ 000)	March 31, 2015 (\$ 000)
<b>Financial Assets</b>		
Cash (Note 4(A))	6,217	7,192
Accounts receivable (Note 6)	992	1,153
	<u>7,209</u>	<u>8,345</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 7)	2,960	3,876
Deferred Revenue (Note 3)	-	1,327
Accrued benefit obligation (Note 8(B))	1,558	640
Deferred lease inducement (Note 17)	-	82
	<u>4,518</u>	<u>5,925</u>
<b>Net Financial Assets</b>	<u>2,691</u>	<u>2,420</u>
<b>Non-Financial Assets</b>		
Tangible capital assets (Note 9)	-	128
Prepaid expenses	38	33
	<u>38</u>	<u>161</u>
<b>Accumulated Surplus</b> (Note 4(B))	<u>2,729</u>	<u>2,581</u>

**Commitments and Contingencies** (Note 14)

**Amounts Held in Trust** (Note 5)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Commission:

  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Member

  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Member

# Ontario Racing Commission

## Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31, 2016

	Budget 2016 (\$ 000) (Note 18)	2016 (\$ 000)	2015 (\$ 000)
<b>Revenue</b>			
Horse Racing Partnership Funding Program (Schedule A)	100,020	100,037	98,586
Regulatory Funding (Note 10)	6,352	6,504	6,351
Licence and registration fees	2,426	2,400	2,426
Cost recovery (Note 11)	605	685	605
Fines and penalties	105	128	106
Interest income	50	25	51
Miscellaneous	26	28	26
	<hr/>		
Total revenue	109,584	109,807	108,151
	<hr/>		
<b>Expenses (Note 15)</b>			
Horse Racing Partnership Funding Program (Schedule A)	98,533	98,825	98,319
Race Officiating	3,482	3,868	2,874
Compliance Investigation	1,305	1,379	1,210
Medication Control	1,320	1,416	1,294
Administration	816	891	746
Hearings & Adjudication	518	703	477
Governance	830	740	644
Licensing & Due Diligence	1,058	870	979
HIP and QHRIDP Administration (Note 3)	458	432	469
Veterinary Services	459	452	437
Government Services	58	71	62
Industry Support	10	12	10
	<hr/>		
Total expenses	108,847	109,659	107,521
	<hr/>		
<b>Annual Surplus</b>	737	148	630
	<hr/>		
<b>Accumulated Surplus, beginning of year</b>	2,581	2,581	1,951
	<hr/>		
<b>Accumulated Surplus, end of year</b>	3,318	2,729	2,581
	<hr/>		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.



# Ontario Racing Commission

## Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

### For the Year Ended March 31, 2016

	2016 (\$ 000)	2015 (\$ 000)
Annual Surplus	148	630
(Acquisition) of tangible capital assets	(3)	(47)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	73	75
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	58	-
(Acquisition) of prepaid expense	(79)	(76)
Use of prepaid expense	74	76
	<u>123</u>	<u>28</u>
<b>Increase in net financial assets</b>	271	658
<b>Net financial assets, beginning of year</b>	<u>2,420</u>	<u>1,762</u>
<b>Net financial assets, end of year</b>	<u>2,691</u>	<u>2,420</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Ontario Racing Commission

## Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended March 31, 2016

	2016 (\$ 000)	2015 (\$ 000)
Operating transactions		
Annual Surplus	148	630
Amortization of tangible capital assets	73	75
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	58	-
	<u>279</u>	<u>705</u>
Changes in non-cash operating balances		
Non-cash operating working capital	(2,087)	4,310
Accrued benefit obligation	918	(102)
Deferred lease inducement	(82)	(113)
	<u>(1,251)</u>	<u>4,095</u>
Capital transactions		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(3)	(47)
	<u>(3)</u>	<u>(47)</u>
Net change in cash	(975)	4,753
Cash, beginning of year	<u>7,192</u>	<u>2,439</u>
Cash, end of year	<u>6,217</u>	<u>7,192</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Ontario Racing Commission

## Horse Racing Partnership Funding Program (HRPFP) For the Year Ended March 31, 2016

### Schedule A

(Note 3)

	Budget 2016 (\$ 000)	2016 (\$ 000)	2015 (\$ 000)
<b>Revenue</b>			
HRPFP Transfer Payment Agreement	99,900	99,900	99,800
Interest and Miscellaneous Income	120	137	113
	100,020	100,037	99,913
Less: Deferred Revenue	-	-	(1,327)
Total Revenue	100,020	100,037	98,586
<b>Expenses (Note 15)</b>			
Purses			
Centralized Tracks	71,238	71,677	70,919
Regional Tracks	2,023	2,063	1,532
FAR Tracks	7,944	7,949	8,100
Operational Support			
Regional Tracks	1,684	1,647	1,492
FAR Tracks	8,080	8,080	7,929
Industry Development			
Breeder Support	5,890	5,890	7,000
Ontario Racing Association Support	-	428	-
HRPFP Administration	1,267	921	916
Marketing, Branding and Communication	333	132	356
Other	74	38	75
Total HRPFP Expense net of HIP and QHRIDP Admin	98,533	98,825	98,319
HIP and QHRIDP Administration (Note 3)	-	248	267
Total HRPFP Expenses	98,533	99,073	98,586
<b>Annual Surplus</b>	1,487	964	-

# Ontario Racing Commission

## Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2016

### 1. Objective of the Commission

Effective December 15, 2000, the *Racing Commission Act, 2000* continued the Ontario Racing Commission (the "Commission") as an independent self-financing regulatory agency of the Crown. The Commission is responsible to govern, direct, control and regulate horse racing in the Province.

As an Ontario Crown agency, the Commission is exempted from federal and provincial income taxes under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada).

Effective April 1, 2016 the Commission is dissolved and the *Racing Commission Act, 2000* is repealed. The *Horse Racing Licence Act, 2015* gives the Registrar of Alcohol, Gaming and Racing regulatory authority over the conduct of horse racing and those persons and entities licensed under the Act to participate in horse racing in Ontario.

### 2. Significant Accounting Policies

#### (A) BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with public sector accounting standards established by the Canadian Public Sector Accounting Board.

#### (B) TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset, beginning in the year following acquisition, as follows:

Office furniture and equipment	5 years
Computer equipment and software	3 years
Custom developed software	7 years
Leasehold improvements	remaining term of lease

Tangible capital assets are written down when conditions indicate that they no longer contribute to the Commission's ability to provide services, or when the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital assets are less than their net book value. The write-downs are accounted for as expenses in the Statement of Operations.

#### (C) REVENUE RECOGNITION

The regulatory funding is recognized as income in the year it is due.

Licence and registration fees are recognized as income when issued.

Revenue from fines and penalties, less a provision for uncollectible amounts, is recorded when such fines and penalties are imposed.

Deferred revenue is recognized as amounts received during the year, under the HRPFP, which is committed to be paid out after the year-end to transfer payment agreement recipients when all eligibility criteria have been met.

# Ontario Racing Commission

## Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2016

### 2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### (D) EXPENSE RECOGNITION

Expenses are recognized on an accrual basis as incurred, in the year to which they relate.

#### (E) EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

##### (I) PENSION BENEFITS

The Commission's employees participate in the Public Service Pension Fund (PSPF), which is a defined benefit pension plan for employees of the Province and many provincial agencies. While participation in the fund is mandatory for full-time employees, part-time employees have the ability to opt out of the Fund. The Province of Ontario, which is the sole sponsor of the PSPF, determines the Commission's annual payments to the fund. As the sponsors are responsible for ensuring that the pension fund is financially viable, any surpluses or unfunded liabilities arising from statutory actuarial funding valuations are not assets or obligations of the Commission.

##### (II) NON-PENSION BENEFITS

The cost of post-retirement non-pension employee benefits is paid by the Province and is not included in the Statement of Operations.

##### (III) ACCRUED BENEFIT OBLIGATION

The accrued benefit obligation records earned employee severance payments due upon termination.

#### (F) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Commission's financial assets and financial liabilities are accounted for as follows:

- Cash is subject to an insignificant risk of change in value so carrying value approximates fair value.
- Accounts receivable are recorded at amortized cost less any amount for valuation allowance. Valuation allowances are made to reflect accounts receivable at the lower of amortized cost and the net recoverable value, when collectability and risk of loss exists. Changes in valuation allowances are recognized in the Statement of operations.
- Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are recorded at cost.

The Commission does not use derivative financial instruments.

#### (G) MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires that management make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the period. Items requiring the use of significant estimates include: allocation of costs between the Commission and Ontario Horse Racing and valuation allowances.

Estimates are based on the best information available at the time of preparation of the financial statements and are reviewed annually to reflect new information as it becomes available. Measurement uncertainty exists in these financial statements.

Actual results could differ from these estimates.

# Ontario Racing Commission

## Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2016

### 3. Horse Racing Partnership Funding Program (Ontario Horse Racing)

On March 12, 2012 the Ontario Lottery and Gaming Corporation ("OLG") and the Ministry of Finance made an announcement that the Slots-At-Racetrack Program in Ontario would end on March 31, 2013. In response to the cancellation of the slots program, in October 2013 the then Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food ("OMAF") announced a five year Horse Racing Partnership Funding Program ("HRPFP" or "Program") to take effect April 1, 2014. The Program was established by Order in Councils 251/2014 and 528/2014 in early 2014.

One of the components of the HRPFP is the establishment of a new Division at the Commission, Ontario Horse Racing (OHR). This new division is the industry development arm of the Commission, and is responsible for ensuring the effective implementation of the Program and the distribution of the HRPFP funding. The province's five-year Plan will provide up to \$500 million (at \$100 million per year) to support the horse racing industry. The Plan includes enhancing support for purses, race dates, and the racehorse breeders, integrating horse racing into the province's gaming strategy and encouraging a new model of governance for the industry.

In fiscal 2016 the Commission received \$99.9 million in funds from the HRPFP (2015 – \$99.8 million).

The Commission has entered into an Accountability Agreement with the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA), which further defines funded activities, establishes a reporting framework, and sets accountability indicators and performance targets.

For purposes of the HRPFP, Ontario racetracks have been segmented into three categories:

1. Centralized funds support Clinton Raceway, Flamboro Downs, Georgian Downs, Grand River Raceway, Hanover Raceway, Western Fair, Mohawk Racetrack and Woodbine Racetrack.
2. Regional funds support Dresden Raceway, Hiawatha Horse Park, Kawartha Downs, and Lakeshore Raceway.
3. FAR funds support Fort Erie, Ajax Downs, and Rideau Carleton.

Total costs of administering the Horse Improvement Program (HIP) and Quarter Horse Racing Industry Development Program (QHRIDP) in 2015-2016 were \$432,000 (2015 - \$469,000) of which \$248,000 (2015 – \$267,000) has been funded by the HRPFP.

At March 31, 2015, deferred revenue of \$1,327,000 represented amounts received during the year under the HRPFP, which were committed to be paid out to transfer payment agreement recipients after the year-end. However, since the Commission had not distributed most of the funding, due to the eligibility criteria not being met, OMAFRA requested and was repaid \$1,289,000 of the funding provided to the HRPFP.

The Commission and the AGCO have agreed to use up to \$900,000 of the 2016 OHR surplus to fund the 2017 operating costs of a new industry organization, Ontario Racing Association (ORA). The ORA is a not-for-profit Ontario corporation that represents the horse racing industry to the public, industry partners, and government, focusing on the areas of horse improvement, racing programs, communications, marketing, business development, and industry standards.

# Ontario Racing Commission

## Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2016

### 4. Cash and Cash Reserve

#### (A) Cash

The cash balance on the Statement of financial position is made up of the following:

	March 31, 2016 (\$ 000)	March 31, 2015 (\$ 000)
General	2,855	2,944
Ontario Horse Racing	2,362	3,248
Reserve	1,000	1,000
	6,217	7,192

#### (B) RESERVE

Subsection 13(l) of the *Racing Commission Act, 2000* allows the Commission to retain its surplus funds unless, under subsection 13(2), it is ordered by the Minister responsible for the Commission to pay into the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province of Ontario the portion of its surplus funds as determined by the Minister. In fiscal 2002, the Commission obtained approval from the Ministry of Government and Consumer Services to establish a Reserve account not to exceed 25% of the Commission's annual operating budget.

### 5. Amounts Held in Trust

As at March 31, 2016, the Commission held funds in trust in interest-bearing bank accounts for others in the horse racing industry, as follows:

	2016 (\$ 000)	2015 (\$ 000)
Amounts held in trust:		
Standardbred horsepeople purse account funds	21	668
Total Carbon Dioxide Program	0	20
Quinte racetrack horsepeople purse account funds	0	12
	21	700

Trusts administered by the Commission are not included in the financial statements as the assets are not held for the benefit of the Commission. As of April 1, 2016 the Ontario Lottery and Gaming Corporation will be holding these funds in trust.

#### (A) STANDARDBRED HORSEPEOPLE PURSE ACCOUNT FUNDS

The Commission is holding purse funds from vacated markets and non-licensed tracks for re-distribution for purses at other racetracks.

# Ontario Racing Commission

## Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2016

### 5. Amounts Held in Trust (continued)

#### (B) TOTAL CARBON DIOXIDE (TCO2) PROGRAM

The amount held in trust represents funding received from the Canadian Pari-Mutuel Agency ("CPMA") in prior years to subsidize the tracks for the costs of tests to detect the presence of alkalinizing agents in horses at racetracks that provide pari-mutuel betting. In fiscal year 2015, these amounts were not paid prior to the year end and were being held in trust for the racetracks. All amounts were paid to the racetracks in fiscal 2016.

#### (C) QUINTE RACETRACK HORSEPEOPLE PURSE ACCOUNT FUNDS

Due to the lack of a licensed operator at the Quinte racetrack, commencing December 2008 the Commission has held the horsepeople purse account in trust. In fiscal 2016, this amount was transferred to the Standardbred horsepeople purse account funds.

### 6. Accounts Receivable

	March 31, 2016 (\$ 000)	March 31, 2015 (\$ 000)
Revenue and other receivables	939	1,080
HST Receivable	79	99
	1,018	1,179
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(26)	(26)
	992	1,153

Accounts receivables is comprised of HST receivable and amounts due from industry licensees, which are due upon receipt of invoice. Provisions for doubtful accounts are not necessary on most revenue-related receivables due to the licensing relationship that the Commission has with these parties. The allowance for doubtful accounts represents the corresponding provision for a portion of fines receivable.

### 7. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

	March 31, 2016 (\$ 000)	March 31, 2015 (\$ 000)
Accounts payable	2,564	3,153
Accrued vacation, salaries and other benefits	396	723
	2,960	3,876

Accounts Payable relates largely to normal business transactions with third-party vendors and is subject to standard commercial terms. Accrued vacation, salaries and other benefits are recorded based on employment arrangements and employment practices under the related legislation. Compensation payables are paid out as required under these contractual or statutory obligations.



# Ontario Racing Commission

## Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2016

### 8. Employee Benefits

#### (A) PENSION BENEFITS

The Commission's annual payments of \$283,000 (2015-\$280,000), are included in employee benefits expense in Note 15.

#### (B) ACCRUED BENEFIT OBLIGATION

In fiscal 2016, due to the dissolution (Note 19), the employee benefits expense increase by \$1,062,000.

### 9. Tangible Capital Assets

	(\$ 000)				(\$ 000)
	Computer equipment and software	Custom Developed Software	Office furniture and equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Net Book Value
<b>Cost</b>					
Opening balance, April 1, 2015	467	44	292	450	1,253
Additions			3	—	3
Disposals	(467)	(44)	(295)	(450)	(1,256)
Closing Balance, March 31, 2016	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Accumulated Amortization</b>					
Opening Balance, April 1, 2015	(438)	—	(282)	(405)	(1,125)
Amortization	(18)	(6)	(4)	(45)	(73)
Disposals	456	6	286	450	1,198
Closing Balance, March 31, 2016	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Net Book Value, March 31, 2016</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

	(\$ 000)				(\$ 000)
	Computer equipment and software	Custom Developed Software	Office furniture and equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Net Book Value
<b>Cost</b>					
Opening balance, April 1, 2014	465	—	291	450	1,206
Additions	2	44	1	—	47
Closing Balance, March 31, 2015	467	44	292	450	1,253
<b>Accumulated Amortization</b>					
Opening Balance, April 1, 2014	(412)	—	(278)	(360)	(1,050)
Amortization	(26)	—	(4)	(45)	(75)
Closing Balance, March 31, 2015	(438)	—	(282)	(405)	(1,125)
<b>Net Book Value, March 31, 2015</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>128</b>

# Ontario Racing Commission

## Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2016

### 9. Tangible Capital Assets (continued)

Upon the dissolution of the Commission (Note 19), all capital assets were no longer to be used and were disposed of, resulting in a loss on disposal of \$58,000.

### 10. Regulatory Funding

The regulatory funding amount was established such that the total sum of this funding and other revenues received by the Commission would be sufficient to cover all costs associated with the operation of the Commission. The funding is calculated as a percentage of total wagering made at each racing association. Effective April 1, 2014 the percentage of wagering earned as regulatory funding increased from 0.5 percent to 0.75 percent.

### 11. Cost Recovery

The Commission recovers certain costs from the industry and OMAFRA for its activities as follows:

	2016 (\$ 000)	2015 (\$ 000)
Cost recovery from:		
TCO2 Program	540	522
Staff secondments to other organizations	62	-
Miscellaneous	83	83
	685	605

#### (A) TCO2 PROGRAM

As of October 1, 2010, the Commission assumed responsibility for the sample collection and laboratory testing services of the TCO2 Program. The costs of tests to detect the presence of alkalinizing agents in horses at racetracks that provide pari-mutuel betting are included as Medication Control on the Statement of Operations. These test costs are fully recovered and included as Cost Recovery through charges to the racetrack operators, net of CPMA funding subsidies.

#### (B) STAFF SECONDMENTS TO OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

During the year the Commission seconded out a number of employees to various organizations for brief periods of time.

### 12. Members' Remuneration

Total remuneration of the Chair and members of the Commission for the year was \$144,000 (2015 – \$139,000). Members' remuneration is charged to Governance expense in the Statement of Operations and in Services in Note 15.

# Ontario Racing Commission

## Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2016

### 13. Financial Instruments

(A) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Commission will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Commission manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. The Commission prepares budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are generally due within 30 days of receipt of an invoice.

(B) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Commission is exposed to credit risk arising from its accounts receivable. Due to the nature of these receivables, the Commission recognizes its receivables net of an impairment based on historical trends. It is management's opinion that the Commission is not exposed to significant interest rate, currency, liquidity or credit risk arising from its financial instruments due to their nature.

### 14. Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments under operating leases for premises and vehicles has been transferred to the AGCO as a result of the dissolution. (Note 19)

### 15. Expenses by Object

The following is a summary of expenses by object:

	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>
	<b>(\$ 000)</b>	<b>(\$ 000)</b>
Salaries and wages	4,318	4,602
Services (Note 16)	102,309	101,073
Employee benefits (Note 8)	1,968	816
Transportation and communication	749	840
Supplies	242	115
Amortization	73	75
Total expenses	<u>109,659</u>	<u>107,521</u>

Expenses incurred for a specific activity are allocated to that activity based on actual costs. Expenses that have not been identified with a specific activity, such as overhead costs, have been allocated to the lines of business on the Statement of Operations based on estimates of time spent in each activity.

# Ontario Racing Commission

## Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2016

### 16. Related Party Transactions

The Commission paid the Province of Ontario for: Ontario Provincial Police investigative and related services totalling \$1,049,000 (2015 – \$961,000); and for administrative services, information technology services, and use of computer equipment totalling \$400,000 (2015 – \$222,000).

During the year, the Commission received funding from OMAFRA under the Horse Racing Partnership Funding Program of \$99.9 million (2015 - \$99.8 million) (Note 3).

The Commission has governance and administrative responsibilities over certain industry-funded programs and recovers some of its costs as disclosed under Note 11.

During the year the Commission paid \$84,000 (2015 - \$0) to the AGCO for shared staff costs resulting from combining operations in July of 2015 in anticipation of the dissolution of the Commission (Note 19).

### 17. Deferred Lease Inducement

As part of its lease arrangements for its head office premise, the Commission negotiated a lease inducement of \$820,000. This included the value of rent-free periods and to cover the costs of leasehold improvements. This deferred lease inducement was being amortized as a reduction of rent expense on a straight-line basis over the 10-year lease period that commenced April 1, 2006, being the start date of the lease. As of March 31, 2016, this inducement has been fully amortized.

### 18. Budgeted Figures

The budgeted figures for the Commission represent the initial budget for the year approved by the Board of Directors of the Commission. The budgeted figures for the HRPFP were established in the Agreement Amending the ORC Accountability Agreement with the then OMAF dated March 26, 2014. These financial statements present only the original approved Budget.

### 19. Dissolution of the Commission

The Horse Racing Licence Act, 2015 came into force on April 1, 2016. Under the Act, the Commission was dissolved and the Racing Commission Act, 2000 was repealed. The Act gives the Registrar of Alcohol, Gaming and Racing regulatory authority over the conduct of horse racing and those persons and entities licensed under the Act to participate in horse racing in Ontario.

In addition, the Act transfers the assets, liabilities, rights and obligations of the dissolved Commission to the AGCO. To aid in winding up the affairs of the Commission, Ontario Regulation 61/16, makes the AGCO a party to civil litigation involving the dissolved Ontario Racing Commission and keeps the bank accounts of the Commission open until the Minister under the Act directs them to be closed.

Effective April 1, 2016, the Ontario Lottery and Gaming Corporation Act and related regulation transferred the administration and funding of the HRPFP from the Commission to the Ontario Lottery Gaming Corporation (OLG).

# ONTARIO SECURITIES COMMISSION

## Management's Responsibility and Certification

Management is responsible for the integrity, consistency and reliability of the financial statements and other information presented in the annual report. The financial statements have been prepared by Management in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

We certify that we have reviewed the financial statements and other information contained in the annual report, and, based on our knowledge, they do not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it was made, with respect to the period covered by the statements and the annual report.

Based on our knowledge, the financial statements together with other financial information included in the annual report fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Ontario Securities Commission (the "OSC") as of the dates and for the periods presented. The preparation of financial statements involves transactions affecting the current period which cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods. Estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and current conditions, and are believed to be reasonable.

We are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control over financial reporting for the OSC. We have designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused it to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

We evaluated, or caused to be evaluated under our supervision, the effectiveness of the OSC's internal control over financial reporting at the financial year end and the OSC has disclosed in its annual MD&A our conclusion about the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting at the financial year-end based on that evaluation.

We have also disclosed in the MD&A any change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the year that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

The Board of Directors ensures that management fulfills its responsibility for financial reporting and internal control. The financial statements have been reviewed by the Audit and Finance Committee and approved by the Board of Directors. The Auditor General's Report, which follows, outlines the scope of the Auditor's examination and opinion on the financial statements.



Maureen Jensen  
Chair and Chief Executive Officer



H.R. Goss  
Director, Corporate Services

May 31, 2016



Office of the Auditor General of Ontario  
Bureau du vérificateur général de l'Ontario

## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Ontario Securities Commission

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Ontario Securities Commission, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2016, and the statements of comprehensive income, statement of changes in surplus and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting 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.

### Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

### Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Ontario Securities Commission as at March 31, 2016 and its financial performance, and its cash flows for the year ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards.

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**Bonnie Lysyk**, MBA, CPA, CA, LPA  
Auditor General

## Statement of Financial Position

(in Canadian dollars)

As at March 31	Note(s)	2016	2015
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current</b>			
Cash		\$29,244,715	\$16,984,305
Trade and other receivables	4, 5	3,831,842	2,975,339
Prepayments		1,522,706	1,373,481
<b>Total current</b>		<b>\$34,599,263</b>	<b>\$21,333,125</b>
<b>Non-current</b>			
Funds held pursuant to designated settlements and orders	3(d), 6	35,555,504	24,702,966
Net assets held for CSA Systems operations and redevelopment	2, 7, 17	139,855,968	128,793,173
Reserve fund assets	8	20,000,000	20,000,000
Property, plant & equipment	9	12,872,939	12,584,733
<b>Total non-current</b>		<b>\$208,284,411</b>	<b>\$186,080,872</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>\$242,883,674</b>	<b>\$207,413,997</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current</b>			
Trade and other payables	10	\$14,617,340	\$16,082,770
<b>Total current</b>		<b>\$14,617,340</b>	<b>\$16,082,770</b>
<b>Non-current</b>			
Pension liabilities	12(b)	3,608,042	3,560,802
Funds held pursuant to designated settlements and orders	3(d), 6	35,555,504	24,702,966
Net assets held for CSA Systems operations and redevelopment	2, 7, 17	139,855,968	128,793,173
<b>Total non-current</b>		<b>\$179,019,514</b>	<b>\$157,056,941</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>\$193,636,854</b>	<b>\$173,139,711</b>
<b>SURPLUS</b>			
General		\$29,246,820	\$14,274,286
Reserve	8, 13	20,000,000	20,000,000
<b>Operating surplus</b>		<b>\$49,246,820</b>	<b>\$34,274,286</b>
<b>Total liabilities and surplus</b>		<b>\$242,883,674</b>	<b>\$207,413,997</b>

The related notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

On behalf of the Board of the Commission



Maureen Jensen  
Chair



Sarah Kavanagh  
Chair, Audit and Finance Committee

## Statement of Comprehensive Income

(in Canadian dollars)

For the year ended March 31	Note(s)	2016	2015
<b>REVENUE</b>			
Fees	3(c), 14	\$116,638,258	\$103,655,869
Miscellaneous		43,216	159,286
Interest income		167,951	120,645
		<b>\$116,849,425</b>	<b>\$103,935,800</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Salaries and benefits	15	\$79,174,128	\$76,230,578
Administrative	16	7,737,356	8,016,972
Occupancy		8,009,082	7,741,228
Professional services		5,478,737	3,551,063
Depreciation	9	2,761,282	2,702,076
Other		797,546	628,203
		\$103,958,131	\$98,870,120
Recoveries of enforcement costs	3(g)	(899,940)	(2,995,062)
Recoveries of investor education costs	3(g), 20	(1,198,271)	—
		<b>\$101,859,920</b>	<b>\$95,875,058</b>
<b>Excess of revenue over expenses</b>		<b>\$14,989,505</b>	<b>\$8,060,742</b>
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>			
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss:</b>			
Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans	12(b)	\$(16,971)	\$(326,189)
<b>Other comprehensive loss</b>		<b>\$(16,971)</b>	<b>\$(326,189)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>		<b>\$14,972,534</b>	<b>\$7,734,553</b>

The related notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## Statement of Changes in Surplus

(in Canadian dollars)

For the year ended March 31	Note(s)	2016	2015
Operating surplus, beginning of period		\$34,274,286	\$26,539,733
Total comprehensive income		14,972,534	7,734,553
<b>Operating surplus, end of period</b>		<b>\$49,246,820</b>	<b>\$34,274,286</b>
<b>Represented by:</b>			
General		\$29,246,820	\$14,274,286
Reserve	8, 13	20,000,000	20,000,000
		<b>\$49,246,820</b>	<b>\$34,274,286</b>

The related notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



## Statement of Cash Flows

(in Canadian dollars)

For the year ended March 31	Note(s)	2016	2015
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Excess of revenue over expenses		\$14,989,505	\$8,060,742
<b>Adjusted for:</b>			
Interest received		\$160,772	\$117,660
Interest income		(167,951)	(120,645)
Interest expense on line of credit		55,188	101,499
Pension liabilities		30,269	115,982
Loss on disposal of Property, plant & equipment	9	8,201	5,159
Depreciation	9	2,761,282	2,702,076
		<b>\$17,837,266</b>	<b>\$10,982,473</b>
<b>CHANGES IN NON-CASH WORKING CAPITAL</b>			
Trade and other receivables		\$(849,324)	\$530,855
Prepayments		(149,225)	(80,486)
Trade and other payables		(1,465,430)	(2,249,355)
		<b>\$(2,463,979)</b>	<b>\$(1,798,986)</b>
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>		<b>\$15,373,287</b>	<b>\$9,183,487</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Purchase of Property, plant and equipment	9	\$(3,057,689)	\$(1,616,286)
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<b>\$(3,057,689)</b>	<b>\$(1,616,286)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Interest paid on line of credit		\$(55,188)	\$(101,499)
<b>Net cash flows used in financing activities</b>		<b>\$(55,188)</b>	<b>\$(101,499)</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash position</b>		<b>\$12,260,410</b>	<b>\$7,465,702</b>
<b>Cash position, beginning of period</b>		<b>16,984,305</b>	<b>9,518,603</b>
<b>Cash position, end of period</b>		<b>\$29,244,715</b>	<b>\$16,984,305</b>

The related notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 1. Reporting entity

The Ontario Securities Commission (OSC) is a corporation domiciled in Canada. The address of the OSC's registered office is 20 Queen Street West, Toronto, Ontario, M5H 3S8. The OSC is a corporation without share capital and is the regulatory body responsible for regulating the province's capital markets. As a Crown corporation, the OSC is exempt from income taxes.

## 2. Basis of presentation

### (a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). These financial statements are as at March 31, 2016 and for the year then ended and includes comparatives. These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on May 31, 2016.

### (b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value, and pension liabilities that are measured net of actuarial gains and losses, as explained in Note 3(e). Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

### (c) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the OSC's functional currency. Amounts have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

### (d) Use of judgments and sources of estimation uncertainty

#### (i) Judgments

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires that management make judgments in applying accounting policies that can affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures for the period.

The following are the judgments in applying accounting policies, apart from those involving estimates, that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

#### Investor Education Fund (IEF)

The IEF was a non-profit organization funded by settlements and fines from enforcement proceedings of the OSC. Prior to the dissolution of the IEF on March 31, 2015, there were a number of areas where judgment was exercised to establish whether the IEF needed to be consolidated with the OSC. Key areas of judgment included control, legal relationships, contractual terms, board and management representation, power to govern, benefits and materiality. OSC management has exercised judgment in these areas to determine that consolidation of the IEF with the OSC results would not be appropriate because investors in the capital markets, rather than the OSC, obtain the benefit or variable returns from the activities of the IEF.

With the dissolution of the IEF, judgment was exercised in the transfer of its remaining assets and liabilities to the OSC as the sole shareholder. For more information on the IEF, including its dissolution, see Note 19.

#### Recoveries of investor education costs

Following the dissolution of the IEF on March 31, 2015 (see Note 19), the OSC began recovering costs that are in accordance with subparagraph 3.4(2)(b)(ii) of the Securities Act (Ontario) which was amended on June 20, 2012 to expand the purposes for which enforcement monies may be designated to include "for use

by the Commission for the purpose of educating investors or promoting or otherwise enhancing knowledge and information of persons regarding the operation of the securities and financial markets” (“investor education costs”). The OSC developed guidelines to assist in determining which costs would be in accordance with subparagraph 3.4(2)(b)(ii). The OSC exercised judgement in evaluating the types of costs incurred which would be in accordance with these guidelines. See Note 20 for a summary of costs recovered.

**Net assets held for Canadian Securities Administrators (CSA) Systems operations and redevelopment (CSA Systems net assets)**

The OSC has been appointed to administer the financial management processes of the CSA Systems net assets, which mainly consist of surplus funds accumulated from systems fees charged to market participants. Based on an evaluation of the contractual terms and conditions related to the arrangement, OSC management has exercised judgment to determine that participants in the capital markets, rather than the OSC (or other CSA members, including the Investment Industry Regulatory Organization of Canada (IIROC) in the case of NRD until October 13, 2013) obtain the benefit or rewards from the net assets or any future development of the CSA Systems. The OSC has also determined that in performing its administrative role for the CSA systems net assets, it does not control or have significant influence over how the net assets are managed.

The OSC exercised judgment to determine that the net assets administered by the OSC on behalf of CSA Systems are best represented by the presentation of an asset and a corresponding liability.

See Note 7 for more information, including summary financial information related to the CSA Systems net assets.

**(ii) Sources of estimation uncertainty**

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of affecting the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next fiscal year. Determining the carrying amounts of some assets and liabilities requires management to estimate the effects of uncertain future events on those assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period. Actual amounts can differ from these estimates to the extent future outcomes differ significantly from management’s estimations. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

The following are the key assumptions and other major sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year.

**Supplemental pension plan**

Supplemental pension plan liabilities represent the estimated present value of the OSC’s obligation for future payments on March 31, 2016. The OSC utilizes an independent actuarial expert to determine the present value of the defined benefit obligation of the Supplemental pension plan and related impact to the Statement of comprehensive income, and Other comprehensive income (OCI).

In some cases, this determination will involve management’s best estimates and information from other accredited sources. A change in one or more of these assumptions could have a material impact on the OSC’s financial statements.

The significant actuarial assumptions used to determine the present values of the defined benefit obligations and sensitivity analysis of changes in the actuarial assumptions used are outlined in Note 12(b).

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### **Designated settlements and orders and Recoveries of enforcement costs**

Funds held pursuant to designated settlements and orders, and Recoveries of enforcement costs are recorded when settlements are approved or orders are made by the Commission, unless management determines that collecting the settlement amount is significantly doubtful, in which case it is recognized when payment is received. Estimation is required to determine the amount of designated settlements to recognize and orders that will be collected, and the estimated Recoveries of enforcement costs.

Management considers the ability of the respondent to pay the sanction amount, the ability to locate the respondent and whether the respondent owns any assets. A change in any of these factors could have a material impact on the OSC's financial statements. Assets and liabilities will change related to estimated designated settlements and order amounts deemed to be collectible. Expenses may change related to the Recoveries of enforcement costs. For more information on Designated settlements and orders, see Note 6.

### **3. Significant accounting policies**

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements. See Note 21 for discussion related to accounting standards, interpretations and amendments that became effective in the year.

#### **(a) Financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the OSC becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial instruments are classified into one of the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (held-for-trading), loans and receivables, and other liabilities.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs, except for financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss, which are measured initially at fair value.

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or when all substantial risks and rewards of the financial assets are transferred.

A financial liability is derecognized when it is extinguished; that is, when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

The OSC has adopted the following classifications for financial assets and financial liabilities:

#### **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (held-for-trading)**

Cash, cash held pursuant to designated settlements and orders, funds included in the Net assets held for the CSA Systems operations and redevelopment, and Reserve fund assets are classified as held-for-trading. The recorded balances approximate their fair value.

#### **Loans and receivables**

Trade and other receivables and receivables from designated settlements and orders are classified as loans and receivables and are measured at amortized cost, less any impairment loss. Impairment provisions are recognized when there is objective evidence (such as significant financial difficulties on the part of a market participant, or default or significant delay in payment) that the OSC will be unable to collect all, or a portion, of the amounts due under the terms of the amount receivable.

#### **Other liabilities**

Trade and other payables are classified as other liabilities and measured at amortized cost. The recorded balances approximate their fair value.

### **(b) Property, plant & equipment**

Items of Property, plant & equipment are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

The cost of the Property, plant & equipment, less any residual value, is depreciated and recognized in profit and loss on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset, as follows:

Computer hardware and related applications	3 years
Network servers and cabling	5 years
Office furniture and equipment	5 to 10 years
Leasehold improvements	Over remaining term of the lease plus one option period

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each fiscal year. Any changes in estimates are accounted for on a prospective basis.

An item of Property, plant & equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising from the disposal or retirement of an item of Property, plant & equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and is recognized in profit or loss.

Items of Property, plant & equipment are reviewed for impairment at each reporting date. If any impairment is indicated, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

### **(c) Revenue recognition**

#### **Participation fees**

Participation fees are recognized when received. Prior to receipt of the fee, the probability that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the OSC is unknown. In addition, reliable measurement of participation fees for new market participants is not possible because the market capitalization of issuers or the specified Ontario revenue of registrants, on which their participation fees are based, cannot be determined prior to receipt.

These fees represent the payment for the right to participate in the Ontario capital markets, and the OSC has no specific obligations throughout the year to any individual market participant. As such, the OSC's performance consists of a single act, which is receipt of the fee payment. Once the fee is paid, there is no obligation to refund the fees and there are no other unfulfilled conditions on behalf of the OSC. Therefore, participation fees are deemed to be earned upon receipt, except in the case of specified regulated entities that file their participation fees through the OSC's electronic filing portal, which are recognized when the fee amount can be reliably measured, which is the date the required document has been filed, or the corresponding outstanding fee is paid.

#### **Activity fees**

Activity fees represent the direct cost of OSC staff resources expended in undertaking certain activities requested of staff by market participants. Because the activities undertaken are normally completed in a relatively short period of time, activity fees are recognized when the filing is received.

#### **Late filing fees**

Late filing fees relating to insider trading reports are recognized weekly and include fees related to all insider trading reports filed late in the preceding seven-day period. Other late fee amounts are recognized when the fee amount can be reliably measured, which is the date the required document has been filed, or the corresponding outstanding fee is paid.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### **(d) Funds held pursuant to designated settlements and orders**

Funds held pursuant to designated settlements and orders are recorded when settlements are approved or orders are made by the Commission, unless management determines that collecting the settlement amount is significantly doubtful, in which case they are recognized when payment is received. Due to the restricted use of Funds held pursuant to designated settlements and orders, a corresponding Non current liability that equals the related Non current asset is reflected in the Statement of financial position.

### **(e) Employee benefits**

#### **Ontario Public Service Pension Plan (OPSPP)**

The OSC provides pension benefits to its full-time employees through participation in the OPSPP. The Province of Ontario is the sole sponsor of the OPSPP. This plan is accounted for as a defined contribution plan because sufficient information is not provided to the OSC or otherwise available for the OSC to apply defined benefit plan accounting to this pension plan.

The plan sponsor is responsible for ensuring that the pension funds are financially viable. Any surpluses or unfunded liabilities arising from statutory actuarial funding valuations are not assets or obligations of the OSC. The OSC is not exposed to any liability to the plan for other entities' obligations under the terms and conditions of the plan. There is no deficit or surplus in the plan that could affect the amount of future contributions for the OSC.

In addition, there is no agreed allocation of a deficit or surplus on wind-up or withdrawal by the OSC from the plan. Payments made to the plan are recognized as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions. For more information on the OPSPP, see Note 12(a).

#### **Supplemental pension plan**

The OSC also maintains unfunded supplemental pension plans for its current and former Chairs and Vice-Chairs as described in Note 12(b). These plans are final salary pension plans, which provide benefits to members in the form of a guaranteed level of pension payable for life. The level of the target benefits provided depends on the members' length of service and their salary in the final years prior to retirement. In some plans, the target benefits are indexed with inflation. The target benefits are then offset by the benefits payable from the OPSPP (registered and supplemental plans), which are linked to inflation.

The defined benefit liability recognized in the Statement of financial position for the supplemental pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date.

Actuarial gains and actuarial losses resulting from remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability arising from the supplemental pension plans are recognized immediately in the Statement of financial position with a corresponding debit or credit through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

#### **Other post-employment obligations**

The costs of non-pension benefits for eligible pensioners are paid by the Government of Ontario and are not included in the Statement of comprehensive income, as described in Note 18(c).

**Termination benefits**

Termination benefits are generally payable when employment is terminated before the normal retirement date or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The OSC recognizes a liability and an expense for termination benefits as the earlier of the date the OSC has demonstrably committed to either terminating the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without a realistic possibility of withdrawal, or when the OSC has recognized costs for providing termination benefits as a result of a restructuring involving a fundamental reorganization that has a material effect on the nature and focus of OSC operations.

**Short-term benefits**

Short-term employee benefits, such as salaries, pension contributions, paid annual leaves and bonuses, are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided to the OSC.

**(f) Leases**

All leases currently recorded are classified as operating leases. Lease payments are expensed on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

If lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, the aggregate benefit of the incentives is recognized as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

**(g) Recoveries****Recoveries of enforcement costs**

Recoveries of enforcement costs are recorded as offsets to total expenses on the date a settlement is approved or an order is issued by the OSC, unless management determines that collecting the settlement amount is significantly doubtful, in which case, recovery is recognized when payment is received.

**Recoveries of investor education costs**

Recoveries of investor education costs are recorded as offsets to total expenses on a quarterly basis based on the eligible expenses recorded in the quarter.

**(h) Provisions**

A provision is recognized when a present legal or constructive obligation results from past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and when a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 4. Financial instruments risks

The OSC is exposed to various risks in relation to financial instruments. The OSC's objective is to maintain minimal risk. The OSC's financial assets and liabilities by category are summarized in Note 3(a). The main types of risks related to the OSC's financial instruments are currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. This note provides information about the OSC's exposure to these risks and the OSC's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing these risks.

#### Currency risk

The OSC's exposure to currency risk is minimal due to the low number of transactions denominated in currencies other than Canadian dollars.

#### Interest rate risk

The OSC's financial assets and liabilities are not exposed to significant interest rate risk due to their short-term nature. The OSC's Cash, Funds held pursuant to designated settlements and orders, Net assets held for CSA Systems operations and redevelopment (cash components) and Reserve fund assets are held by Schedule 1 banks (and credit unions in British Columbia with respect to Net assets held for CSA Systems operations and redevelopment cash components). The bank balances earn interest at a rate of 1.85% below the prime rate. The average rate of interest earned on bank balances for the year was 0.91% (2015 – 1.12%). The Reserve fund earned interest at an average rate of 0.91% (2015 – 1.12%).

A 25 basis points change in the interest rate would impact the OSC's operating surplus as follows:

#### Impact on operating surplus

	25 basis points increase in rates	25 basis points decrease in rates
Reserve fund assets	\$24,109	\$(24,109)
Cash balance	22,271	(22,271)
	<b>\$46,380</b>	<b>\$(46,380)</b>

#### Credit risk

The OSC is exposed to minimal credit risk related to Cash, Funds held pursuant to designated settlements and orders, Net assets held for CSA Systems operations and redevelopment, Reserve fund assets and Trade and other receivables.

Schedule 1 financial institutions hold approximately 77% of the OSC's financial assets including those held for CSA Systems operations and redevelopment and another 18% are held in two credit unions in British Columbia (for cash components of Net assets held for CSA Systems operations and redevelopment exclusively). The Credit Union Deposit Insurance Corporation (CUDIC), a statutory corporation, guarantees all deposits of British Columbia credit unions, as set out in the Financial Institutions Act. Given the nature of these counterparties, it is management's opinion that exposure to concentration of credit risk is minimal. In addition, the investment policy for Cash, Reserve fund assets and for Funds held pursuant to designated settlements and orders limits amounts held on deposit in any one of the Schedule 1 banks to \$30.0 million for each category.



Trade receivable balances consist of a large number of debtors owing individually immaterial balances.

Other receivables in aggregate are material, with most debtors owing individually and in aggregate immaterial amounts, and a small number of debtors owing larger amounts, which are material in aggregate or individually, and are receivable from:

- Net assets held for CSA Systems operations and redevelopment, to recover staff and space costs and other charges incurred,
- Funds held for designated settlements and orders, to recover investor education costs,
- Government of Canada for recovering Harmonized Sales Tax (HST) paid during the year, and
- Government of Canada to recover costs for OSC space under a sublease.

Therefore, the OSC's exposure to concentration of credit risk is minimal.

The OSC maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts. Therefore, the carrying amount of Trade and other receivables generally represents the maximum credit exposure. Based on historical information about debtors' default rates, management considers the credit quality of trade receivables that are not past due or impaired to be good. Collection efforts continue for Trade and other receivables balances, including those that are captured in the allowance for doubtful accounts.

The aging of Trade and other receivables is as follows:

	Note	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Current		\$2,016,130	\$1,965,003
Past due 31 to 60 days		1,099,936	383,682
Past due 61 to 90 days		61,100	266,971
Past due greater than 90 days (net)		654,676	359,683
<b>Total Trade and other receivables</b>	5	<b>\$3,831,842</b>	<b>\$2,975,339</b>

<b>Past due greater than 90 days detail</b>		March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Past due greater than 90 days (gross)		\$816,511	\$667,761
Allowance for doubtful accounts	5	(161,835)	(308,078)
		<b>\$654,676</b>	<b>\$359,683</b>

Reconciliation of allowance for doubtful accounts is as follows:

<b>Past due greater than 90 days detail</b>	Note	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Opening balance		\$308,078	\$1,140,299
Current year provision		113,210	455,799
Written-off during the year		(259,453)	(1,288,020)
<b>Closing balance</b>	5	<b>\$161,835</b>	<b>\$308,078</b>

In 2016, \$259,453 of Trade and other receivables that related to balances owing prior to April 1, 2015 were written off, resulting in a reduction to the allowance for doubtful accounts and a corresponding reduction of Trade and other receivables for the same amount. The amount written off was charged to bad debt expense in prior years as part of the current year provision for those prior years. The current year provision of \$113,210 was charged to bad debt expense for fiscal 2016.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### Liquidity risk

The OSC's exposure to liquidity risk is low as the OSC has sufficient Cash, Reserve fund assets, and access to a credit facility to settle all current liabilities. As at March 31, 2016, the OSC had a cash balance of \$29.2 million and reserve fund assets of \$20.0 million to settle current liabilities of \$14.6 million.

The OSC has a \$52.0 million credit facility to address any short-term cash deficiencies. Interest on the credit facility is charged at a rate of 0.5% below the prime rate. During the year, the OSC utilized the credit facility to a maximum of \$14.4 million. As at March 31, 2016, there is no amount outstanding on the credit facility.

The overall exposure to liquidity risk remains unchanged from 2015.

### Supplemental pension plan risks

The OSC's overall exposure to supplemental pension plan risks is low due to the plan being a supplemental plan and the limited number of plan members entitled to plan benefits. For more information, see Note 12(b).

## 5. Trade and other receivables

	Notes	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Trade receivables		\$845,910	\$1,228,444
Other receivables		1,869,080	1,637,527
Allowance for doubtful accounts	4	(161,835)	(308,078)
		<b>\$2,553,155</b>	<b>\$2,557,893</b>
Interest receivable		33,965	26,785
Amount recoverable from investor education costs	19	629,824	—
HST recoverable		614,898	390,661
Total Trade and other receivables	4	<b>\$3,831,842</b>	<b>\$2,975,339</b>

## 6. Funds held pursuant to designated settlements and orders

The OSC has a number of settlement agreements and orders arising from enforcement proceedings where monies from these settlements and orders are to be set aside and allocated to such third parties as the Board of the OSC may determine. As a result of an amendment to the *Securities Act* (Ontario) effective June 2012, these funds are eligible to be allocated to the OSC for the purpose of educating investors, or promoting or otherwise enhancing knowledge and information of persons regarding the operation of the securities and financial markets, including such designated internal costs as approved by the Board. The accumulated funds are held in a segregated bank account and earn interest at the monthly average bank prime rate less 1.85%. The Board will allocate these funds as it determines appropriate in its discretion. This includes allocations to harmed investors, where appropriate and where an allocation can be reasonably effected.

As at March 31, the accumulated balance is determined as follows:

	Notes	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Opening balance		\$24,702,966	\$18,573,291
Assessed during the year		\$223,287,035	\$52,970,941
<b>Less:</b>			
Amounts to be paid directly to investors		(164,260,580)	—
Adjustments to present value		—	(114,977)
Orders deemed uncollectible		(45,526,682)	(43,315,108)
<b>Amount recorded from assessments in year</b>		<b>13,499,773</b>	<b>9,540,856</b>
Amounts collected in relation to external order		105,000	—
Amounts collected in advance of an order		—	—
Adjustments to amounts assessed in prior years		(1,839,616)	1,042,072
<b>Total settlements and orders recorded</b>		<b>11,765,157</b>	<b>10,582,928</b>
Add: Interest		195,548	187,634
Add: Proceeds from education asset sale to OTF	19	2	—
Add: Recovery of stale cheque previously paid to harmed investor		102,350	—
Less: Payments			
Paid to the OSC for recovery of Investor Education costs	20	(583,734)	—
Paid to IEF		—	(2,070,000)
Net IEF Liabilities	19	—	(48,675)
Paid to FAIR Canada		—	(2,500,000)
Paid to harmed investors		(626,785)	(22,212)
<b>Closing balance</b>		<b>\$35,555,504</b>	<b>\$24,702,966</b>
Represented by:			
Cash		\$31,164,377	\$19,863,303
Receivable		4,391,127	4,839,663
		<b>\$35,555,504</b>	<b>\$24,702,966</b>

The \$11,765,157 (2015 – \$10,582,928) identified as total settlements and orders recorded reflects the portion of \$223,287,035 (2015 – \$52,970,941) in settlements and orders that was assessed during the year, for which payment was either received or has been deemed collectible. This total includes a reversal of \$1,839,616 (2015 – increase of \$1,042,072) in adjustments from orders recorded in prior years. Included in the total assessed was \$164,260,580 in three settlement orders where the respondents were required to distribute monies to harmed investors, which are not captured in the OSC's accounting records.

The adjustments to amounts assessed in prior years include portions of orders that had been previously deemed as being collectible that are now deemed as being uncollectible in fiscal 2016, less the amounts from prior years that are on payment plans that were recorded in fiscal 2016, and the amounts that had been previously deemed uncollectible where payment was received in fiscal 2016. As at March 31, 2016, \$4,391,127 (2015 – \$4,839,663) was considered receivable because these amounts are expected to be collected.

The OSC collected a total of \$10,959,020 (2015 – \$7,498,841) of the designated settlements and orders assessed during the year, resulting in an average collection rate of 18.57% (2015 – 14.16%).

As authorized by the Board, the OSC made payments from the designated funds totalling \$1,210,519 (2015 – \$4,592,212). Details on the recipients of these payments are included in the table above.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### **7. Net assets held for CSA Systems operations and redevelopment (CSA Systems net assets)**

The core Canadian Securities Administrators National Systems (CSA Systems) consist of the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (SEDAR), the National Registration Database (NRD) and the System for Electronic Disclosure by Insiders (SEDI).

The OSC, British Columbia Securities Commission (BCSC), Alberta Securities Commission (ASC) and l'Autorité des marchés financiers (AMF) are principal administrators (PAs) of the CSA Systems.

The OSC has been appointed the Designated Principal Administrator – Operations (DPA) to collect, hold, and administer the surplus funds accumulated from system fees charged to market participants that use the CSA systems. This role is essentially that of a custodian. The Net assets held for CSA Systems operations and redevelopment include surplus funds accumulated from operation of the CSA Systems, which are received, held and managed by the DPA on behalf of the PAs, and IIROC (in the case of NRD system fee surplus funds accumulated to October 13, 2013). The use of these surplus funds is restricted by various agreements between the PAs.

CGI Information Systems and Management Consultants Inc. (CGI), as service provider, hosts and maintains the CSA Systems. CGI forwards the gross system fees collected from users of the CSA Systems to the DPA as they are received and invoices the DPA for services provided by CGI in relation to the CSA Systems.

The DPA administers payments to CGI for services provided as they become due from the surplus funds. A CSA Systems Governance Committee (SGC), consisting of members of the four PAs, was established through an agreement signed on April 2, 2013. This agreement also created a governance framework for management and oversight of the CSA Systems, including that of CGI. It outlines how user fees will be collected and deployed, and addresses allocation and payment of liabilities that may arise.

Use of the surplus funds within the terms of the various agreements requires the approval of members of the SGC. Majority approval is required for all permissible uses of the surplus funds as outlined within the various agreements, with the exception of the following, which all require unanimous approval of the PAs:

- any financial commitments in excess of the lesser of (i) \$5.0 million and (ii) 15% of the accumulated surplus at such date,
- significant changes to the design of the systems, and
- any changes to system fees.

In the case of NRD, IIROC approval is required for any use of the surplus funds that deviates from the contractually agreed uses for funds accumulated prior to October 12, 2013.

The CSA plans to redevelop the CSA Systems in a multi-year phased approach. Funding for the redevelopment will come from the accumulated surplus funds.

The results of the Net assets held for CSA Systems operations and redevelopment are presented below.

Financial position	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Cash	\$96,490,056	\$35,390,508
Investments	40,000,000	90,000,000
Trade and other receivables	2,550,211	3,003,521
Prepayments	696,490	672,909
<b>Total current</b>	<b>\$139,736,757</b>	<b>\$129,066,938</b>
Intangible asset	1,862,781	1,400,176
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$141,599,538</b>	<b>\$130,467,114</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Trade and other payables	\$1,616,813	\$1,613,001
Deferred revenues	126,757	60,940
<b>Total current</b>	<b>\$1,743,570</b>	<b>\$1,673,941</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>\$1,743,570</b>	<b>\$1,673,941</b>
<b>SURPLUS</b>		
Opening surplus	\$128,793,173	\$115,685,590
Excess of revenue over expenses	11,062,795	13,107,583
<b>Closing surplus</b>	<b>\$139,855,968</b>	<b>\$128,793,173</b>
<b>Total liabilities and surplus</b>	<b>\$141,599,538</b>	<b>\$130,467,114</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

<b>Results of operations</b>	<b>Year ended March 31, 2016</b>	<b>Year ended March 31, 2015</b>
<b>REVENUE</b>		
NRD system fees	\$14,122,155	\$13,935,844
SEDAR system fees	10,799,086	11,039,597
Data distribution services fees	615,230	489,875
Interest income	1,693,848	1,552,815
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>\$27,230,319</b>	<b>\$27,018,131</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>		
Salaries and benefits	\$2,893,628	\$2,542,607
Professional services	12,240,191	10,718,950
Amortization	411,712	269,980
Other	621,993	379,011
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>\$16,167,524</b>	<b>\$13,910,548</b>
<b>Excess of revenues over expenses</b>	<b>\$11,062,795</b>	<b>\$13,107,583</b>
<b>Cash flows</b>		
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Excess of Revenues over expenditures	\$11,062,795	\$13,107,583
Adjusted for:		
Interest income received	1,901,855	1,116,584
Interest income	(1,693,848)	(1,552,815)
Impairment loss	210,000	—
Amortization	411,712	269,980
	<b>\$11,892,514</b>	<b>\$12,941,332</b>
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Trade and other receivables	245,303	416,476
Prepayments	(23,581)	577,359
Trade and other payables	3,812	250,371
Deferred revenues	65,817	60,940
	<b>\$291,351</b>	<b>\$1,305,146</b>
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>\$12,183,865</b>	<b>\$14,246,478</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Purchase of intangible asset	\$(1,084,317)	\$(961,823)
Purchase of investments	(40,000,000)	(90,000,000)
Maturity of investments	90,000,000	—
<b>Net cash flows used in investing activities</b>	<b>\$48,915,683</b>	<b>\$(90,961,823)</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash position</b>	<b>\$61,099,548</b>	<b>\$(76,715,345)</b>
Cash position, beginning of period	35,390,508	112,105,853
<b>Cash position, end of period</b>	<b>\$96,490,056</b>	<b>\$35,390,508</b>

For more information on the Net assets held for CSA Systems operations and redevelopment, see Note 2(d) and Note 17.

## 8. Reserve fund assets

As part of the approval of its self-funded status, the OSC was allowed to establish a \$20.0 million reserve to be used as an operating contingency against revenue shortfalls and unanticipated expenditures, or to cover the discrepancy between timing of revenue and expenses.

The prime investment consideration for the reserve is the protection of the principal and appropriate liquidity to meet cash flow needs. Interest earned on investments is credited to the operations of the OSC. The March 31, 2016 accumulated reserve fund assets are held in a segregated bank account and earn interest at the monthly average bank prime rate less 1.85%.

## 9. Property, plant & equipment

2016	Office furniture	Office equipment	Computer hardware and related applications	Computer hardware and related applications held under finance leases	Networks and servers	Leasehold improvements	Total
<b>GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT</b>							
Balance as at April 1, 2015	\$4,720,355	\$668,400	\$19,931,847	\$—	\$2,817,284	\$9,344,762	\$37,482,648
Additions	76,966	16,570	1,775,376	—	180,394	1,008,383	3,057,689
Disposals	(5,448)	—	(64,233)	—	—	—	(69,681)
<b>Balance at March 31, 2016</b>	<b>\$4,791,873</b>	<b>\$684,970</b>	<b>\$21,642,990</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$2,997,678</b>	<b>\$10,353,145</b>	<b>\$40,470,656</b>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>							
Balance as at April 1, 2015	\$(4,271,240)	\$(479,857)	\$(17,591,895)	\$—	\$(464,848)	\$(2,090,075)	\$(24,897,915)
Depreciation for the year	(203,912)	(23,982)	(331,675)	—	(1,071,153)	(1,130,560)	(2,761,282)
Disposals	5,161	—	56,319	—	—	—	61,480
<b>Balance at March 31, 2016</b>	<b>\$(4,469,991)</b>	<b>\$(503,839)</b>	<b>\$(17,867,251)</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$(1,536,001)</b>	<b>\$(3,220,635)</b>	<b>\$(27,597,717)</b>
<b>Carrying amount at March 31, 2016</b>	<b>\$321,882</b>	<b>\$181,131</b>	<b>\$3,775,738</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,461,677</b>	<b>\$7,132,510</b>	<b>\$12,872,939</b>
<b>2015</b>							
<b>GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT</b>							
Balance as at April 1, 2014	\$4,696,639	\$583,871	\$18,795,602	\$309,964	\$2,513,937	\$9,348,307	\$36,248,320
Additions	88,766	84,529	1,139,644	—	303,347	—	1,616,286
Disposals	(65,050)	—	(3,399)	(309,964)	—	(3,545)	(381,958)
<b>Balance at March 31, 2015</b>	<b>\$4,720,355</b>	<b>\$668,400</b>	<b>\$19,931,847</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$2,817,284</b>	<b>\$9,344,762</b>	<b>\$37,482,648</b>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>							
Balance as at April 1, 2014	\$(4,135,852)	\$(464,407)	\$(16,594,672)	\$(309,964)	\$—	\$(1,067,743)	\$(22,572,638)
Depreciation for the year	(188,308)	(15,450)	(918,216)	—	(464,848)	(1,115,254)	(2,702,076)
Disposals	52,920	—	(79,007)	309,964	—	92,922	376,799
<b>Balance at March 31, 2015</b>	<b>\$(4,271,240)</b>	<b>\$(479,857)</b>	<b>\$(17,591,895)</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$(464,848)</b>	<b>\$(2,090,075)</b>	<b>\$(24,897,915)</b>
<b>Carrying amount at March 31, 2015</b>	<b>\$449,115</b>	<b>\$188,543</b>	<b>\$2,339,952</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$2,352,436</b>	<b>\$7,254,687</b>	<b>\$12,584,733</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

**10. Trade and other payables**

	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Trade payables	\$1,320,361	\$591,452
Payroll accruals	10,985,698	13,395,062
Other accrued expenses	2,311,281	2,096,256
	<b>\$14,617,340</b>	<b>\$16,082,770</b>

**11. Lease commitments****Operating leases**

The OSC has entered into operating lease agreements for equipment and office space, and is committed to operating lease payments as follows:

	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Less than one year	\$8,362,862	\$8,216,281
Between one and five years	3,518,456	11,806,868
More than five years	—	—
	<b>\$11,881,318</b>	<b>\$20,023,149</b>

Lease expense recognized during 2016 was \$7,491,391 (2015 – \$7,346,719). This amount consists of minimum lease payments. A portion of the OSC's office space is subleased to the CSA IT Systems Project Office and the Government of Canada on a full cost recovery basis. During the year, the OSC recorded sublease payments totaling \$704,578 from these two organizations.

The lease on OSC premises began August 30, 2012 for a term of five years, expiring on August 31, 2017. The OSC has two consecutive options to extend the term beyond August 31, 2017, each for a period of five years. The OSC expects to exercise the first option. The OSC's operating lease agreements do not contain any contingent rent clauses.

**12. Pension plans****(a) Ontario Public Service Pension Plan**

All eligible OSC employees must, and members may, participate in the OPSPP. The OSC's contribution to the OPSPP for the year ended March 31, 2016 was \$4,851,811 (2015 – \$4,533,161), which is included under Salaries and benefits in the Statement of comprehensive income. The expected contributions for the plan for fiscal 2017 are \$5,299,870.

Information on the level of participation of the OSC in the OPSPP compared with other participating entities is not available.

**(b) Supplemental pension plans**

The OSC also has unfunded supplemental defined benefit pension plans for its current and former Chairs and Vice-Chairs. These supplemental pension plans have no plan assets. The actuarial liability and the current service cost are determined by independent actuaries using the projected benefit method prorated on services and management's best estimate assumptions. The supplemental defined benefit pension plans are non-registered plans. The benefit payments are made by the OSC as they become due.



The OSC is responsible for governance of these plans. The OSC Board's Audit and Finance Committee and Human Resources and Compensation Committee assist in the management of the plans. The OSC has also appointed experienced, independent professional actuarial experts to provide a valuation of the pension obligation for the supplemental plans in accordance with the standards of practice established by the Canadian Institute of Actuaries.

Under the projected benefit method, the Pension liabilities are the actuarial present value of benefits accrued in respect of service prior to the valuation date, based on projected final average earnings. The current service cost is the increase in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from employee service in the current period. The current service cost, expressed as a percentage of pensionable earnings, will be stable over time if the demographic characteristics of the active membership remain stable from valuation to valuation. However, all other things being equal, the current service cost of an active membership whose average age rises between actuarial valuations will result in an increasing current service cost.

The supplemental pension plans expose the OSC to the following risks:

- Changes in bond yields – a decrease in corporate bond yields will increase the plans' liabilities.
- Inflation risk – in plans where the target benefit is not indexed, given the pension offset amounts are linked to inflation, higher inflation will lead to lower liabilities. Conversely, for plans where the target benefits are linked to inflation, the OSC's liability increases when inflation increases.
- Life expectancy – the majority of the obligations are to provide benefits for the life of the members. Therefore, increases in life expectancy will result in an increase in the plans' liabilities.

There were no plan amendments, curtailments or settlements during the period. The duration of all plans combined is approximately 12 years (2015 – 12 years).

	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Defined benefit obligation, beginning of year	\$3,560,802	\$3,118,630
Current service cost	115,100	137,153
Interest cost	117,627	124,868
Benefit payments	(202,458)	(146,038)
Plan amendment	—	—
Actuarial loss/(gain) on obligation	16,971	326,189
<b>Defined benefit obligation, end of year</b>	<b>\$3,608,042</b>	<b>\$3,560,802</b>

### Actuarial assumptions

The significant actuarial assumptions used to determine the present value of the defined benefit obligation were as follows:

	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Discount rate(s)	3.70%	3.40%
Inflation	2.25%	2.25%
Expected rate(s) of salary increase	0%	0%
CPP YMPE increase	2.75%	2.75%
Increase in CRA limit	\$2,890.0	\$2,818.9

The assumptions for mortality rates are based on the 2014 Public Sector Mortality Table (CPM2014Publ), with a size adjustment factor for monthly income of \$6,000 and more, and with fully generational projections using the improvement scale CPM-B.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### Sensitivity analysis

Changes in the actuarial assumptions used have a significant impact on the defined benefit obligation.

The following is an estimate of the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to a change in the significant actuarial assumptions (the sensitivity assumes all other assumptions are held constant):

	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Discount rate increased by 0.5% (obligation will decrease by)	5.3%	5.5%
Discount rate decreased by 0.5% (obligation will increase by)	5.8%	6.1%
Life expectancy increased by 1 year (obligation will increase by)	2.7%	2.7%
Life expectancy decreased by 1 year (obligation will decrease by)	2.8%	2.8%
Inflation rate increased by 0.5% (obligation will decrease by)	2.6%	2.4%
Inflation rate decreased by 0.5% (obligation will increase by)	3.2%	2.9%

The OSC's pension expense relating to the supplemental pension plans for the year ended March 31, 2016 was \$232,727 (2015 – \$262,021). The OSC expects to incur \$237,300 in benefit payments relating to the supplemental pension plan during the next fiscal year.

### 13. Capital management

The OSC has established a \$20.0 million reserve fund, as described in Note 8, which it considers as capital. The primary objective of maintaining this capital is to fund OSC's operations in the event of revenue shortfalls and unanticipated expenditures, or to cover the discrepancy between timing of revenue and expenses. The OSC's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2015.

The OSC maintains an investment policy where Reserve fund assets are restricted to direct and guaranteed obligations of the Government of Canada and its provinces, and to instruments issued by Canadian Schedule 1 banks to protect the principal.

The OSC has a \$52.0 million credit facility with a Schedule 1 financial institution to address any short-term cash deficiencies. The OSC has received approval from the Ministry of Finance for a subsequent two-year term for the credit facility.

The OSC is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

### 14. Fees

The OSC's fee structure is designed to generate fees that recover the OSC's cost of providing services to market participants. The fee structure is based on the concept of "participation fees" and "activity fees". Participation fees are based on the cost of a broad range of regulatory services that cannot be practically or easily attributed to individual activities or entities, and are intended to serve as a proxy for the market participants' use of the Ontario capital markets.

Activity fees represent the direct cost of OSC staff resources expended in undertaking certain activities requested of staff by market participants.

Late fees represent fees applied to market participants for not filing required documents and/or paying their participation and activity fees on time.

Any general operating surpluses generated are normally returned to market participants through lower fees than otherwise required to recover costs or direct refunds.

The Commission revised its participation fees and activity fees through fee rule amendments that became effective April 6, 2015. While participation fee rates remained the same, some activity fee rates were adjusted at the beginning of fiscal 2016.

Fees received are as follows:

	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Participation fees	\$99,714,224	\$88,423,432
Activity fees	13,840,855	13,110,801
Late filing fees	3,083,179	2,121,636
	<b>\$116,638,258</b>	<b>\$103,655,869</b>

## 15. Salaries and benefits

	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Salaries	\$65,735,420	\$63,853,257
Benefits	7,848,643	7,083,761
Pension expense	5,084,538	4,795,182
Severance/termination payments	505,527	498,378
	<b>\$79,174,128</b>	<b>\$76,230,578</b>

## 16. Administrative

	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Commission expense	\$1,755,599	\$1,915,710
Communications & publications	1,511,122	1,477,687
Maintenance & support	2,418,854	2,267,653
Supplies	730,270	743,307
Other expenses	642,480	1,078,123
Training	679,031	534,492
	<b>\$7,737,356</b>	<b>\$8,016,972</b>

## 17. Contingent liabilities and contractual commitments

(a) The OSC has committed to paying in full any liability with respect to CSA Systems operations and custody of the related surplus funds that arises as a result of wilful neglect or wilful misconduct on behalf of the OSC.

Under the agreements described in Note 7, the OSC, ASC, BCSC and AMF, as PAs, have committed to paying an equal share of any claim or expenses related to operation and redevelopment of the CSA Systems that exceed the surplus funds held.

In 2016, there were no such claims or expenses. As described in Note 7, the OSC, in its capacity as DPA, is holding funds in segregated bank and investment accounts that may be used to settle claims and expenses relating to the operation and redevelopment of the CSA Systems.

(b) The OSC is involved in various legal actions arising from the ordinary course and conduct of business. The outcome and ultimate disposition of these actions cannot be measured with sufficient reliability at this time. However, management does not expect the outcome of any such proceedings, individually or in aggregate, to have a material impact on the OSC's financial position. Any settlements concerning these contingencies will be accounted for in the period in which the settlement occurs.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 18. Related party transactions

#### (a) Net assets held for CSA Systems operations and redevelopment

In the course of normal operations, the OSC entered into transactions with the Net assets held for CSA Systems operations and redevelopment. For more information, see Note 7.

#### (b) IEF

In the course of normal operations and as part of the March 31, 2015 dissolution, the OSC entered into transactions with the IEF. For more information, see Note 19.

#### (c) The Province of Ontario

In the course of normal operations, the OSC entered into the following transactions with the Province of Ontario:

(i) The *Securities Act* (Ontario) states that when ordered to do so by the responsible Minister, the OSC shall remit to the Province of Ontario such surplus funds as determined by the Minister. In light of the fee model as described in Note 14 and the OSC's practice of setting fees periodically, the OSC is not required to make remittances of its surplus to the Consolidated Revenue Fund. Surpluses retained by the OSC are subject to appropriate terms and conditions to be agreed with the Ministry.

(ii) Costs of non-pension benefits for eligible pensioners are paid by the Government of Ontario and are not included in the Statement of comprehensive income.

#### (d) Compensation to key management personnel

The OSC's key management personnel are the members of the Board of Directors, Chair, Vice-Chairs and Executive Director.

The remuneration of key management personnel includes the following expenses:

	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Short-term employee benefits	\$3,357,387	\$3,749,157
Post-employment benefits	294,136	508,650
<b>Total compensation</b>	<b>\$3,651,523</b>	<b>\$4,257,807</b>

## 19. Investor Education Fund

The IEF was incorporated by letters patent of Ontario dated August 3, 2000 as a non-profit corporation without share capital. The IEF was managed by a separate Board of Directors and its purpose was to increase knowledge and awareness among investors and potential investors, and to support the research and development of programs and partnerships that promoted investor and financial education in schools and among adult learners.

The OSC was the sole voting member of the IEF. However, the OSC had determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangement, that investors in the capital market, rather than the OSC, obtained the benefit or rewards from the activities of the IEF. As such, the OSC did not control the IEF, and the IEF had not been consolidated in the OSC's financial statements as discussed in Note 2(d). The IEF was exempt from income taxes.

On March 31, 2015 financial assets and liabilities were transferred to the OSC as part of the IEF dissolution at their fair values. These financial assets and liabilities are listed below, with the net liability of \$48,675 being settled through the Funds held pursuant to designated settlements and orders.

### Transferred to the Funds held pursuant to designated settlements and orders

Asset/Liability	Type	Exchange value
Cash	Financial asset	\$60,548
Accounts receivable	Financial asset	114,379
Accrued liabilities	Financial liability	(223,602)
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$(48,675)</b>

Certain program and website content previously held by IEF was also transferred to the OSC. A portion of the content was spun off to an unrelated third party for a nominal charge of \$2. The remaining content will continue to be supported by the OSC and made publicly available through the OSC website. Since this remaining program and website content is not being made available for the purpose of deriving a future economic benefit for the OSC, it has been transferred at an exchange value of nil (\$0).

## 20. Recoveries of investor education costs

During the year, as described in Note 3(g), the OSC recorded recoveries of investor education costs from the Funds held for designated settlements and orders as follows:

	March 31, 2016
Payroll costs	\$527,443
OSC in the Community costs	92,735
Media Campaign costs (Fraud Prevention Month)	73,901
Website and other IT costs	115,492
Consulting costs	388,700
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,198,271</b>

The amount recorded in the year is \$1,198,271, of which \$629,824 is owing to the OSC at March 31, 2016. The amount paid in the year of \$583,734 includes \$15,287 owing from the prior year.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 21. Accounting pronouncements

#### New and revised in issue, but not yet effective

The following new IFRS standards, interpretations and amendments, which have been issued but are not yet effective for the year ended March 31, 2016, have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. These pronouncements are currently under consideration or have been determined not to have a material impact on the financial statements of the OSC.

#### **IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments***

In July 2014, the IASB issued a finalized version of IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments*. The completed version of IFRS 9 includes revised guidance on the classification and measurement of financial assets, carries forward the guidance on recognition and derecognition of financial instruments from IAS 39, *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. This standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 with early adoption permitted. IFRS 9 is not expected to have a material impact on the OSC financial statements.

#### **IFRS 15, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers***

In May 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. This standard replaces all existing IFRS revenue requirements and applies to all revenue arising from contracts with customers. The standard outlines the principles an entity must apply to measure and recognize revenue. This standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. OSC is currently assessing the impact on the OSC financial statements.

#### **IAS 1, *Presentation of financial statements***

In December 2014, the IASB, as part of its Disclosure Initiative, published amendments to IAS 1 *Presentation of financial statements*, which are aimed at improving the effectiveness of disclosure. Specifically, the amendment clarifies that information should not be obscured by providing immaterial information. The amendments introduce new requirements when an entity presents subtotals in primary statements. The amendments also clarify that entities have flexibility on the order in which notes are presented and emphasize that understandability and comparability should be considered when determining the order. The amendments will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. Earlier application is permitted. OSC is currently assessing the impact on the OSC financial statements.

# Ontario Tourism Marketing Partnership Corporation

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## Management Report

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The accompanying financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the Ontario Tourism Marketing Partnership Corporation. The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards. The statements include certain amounts based on estimates and judgements. Management has determined such amounts on a reasonable basis in order to ensure that the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects.

Management maintains a system of internal accounting and administrative control that is designed to provide reasonable assurance the financial information is relevant, reliable and accurate and that the Corporation's assets are properly accounted for and adequately safeguarded.

The financial statements have been audited by BDO Canada LLP, a firm of independent external auditors appointed by the Board of Directors, whose report follows.



Ronald Holgerson  
President and CEO  
June 14, 2016



Lidia Maleckyj  
Treasurer  
June 14, 2016



Tel: 905 270-7700  
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Toll-free: 866 248 6660  
www.bdo.ca

BDO Canada LLP  
1 City Centre Drive, Suite 1700  
Mississauga ON L5B 1M2 Canada

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## Independent Auditor's Report

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To the Board of Directors of  
Ontario Tourism Marketing Partnership Corporation

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Ontario Tourism Marketing Partnership Corporation, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2016 and the statements of operations, changes in net assets, and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Ontario Tourism Marketing Partnership Corporation as at March 31, 2016, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards.

**BDO CANADA LLP**

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Mississauga, Ontario  
June 14, 2016

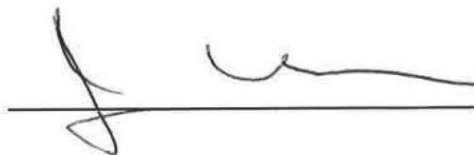


## ONTARIO TOURISM MARKETING PARTNERSHIP CORPORATION

## Statement of Financial Position

	March 31 2016 (\$ 000)	March 31 2015 (\$ 000)
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Cash	6,811	12,230
Accounts receivable	651	1,432
Due from the Province of Ontario	2,084	7,186
Prepaid expenses	88	17
	<u>9,634</u>	<u>20,865</u>
<b>Capital assets</b> (Note 3)	<u>6,861</u>	<u>5,142</u>
	<b>16,495</b>	<b>26,007</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,440	7,394
Deferred revenue (Note 4)	157	5,417
	<u>4,597</u>	<u>12,811</u>
<b>Obligation for retirement benefits</b>	1,783	1,591
<b>Deferred capital contributions</b> (Note 5)	589	794
	<u>2,372</u>	<u>2,385</u>
	<u>6,969</u>	<u>15,196</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		
Unrestricted fund	757	147
Special projects fund (Note 2h)	2,497	6,316
Investment in capital assets	6,272	4,348
	<u>9,526</u>	<u>10,811</u>
	<b>16,495</b>	<b>26,007</b>

Approved on behalf of the Board:

## ONTARIO TOURISM MARKETING PARTNERSHIP CORPORATION

## Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31	2016 (\$ 000)	2015 (\$ 000)
<b>Revenues</b>		
Province of Ontario Grant (Note 6)	51,866	47,479
Advertising sales	1,672	2,023
Travel Information Centres - sales and rentals	1,040	706
Interest income	65	144
Trade promotions	188	128
Amortization of deferred contribution	205	241
	<u>55,036</u>	<u>50,721</u>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Advertising and marketing	33,842	29,028
Partnerships and sales	613	624
Travel Information Centres (Note 7)	5,901	5,312
Administration (Note 8)	7,219	7,554
Tourism Consumer Information System	3,513	3,511
Events marketing program	1,942	1,987
Research	783	742
Amortization of capital assets	1,518	1,130
Board and committee expenses (Note 9)	43	31
	<u>55,374</u>	<u>49,919</u>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses</b>	<b>(338)</b>	<b>802</b>

## ONTARIO TOURISM MARKETING PARTNERSHIP CORPORATION

## Statement of Changes in Net Assets

	Unrestricted Fund (\$ 000)	Special Projects Fund (\$ 000)	Investment in Capital Assets (\$ 000)	2016 Total (\$ 000)	2015 Total (\$ 000)
<b>Net assets</b> , beginning of the year	147	6,316	4,348	10,811	10,847
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures for the year	975	-	(1,313)	(338)	802
Interest income	(65)	65	-	-	-
Reserve for TCIS redevelopment project	(300)	300	-	-	-
TCIS redevelopment expenses (Note 2h)	-	(947)	-	(947)	(838)
Purchase of capital assets, net	-	(3,237)	3,237	-	-
<b>Net assets</b> , end of year	757	2,497	6,272	9,526	10,811

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

## ONTARIO TOURISM MARKETING PARTNERSHIP CORPORATION

## Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31	2016 (\$ 000)	2015 (\$ 000)
<b>OPERATING</b>		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(338)	802
Add (less) non-cash items:		
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(205)	(241)
Amortization of capital assets	1,518	1,130
Obligation for retirement benefits	192	(285)
	<u>1,167</u>	<u>1,406</u>
TCIS Redevelopment Expenses – Special Project Fund	(947)	(838)
Change in non-cash working capital	(2,402)	5,077
	<u>(2,182)</u>	<u>5,645</u>
<b>CAPITAL</b>		
Capital asset additions	(3,237)	(4,952)
Deferred capital contributions	-	757
	<u>(3,237)</u>	<u>(4,195)</u>
<b>Increase (decrease) in cash during the year</b>	<b>(5,419)</b>	<b>1,450</b>
<b>Cash, beginning of year</b>	<b>12,230</b>	<b>10,780</b>
<b>Cash, end of year</b>	<b>6,811</b>	<b>12,230</b>

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**ONTARIO TOURISM MARKETING PARTNERSHIP CORPORATION****Notes to Financial Statements****March 31, 2016**

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**1. NATURE OF CORPORATION**

The Ontario Tourism Marketing Partnership Corporation (the "Corporation") was established as a corporation without share capital on November 30, 1998 pursuant to Ontario Regulation 618/98 made under the *Development Corporations Act*. The Regulation was amended by Ontario Regulation 271/04 in September, 2004 to extend the mandate of the Corporation indefinitely. The Corporation commenced active operations on April 1, 1999. The objects of the Ontario Tourism Marketing Partnership Corporation are:

- (a) to market Ontario as a travel destination;
- (b) to undertake joint marketing initiatives with the tourism industry;
- (c) to support and assist the marketing efforts of the tourism industry; and
- (d) in co-operation with the tourism industry, the Government of Ontario, other governments and other agencies of governments, to promote Ontario as a travel destination.

The Corporation enters into agreements with private and public sector partners in order to add value to tourism marketing programs. The Corporation tracks the dollar value (leverage, in-kind) of such agreements to demonstrate the impact of the Corporation's investment on the partnered marketing programs. However, related partner revenues and expenses are not included in the Corporation's financial statements.

The Corporation is a not-for-profit organization, and thus not subject to income tax.

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**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES****(a) Basis of Accounting**

The financial statements are the representations of management and are prepared in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations including the 4200 series of standards contained in the Chartered Professional Accountants (CPA) Canada handbook.

**(b) Revenue Recognition**

The Corporation follows the deferral method of accounting for revenues.

*Province of Ontario Grant*

The Corporation is funded primarily by the Province of Ontario. Operating grants are recorded as revenue in the period to which they relate. Grants approved but not received at the end of an accounting period are accrued. Where a portion of a grant is related to a future period, it is deferred and recognized in a subsequent period.

*Advertising Sales and Travel Information Centers – sales and rentals*

Revenue from Advertising sales and Travel Information Centres – sales and rentals is recognized in the period in which the service is provided or the program is run, the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

## ONTARIO TOURISM MARKETING PARTNERSHIP CORPORATION

## Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2016

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**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)Interest Income

Interest income is recognized in the period in which it is earned.

Other

Other revenue items are recognized in the period in which they relate, when the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

**(c) Partner Support**

The Corporation benefits from donated services provided by the tourism industry, such as transportation costs (airline and bus tickets), and accommodation and meal costs (discounted or free hotel rooms and restaurant charges). Because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, donated services are not recognized in the financial statements.

**(d) Inventory**

Inventory held from time to time is comprised of merchandise available for sale at the Travel Information Centres.

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis.

**(e) Capital Assets**

All capital assets are recorded at cost. Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset, with half a year amortization taken in the year of acquisition and disposition. All capital assets are amortized over three to five years.

Assets in progress represent assets under construction or development. These assets are not amortized until they are put in use.

**(f) Deferred Capital Contributions**

Deferred capital contributions represent amounts received from Ministry of Tourism and Culture and Sport to finance the acquisition of capital assets. The amortization of deferred capital contributions is recorded as revenue in the statement of operations on the same basis as the amortization of the related assets.

**(g) Investment in Capital Assets**

Investment in capital assets represents funds provided for capital assets. The financing of investment in capital assets is transferred from operations on an annual basis.

**(h) Special Projects Fund**

The Board approved the creation of an internally restricted Special Projects Fund to provide for longer term special projects. At March 31, 2016, \$2,497,000 (2015 - \$6,316,000) is being held for the Tourism Consumer Information System redevelopment project. Work on this project commenced in the summer of 2013 (Note 10a). During the year, the Board approved \$947,000 (2015 - \$838,000) of redevelopment costs to be charged directly to the fund. Interest earned on these funds is being added to the fund.

## ONTARIO TOURISM MARKETING PARTNERSHIP CORPORATION

## Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2016

**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)**(i) Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

**(j) Financial Instruments**

Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Corporation is not exposed to significant interest, currency, liquidity or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recorded at cost when acquired or issued. In subsequent periods, investments traded in an active market are reported at fair value. All other financial instruments are reported at cost or amortized cost less impairment, if applicable. Financial assets are tested for impairment when changes in circumstances indicate the asset could be impaired. Transaction costs on the acquisition, sale or issue of financial instruments are expensed for those items remeasured at fair value at each statement of financial position date and charged to the financial instrument for those measured at amortized cost.

**(k) Retirement Benefits**

The costs of any legislated severance under *the Public Service Act of Ontario* and earned by employees are recognized when earned by eligible employees. During the year, the obligation was increased by \$192,000 (2015 – reduced by \$285,000) based on assumptions derived from the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation completed by the Province of Ontario. The liability is calculated using the management's best estimate of future inflation rates, employee salary levels and other underlying assumptions. The liability calculated using the projected benefit method and the following assumptions approximates \$1,783,000 (2015 - \$1,591,000). The assumptions used for wage and salary escalation was 1.86% (2015 – 1.94%), the discount factor used was 0.71 (2015 – 0.79) and the estimated average years to retirement was 16.72 years (2015 – 12.32 years).

**(l) Foreign Currency Translation**

Foreign currency accounts are translated into Canadian dollars as follows;

At the transaction date, each asset, liability, revenue and expense is translated into Canadian dollars by the use of the exchange rate in effect at that date. At the yearend date, monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Canadian dollars by using the exchange rate in effect at that date. The resulting foreign exchange gains and losses are included in income in the current period.

## ONTARIO TOURISM MARKETING PARTNERSHIP CORPORATION

## Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2016

## 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

	2016 (\$ 000)		2015 (\$ 000)	
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Cost	Accumulated Amortization
Furniture	396	389	396	378
Leasehold improvements	2,434	1,871	2,434	1,697
Tourism Consumer Information System	13,915	7,624	10,678	6,291
	<b>16,745</b>	<b>9,884</b>	13,508	8,366
<b>Cost less accumulated amortization</b>		<b>6,861</b>		<b>5,142</b>

## 4. DEFERRED REVENUE

	2016 (\$ 000)	2015 (\$ 000)
Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport OTICS – Capital assets	98	71
Fun Pass	30	-
Pan/Parapan American Games Secretariat	-	5,251
Advertising programs	29	95
	<b>157</b>	<b>5,417</b>



## ONTARIO TOURISM MARKETING PARTNERSHIP CORPORATION

## Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2016

**5. DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS**

Deferred capital contributions represent contributions received relating to acquisition of capital assets:

	2016 (\$ 000)		2015 (\$ 000)	
	Contributions	Accumulated Amortization	Contributions	Accumulated Amortization
Contributions received	1,688	1,099	1,688	894
<b>Contributions less accumulated amortization</b>		<b>589</b>		<b>794</b>

**6. REVENUE: PROVINCE OF ONTARIO**

The Corporation received funding that is recognized as revenue from the Province as follows:

	2016 (\$ 000)	2015 (\$ 000)
Core funding	39,868	39,868
PanAm/Parapan American Games-Celebration Zone	7,786	203
Media Buys	4,002	7,186
Ontario Travel Centres Capital	41	100
Fun Pass	40	-
Summer Experience Program	129	122
	<b>51,866</b>	<b>47,479</b>

**7. TRAVEL INFORMATION CENTRES**

The expenditures for the Travel Information Centres are as follows:

	2016 (\$ 000)	2015 (\$ 000)
Salaries and benefits	3,182	2,983
Accommodation	1,382	1,292
Services	530	407
Transportation and communications	143	152
Supplies and equipment	64	56
Merchandise for sale	600	422
	<b>5,901</b>	<b>5,312</b>

Included in salaries and benefits are contributions to the PSPF and OPSEU pension funds for the year of \$184,000 (2015 - \$177,000).

## ONTARIO TOURISM MARKETING PARTNERSHIP CORPORATION

## Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2016

**8. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES**

Certain costs of administration such as legal and human resources support services were provided by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport without charge. All other administrative expenses are borne by the Corporation and are as follows:

	<b>2016</b>	2015
	<b>(\$ 000)</b>	(\$ 000)
Salaries and benefits	<b>6,114</b>	6,411
Services	<b>932</b>	981
Transportation and communications	<b>155</b>	137
Supplies and equipment	<b>18</b>	25
	<b><u>7,219</u></b>	<u>7,554</u>

The Corporation provides pension benefits for all its full-time employees through participation in the Public Service Pension Fund (PSPF) and the Ontario Public Service Employees' Union Pension Fund (OPSEU Pension Fund) which are both multi-employer defined benefit pension plans established by the Province. These plans are accounted for as defined contribution plans, as the Corporation has insufficient information to apply defined benefit plan accounting to these pension plans. Included in salaries and benefits are contributions to the PSPF and OPSEU pension funds for the year of \$435,000 (2015 – \$427,000).

Costs of post-retirement non-pension employee benefits are paid by the Management Board Secretariat and are not included in administrative expenses.

**9. BOARD AND COMMITTEE EXPENSES**

Board and committee members are reimbursed for travel expenses incurred to attend board of directors and related committee meetings. Board and committee members do not receive per diems to attend board and committee meetings.

## ONTARIO TOURISM MARKETING PARTNERSHIP CORPORATION

## Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2016

**10. TOURISM CONSUMER INFORMATION SYSTEM REDEVELOPMENT AND COMMITMENTS**

- a) After a competitive procurement process in 2013, Hewlett Packard has been awarded a five year contract as the service provider for hosting, operations, maintenance and redevelopment of the Tourism Consumer Information System. Total committed amount to Hewlett Packard as at March 31, 2016 is \$26,758,000. During the year \$7,118,000 was paid out for a total payment of \$18,341,000 against the contract. The estimated payments for the next two years are as follows:

	<u>(\$ 000)</u>
2017	5,119
2018	3,298

- b) During the year, total costs incurred for the Tourism Consumer Information System amounted to \$7,686,000 (2015 - \$8,544,000) of which \$947,000 (2015 - \$838,000) was charged directly to the Special Projects Fund (Note 2h) and \$3,237,000 (2015 - \$4,195,000) was capitalized to the Investment in Capital Assets. The remaining \$3,513,000 (2015 - \$3,511,000) is recorded in the statement of operations.

- c) The Corporation has various operating leases for its premises and advertising. The operating lease for the head office expires in 2019. The minimum annual payments for the next four years are as follows:

	<u>(\$ 000)</u>
2017	1,019
2018	1,019
2019	589
2020	445



# Ontario Trillium Foundation

## Management's Responsibility For Financial Information

The accompanying financial statements of the Ontario Trillium Foundation are the responsibility of management and have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Management maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that financial information is accurate and that assets are protected.

The Board of Directors ensures that management fulfils its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control. The Finance & Audit Committee and the Board of Directors meet regularly to oversee the financial activities of the foundation, and at least annually to review the audited financial statements and the external auditors' report thereon.

The financial statements have been examined by KPMG LLP, independent external auditors appointed by the Board of Directors. The external auditors' responsibility is to express their opinion on whether the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The Auditors' Report outlines the scope of the auditors' examination and opinion.



Andrea Cohen Barrack  
Chief Executive Officer



Anne Pashley  
Vice-President,  
Finance and Administration



KPMG LLP  
Yonge Corporate Centre  
4100 Yonge Street, Suite 200  
Toronto ON M2P 2H3  
Canada  
Tel 416-228-7000  
Fax 416-228-7123

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Ontario Trillium Foundation

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Ontario Trillium Foundation, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2016, the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### *Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements*

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

### *Auditors' Responsibility*

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



*Opinion*

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Ontario Trillium Foundation as at March 31, 2016, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

*KPMG LLP*

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'KPMG LLP'. The signature is written in a cursive, slanted style. Below the signature is a single horizontal line that starts under the 'K' and ends under the 'P'.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

June 23, 2016  
Toronto, Canada

# ONTARIO TRILLIUM FOUNDATION

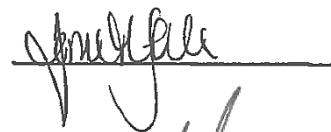
## Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

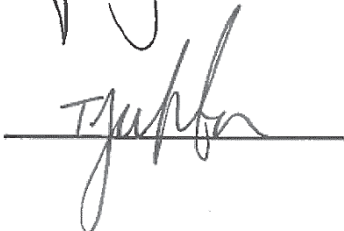
	2016	2015
<b>Assets</b>		
Cash	\$ 1,544,270	\$ 1,038,447
Accounts receivable and other	458,107	528,888
Investments (note 2)	155,213,410	134,306,937
Capital assets (note 3)	1,228,970	1,537,067
	<u>\$ 158,444,757</u>	<u>\$ 137,411,339</u>
<b>Liabilities and Net Assets</b>		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,398,801	\$ 2,094,498
Deferred contributions (note 4(a))	10,884,514	7,408,799
Grants payable (note 4(b))	142,589,400	125,336,000
	<u>155,872,715</u>	<u>134,839,297</u>
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets	1,228,970	1,537,067
Unrestricted	1,343,072	1,034,975
	<u>2,572,042</u>	<u>2,572,042</u>
Commitments (note 7)		
	<u>\$ 158,444,757</u>	<u>\$ 137,411,339</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:



Janet Yale, Chair



Timothy Jackson, Treasurer



**ONTARIO TRILLIUM FOUNDATION**

## Statement of Operations

Year ended March 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

	2016	2015
<b>Revenue:</b>		
Ontario government funding (note 4(a))	\$ 123,351,385	\$ 119,858,728
Grants rescinded or recovered (note 4(a))	3,937,788	2,572,084
Investment income (note 4(a))	1,828,535	2,318,955
	<u>129,117,708</u>	<u>124,749,767</u>
<b>Expenses:</b>		
Program activities:		
Grants pledged (note 4(b))	109,569,000	108,317,000
Grantmaking expenses (note 4(a))	14,087,615	13,476,685
Agent grants paid (note 4(a))	2,028,500	–
Services to the community (notes 4(a) and 6)	887,022	483,684
	<u>126,572,137</u>	<u>122,277,369</u>
Support services (notes 4(a) and 5)	2,056,137	1,965,324
Amortization of capital assets	489,434	507,074
	<u>129,117,708</u>	<u>124,749,767</u>
<b>Excess of revenue over expenses</b>	<b>\$ –</b>	<b>\$ –</b>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## ONTARIO TRILLIUM FOUNDATION

### Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended March 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

			2016	2015
	Invested in capital assets	Unrestricted	Total	Total
Net assets, beginning of year	\$ 1,537,067	\$ 1,034,975	\$ 2,572,042	\$ 2,572,042
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	(489,434)	489,434	–	–
Purchase of capital assets	181,337	(181,337)	–	–
<b>Net assets, end of year</b>	<b>\$ 1,228,970</b>	<b>\$ 1,343,072</b>	<b>\$ 2,572,042</b>	<b>\$ 2,572,042</b>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**ONTARIO TRILLIUM FOUNDATION**

## Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

	2016	2015
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Amortization of capital assets which does not involve cash	\$ 489,434	\$ 507,074
Change in non-cash operating items	21,104,199	(4,220,362)
	21,593,633	(3,713,288)
Capital activities:		
Net purchase of capital assets	(181,337)	(456,018)
Investing activities:		
Purchase of investments	(959,088,928)	(793,099,405)
Disposal of investments	938,182,455	796,819,554
	(20,906,473)	3,720,149
Increase (decrease) in cash	505,823	(449,157)
Cash, beginning of year	1,038,447	1,487,604
Cash, end of year	\$ 1,544,270	\$ 1,038,447

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# ONTARIO TRILLIUM FOUNDATION

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2016

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Ontario Trillium Foundation (the "Foundation" or "OTF"), an agency of the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport ("MTCS"), is financially supported by the Ontario government. OTF began operations as an arm's-length agency of the Ontario government on August 23, 1982 and was incorporated without share capital under the laws of Ontario under letters patent dated November 17, 1982. OTF's purpose is to build healthy and vibrant communities throughout Ontario, by strengthening the capacity of the voluntary sector through investments in community-based initiatives.

Government funding is subject to Memoranda of Understanding that define how the funds must be invested and distributed.

## 1. Significant accounting policies:

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, including the 4200 standards for government not-for-profit organizations.

### (a) Revenue recognition:

OTF follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions, which include government funding. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Externally restricted contributions are deferred and recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

Investment income is recorded on the accrual basis.

### (b) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. All other financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. The Foundation has not elected to carry any such financial instruments at fair value.

Financial instruments are adjusted by transaction costs incurred on acquisition and financing costs, which are amortized using the effective interest rate method.

# ONTARIO TRILLIUM FOUNDATION

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

## 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

All financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis. When a decline is determined to be other than temporary, the amount of the loss is reported in the statement of operations.

As financial instruments are recorded at cost or amortized costs, a statement of remeasurement gains and losses has not been included.

### (c) Grants:

Grants awarded by the Foundation are recorded as grants pledged expenses in the year that the Foundation approves the grant.

Grants awarded by third party organizations for which the Foundation acts as an administrative agent are recorded as agent grant payments when payments are issued.

### (d) Allocation of support services expenses:

The Foundation classifies expenses on the statement of operations by function. The Foundation allocates certain costs by identifying the appropriate basis of allocating and applying that basis consistently each year. The Foundation allocates its support services expenses proportionately on a per capita basis.

### (e) Capital assets:

Capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis over the following periods:

Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Computer hardware	3 years
Computer software	3 years
Leasehold improvements	Term of lease

# ONTARIO TRILLIUM FOUNDATION

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

## 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

### (f) 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. Investments:

	2016	2015
Short-term investments	\$ 66,707,683	\$ 46,041,528
Bonds	15,422,366	15,447,707
Laddered bond portfolio	73,083,361	72,817,702
	<u>\$ 155,213,410</u>	<u>\$ 134,306,937</u>

All investments, excluding the laddered bond portfolio, are in fixed income securities and mature within the next three months (2015 - fourteen months). These investments bear interest from 0.63% to 0.98% (2015 - 0.85% to 1.08%).

In OTF's laddered bond portfolio, all bond investments are in fixed income securities and have maturity dates between six months and three years. These investments bear interest from 1.90% to 4.45% (2015 - 1.90% to 4.45%).

The Ontario Financing Authority acts as OTF's investment manager under an investment management agreement that adheres to OTF's policies and procedures governing risk and also includes additional risk concern measures.

## 3. Capital assets:

			2016	2015
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value	Net book value
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 1,027,942	\$ 858,676	\$ 169,266	\$ 257,657
Computer hardware	1,173,513	1,023,209	150,304	239,818
Computer software	1,363,745	1,195,468	168,277	158,594
Leasehold improvements	1,409,329	668,206	741,123	880,998
	<u>\$ 4,974,529</u>	<u>\$ 3,745,559</u>	<u>\$ 1,228,970</u>	<u>\$ 1,537,067</u>

# ONTARIO TRILLIUM FOUNDATION

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

## 4. Deferred contributions and grants payable:

- (a) Deferred contributions represent funding received from Ministries that has not yet been pledged as grants, paid to Local Poverty Reduction Fund ("LPRF") grantees or spent on operations. These funds are restricted until grants are approved by the Board of Directors and pledged to third parties, LPRF grant conditions are met and payments are made or until operating expenditures are made. OTF has controls in place to ensure that the restrictions on grant pledges are met prior to utilization of these funds.

					2016	2015
	General operations	Community Capital Fund	Youth Opportunities Fund	Local Poverty Reduction Fund	Total	Total
Deferred contributions, beginning of year	\$ 5,492,214	\$ 1,824,763	\$ 91,822	\$ –	\$ 7,408,799	\$ 7,267,527
Funding received:						
Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport	115,000,000	–	–	–	115,000,000	115,000,000
Ministry of Children and Youth Services	–	–	8,710,000	–	8,710,000	5,000,000
Treasury Board Secretariat	–	–	–	3,117,100	3,117,100	–
	115,000,000	–	8,710,000	3,117,100	126,827,100	120,000,000
Investment income recorded as revenue	1,757,672	–	67,453	3,410	1,828,535	2,318,955
Grants pledged	(101,817,500)	–	(7,751,500)	–	(109,569,000)	(108,317,000)
Agent grants paid	–	–	–	(2,028,500)	(2,028,500)	–
Grantmaking expenses	(12,825,811)	(131,033)	(858,019)	(272,752)	(14,087,615)	(13,476,685)
Support services	(2,056,137)	–	–	–	(2,056,137)	(1,965,324)
Amortization	(478,014)	–	(8,220)	(3,200)	(489,434)	(507,074)
Services to the community	(887,022)	–	–	–	(887,022)	(483,684)
Grants rescinded or recovered	2,724,193	1,213,595	–	–	3,937,788	2,572,084
Amounts recognized as Ontario government funding	(113,582,619)	1,082,562	(8,550,286)	(2,301,042)	(123,351,385)	(119,858,728)
Change during the year	1,417,381	1,082,562	159,714	816,058	3,475,715	141,272
Deferred contributions, end of year	\$ 6,909,595	\$ 2,907,325	\$ 251,536	\$ 816,058	\$ 10,884,514	\$ 7,408,799

# ONTARIO TRILLIUM FOUNDATION

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

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## 4. Deferred contributions and grants payable (continued):

Community Capital Fund:

On August 27, 2010, the Foundation signed an agreement with MTCS to administer the Community Capital Fund to provide grants for specific infrastructure projects that support Ontario government priorities and help to revitalize community-based infrastructure by directing funding towards capital assets.

Youth Opportunities Fund:

On November 7, 2013, the Foundation signed an agreement with the Ministry of Children and Youth Services ("MCYS") to administer the Youth Opportunities Fund ("YOF") to provide grants for community-based and positive youth development projects that improve conditions for youth who face multiple barriers to positive outcomes in the Greater Toronto Area. On October 8, 2015, the Foundation signed an amending agreement to expand the YOF program throughout the province.

Local Poverty Reduction Fund:

On November 19, 2015, the Foundation signed an agreement with Treasury Board Secretariat ("TBS") and MTCS to act as an administrative agent for the Local Poverty Reduction Fund, a granting program to provide funding to support innovative, community-driven projects that measurably improve the lives of those most affected by poverty. The transactions are deferred until such time that grant payments are made or operating expenses are incurred. TBS is responsible for application review and approval, and the Foundation supports applicants through the application process and manages the grants once they are approved.

The total funding to be received from TBS is \$50,000,000 over six years. During 2016, \$3,117,100 was received, of which \$2,028,500 is included in agent grants paid.



# ONTARIO TRILLIUM FOUNDATION

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

## 4. Deferred contributions and grants payable (continued):

- (b) Once OTF pledges grants for distribution, the grants are recorded as grants payable. Grants pledged and not yet distributed are payable, subject to the receipt of funds by OTF and to certain performance conditions placed on the recipients. The continuity of grants payable is as follows:

	2016	2015
Grants pledged	\$ 109,569,000	\$ 108,317,000
Grants rescinded	(2,611,100)	(1,823,600)
Grants paid	(89,704,500)	(110,534,400)
	17,253,400	(4,041,000)
Grants payable, beginning of year	125,336,000	129,377,000
Grants payable, end of year	\$ 142,589,400	\$ 125,336,000

Grants are payable to various organizations in the fiscal years ending March 31 as follows:

2017	\$ 81,008,500
2018	39,233,500
2019	19,422,400
2020	2,659,700
2021	246,600
Thereafter	18,700
	\$ 142,589,400

## 5. Allocation of expenses:

The Foundation allocates certain of its support services expenses based on the proportion of the total staff directly involved with grantmaking and services to the community. The following percentages were used to calculate the allocation: grantmaking, 66% (2015 - 67%) and services to the community, 3% (2015 - 2%).

Support services reported in the statement of operations of \$2,056,137 (2015 - \$1,965,324) are reported after allocation of \$4,320,783 (2015 - \$4,178,377) to grantmaking expenses and \$173,758 (2015 - \$137,628) to services to the community.

# ONTARIO TRILLIUM FOUNDATION

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

## 6. Services to the community:

Services to the community are charitable activities other than grants, such as convening, knowledge sharing, capacity building and technical assistance to community organizations.

## 7. Commitments:

Future minimum annual rental payments for premises under operating leases are as follows:

2017	\$ 1,336,100
2018	1,357,900
2019	1,301,400
2020	1,307,100
2021	1,342,100
Thereafter	685,100
	\$ 7,329,700

In relation to these leases, OTF has agreed to indemnify the landlord against losses occurring on the lease premises which may arise out of a breach of the lease agreement.

## 8. Indemnification of officers and directors:

OTF has indemnified its past, present and future directors, officers, employees and volunteers against expenses (including legal expenses), judgments, and any amount actually or reasonably incurred by them in connection with any action, suit or proceeding in which the directors are used as a result of their service, if they acted honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of OTF. The nature of the indemnity prevents OTF from reasonably estimating the maximum exposure. OTF has purchased directors' and officers' liability insurance with respect to this indemnification.

# ONTARIO TRILLIUM FOUNDATION

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

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## 9. Financial risks:

### (a) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Foundation will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Foundation manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. The Foundation prepares budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are generally due within 60 days of receipt of an invoice.

There have been no significant changes to the liquidity risk exposure from 2015.

### (b) Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates or interest rates, will affect the Foundation's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimizing return on investment.

There has been no significant change to the market risk exposure from 2015.

### (c) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows or a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market interest rates.

Financial assets and financial liabilities with variable interest rates expose the Foundation to cash flow interest rate risk. The Foundation is exposed to this risk through its investments.

As at March 31, 2016, had prevailing interest rates increased or decreased by 1%, assuming a parallel shift in the yield curve, with all other variables held constant, the estimated impact on the market value of bonds would approximate \$1,220,000.

The Foundation's investments are disclosed in note 2.

There has been no change to the interest rate risk exposure from 2015.





care in motion

Ornge  
5310 Explorer Drive  
Mississauga, Ontario L4W 5H8

1.800.251.6543  
647.428.2005 tel  
647.428.20006 fax

**Ornge**

June 24, 2016

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Ornge are the responsibility of management and have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The preparation of financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates and assumptions based on management's judgment that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. The financial statements have been properly prepared within reasonable limits of materiality and in light of information available up to June 24, 2016.

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The Board of Director of Ornge is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal controls. The Board generally meets periodically with management to satisfy itself that such responsibilities have been fulfilled.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016 have been audited by MNP LLP ("MNP"). MNP's responsibility is to express an opinion on whether the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Ornge as at March 31, 2016 and the results of its operations and its cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The Auditors' Report dated June 24, 2016 outlines the scope of MNP's examination and opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

On behalf of management,

Dr. Andrew McCallum  
President & Chief Executive Officer

Dan Wright  
Chief Financial Officer

**Management's Responsibility**

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To the Board of Directors of Ornge:

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements, including responsibility for significant accounting judgments and estimates in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. This responsibility includes selecting appropriate accounting principles and methods, and making decisions affecting the measurement of transactions in which objective judgment is required.

In discharging its responsibilities for the integrity and fairness of the consolidated financial statements, management designs and maintains the necessary accounting systems and related internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are authorized, assets are safeguarded and financial records are properly maintained to provide reliable information for the preparation of consolidated financial statements.

The Board of Directors and Finance and Audit Committee are composed entirely of Directors who are neither management nor employees of the Organization. The Board is responsible for overseeing management in the performance of its financial reporting responsibilities, and for approving the financial information included in the annual report. The Finance and Audit Committee has the responsibility of meeting with management and auditors to discuss the internal controls over the financial reporting process, auditing matters and financial reporting issues. The Committee is also responsible for recommending the appointment of the Organization's external auditors.

MNP LLP is appointed by the Board of Directors to audit the consolidated financial statements and report directly to them; their report follows. The external auditors have full and free access to, and meet periodically and separately with, both the Committee and management to discuss their audit findings.



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Chief Executive Officer

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Chief Financial Officer

June 22, 2016

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## Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Ornge:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Ornge, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2016, and the consolidated statements of operations and changes in net deficiency, changes in remeasurement gains and losses and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### *Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements*

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### *Auditors' Responsibility*

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### *Opinion*

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Ornge as at March 31, 2016 and the results of its operations including remeasurement gains and losses, changes in net deficiency and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

### *Other Matter*

The consolidated financial statements of Ornge for the year ended March 31, 2015 were audited by another auditor, who expressed an unqualified opinion on June 25, 2015.

Mississauga, Ontario

June 22, 2016

*MNP LLP*


Chartered Professional Accountants

Licensed Public Accountants

**Ornge**  
**Consolidated Statement of Financial Position**  
*As at March 31, 2016*  
*(In thousands of Canadian dollars)*

	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	9,973	6,208
Accounts receivable	6,259	4,855
Prepaid expenses and deposits	1,977	1,950
Inventory (Note 4)	5,618	4,488
Assets held for sale (Note 6)	177	5,585
	<b>24,004</b>	23,086
<b>Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)</b>	<b>280</b>	226
<b>Capital assets, net (Note 5)</b>	<b>183,376</b>	187,878
	<b>207,660</b>	211,190
<b>Liabilities</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 9)	18,938	17,432
Employee future benefits (Note 8)	1,268	1,123
Derivative financial instruments	-	979
Current portion of bonds payable (Note 9)	8,230	7,607
	<b>28,436</b>	27,141
<b>Bonds payable (Note 9)</b>	<b>263,462</b>	271,535
	<b>291,898</b>	298,676
<b>Commitments and contingencies (Note 12), (Note 13)</b>		
<b>Net Deficiency</b>		
Unrestricted net deficiency	(84,238)	(86,506)
Accumulated remeasurement gains and losses	-	(980)
	<b>(84,238)</b>	(87,486)
	<b>207,660</b>	211,190

Approved on behalf of the Board



Director



Director



## Ornge

## Consolidated Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Deficiency

For the year ended March 31, 2016  
(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

	2016	2015
<b>Revenue</b>		
Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care Transport medicine program	158,536	162,584
Critical Care Land Ambulance program (Note 11)	13,801	13,801
Other income	4,364	4,984
	<b>176,701</b>	181,369
<b>Expenses</b>		
Salaries, employee benefits and other labour-related (Note 14)	69,086	66,704
Carrier and fleet-related	51,915	53,673
Supplies, facilities and other	13,121	14,972
Amortization of capital assets	10,510	10,183
Critical Care Land Ambulance program (Note 11)	13,801	13,801
Loss (gain) on capital asset disposal	(322)	385
Interest	16,087	16,510
Capital asset impairment (Note 5)	250	3,985
	<b>174,448</b>	180,213
<b>Excess of revenue over expenses</b>	<b>2,253</b>	1,156
<b>Provision for (recovery of) income tax</b>	<b>(15)</b>	15
<b>Excess of revenue over expenses</b>	<b>2,268</b>	1,141
<b>Unrestricted net deficiency, beginning of the year</b>	<b>(86,506)</b>	(87,647)
<b>Unrestricted net deficiency, end of the year</b>	<b>(84,238)</b>	(86,506)

**Ornge**  
**Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses**  
*For the year ended March 31, 2016*  
*(In thousands of Canadian dollars)*

	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses) at beginning of year</b>	<b>(980)</b>	237
<b>Unrealized remeasurement gains (losses)</b>		
Derivatives	33	(1,930)
<b>Remeasurement gains (losses) reclassified to statement of operations</b>		
Derivatives	<b>947</b>	713
<b>Change in remeasurement gains (losses) for the year</b>	<b>980</b>	(1,217)
<b>Accumulated remeasurement gains (losses), end of year</b>	<b>-</b>	(980)

## Ornge Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

*For the year ended March 31, 2016  
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)*

	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>Cash provided by (used for) the following activities</b>		
<b>Operating</b>		
Excess of revenue over expenses	2,268	1,141
Amortization of capital assets	10,510	10,183
Amortization of transaction costs	157	155
Loss (gain) on capital asset disposal	(322)	385
Capital asset impairment	250	3,985
	<b>12,863</b>	<b>15,849</b>
Changes in working capital accounts		
Accounts receivable	(1,404)	(1,868)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(27)	(175)
Inventory	(1,130)	(1,384)
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	(54)	134
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,506	(2,219)
Employee future benefits	145	273
	<b>11,899</b>	<b>10,610</b>
<b>Financing</b>		
Principal repayment of bond	(7,607)	(7,157)
<b>Capital activities</b>		
Purchases of capital assets	(6,690)	(8,319)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	6,163	692
	<b>(527)</b>	<b>(7,627)</b>
<b>Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>3,765</b>	<b>(4,174)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year</b>	<b>6,208</b>	<b>10,382</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, end of year</b>	<b>9,973</b>	<b>6,208</b>

**Ornge**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

*For the year ended March 31, 2016  
(In thousands of Canadian dollars)*

**1. Purpose of the organization**

Ornge operates from a number of bases across the province coordinating all aspects of Ontario's aero medical transport system, critical care land transport program, and the screening of inter-facility transfers of patients within the province. The consolidated financial statements include the activities of the Ornge group of entities (the "Organization"). These include Ornge, Ornge Issuer Trust, Ornge Foundation, and wholly owned subsidiaries of Ornge: Ornge Global Air Inc., 7506406 Canada Inc., Ornge Corporate Services Inc., Ornge Global Real Estate Inc., and Ornge Real Estate Inc.

Ornge is a corporation continued under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act. Ornge is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act (Canada) (the "Act") and, as such, is exempt from income taxes pursuant to Section 149 of the Act.

On February 12, 2009, Ornge Issuer Trust (the "Trust") was created as a special purpose entity under the laws of Ontario pursuant to a declaration of trust. Ornge is the sole beneficiary of the Trust. Pursuant to the Act and Income Tax Regulations, the Trust is subject to income taxes. 4495128 Canada Inc. is the bare trustee of the Trust.

Ornge Global Air Inc. ("Ornge Air") is a for-profit entity incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act. The entity provides rotary wing and fixed wing services on behalf of the Organization. Pursuant to the Act and Income Tax Regulations, Ornge Air is subject to income taxes.

7506406 Canada Inc. holds the operational certificate for rotary wing services in the province of Ontario. Pursuant to the Act and Income Tax Regulations, 7506406 Canada Inc. is subject to income taxes.

Ornge Corporate Services Inc. is a for-profit entity incorporated under the Ontario Business Corporations Act. The entity is currently inactive.

Ornge Foundation is a registered charity and is currently inactive.

Ornge Global Real Estate Inc. ("OGRE") is a for-profit entity incorporated under the Ontario Business Corporations Act. The entity is the registered owner of the head office building of the Organization. Pursuant to the Act and Income Tax Regulations, OGRE is subject to income taxes.

Ornge Real Estate Inc. ("ORE") is a for-profit entity incorporated under the Ontario Business Corporations Act. The entity leases the head office building from OGRE and subleases to Ornge. Pursuant to the Act and Income Tax Regulations, ORE is subject to income taxes.

The Organization is funded primarily by the Province of Ontario in accordance with a Performance Agreement established by the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care (the "Ministry"). This Agreement sets out the rights and obligations of the two parties in respect of funding provided by the Ministry. It also sets out certain performance standards and obligations that establish acceptable results for the Organization's performance in a number of areas.

**2. Significant accounting policies**

These consolidated financial statements are the representations of management, prepared in accordance with the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada Public Sector Handbook which sets out generally accepted accounting principles for government not-for-profit organizations in Canada. The Organization has chosen to use the standards for not-for-profit organizations that include PS 4200 to PS 4270. The consolidated financial statements include the following significant accounting policies:

***Basis of consolidation***

All controlled not-for-profit and for-profit entities are consolidated into the Organization. The consolidated financial statements include the assets, liabilities and activities of such entities as defined in Note 1. Transactions and balances between the entities have been eliminated in arriving at the consolidated financial statements.

***Cash and cash equivalents***

Cash and cash equivalents include balances with banks and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less. Cash subject to restrictions that prevent its use for current purposes is included in restricted cash.

**Ornge**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

*For the year ended March 31, 2016  
(In thousands of Canadian dollars)*

**2. Significant accounting policies** *(Continued from previous page)***Financial instruments**

The Organization recognizes its financial instruments when the Organization becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. All financial instruments are initially recorded at their fair value, and are subsequently measured at either fair value or amortized cost.

Fair value is determined by the amount that would be exchanged in an arm's length transaction between willing parties who are under no compulsion to act and is best evidenced by a quoted market price, if one exists. Transactions to purchase or sell these items are recorded on the trade date. Net gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses. With the exception of those instruments designated at fair value, all other financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

Financial assets measured at fair value include cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include accounts receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities and bonds payable.

Transaction costs directly attributable to the origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption of financial instruments subsequently measured at fair value are immediately recognized in excess of revenue over expenses. Conversely, transaction costs are added to the carrying amount for those financial instruments subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost.

All financial assets are tested annually for impairment. Any impairment which is not considered temporary is recorded in the statement of operations. Write-downs of financial assets measured at cost and/or amortized cost to reflect losses in value may be reversed for subsequent increases in value. Reversals of any net remeasurements of financial assets measured at fair value are reported in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses.

**Inventory**

The Organization's inventory includes aviation parts and medical supplies, which are valued at the lower of cost and replacement cost. This inventory is consumed in the normal course of operations and is not intended for sale.

**Capital assets**

Capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization.

Assets under construction are assets being built on behalf of the Organization. Amortization is not recorded until construction is substantially complete and the assets are ready for their intended use.

When an asset is retired or abandoned, the book value and accumulated amortization of the asset are removed from the asset accounts. Any losses incurred on retirement or abandonment are recorded as an expense in the year of retirement or abandonment.

When a capital asset no longer has any long-term service potential to the Organization, the excess of its net carrying amount over any residual value is recognized as an expense in the consolidated statement of operations and changes in net deficiency.

Assets are classified as held for sale when all criteria in PS 1201.055 are met. The Organization measures the assets held for sale at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. The gains or losses are recorded in the consolidated statement of operations and changes in net deficiency.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016  
(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

2. **Significant accounting policies** (Continued from previous page)

**Capital assets** (Continued from previous page)

Amortization is provided using the straight-line method at rates intended to amortize the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	Method	Rate
Buildings	straight-line	10 - 40 years
Equipment and vehicles	straight-line	3 - 5 years
Computer equipment and software	straight-line	3 years
Leasehold improvements	straight-line	over term of lease
Aircraft airframes	straight-line	10 - 30 years
Aircraft engines	straight-line	10 - 20 years
Avionics	straight-line	5 - 10 years
Rotables	straight-line	10 - 30 years

**Maintenance and repairs**

The Organization has entered into a Power by Hour ("PBH") contract for the maintenance of fixed wing engines. Maintenance costs are expensed based on the contractual hourly rate, multiplied by actual flight hours.

The Organization has also entered into a multi-year PBH contract for the maintenance of avionic parts. Under this plan, an annual fixed amount is required and expensed by the Organization for the fixed wing aircraft. For the rotary wing aircraft, maintenance costs are expensed based on contractual hourly rates, multiplied by actual flight hours, subject to a minimum number of required hours.

Other maintenance costs that are not covered by the PBH contracts are expensed as incurred.

**Derivative financial instruments**

Derivative financial instruments are financial contracts whose value changes in response to a change in an underlying variable, such as specified interest rate, financial instrument, commodity price, or foreign exchange rate. From time to time, the Organization enters into fuel hedging contracts to manage its exposure to commodity price changes for planning and risk management. These derivatives are recognized on the consolidated statement of financial position at their fair value with changes in the fair value recognized as derivative loss (gain) in the consolidated statement of remeasurement gains and losses. Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant market information about the financial instruments.

In the reporting period that these derivatives are derecognized, the accumulated remeasurement gains or losses associated with the derivatives are reversed and reclassified to the consolidated statement of operations and changes in net deficiency.

**Revenue recognition**

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. The majority of the Organization's revenue is received from the Government of Ontario under the terms of its service contract with the Organization. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Unrestricted donations are recognized as revenue when received, and restricted donations are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

Other income includes organ transfers and billings for uninsured services, which are recognized as revenue when services are provided and when amounts can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

**Ornge**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

*For the year ended March 31, 2016  
(In thousands of Canadian dollars)*

**2. Significant accounting policies** *(Continued from previous page)****Foreign currency translation***

Transaction amounts denominated in foreign currencies are translated into their Canadian dollar equivalents at the prevailing exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Carrying values of monetary assets and liabilities and non-monetary items included in the fair value category reflect the exchange rates at the consolidated statement of financial position date.

Unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of remeasurement gains and losses. In the period of settlement, the cumulative amount of remeasurement gains and losses is reversed in the consolidated statement of remeasurement gains and losses, and foreign exchange gains and losses are reclassified to the consolidated statement of operations.

***Employee future benefits***

The Organization's employee future benefit programs consist of a multi-employer defined benefit plan, a defined contribution plan, and a vested sick-leave program.

Certain full-time employees of the Organization participate in the Hospitals of Ontario Pension Plan ("HOOPP" or the "Plan"), which is a defined benefit multi-employer plan. Defined contribution accounting is used to recognize the Organization's share of a defined benefit multi-employer plan.

The Organization contributes to a defined contribution plan for certain employees. Contributions are expensed as incurred.

The Organization provides vested sick-leave programs to rotary wing, fixed wing, paramedics and operations control centre employee groups. The Organization recognizes a liability and an expense for these sick-leave programs that vest or accumulate in the period in which employees render services to the Organization in return for the benefits. The service period is the period from the date the employee is first eligible for benefits (generally the date of hire) to the expected date of the payment of the benefits.

In addition, there is a sick-leave program for non-union employees, however, this program does not vest or accumulate, or cannot be carried forward beyond 12 months after they are earned. As such, the Organization recognizes an expense when the event (the sick leave) that obligates the Organization occurs.

***Allocation of expenses***

The Organization operates a Critical Care Land Ambulance ("CCLA") program. Program costs include personnel, premises and other expenses directly related to providing this program. The Organization also incurs a number of general support expenses that are common to the administration of the Organization and of the CCLA program.

The Organization allocates certain of its general support expenses by identifying the appropriate basis of allocating each component expense, and applies that basis consistently each year.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016  
(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies (Continued from previous page)

**Measurement uncertainty (use of estimates)**

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards 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 consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates are required to determine the useful lives of capital assets, the appropriate method of amortization of capital assets, the assessment of impairment of assets, the valuation of derivatives, and the assessment of actuarial assumptions for the non-vesting sick-leave benefit plan.

The valuation of derivatives is based on the fair value of the contracts. Non-vesting sick-leave benefit plan valuation is based on actuarial assumptions. Actuarial assumptions for the non-vesting sick-leave benefit plan are based on details of the membership and actuarial models. The valuation of assets held for sale is based on the expected proceeds from the sale.

These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary they are reported in excess of revenues and expenses in the periods in which they become known.

The amount of revenue recognized from the Ministry requires a number of estimates. Based on the Performance Agreement established between Ornge and the Ministry, if the Organization does not meet its performance standards or obligations, the Ministry has the right to adjust funding received by the Organization. The Ministry is not required to communicate certain funding adjustments until after the submission of year-end data. Since this data is not submitted until after the completion of the consolidated financial statements, the amount of Ministry funding received during the year may be increased or decreased subsequent to year end. The amount of revenue recognized in these consolidated financial statements represents management's best estimate of amounts that have been earned during the year.

3. Restricted cash and cash equivalents

Restricted cash and cash equivalents consists of the following:

	2016	2015
<b>Restricted for</b>		
Deposit with BNY Trust Company of Canada ("Trustee") for \$23,877 First Mortgage Series A Bond (representing 3 months' debt service)	280	226

4. Inventory

Inventory consists of the following:

	2016	2015
Aviation parts	4,890	3,725
Medical supplies	728	763
	<b>5,618</b>	<b>4,488</b>



**Ornge**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

*For the year ended March 31, 2016  
(In thousands of Canadian dollars)*

**5. Capital assets**

Capital assets consist of the following:

	<i>Cost</i>	<i>Accumulated amortization</i>	<i>2016 Net book value</i>
Land	3,243	-	3,243
Buildings	21,587	7,544	14,043
Equipment and vehicles	15,642	10,943	4,699
Computer equipment and software	7,250	3,917	3,333
Aircraft airframes	143,445	22,788	120,657
Aircraft engines	39,427	8,526	30,901
Avionics	4,972	4,629	343
Rotables	5,291	709	4,582
Leasehold improvements	1,386	535	851
Assets under construction	724	-	724
	<b>242,967</b>	<b>59,591</b>	<b>183,376</b>

	<i>Cost</i>	<i>Accumulated amortization</i>	<i>2015 Net book value</i>
Land	3,243	-	3,243
Buildings	21,351	6,232	15,119
Equipment and vehicles	13,082	9,972	3,110
Computer equipment and software	5,160	3,594	1,566
Aircraft airframes	144,995	20,284	124,711
Aircraft engines	39,902	7,272	32,630
Avionics	4,854	3,984	870
Rotables	4,231	295	3,936
Leasehold improvements	1,451	887	564
Assets under construction	2,129	-	2,129
	<b>240,398</b>	<b>52,520</b>	<b>187,878</b>

During the current year, it was determined that certain capital assets no longer had long-term service potential. As a result, the Organization recorded, as a reduction of cost, impairment of \$250 (2015 - \$3,985) comprised of: \$151 (2015 - \$3,933) related to airframes, aircraft engines, and avionics; \$nil (2015 - \$52) related to computer software; and \$99 (2015 - \$nil) related to equipment and vehicles.

**6. Assets held for sale**

Assets held for sale consist of the following:

	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>
Aircraft airframes	140	4,077
Aircraft engines	32	1,508
Aircraft avionics	5	-
	<b>177</b>	<b>5,585</b>

One surplus aircraft not required for patient transport was listed for sale in March 2016 and was subsequently sold after year end. As of March 31, 2016, this aircraft was classified as an asset held for sale.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016  
(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

## 7. Short-term loan

On December 15, 2010, the Organization entered into a short term, unsecured credit facility for general corporate purposes. The facility currently allows borrowing of up to \$29,800 under a revolving sub-line facility and up to \$10,000 under a swing line facility. The facility is unsecured and matures on December 15, 2016.

As of March 31, 2016, the outstanding balance was \$nil (2015 - \$nil).

## 8. Employee future benefits

The Organization allocates to certain employee groups a specified number of days each year for use as paid absences in the event of illness or injury. Employees are permitted to accumulate their unused allocation each year up to the allowable maximum provided in their employment agreements. Accumulated days may be used in future years to the extent that employees' illness or injury exceeds the current year's allocation of sick days. Sick days are paid out at the salary in effect at the time of usage.

All computations and disclosures are determined using a measurement date of accounting purposes as at March 31, 2016.

	2016	2015
<b>Employee future benefit liabilities</b>		
Accrued employee future benefit obligations	1,356	1,219
Unamortized actuarial loss, end of year	(88)	(96)
<b>Employee future benefit liabilities</b>	<b>1,268</b>	<b>1,123</b>
<b>Employee future benefit expenses</b>		
Current year benefit cost	677	746
Interest on accrued benefit obligation	22	20
<b>Employee future benefit expenses</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>766</b>

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in measuring the Organization's accrued benefit obligations for the non-vesting sick leave were: a discount rate of 2.50% (2015 - 2.50%).

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in measuring the Organization's expense for the non-vesting sick leave were: a discount rate of 2.50% (2015 - 3.50%), and salary cost escalation of 3.50% (2015 - 3.50%).

**Ornge**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

*For the year ended March 31, 2016  
(In thousands of Canadian dollars)*

9. Bonds payable	2016	2015
Series A unsecured debenture (a)	250,606	258,074
First Mortgage Series A bond (b)	23,361	23,500
Less: Unamortized transaction costs	(2,275)	(2,432)
	<b>271,692</b>	279,142
Less: Current portion	(8,230)	(7,607)
	<b>263,462</b>	271,535

Principal repayments on long-term debt in each of the next five years and thereafter are estimated as follows:

	<i>Principal</i>
2017	8,230
2018	8,707
2019	9,213
2020	9,747
2021	10,360
Thereafter	227,710
<b>Total</b>	<b>273,967</b>

Accrued interest included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities amounted to \$4,353 (2015 - \$4,474).

- (a) On June 11, 2009, the Organization issued a Series A unsecured debenture (the "Debenture") in the amount of \$275,000 to finance the acquisition of certain fixed wing and rotary wing aircraft and related infrastructure, and for general corporate purposes. The Debenture bears interest at 5.727% per annum, calculated annually and payable semi-annually. Until June 11, 2012, the Organization paid interest only on the outstanding Debenture. From December 11, 2012 the Organization will pay interest and principal semi-annually until the maturity of the Debenture on June 11, 2034.

Transaction costs related to the issuance of the Debenture, including professional fees, were \$2,549. These costs were recorded against the Debenture amount and are being amortized over the life of the Debenture using the effective interest rate method.

The fair market value of the Debenture as at March 31, 2016 is \$301,403 (2015 - \$315,714). The yield on a similar private placement would be 3.43% (2015 - 3.33%). Given that there is no active secondary market for this issue, the price quoted represents the theoretical value of the Debenture.

The Organization is subject to certain covenants associated with the Debenture. During the reporting period, the Organization met all its covenants.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016  
(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

9. **Bonds payable** (Continued from previous page)

- (b) On January 31, 2011, the Organization issued a First Mortgage Series A bond (the "Bond") in the amount of \$23,877 for the purpose of financing the head office building. The Bond bears interest at 5.60% per annum, calculated semi-annually, and is repayable in blended payments of principal and interest monthly. The maturity date of the Bond is January 31, 2036. A mortgage and security interest in and to the Organization's corporate building, the related land and fixtures with a carrying value of \$17,257, and all benefits to be derived from these assets, including the lease of these assets, has been provided as collateral for the bond.

Transaction costs related to the issuance of the Bond, including professional fees, were \$684. These costs were recorded against the Bond amount and are being amortized over the life of the Bond using the effective interest rate method.

The Organization may redeem a portion of or the entire Bond at any time prior to its maturity at a price based on the principal amount then outstanding plus a "make-whole" premium, and accrued and unpaid interest.

Given that there is no active secondary market for this issue, the bond will always be priced at par, yielding its original issue yield of 5.60%.

The Organization is subject to certain covenants associated with the Bond. One of the covenants that the Organization must comply with is the provision of audited consolidated financial statements of the Organization and separate financial statements of OGRE to BNY Trust Company of Canada ("Trustee") to the Lead Bondholder, the Canada Life Assurance Company ("Canada Life"). Canada Life has agreed in writing to waive compliance with the obligation to submit audited financial statements of OGRE for fiscal year 2012 and future years.

10. **Financial instruments**

The Organization, as part of its operations, carries a number of financial instruments. It is management's opinion that the Organization is not exposed to significant interest, currency, credit, liquidity or other price risks arising from these financial instruments except as otherwise disclosed.

**Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss because a counter party to a financial instrument fails to discharge its contractual obligations.

The carrying amount of the Organization's financial instruments best represents the maximum exposure to credit risk.

The maximum credit risk exposure as at March 31, 2016 is:

	2016	2015
Cash and cash equivalents	9,973	6,208
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	280	226
Accounts receivable	6,259	4,855
	<b>16,512</b>	<b>11,289</b>

The Organization manages its credit risk by investing solely in products that are highly liquid and by entering into agreements solely with large financial institutions and government bodies with suitable credit ratings.

**Ornge**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

*For the year ended March 31, 2016  
(In thousands of Canadian dollars)*

**10. Financial instruments** *(Continued from previous page)*

**Liquidity risk**

The Organization derives a significant portion of its operating revenue from the Ontario government. The Organization is bound by a Performance Agreement with the Ministry, which provides funds to the Organization for the purposes of delivering the services as described in the Performance Agreement. The Organization is exposed to the risk related to availability of cash resources in order to continue to provide services expected by the Organization's mandate under the Performance Agreement.

To manage liquidity risk, the Organization ensures sound management of available cash resources. The Organization has access to short-term, unsecured credit facility that is used when sufficient cash flow is not available from government funding to cover operating expenditures (see Note 7).

The Organization monitors its cash requirements based on financial forecasts and anticipated cash flows.

**Foreign currency risk**

The Organization enters into transactions for purchases and warranty claims that are denominated in U.S. dollars for which the related and accounts payable balances are subject to exchange rate fluctuations. As at March 31, 2016, the following items are denominated in U.S. dollars:

	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>
	<b>U-S-\$</b>	<b>U.S.\$</b>
	<i>(In thousands)</i>	<i>(In thousands)</i>
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<b>1,416</b>	1,449

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. In seeking to manage the risks from foreign exchange rate fluctuations, the Organization monitors current exchange rates and fluctuations to manage its accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

A 1% change in the U.S. dollar foreign exchange rates would change accounts payable and accrued liabilities by \$14, resulting in a change to unrestricted net deficiency and accumulated remeasurement gains and losses in the amount of \$14.

**Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates. Changes in market interest rates may have an effect on the cash flows associated with some financial assets and liabilities, known as cash flow risk, and on the fair value of other financial assets or liabilities, known as price risk.

The Organization is exposed to interest rate risk with respect to its long-term debt. A change in the interest rate of the longterm debt would have an impact on the fair value of the debt but no impact on the consolidated financial statements since the debt is measured at amortized cost and has a fixed rate of interest.

**Commodity risk**

The Organization requires significant quantities of aviation fuel for its aircraft operations. As a result, the Organization is exposed to commodity price risks associated with the variations in the market price for aviation fuel. The price of aviation fuel is sensitive to, among other things, the price of crude oil, refining, and delivery costs. During the year, the Organization had fixed price forwards contracts which settled as of August 2015.

As at March 31, 2016, the Organization had nil (2015 - 5) ultra low sulphur diesel fuel ("ULSD") fixed price forward contracts with major Canadian banks to offset its exposure to the price risk associated with forecasted purchases of aviation fuel over the next 5 months. All contracts carried forward from the year ended March 31, 2015 were settled in current year.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

**10. Financial instruments** (Continued from previous page)**Fair value of financial instruments**

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified according to a fair value hierarchy that reflects the importance of the data used to perform each valuation. The fair value hierarchy is made up of the following levels:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3: Unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data, which require the Organization to develop its own assumptions.

The fair value hierarchy requires the use of observable data on the market each time such data exists. A financial instrument is classified at the lowest level of hierarchy for which significant input has been considered in measuring fair value.

Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents that the Organization held as at March 31, 2016 fall within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

**11. Critical Care Land Ambulance program expenses**

The Critical Care Land Ambulance program expenses consist of direct program costs and allocation of general support expenses as follows:

	<b>2016</b>	2015
Direct program costs - CCLA	<b>12,333</b>	12,190
Allocation of administrative costs - CCLA	<b>1,468</b>	1,611
	<b>13,801</b>	13,801

**12. Commitments**

The Organization has entered into various operating agreements to receive services in support of the Organization's transport medicine operation. The Organization is also committed under long-term leases for premises in various bases across Ontario. The estimated minimum annual payments are as follows:

Within one year	14,407
Between one and five years	11,373
Beyond five years	626
	<b>26,406</b>

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**Ornge**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

*For the year ended March 31, 2016  
(In thousands of Canadian dollars)*

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**13. Contingencies**

The Organization is subject to various claims and potential claims. Where the potential liability is determinable, management believes that the ultimate disposition of the matters will not materially exceed the amounts recorded in the accounts. In other cases, the ultimate outcome of the claims cannot be determined at this time. Any additional losses related to the claims will be recorded in the year during which the liability is determined or adjustments to the amount recorded are determined to be required.

A legal action against the Organization's former CEO for payment of a loan of \$500 was commenced during 2012 and the former CEO filed a counter claim in the amount of \$3,000. The former CEO also filed a claim against the Organization for \$12,200 in connection with his termination. The \$12,200 claim was subsequently dismissed but is being appealed. At this time, these legal proceedings are still ongoing and it is not possible to determine the outcome.

The Organization has indemnified its former and current directors and officers for claims and legal costs related to their services to the Organization.

The Organization is named as a defendant in charges brought under the Canada Labour Code resulting from an air ambulance helicopter accident in 2013. At this time, it is not possible to arrive at a range of outcomes or a reliable estimate of the liabilities that may accrue to Ornge in connection with these claims.

The Organization participates in the Healthcare Insurance Reciprocal of Canada ("HIROC"). HIROC is a pooling of the public liability insurance risks of its members. All members of the HIROC pool pay annual premiums which are actuarially determined. All members are subject to assessment for losses, if any, experienced by the pool for the years in which they were members. There are other claims covered by HIROC. Management believes that their coverage is adequate to cover any amounts payable in connection with these claims.

**14. Pension plans**

Certain full-time employees of the Organization are eligible to be members of HOOPP (the "Plan"), which is a multi-employer, defined benefit, final average earnings, and contributory pension. The Plan is accounted for as a defined contribution plan following the standards for multi-employer plans. The Organization's contribution to the Plan during the year amounted to \$3,472 (2015 - \$3,304) and is included in salaries and employee benefits expense and specifically funded programs in the consolidated statement of operations and changes in net deficiency. Contributions made by the Organization are in accordance with the funding requirements under the Plan. The most recent valuation for financial reporting purposes completed by HOOPP as of December 31, 2015 disclosed net assets available for benefits of \$63,924 million with pension obligations of \$49,151 million, resulting in a surplus of \$14,773 million.

The Organization also maintains a defined contribution pension plan for certain groups of its employees. During the year ended March 31, 2016, the Organization contributed and expensed an aggregate of \$1,668 (2015 - \$1,516) to this plan.

**15. Comparative figures**

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with current year presentation.

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Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1N 9J2 | F 613-563-7646

## Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The accompanying financial statements and the financial information in the annual report have been prepared by management. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. Management is responsible for the accuracy, integrity, and objectivity of the information contained in the financial statements. Financial information contained elsewhere in the annual report is consistent with that contained in the financial statements.

In discharging its responsibility for the integrity and fairness of the financial statements, management maintains financial and management control systems and practices designed to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are authorized, assets are safeguarded, and proper records are maintained. The systems include formal policies and procedures and an organizational structure that provides for appropriate delegation of authority and segregation of responsibilities.

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control. The Board meets regularly to oversee the financial activities of the Agency and annually reviews the financial statements.

The financial statements have been examined independently by PricewaterhouseCoopers. The Auditor's Report outlines the scope of their examination and expresses their opinion on the financial statements of the company.

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Nina Kressler  
President & Chief Executive Officer

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Dan Young, CPA, CMA  
Vice-President & Chief Operating Officer

June 16, 2016





June 23, 2016

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

### **To the Members of Ottawa Convention Centre / Société du Centre des Congrès d'Ottawa**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Ottawa Convention Centre / Société du Centre des Congrès d'Ottawa, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2016 and the statements of operations, changes in net assets (liabilities) and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### **Management's responsibility for the financial statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

#### **Auditor's responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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*PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP*  
99 Bank Street, Suite 800, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1P 1E4  
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We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

**Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Ottawa Convention Centre / Société du Centre des Congrès d'Ottawa as at March 31, 2016 and the results of its operations, changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

*PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP*

**Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants**

**Ottawa Convention Centre / Société du Centre des Congrès d'Ottawa**

Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2016

	2016 \$	2015 \$
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Cash	1,236,744	1,910,776
Accounts receivable	1,191,548	284,285
Prepaid expenses	82,150	81,088
	<u>2,510,442</u>	<u>2,276,149</u>
Property, plant and equipment (note 3)	<u>156,179,744</u>	<u>160,746,499</u>
	<u>158,690,186</u>	<u>163,022,648</u>
<b>Liabilities and Net Assets</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,804,663	2,012,365
Deferred revenue and deposits	2,451,315	2,256,557
Current portion of long-term debt (note 4)	147,414	140,698
	<u>4,403,392</u>	<u>4,409,620</u>
Deferred revenue and deposits	477,739	407,909
Long-term debt (note 4)	48,810,329	46,848,811
Deferred contributions related to property, plant and equipment (note 5)	107,035,910	110,248,841
	<u>160,727,370</u>	<u>161,915,181</u>
<b>Net assets (liabilities)</b>	<u>(2,037,184)</u>	<u>1,107,467</u>
	<u>158,690,186</u>	<u>163,022,648</u>
<b>Commitments and contingencies</b> (note 9)		

Approved by the Board of Directors

Director

Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Ottawa Convention Centre / Société du Centre des Congrès d'Ottawa**

## Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31, 2016

	2016 \$	2015 \$
<b>Revenue</b>		
Food and beverage	9,553,086	9,804,603
Space rental	4,374,680	3,789,362
Commissions	1,529,300	1,356,986
Advertising	608,893	340,998
Other	104,414	74,413
Interest earned	14,075	21,947
	<u>16,184,448</u>	<u>15,388,309</u>
<b>Expenses</b> (note 6)		
Direct	6,994,047	7,141,871
Facilities	5,048,796	5,143,894
Selling, general and administrative	3,013,055	3,052,611
	<u>15,055,898</u>	<u>15,338,376</u>
<b>Excess of revenue over expenses before undernoted items</b>	1,128,550	49,933
Interest on long-term debt	(2,198,235)	(2,112,530)
Amortization of deferred contributions related to property, plant and equipment	3,212,931	3,212,931
Naming rights contract costs	-	(296,655)
Amortization of property, plant and equipment	(5,287,897)	(5,282,669)
<b>Excess of expenses over revenue for the year</b>	<u>(3,144,651)</u>	<u>(4,428,990)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Ottawa Convention Centre / Société du Centre des Congrès d'Ottawa**

Statement of Changes in Net Assets (Liabilities)

For the year ended March 31, 2016

	2016 \$	2015 \$
<b>Net assets - Beginning of year</b>	1,107,467	5,536,457
<b>Excess of expenses over revenue for the year</b>	<u>(3,144,651)</u>	<u>(4,428,990)</u>
<b>Net assets (liabilities) - End of year</b>	<u>(2,037,184)</u>	<u>1,107,467</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Ottawa Convention Centre / Société du Centre des Congrès d'Ottawa**

## Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31, 2016

	2016 \$	2015 \$
<b>Cash provided by (used in)</b>		
<b>Operating activities</b>		
Excess of expenses over revenue for the year	(3,144,651)	(4,428,990)
Items not affecting cash -		
Amortization of property, plant and equipment	5,287,897	5,282,669
Amortization of deferred contributions related to property, plant and equipment	(3,212,931)	(3,212,931)
Capitalization of interest to long-term debt	2,108,932	2,016,819
	1,039,247	(342,433)
Net change in non-cash working capital balances (note 7)	(851,439)	985,609
	187,808	643,176
<b>Capital activity</b>		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(721,142)	(21,047)
<b>Financing activity</b>		
Repayment of long-term debt	(140,698)	(134,288)
<b>Increase (decrease) in cash during the year</b>	(674,032)	487,841
<b>Cash - Beginning of year</b>	1,910,776	1,422,935
<b>Cash - End of year</b>	1,236,744	1,910,776
<b>Supplementary information</b>		
Interest paid	89,303	95,712

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Ottawa Convention Centre / Société du Centre des Congrès d'Ottawa**

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2016

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**1 Nature of organization**

The Ottawa Convention Centre Corporation ("the Centre") was incorporated by a special Act of the Ontario Provincial Legislature. The mandate of the Centre is to operate, maintain and manage an international class convention centre facility in the City of Ottawa in a manner that will promote and develop tourism and industry in Ontario. The Centre is exempt from income taxes.

**2 Summary of significant accounting policies****Basis of presentation**

The financial statements of the Centre are prepared in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS), including accounting standards that apply to government not-for-profit organizations.

**Revenue recognition**

Revenue from food, beverage, space rental and other is recognized when the related goods or services are provided to the customer. Advertising revenue is recognized in the year in which the advertising is provided to the client. Commission revenue is recognized in the year in which the related event is held.

The Centre follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are recognized. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

**Contributed materials and services**

From time to time, the Centre receives contributed materials and services. Since these materials and services are either not normally purchased by the Centre or the fair value of the materials or services cannot be reasonably estimated, contributed materials and services are not recognized in these financial statements.

**Use of estimates**

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with PSAS 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Significant estimates made in the preparation of these financial statements include the useful lives of property, plant and equipment, and commission revenues earned. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty and the effect on the financial statements of changes in such estimates in future periods could be significant.



**Ottawa Convention Centre / Société du Centre des Congrès d'Ottawa**

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2016

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**Property, plant and equipment**

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is provided for using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the various classes of assets, except in the year of acquisition when a pro-rated share of the year's amortization is recorded based on the fiscal quarter in which the asset is acquired. Amortization is calculated at the following rates.

Building	40 years straight-line
Software	5 years straight-line
Furniture, equipment and fixtures	10 years straight-line
Technology network	15 years straight-line

The Centre reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the asset no longer has any long-term service potential to the Centre. The impairment loss, if any, is the excess of the carrying value over any residual value. Impairment losses are not reversed in future periods.

**Deferred revenue and deposits**

Deferred revenue and deposits represent amounts received in advance from customers in relation to services to be rendered in future periods.

**Deferred contributions related to property, plant and equipment**

Deferred contributions represent amounts received from various levels of government as well as one of the Centre's significant partners, to be used towards the construction and purchase of property, plant and equipment.

Deferred contributions are recognized as revenue on the same basis as the amortization of property, plant and equipment.

**Employee future benefits**

All full-time employees of the Centre are eligible to be members of the Centre's defined contribution pension plan which offers employees a pension benefit, upon retirement or termination, based on the accumulated contributions made by the individual employee and by the Centre, on their behalf, plus any investment earnings on these contributions. Contributions required to be made by the Centre are recorded in the period in which employee services are rendered.

During the period, the Centre recorded an expense of \$81,023 (2015 - \$86,609) for contributions made to the defined contribution pension plan, which is included in selling, general and administrative expenses.

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**Ottawa Convention Centre / Société du Centre des Congrès d'Ottawa**


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Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2016

**Financial instruments**

The Centre's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and long-term debt.

The Centre has classified its financial instruments as follows.

<b>Asset/liability</b>	<b>Measurement</b>
Cash	Fair value
Accounts receivable	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost
Long-term debt	Amortized cost

The carrying amount of these financial assets and financial liabilities approximates their fair values unless otherwise disclosed.

**3 Property, plant and equipment**

	<b>2016</b>		
	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Accumulated amortization</b>	<b>Net carrying amount</b>
	\$	\$	\$
Building	170,840,512	21,282,067	149,558,445
Software	274,577	274,577	-
Furniture, equipment and fixtures	8,394,470	4,177,708	4,216,762
Technology network	2,476,912	825,638	1,651,274
Land	753,263	-	753,263
	<b>182,739,734</b>	<b>26,559,990</b>	<b>156,179,744</b>
	<b>2015</b>		
	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Accumulated amortization</b>	<b>Net carrying amount</b>
	\$	\$	\$
Building	170,119,370	17,011,053	153,108,317
Software	274,577	260,662	13,915
Furniture, equipment and fixtures	8,394,470	3,339,869	5,054,601
Technology network	2,476,912	660,509	1,816,403
Land	753,263	-	753,263
	<b>182,018,592</b>	<b>21,272,093</b>	<b>160,746,499</b>

**Ottawa Convention Centre / Société du Centre des Congrès d'Ottawa**

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2016

**4 Long-term debt**

On November 2, 2012 the Centre was granted an amendment to the financing agreement with the Ontario Financing Authority. As a result of the amendment, the Centre will not be required to pay any annual instalments of principal or interest on this loan for a period of up to five years ("Stalled Repayment Period"), during which interest expense will continue to accrue. At the discretion of the Ontario Financing Authority but no later than September 2018, the Centre is required to resume blended interest and principal repayments, based on an adjusted loan amortization schedule which will be provided by the Ontario Financing Authority, at the end of the Stalled Repayment Period. The loan has been presented as a long-term liability on the assumption that the Ontario Financing Authority will not request early repayment.

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Loan payable from the Ontario Financing Authority, bearing interest at the province's cost of funds plus 0.525% (2015 - 0.525%), compounded annually, including \$2,108,933 (2015 - \$2,016,819) of capitalized interest. As at March 31, 2016, the interest rate amounted to 4.7% (2015 - 4.7%).	47,123,077	45,014,144
Debt related to acquisition of technology services network, bearing interest at 4.7% per annum and requiring blended monthly payments of \$19,167 (2015 - \$19,167) from April 2011 through March 2026.	1,834,666	1,975,365
	48,957,743	46,989,509
Less: Current portion	147,414	140,698
	<u>48,810,329</u>	<u>46,848,811</u>

Long-term debt, excluding the loan payable to the Ontario Financing Authority, matures over the next five years as follows.

	\$
Year ending March 31, 2017	147,414
2018	154,451
2019	161,823
2020	169,548
2021	177,641

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**Ottawa Convention Centre / Société du Centre des Congrès d'Ottawa**

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2016

**5 Deferred contributions**

	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>
	\$	\$
Balance - Beginning of year	110,248,841	113,461,773
Amortization	(3,212,931)	(3,212,932)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance - End of year	107,035,910	110,248,841
	<hr/>	<hr/>

**6 Expenses**

Expenses presented by function are represented as follows.

	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>
	\$	\$
Direct	6,994,047	7,141,871
Facilities	10,336,693	10,426,563
Selling, general and administrative	2,993,690	3,349,266
Financial	2,198,235	2,112,530
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	22,522,665	23,030,230
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The above presentation of expenses by function excludes the amortization of deferred contributions related to property, plant and equipment, as these are considered revenue in accordance with the Centre's accounting policies described in note 2.

**7 Net change in non-cash working capital balances**

The net change in non-cash working capital balances consists of the following changes in current assets and liabilities.

	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>
	\$	\$
Accounts receivable	(907,263)	45,946
Prepaid expenses	(1,062)	1,334
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(207,702)	343,703
Deferred revenue and deposits - Current	194,758	488,931
Deferred revenue and deposits - Long-term	69,830	105,695
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	(851,439)	985,609
	<hr/>	<hr/>

**Ottawa Convention Centre / Société du Centre des Congrès d'Ottawa**

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2016

**8 Financial instruments and risk management**

The following classification system is used to describe the basis of the inputs used to measure the fair values of financial instruments in the fair value measurement category.

- Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 - Market based inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 - Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data; assumptions are based on the best internal and external information available and are most suitable and appropriate based on the type of financial instrument being valued in order to establish what the transaction price would have been on the measurement date in an arm's length transaction.

Cash, being the only financial instrument measured at fair value, was measured as a Level 1 financial instrument.

**Credit risk**

Credit risk refers to the risk resulting from the possibility that parties may default on their financial obligations to the Centre. The Centre's booking policies are designed to minimize the amounts due from customers upon the conclusion of their event and thereby reduce their credit risk exposure. Further, the Centre's management performs regular reviews of the credit worthiness of its customers and has collection policies that management feels are adequate to minimize losses in this area. The Centre does not consider its accounts receivable as presenting any significant credit risk.

As at March 31, 2016, based on their invoice date, the following accounts receivable were past due but not impaired.

	<b>31 - 60 days</b>	<b>61 - 90 days</b>	<b>91 - 120 days</b>	<b>Over 120 days</b>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accounts receivable	85,163	-	600	-

**Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Centre will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Centre is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its loan payable. As at March 31, 2016, the Centre was in compliance with loan covenants and was able to discharge its liabilities. In November 2012, the Centre successfully renegotiated its long-term debt agreement with the Ontario Financing Authority (note 4), and as a result, the Centre expects to continue to be in compliance with loan covenants and be able to discharge its liabilities in fiscal 2017.

## Ottawa Convention Centre / Société du Centre des Congrès d'Ottawa

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2016

The table below is a maturity analysis of the Centre's financial liabilities as at March 31, 2016 excluding the loan payable to the Ontario Financing Authority (note 4).

	Up to 6 months \$	More than 6 months up to 1 year \$	More than 1 year up to 5 years \$	More than 5 years \$	Total \$
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,648,300	36,758	59,803	59,802	1,804,663
Long-term debt (excluding non-capitalized interest)	72,848	74,566	849,584	837,667	1,834,665
	1,721,148	111,324	909,387	897,469	3,639,328

### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows associated with the instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Centre has \$47,123,077 (2015 - \$45,014,144) in debt bearing interest at the Province of Ontario's cost of funds plus 0.525 % annually (note 4). Management does not consider the Centre to be exposed to significant interest rate risk, other than on its loan payable.

As at March 31, 2016, the Centre's total exposure to interest rate risk is \$47,123,077. The Centre's estimate of the effect on net assets, as at March 31, 2016, of a one percent increase or decrease in the interest rate on the loan payable, with all other variables held constant, would amount to an approximate increase or decrease of \$471,231. In practice, the actual results may differ from this sensitivity analysis and the difference could be material.

### Financing available

The Centre had available as at March 31, 2016, a line of credit for the amount of \$5,000,000, with interest charged at prime. This line of credit has expired and the Centre is in the process of re-negotiating its line of credit for an amount of \$3,000,000 with similar terms and would be available until March 2018.

### Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis included in this note should be used with caution as the changes are hypothetical and are not predictive of future performance. The above sensitivities are calculated with reference to year-end balances and will change due to fluctuations in the balances in the future. In addition, for the purpose of the sensitivity analysis, the effect of a variation in a particular assumption on the fair value of the financial instruments was calculated independently of any change in another assumption. Actual changes in one factor may contribute to changes in another factor, which may magnify or counteract the effect on the fair value of the financial instrument.

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**Ottawa Convention Centre / Société du Centre des Congrès d'Ottawa**

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Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2016

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**9 Commitments and contingencies**

The Centre has entered into facility services and technology services agreements related to the operation of the new facility, both expiring in 2026. Under the facility services agreement, among other terms, the Centre will pay a facility management fee of \$240,000 (2015 - \$230,000) with annual escalations of \$10,000 thereafter. Under the technology services agreement, the Centre will make annual payments of \$293,000 (2015 - \$290,000) attributable to the ongoing service agreement. All figures exclude applicable taxes.

The Centre is involved in various claims and litigation that arise in the normal course of business. During the year ended March 31, 2016, a statement of claim in the amount of \$9,600,000 was issued against the Centre related to an alleged breach of contract by the plaintiff. The Centre does not agree with the claim. At this time, the outcome of these proceedings cannot be determined. No amounts have been recorded related to this claim.

**10 Capital management**

The Centre's objective when managing capital is to maintain its ability to continue as a going concern in order to execute its mandate to operate a world class convention facility. The Centre's capital structure is comprised of its net assets, long-term debt and deferred contributions related to property, plant and equipment. The Centre's objective in management of its capital structure is to ensure access to sufficient cash flow to carry out its ongoing operations and service the debt obligations to the Ontario Financing Authority.





## Province of Ontario Council for the Arts

### Management's Responsibility for Financial Information

The accompanying financial statements of the Province of Ontario Council for the Arts (the OAC) are the responsibility of management and have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Management maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that financial information is accurate and that assets are protected.

The Board of Directors ensures that management fulfils its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control. The Finance and Audit Committee and the Board of Directors meet regularly to oversee the financial activities of the OAC, and annually to review the audited financial statements and the external auditor's report thereon.

The financial statements have been audited by the Office of the Auditor General of Ontario, whose responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements. The Auditor's Report that appears as part of the financial statements outlines the scope of the Auditor's examination and opinion.

On behalf of management:



Peter Caldwell  
Director & CEO



Jerry Zhang  
Director of Finance and Administration

June 22, 2016



Office of the Auditor General of Ontario  
Bureau du vérificateur général de l'Ontario

*Independent Auditor's Report*

**To the Province of Ontario Council for the Arts and  
to the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport**

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Province of Ontario Council for the Arts (operating as Ontario Arts Council), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2016 and the statements of operations and changes in fund balances, remeasurement gains and losses and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

**Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

**Auditor's Responsibility**

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

**Opinion**

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Province of Ontario Council for the Arts (operating as Ontario Arts Council) as at March 31, 2016 and the results of its operations, its remeasurement gains and losses, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Toronto, Ontario  
June 22, 2016

Susan Klein, CPA, CA, LPA  
Assistant Auditor General

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# PROVINCE OF ONTARIO COUNCIL FOR THE ARTS

(OPERATING AS ONTARIO ARTS COUNCIL)

## Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

			2016	2015
	Operating fund	Restricted and endowment funds	Total	Total
<b>Assets</b>				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,499,884	\$ 2,298,300	\$ 3,798,184	\$ 4,345,350
Accounts receivable	310,805	–	310,805	44,050
Prepaid expenses	22,520	–	22,520	37,634
	1,833,209	2,298,300	4,131,509	4,427,034
Investments (notes 2(b) and 8)	777,830	26,211,143	26,988,973	28,353,843
Capital assets (note 3)	2,820,959	–	2,820,959	1,020,995
	\$ 5,431,998	\$ 28,509,443	\$ 33,941,441	\$ 33,801,872

## Liabilities and Fund Balances


### Current liabilities:


Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,169,051	\$ –	\$ 1,169,051	\$ 1,035,064
Current portion of deferred lease inducement	165,322	–	165,322	–
Current portion of employee future benefits (note 2(b))	196,406	–	196,406	327,520
	1,530,779	–	1,530,779	1,362,584
Deferred lease inducement	1,211,405	–	1,211,405	–
Employee future benefits (note 2(b))	140,854	–	140,854	64,364
Fund balances:				
Invested in capital assets	1,444,232	–	1,444,232	1,020,995
Restricted for endowment purposes (note 4)	–	70,311	70,311	70,311
Restricted and endowment funds (note 5)	–	23,232,290	23,232,290	23,966,214
Unrestricted	970,413	–	970,413	526,299
Accumulated remeasurement gains	134,315	5,206,842	5,341,157	6,791,105
	2,548,960	28,509,443	31,058,403	32,374,924
	\$ 5,431,998	\$ 28,509,443	\$ 33,941,441	\$ 33,801,872

Commitments (note 10)

Economic dependence (note 11)

On behalf of the Board:

 Director

 Director

# PROVINCE OF ONTARIO COUNCIL FOR THE ARTS

(OPERATING AS ONTARIO ARTS COUNCIL)

## Statement of Operations and Changes in Fund Balances

Year ended March 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

	Operating fund		Restricted and endowment funds		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	(Schedule 2)					
Income:						
General grant - Province of Ontario	\$ 59,937,400	\$ 59,937,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59,937,400	\$ 59,937,400
Special grants:						
Canada Ontario Franco						
Visual Arts	75,000	-	-	-	75,000	-
Creative Engagement Fund	750,000	-	-	-	750,000	-
Ontario Canada/Ontario						
French Language Projects	125,300	117,300	-	-	125,300	117,300
Investment income (note 8)	342,933	425,026	1,766,329	2,264,296	2,109,262	2,689,322
Fund administration fee (note 6)	66,610	63,229	-	-	66,610	63,229
Recovery of prior years grants	139,149	81,689	-	-	139,149	81,689
Miscellaneous	106,556	58	-	-	106,556	58
Contributions	-	-	7,596	4,184	7,596	4,184
	61,542,948	60,624,702	1,773,925	2,268,480	63,316,873	62,893,182
Expenditures:						
Awards and expenses	-	-	1,578,088	1,558,283	1,578,088	1,558,283
Grants to artists and arts organizations	50,540,445	52,053,379	-	-	50,540,445	52,053,379
Administration (Schedule 1)	8,164,993	7,141,879	-	-	8,164,993	7,149,857
Services (Schedule 1)	2,899,920	1,936,661	-	-	2,899,920	1,928,683
	61,605,358	61,131,919	1,578,088	1,558,283	63,183,446	62,690,202
Excess of income over expenditures (expenditures over income)	(62,410)	(507,217)	195,837	710,197	133,427	202,980
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,718,072	1,655,686	30,656,852	29,126,498	32,374,924	30,782,184
Interfund transfers (Schedule 2)	929,760	534,859	(929,760)	(534,859)	-	-
Net remeasurement gains (losses)	(36,462)	34,744	(1,413,486)	1,355,016	(1,449,948)	1,389,760
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,548,960	\$ 1,718,072	\$ 28,509,443	\$ 30,656,852	\$ 31,058,403	\$ 32,374,924

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# PROVINCE OF ONTARIO COUNCIL FOR THE ARTS

(OPERATING AS ONTARIO ARTS COUNCIL)

## Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses

Year ended March 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

	2016	2015'
Accumulated remeasurement gains, beginning of year	\$ 6,791,105	\$ 5,401,345
Unrealized gains (losses) attributed to:		
Long-term investments	(1,022,435)	2,067,246
Amounts reclassified to the statement of operations:		
Disposition of long-term investments	(427,513)	(677,486)
Net remeasurement gains (loss) for the year	(1,449,948)	1,389,760
Accumulated remeasurement gains, end of year	\$ 5,341,157	\$ 6,791,105

See accompanying notes to financial statements. '

# PROVINCE OF ONTARIO COUNCIL FOR THE ARTS

(OPERATING AS ONTARIO ARTS COUNCIL)

## Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

	2016	2015'
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Excess of income over expenditures	\$ 133,427	\$ 202,980
Items not involving cash:		
Gain on income distributions	(1,364,354)	(1,458,001)
Gain on sale of investments	(335,989)	(777,970)
Amortization and impairment of capital assets	550,147	75,119
Change in deferred lease inducement	315,097	-
Change in non-cash operating working capital:		
Accounts receivable	(266,755)	(7,585)
Prepaid expenses	15,114	4,113
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	133,987	88,847
Lease inducement recovery	1,061,630	-
Employee future benefits	(54,624)	(173,458)
	187,680	(2,045,955)
Capital activities:		
Purchase of capital assets	(2,350,111)	(302,542)
Investing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of investments, net	1,615,265	1,462,921
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(547,166)	(885,576)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	4,345,350	5,230,926
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 3,798,184	\$ 4,345,350

See accompanying notes to financial statements. '

# PROVINCE OF ONTARIO COUNCIL FOR THE ARTS

(OPERATING AS ONTARIO ARTS COUNCIL)

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2016

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The Province of Ontario Council for the Arts (operating as Ontario Arts Council) (the "OAC") was established in 1963 by the Government of Ontario to promote the development and enjoyment of the arts across the province. The OAC plays a leadership role in fostering excellence in the arts and making the arts accessible to all Ontarians. The OAC is a registered charity and is exempt from tax under the Income Tax Act (Canada).

## 1. Significant accounting policies:

### (a) Basis of presentation:

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with accounting standards for government not-for-profit organizations, included in the Canadian public sector accounting standards for government not-for-profit organizations.

The OAC follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions.

The OAC has elected not to consolidate controlled entities (note 7).

### (b) Fund accounting:

Resources are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds that are held in accordance with their specified purposes.

The operating fund reports the publicly funded activities of the OAC funded mainly through a general grant from the Province of Ontario.

The restricted and endowment funds are internally restricted by the OAC or by the terms specified by the donors in their trust agreements.

Grant approved to be paid in the future upon specific requirements being met are not included in the statement of operations and changes in fund balances (note 10(b)).

# PROVINCE OF ONTARIO COUNCIL FOR THE ARTS

(OPERATING AS ONTARIO ARTS COUNCIL)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

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## 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

### (c) Cash and cash equivalents:

The OAC considers deposits in banks, guaranteed investment certificates and other instruments that are cashable or with original maturities of three months or less as cash and cash equivalents.

### (d) Investment income:

Investment income comprised income on pooled investments and bank balances.

Investment income related to the operating fund is recognized based on the actual number of units held in the pooled investment and recognized as income of the operating fund.

Investment income on the pooled investments related to the restricted and endowment funds is recognized as income of the restricted and endowment funds.

### (e) Employee benefits:

(i) The OAC follows Public Sector Accounting standards for accounting for employee future benefits, which include post-employment benefits payable upon termination. Under these standards, the cost of the post-employment benefits paid upon termination is charged to operations annually as earned.

(ii) The OAC accrues for sick leave liabilities and other benefits for amounts that accrue but have not vested.

### (f) Lease inducements:

Lease inducements include a leasehold improvement allowance and free rents received by the OAC. The total amount of the lease inducements is amortized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.



# PROVINCE OF ONTARIO COUNCIL FOR THE ARTS

(OPERATING AS ONTARIO ARTS COUNCIL)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

## 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

### (g) Capital assets:

Capital assets are recorded at cost (purchase price). All capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the assets' estimated useful lives as follows:

Audiovisual equipment	5 years
Computer hardware and software	3 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Office equipment	5 years
Leasehold improvements	Lease term

When a capital asset no longer contributes to OAC's ability to provide services, its carrying value is written down to its residual value.

### (h) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Derivative instruments and equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are reported at fair value. All other financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. Management has elected to record all investments at fair value as they are managed and evaluated on a fair value basis.

Unrealized changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses until they are realized, when they are transferred to the statement of operations and changes in fund balances.

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred. All other financial instruments are adjusted by transaction costs incurred on acquisition and financing costs, which are amortized using the straight-line method.

All financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis. When a decline is determined to be other than temporary, the amount of the loss is reported in the statement of operations and changes in fund balances and any unrealized gain or loss is adjusted through the statement of remeasurement gains and losses.

# PROVINCE OF ONTARIO COUNCIL FOR THE ARTS

(OPERATING AS ONTARIO ARTS COUNCIL)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

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## 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

When the asset is sold, the unrealized gains and losses previously recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses are reversed and recognized in the statement of operations and changes in fund balances.

The standards require an organization to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy, which includes three levels of information that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1 - unadjusted quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 - observable or corroborated inputs, other than Level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets or market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities; and
- Level 3 - unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets and liabilities.

The fair value of measurements for all of the investments held by OAC are categorized as Level 1 and Level 2.

Derivative financial instruments and portfolio investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market and included on the statement of financial position are measured at fair value upon inception.

### (i) Foreign currency:

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the exchange rate at the time of the transaction.

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at fair value using the exchange rate at the financial statement date. Unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses. In the period of settlement, the realized foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in the statement of operations and changes in fund balances and the unrealized balances are reversed from the statement of remeasurement gains and losses.

# PROVINCE OF ONTARIO COUNCIL FOR THE ARTS

(OPERATING AS ONTARIO ARTS COUNCIL)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

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## 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

### (j) 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 income and expenditures during the year. Significant estimates include carrying value of capital assets and provisions for certain employee future benefits liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## 2. Employee future benefits:

### (a) Pension benefits:

The OAC's full-time employees participate in the Public Service Pension Fund ("PSPF"), which is a defined benefit pension plan for employees of the Province of Ontario and many provincial agencies. The Province of Ontario, which is the sole sponsor of the PSPF, determines the OAC's annual payments to the PSPF. Since the OAC is not a sponsor of the PSPF, gains and losses arising from statutory actuarial funding valuations are not assets or obligations of the OAC, as the sponsor is responsible for ensuring that the PSPF is financially viable. The annual payments to the PSPF of \$303,878 (2015 - \$316,635) are included in salaries and benefits in Schedule 1.

### (b) Non-pension benefits:

The cost of post-retirement non-pension employee benefits is paid by the Treasury Board Secretariat and is not included in the statement of operations and changes in fund balances.

The OAC also provides termination benefits earned by eligible employees. The amount of severance payments and unused vacation pay accrued at year end was \$247,375 (2015 - \$313,922), of which \$106,521 (2015 - \$249,558) has been classified as a current liability.

The OAC has set aside funds to meet these liabilities and other obligations and invested these funds in the same pooled investments as the restricted and endowment funds. As at March 31, 2016, this investment has a market value of \$777,830 (2015 - \$774,391) and is shown under the operating fund as investments.

# PROVINCE OF ONTARIO COUNCIL FOR THE ARTS

(OPERATING AS ONTARIO ARTS COUNCIL)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

### 3. Capital assets:

			2016	2015'
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value	Net book value
Audiovisual equipment	\$ 145,622	\$ 33,747	\$ 111,875	\$ 8,607
Computer hardware and software	705,615	424,678	280,937	45,861
Furniture and fixtures	363,187	91,934	271,253	23,704
Office equipment	95,875	32,638	63,237	11,122
Leasehold improvements	1,476,093	36,902	1,439,191	15,605
Assets under development	654,466	—	654,466	916,096
	\$ 3,440,858	\$ 619,899	\$ 2,820,959	\$ 1,020,995'

As a result of a change of vendor to develop the OAC Customer Relationship and Grants Management System, an impairment charge of \$353,576 was recognized in fiscal year 2016.

### 4. Fund balances restricted for endowment purposes:

	2016	2015'
The Oskar Morawetz Memorial Fund	\$ 26,000	\$ 26,000
Canadian Music Centre John Adaskin Memorial Fund	17,998	17,998
Dr. Heinz Unger Scholarship Fund	17,235	17,235
The Leslie Bell Scholarship Fund	9,078	9,078
	\$ 70,311	\$ 70,311'

# PROVINCE OF ONTARIO COUNCIL FOR THE ARTS

(OPERATING AS ONTARIO ARTS COUNCIL)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

## 5. Internally restricted fund balances:

Included in restricted and endowment funds balance of \$28,509,443 is \$2,298,300 of internally restricted funds, which comprise the following:

(a) During 2016, the OAC authorized internally restricted fund balances described as follows:

	2016	2015'
Board-designated reserve fund	\$ 1,435,000	\$ 1,250,000
Granting programs fund	863,300	827,400
Future leasehold improvements fund	–	750,000
Information technology modernization fund	–	250,000
	<b>\$ 2,298,300</b>	<b>\$ 3,077,400'</b>

(b) The Venture Fund with a balance of \$4,185,685 (2015 - \$4,334,406) is an internally restricted fund established by the Board of Directors to provide grants in support of innovative and experimental artistic endeavours.

## 6. Related party transactions:

(a) Included in Schedule 2 are administration fees charged by the OAC for providing day-to-day administrative support and services to the restricted and endowment funds held by the OAC. As permitted in the respective agreements, the OAC has levied an administration fee, either on a fixed or percentage basis, on the funds held or on the annual investment income earned by the funds held by the OAC.

	2016	2015'
Fund administration fee	\$ 64,610	\$ 63,229'

# PROVINCE OF ONTARIO COUNCIL FOR THE ARTS

(OPERATING AS ONTARIO ARTS COUNCIL)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

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## 6. Related party transactions (continued):

- (b) During the year, the OAC allocated a portion of its monthly office rental fees and a portion of its general and administrative costs to the Ontario Arts Foundation (the "Foundation"). The Foundation is controlled by the OAC's Board of Directors through election of the Foundation's Board of Directors. General and administrative costs allocated amounted to \$10,800 (2015 - \$7,200) and total rent allocated amounted to \$6,000 (2015 - \$6,000).

The above transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange value, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

## 7. Ontario Arts Foundation:

The Foundation was incorporated under the Corporations Act (Ontario) on October 15, 1991 and is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act (Canada). The Foundation was established:

- (a) to receive and maintain a fund or funds to apply all or part of the principal and income therefrom to charitable organizations, which are also registered charities under the Income Tax Act (Canada);
- (b) to provide scholarships for study or research in the arts in Ontario or elsewhere; and
- (c) to make awards to persons for outstanding accomplishments in the arts in Ontario or elsewhere.

As defined by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada's Accounting Standards Board accounting recommendations for not-for-profit organizations, the OAC technically controls the Foundation in that the OAC's Board of Directors controls the election of the Foundation's Board of Directors.

The Foundation's financial statements have not been consolidated in the OAC's financial statements. There are no restrictions on the resources of the Foundation, nor are there significant differences from the accounting policies used by the OAC.

# PROVINCE OF ONTARIO COUNCIL FOR THE ARTS

(OPERATING AS ONTARIO ARTS COUNCIL)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

## 7. Ontario Arts Foundation (continued):

The majority of the fund balances, \$46,614,028 of the total of \$71,900,858, represents the balances of the individual arts endowment funds held by the Foundation under the Arts Endowment Fund program of the Government of Ontario for a number of arts organizations. Under this program, money contributed and matched is held in perpetuity. The Board of Directors of the Foundation determines the amount of income that may be paid annually.

Audited financial statements of the Foundation are available upon request. Financial summaries of the Foundation, reported in accordance with PSA, are as follows:

### (a) Financial position:

	2016	2015'
<b>Assets</b>		
Cash and investments	\$ 71,930,033	\$ 74,206,588
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 29,175	\$ 20,025
Fund balances	71,900,858	74,186,563
	<b>\$ 71,930,033</b>	<b>\$ 74,206,588'</b>

### (b) Changes in fund balances: '

	2016	2015'
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$ 74,186,563	\$ 67,209,879
Contributions received	1,334,585	1,171,448
Investment gain	3,789,120	4,353,961
Fund administration fee	373,956	353,718
Awards and expenses	(4,617,336)	(4,325,855)
Net remeasurement gains	(3,166,030)	5,423,412
Fund balances, end of year	<b>\$ 71,900,858</b>	<b>\$ 74,186,563</b>

# PROVINCE OF ONTARIO COUNCIL FOR THE ARTS

(OPERATING AS ONTARIO ARTS COUNCIL)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

## 7. Ontario Arts Foundation (continued):

(c) Cash flows:

	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities	\$ (2,892,317)	\$ (2,809,436)
Cash flows from investing activities	3,366,194	2,802,709
	\$ 473,877	\$ (6,727)

## 8. Investments and investment income:

Net investment income comprises the following:

	2016	2015
Income distributions	\$ 1,364,354	\$ 1,458,001
Realized gains	335,989	777,970
Bank interest	408,919	453,351
	\$ 2,109,262	\$ 2,689,322

The asset mix of the investments is as follows: '

	2016	2015'
Foreign equities, predominantly U.S.	39%	41%
Fixed income securities	25%	22%
Canadian equities	19%	20%
Alternative investments	15%	14%
Cash and cash equivalents	2%	3%

The OAC currently holds \$6,747,243 (cost - \$5,411,954) (2015 - \$6,237,845 (cost - \$3,181,219)) in fixed income securities that are exposed to interest rate price risk. The interest rates range from 0.50% to 10.95% (2015 - 0.50% to 10.95%) for the year ended March 31, 2016.



# PROVINCE OF ONTARIO COUNCIL FOR THE ARTS

(OPERATING AS ONTARIO ARTS COUNCIL)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

## 9. Public sector salary disclosures:

Section 3(5) of the Public Sector Salary Disclosure Act (1996) requires disclosure of Ontario public sector employees who were paid an annual salary in excess of \$100,000 in the calendar year 2015. For the OAC, this disclosure is as follows. These amounts were impacted by the one-time retroactive merit award payments made in 2015.

Name	Title	Salary	Taxable benefits
Peter Caldwell	Director and CEO	\$ 210,049	\$ 351
Jim Grace	Director of Finance and Administration	154,874	238
Kirsten Gunter	Director of Communications	120,604	187
Kathryn Townshend	Director of Research	122,839	191
Carolyn Vesely	Director of Granting	139,256	219
Feizal Bacchus	Manager of Operations	114,128	179
Dennis Governor	Manager of Information Technology	107,641	176
Annmarie Stanescu	Information Technology Specialist	109,570	176
Nina Small	Director of Human Resources	123,616	136
Patricia Bradley	Theatre, Major Organizations and Compass Officer	101,150	190
Nasreen Khan	Arts Education Officer	103,143	164
Janice Lambrakos	Information Services Coordinator	104,454	161
David Parsons	Classical Music Officer	103,225	114
Myles Warren	Dance and Awards Officer	105,173	163
Lisa Wohrle	Associate Visual Arts and Craft Officer	121,790	167
Bushra Junaid	Outreach and Development Manager	104,328	136
		\$ 1,945,840	\$ 2,948

## 10. Commitments:

(a) Lease commitments:

The OAC leases office premises and office equipment under operating leases. The future annual lease payments, including utilities and operating costs, are summarized as follows:

2017	\$ 587,313
2018	762,019
2019	763,512
2020	753,051
2021	766,568
2022 and thereafter	3,833,245
	\$ 7,465,708'

# PROVINCE OF ONTARIO COUNCIL FOR THE ARTS

(OPERATING AS ONTARIO ARTS COUNCIL)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

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**10. Commitments (continued):**

(b) Grant commitments:

The OAC has approved grants of \$726,129 (2015 - \$727,184), which will be paid in future years once the conditions of the grants have been met. These amounts are not reflected in the statement of operations and changes in fund balances. These amounts are included in the internally restricted fund balance, as described in note 5(a).

**11. Economic dependence:**

The OAC is dependent on the Province of Ontario for the provision of funds to provide awards and grants and to cover the cost of operations.

**12. Financial instruments:**

(a) Interest rate and foreign currency risks:

The OAC is exposed to interest rate and foreign currency risks arising from the possibility that changes in interest rates and foreign exchange rates will affect the value of fixed income and foreign currency-denominated investments. The OAC currently does not use any hedging strategies to mitigate the exposure.

(b) Market risk:

Market risk arises as a result of trading equities and fixed income securities. Fluctuations in the market expose the OAC to a risk of loss. The OAC uses two professional investment managers to advise on investment risks, asset selection and mix to achieve an appropriate balance between risks and returns. The Finance and Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the OAC monitors investments decisions and results and meets regularly with the managers.

# PROVINCE OF ONTARIO COUNCIL FOR THE ARTS

(OPERATING AS ONTARIO ARTS COUNCIL)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2016

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## 12. Financial instruments (continued):

### (c) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the OAC will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The OAC manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. The OAC prepares budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are generally due within 30 days of receipt of an invoice.

There has been no change to the above risk exposures from 2015.

## 13. Comparative information:

Certain comparative information has been reclassified to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted in the current year.

# PROVINCE OF ONTARIO COUNCIL FOR THE ARTS

(OPERATING AS ONTARIO ARTS COUNCIL)

## Schedule 1 - Administration Expenses and Services

Year ended March 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

	2016	2015'
Administration expenses:		
Salaries and benefits (notes 2(b) and 9)	\$ 5,207,969	\$ 5,110,510
Consulting and legal fees	653,323	550,865
Office rent and hydro (note 6)	946,701	518,850
Communications	234,761	285,307
Travel	138,329	160,693
Miscellaneous	92,325	106,784
Meetings	77,421	101,665
Telephone, postage and delivery	92,935	85,348
Amortization and impairment of capital assets	550,147	75,118
Maintenance and equipment rental	77,631	61,551
Personnel hiring and training	45,070	47,503
Office supplies, printing and stationery	48,381	37,685
	<u>8,164,993</u>	<u>7,141,879</u>
Services:		
Other programs	1,898,801	1,175,088
Jurors and advisors	650,472	644,273
Canada/Ontario French language projects	350,647	117,300
	<u>2,899,920</u>	<u>1,936,661</u>
	<u>\$ 11,064,913</u>	<u>\$ 9,078,540</u>

# PROVINCE OF ONTARIO COUNCIL FOR THE ARTS

(OPERATING AS ONTARIO ARTS COUNCIL)

## Schedule 2 - Restricted and Endowment Funds

Year ended March 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

2016	Fund balances, beginning of year	Contributions received	Transfer from (to) operating fund	Investment income	Awards and expenses paid	Fund balances, end of year
The Chalmers Family Fund	\$ 22,424,272	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 286,888	\$ (1,480,667)	\$ 21,230,493
The Venture Fund (note 5)	4,334,406	-	(157,785)	55,454	(46,390)	4,185,685
The Oskar Morawetz Memorial Fund	309,806	-	-	3,964	(23,316)	290,454
Dr. Heinz Unger Scholarship Fund	105,843	-	-	1,354	(9,133)	98,064
The Leslie Bell Scholarship Fund	147,463	131	7,125	1,886	(1,561)	155,044
The Vida Peene Fund	129,724	7,465	-	1,660	(11,388)	127,461
The John Hirsch Memorial Fund	60,277	-	-	771	(657)	60,391
The Canadian Music Centre John Adaskin Memorial Fund	43,123	-	-	552	(3,461)	40,214
Colleen Peterson Songwriting Fund	17,696	-	-	226	(1,189)	16,733
The Ruth Schwartz Fund	6,842	-	-	87	(325)	6,604
Internally restricted funds (note 5)	3,077,400	-	(779,100)	-	-	2,298,300
	<b>\$ 30,656,852</b>	<b>\$ 7,596</b>	<b>\$ (929,760)</b>	<b>\$ 352,842</b>	<b>\$ (1,578,087)</b>	<b>\$ 28,509,443</b>

2015	Fund balances, beginning of year	Contributions received	Transfer from (to) operating fund	Investment income	Awards and expenses paid	Fund balances, end of year
The Chalmers Family Fund	\$ 20,938,668	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,970,970	\$ (1,485,366)	\$ 22,424,272
The Venture Fund (note 5)	3,830,603	-	-	543,522	(39,719)	4,334,406
The Oskar Morawetz Memorial Fund	273,794	-	-	38,848	(2,836)	309,806
Dr. Heinz Unger Scholarship Fund	93,539	-	-	13,272	(968)	105,843
The Leslie Bell Scholarship Fund	133,720	-	6,141	18,974	(11,372)	147,463
The Vida Peene Fund	117,357	4,184	-	16,651	(8,468)	129,724
The John Hirsch Memorial Fund	57,689	-	-	8,175	(5,587)	60,277
Canadian Music Centre John Adaskin Memorial Fund	38,110	-	-	5,408	(395)	43,123
Colleen Peterson Songwriting Fund	16,523	-	-	2,342	(1,169)	17,696
The Ruth Schwartz Fund	8,095	-	-	1,150	(2,403)	6,842
Internally restricted funds (note 5)	3,618,400	-	(541,000)	-	-	3,077,400
	<b>\$ 29,126,498</b>	<b>\$ 4,184</b>	<b>\$ (534,859)</b>	<b>\$ 3,619,312</b>	<b>\$ (1,558,283)</b>	<b>\$ 30,656,852</b>





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WORLD ART & CULTURE

## ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

### Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The accompanying financial statements of the Royal Ontario Museum for the year ending March 31, 2016 are the responsibility of management and have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Canada. The significant accounting policies followed by the Royal Ontario Museum are described in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies contained in Note 1 in the financial statements. The preparation of financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgement, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods. The financial statements have been prepared within reasonable limits of materiality and in light of information available up to June 23, 2016.

Management maintained a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that the assets were safeguarded and that reliable information was available on a timely basis. The system included formal policies and procedures and an organizational structure that provided for the appropriate delegation of authority and segregation of responsibilities.

These financial statements have been examined by KPMG LLP, a firm of independent external auditors appointed by the Board of Trustees. The external auditors' responsibility is to express their opinion on whether the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Canada. The Auditor's Report, which follows, outlines the scope of their examination and their opinion.

On behalf of the Royal Ontario Museum management,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Nick Bobrow'.

Nick Bobrow  
Deputy Director of Operations & CFO

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Dave Tymchuk'.

Dave Tymchuk  
VP of Finance



KPMG LLP  
Yonge Corporate Centre  
4100 Yonge Street, Suite 200  
Toronto ON M2P 2H3  
Canada  
Tel 416-228-7000  
Fax 416-228-7123

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Trustees of The Royal Ontario Museum

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Royal Ontario Museum, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2016, the statements of operations, changes in net deficit and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### *Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements*

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

### *Auditors' Responsibility*

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.





*Opinion*

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Royal Ontario Museum as at March 31, 2016, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

*KPMG LLP*

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'KPMG LLP'. The signature is written in a cursive, slanted style. Below the signature is a single, long, horizontal, slightly curved line that underlines the text.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

June 23, 2016  
Toronto, Canada

# THE ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

(Incorporated by Special Act of the Ontario Legislature as a corporation without share capital)


Statement of Financial Position  
(In thousands of dollars)


March 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

	2016	2015
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets:		
Investments (note 2)	\$ 170	\$ 301
Other accounts receivable	2,067	1,645
Deferred exhibition costs and other assets	1,437	434
Due from The Royal Ontario Museum Foundation (note 3)	185	716
	<u>3,859</u>	<u>3,096</u>
Pension asset (note 4)	11,210	10,140
Capital assets (note 5)	219,751	226,938
	<u>\$ 234,820</u>	<u>\$ 240,174</u>
<b>Liabilities and Net Deficit</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Bank indebtedness (note 6(a))	\$ 1,658	\$ 1,276
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7,282	6,389
Current portion of long-term debt (note 6(b))	446	1,004
Deferred contributions (note 7)	3,355	2,934
Deferred revenue	3,180	2,644
	<u>15,921</u>	<u>14,247</u>
Long-term debt (note 6(b))	29,699	32,341
Deferred capital contributions (note 8)	190,902	197,294
Accrued non-pension liability (note 4)	9,100	8,567
	<u>245,622</u>	<u>252,449</u>
Net deficit:		
Operating deficit	(12,527)	(13,824)
Board-restricted	1,725	1,549
	<u>(10,802)</u>	<u>(12,275)</u>
Commitments (note 13)		
	<u>\$ 234,820</u>	<u>\$ 240,174</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Trustee

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Trustee

# THE ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

Statement of Operations  
(In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

				2016	2015
	Operating Fund	Restricted Fund	Capital Fund	Total	Total
<b>Revenue:</b>					
Grants (note 9)	\$ 31,351	\$ 2,845	\$ –	\$ 34,196	\$ 33,390
Admission fees	9,332	–	–	9,332	6,776
Museum programs	2,211	–	–	2,211	2,179
Ancillary services	10,895	–	–	10,895	9,414
Donations - gifts-in-kind	–	1,518	–	1,518	782
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	–	–	11,694	11,694	11,903
Other	1,191	1,153	–	2,344	2,178
	54,980	5,516	11,694	72,190	66,622
<b>Expenses (note 10):</b>					
Curatorial and collections management	10,095	1,633	–	11,728	11,159
Building, security and visitor services	14,697	242	–	14,939	12,162
Ancillary services	8,304	–	–	8,304	7,106
General and administration	3,273	–	–	3,273	4,933
Education and public programs	3,009	87	–	3,096	3,409
Library and information services	1,327	–	–	1,327	1,178
Exhibition and gallery development	4,163	–	–	4,163	3,452
Marketing and public relations	3,646	–	–	3,646	3,408
Temporary exhibitions	3,605	–	–	3,605	4,575
Artifacts and specimens:					
Gifts-in-kind	–	1,518	–	1,518	782
Purchased	–	1,613	–	1,613	1,240
Interest	885	–	–	885	1,051
Amortization of capital assets	679	–	11,694	12,373	12,626
Other	–	247	–	247	176
	53,683	5,340	11,694	70,717	67,257
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ 1,297	\$ 176	\$ –	\$ 1,473	\$ (635)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## THE ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

Statement of Changes in Net Deficit  
(In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

			2016	2015
	Operating deficit	Board-restricted	Total	Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$ (13,824)	\$ 1,549	\$ (12,275)	\$ (11,640)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	1,297	176	1,473	(635)
Balance, end of year	\$ (12,527)	\$ 1,725	\$ (10,802)	\$ (12,275)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# THE ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

Statement of Cash Flows  
(In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2016, with comparative information for 2015

	2016	2015
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ 1,473	\$ (635)
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization of capital assets	12,373	12,626
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(11,694)	(11,903)
Change in non-cash operating working capital:		
Other accounts receivable	(422)	(168)
Deferred exhibition costs and other assets	(1,003)	1,212
Due from The Royal Ontario Museum Foundation	531	(646)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	893	(2,092)
Deferred contributions	421	671
Deferred revenue	536	(404)
Change in deferred pension costs	(1,070)	(1,129)
Change in accrued non-pension liability	533	248
	<u>2,571</u>	<u>(2,220)</u>
Capital activities:		
Contributions received for capital asset purchases	5,302	9,511
Purchase of capital assets	(5,186)	(2,055)
	<u>116</u>	<u>7,456</u>
Financing activities:		
Repayments of long-term debt	(3,200)	(2,162)
Change in bank indebtedness	382	(3,120)
	<u>(2,818)</u>	<u>(5,282)</u>
Investing activities:		
Change in investments	131	46
Increase in cash, being cash, end of year	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# THE ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

Notes to Financial Statements  
(In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2016

---

The Royal Ontario Museum (the "Museum") is an operating enterprise agency of the Province of Ontario incorporated without share capital by Special Act of the Ontario Legislature. The Museum is Canada's largest museum and one of the few of its kind to explore and exhibit both the art and archaeology of human cultures and the history of the natural world. The Museum's mission is to inspire wonder and build understanding of human cultures and the natural world.

The Museum is registered as a charitable organization under the Income Tax Act (Canada) (the "Act") and, as such, is exempt from income taxes and is able to issue donation receipts for income tax purposes. In order to maintain its status as a registered charity under the Act, the Museum must meet certain requirements within the Act. In the opinion of management, these requirements have been met.

The Museum's multi-year business plan and ongoing forecasts and projections to the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport show that the Museum should be able to operate within the level of its current facility. The Board of Trustees and management will continue to monitor progress to ensure business risks are effectively managed.

## 1. Significant accounting policies:

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, including the 4200 standards for government not-for-profit organizations ("Standards").

### (a) Fund accounting:

For financial reporting purposes, the accounts have been classified into the following funds:

#### (i) Operating Fund:

The Operating Fund accounts for the Museum's general programs, fundraising and administrative activities. The Operating Fund reports resources available for immediate purposes.

#### (ii) Restricted Fund:

The Restricted Fund consists of those funds where resources are to be used for an identified purpose as specified by the donors and funders.

# THE ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2016

---

## 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

### (iii) Capital Fund:

The Capital Fund reports the revenue and expenses related to the Museum's building, building improvements, galleries and the Renaissance ROM Project ("ROM Project").

### (b) Revenue recognition:

The Museum follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions, which include donations and government grants. Contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Donations are recorded on a cash basis since pledges are not legally enforceable claims.

Contributions externally restricted for purposes other than endowment are deferred and recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are recognized. Externally restricted contributions for the purchase of land are credited directly to net assets. Externally restricted contributions for the purchase of other capital assets are deferred and amortized over the life of the related capital asset.

Membership fees are deferred and recognized as revenue over the term covered by the fees.

Admission fees, museum programs and ancillary services revenue are recorded as revenue when the services have been provided or the goods delivered.

### (c) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Derivative instruments and equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are reported at fair value. All other financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost. Management records all investments at fair value as they are managed and evaluated on a fair value basis. Long-term debt is recorded at cost.

Unrealized changes in fair value are recognized, when material, in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses until they are realized, when they are transferred to the statement of operations. A statement of remeasurement gains/losses has not been included in these financial statements as the adjustments are not material.

# THE ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2016

---

## 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred.

All financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis. When a decline is determined to be other than temporary, the amount of the loss is reported in the statement of operations.

The Standards require an organization to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy, which includes three levels of information that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1 - unadjusted quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 - observable or corroborated inputs, other than Level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets or market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities; and
- Level 3 - unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets and liabilities.

Derivative financial instruments are contracts that provide the opportunity to exchange cash flows that are determined by applying certain rates, indices or changes to notional contract amounts. From time to time, the Museum uses interest rate swaps to manage exposure to fluctuations in interest rates and forward foreign currency contracts to manage exposure to fluctuations in exchange rates. These instruments are used for hedging an on-statement of financial position liability or a future contractual obligation.

Derivative financial instruments are carried at fair value. As at March 31, 2016, there are no derivative instruments held by the Museum.

### (d) Deferred exhibition costs:

Costs of exhibitions are deferred until the exhibitions are opened to the public and then are expensed over the year of the exhibitions to which they relate.



# THE ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2016

---

## 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

### (e) Employee future benefits:

The Museum provides defined retirement and other future benefits for substantially all retirees and employees. These future benefits include pension and health and dental benefits.

The Museum accrues its obligations under the defined benefit plans as the employees render the services necessary to earn the pension, compensated absences and other retirement benefits. The actuarial determination of the accrued benefit obligations for pensions and other retirement benefits uses the projected benefit method prorated on service (which incorporates management's best estimate of future salary levels, other cost escalation, retirement ages of employees and other actuarial factors).

The most recent actuarial valuation of the defined benefit pension plan was as at January 1, 2015. The most recent actuarial valuation of the non-pension plan for accounting purposes was as at March 31, 2015, and the next required valuation will be at March 31, 2018.

Actuarial gain (losses) on plan assets arise from the difference between the actual return on plan assets for a period and the expected return on plan assets for that period. Actuarial gains (losses) on the accrued benefit obligation arise from differences between actual and expected experience and from changes in the actuarial assumptions used to determine the accrued benefit obligation. Actuarial gains (losses) in a year are amortized over the average remaining service period of active employees beginning in the following year. The estimated average remaining service period as at April 1, 2015 of the active employees covered by the pension plan is 9 years for the Registered Plan and 10 years for the Supplemental Plan. The estimated average remaining service period at April 1, 2015 of the active employees covered by the non-pension plan is 12 years.

Past service costs arising from plan amendments are recognized immediately in the period the plan amendments occur.

Compensated absences, such as parental leaves, accumulated sick days, and sabbaticals that provide compensated, unrestricted time-off for past service, are accrued for as they vest or accumulate in the period in which employees render services to the Museum.

# THE ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2016

## 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

There is a proposed merger of the Museum's registered defined benefit pension plan with The Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology Pension Plan (the "CAAT Plan") effective January 1, 2016 (the "Proposed Merger"). As a result of the Proposed Merger, the Museum's plan has been amended to cease member contributions and freeze credited service effective December 31, 2015. Pending approval of the Proposed Merger and transfer of ROM plan assets to the CAAT Plan, the Museum is expensing what the current period benefit cost would be in the absence of the Proposed Merger and is establishing a deferred cost for the Museum contributions to the CAAT Plan in excess of that amount. If and when the pension regulator approves the Proposed Merger, the Museum will change its accounting for the registered plan. Specifically, the Museum's pension asset and the CAAT Plan deferred cost will be eliminated and the Museum will expense its' cash contributions to the CAAT Plan under the accounting requirements for a multi-employer plan.

### (f) Capital assets:

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Building	40 years
Galleries	20 years
Building improvements	5 - 10 years
Furniture and equipment	3 - 10 years

Construction in progress comprises direct construction and other costs associated with the ROM Project, including capitalized interest. Interest costs are capitalized during the construction period. No amortization is recorded until construction is substantially complete and the assets are ready for use.

### (g) Foreign currency translation:

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the exchange rate at the time of the transaction.

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at fair value using the exchange rate at the financial statement date. Unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses when material.

# THE ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2016

## 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

In the year of settlement, the realized foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in the statement of operations and the unrealized balances are reversed from the statement of measurement gains and losses.

### (h) Artifacts and specimens:

The value of artifacts and specimens has been excluded from the statement of financial position. Gifted artifacts and specimens are recorded as revenue at values based on appraisals by independent appraisers. The acquisition of both gifted and purchased artifacts and specimens is expensed.

### (i) Contributed materials and services:

Because of the difficulty in determining their fair market value, contributed materials and services are not recognized in these financial statements.

### (j) 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. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the carrying amount of capital assets, and obligations related to employee future benefits. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

## 2. Investments:

	Level	Fair value	
		2016	2015
Bond funds	2	\$ 146	\$ 141
Preferred securities	1	24	24
Bankers' acceptance		–	136
		\$ 170	\$ 301

In the prior year, the fixed income securities had a yield to maturity of 0.72% and matured on June 2, 2015.

## THE ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2016

### 3. The Royal Ontario Museum Foundation:

The Royal Ontario Museum Foundation (the "Foundation") was incorporated on July 1, 1992 to coordinate all private-sector fundraising activities undertaken on behalf of the Museum and its affiliates. The objective of the Foundation is to raise funds available for enhancing exhibitions and public programs, research, acquisitions and capital projects.

The accounts of the Foundation are presented separately and are not consolidated in these financial statements. The fund balances of the Foundation as at its most recent fiscal year end are as follows:

	2016	2015
Unrestricted funds	\$ (1,048)	\$ (932)
Restricted funds available currently	11,612	12,613
Endowment funds:		
Externally restricted	29,599	31,251
Internally restricted	11,082	11,460
	<b>\$ 51,245</b>	<b>\$ 54,392</b>

During the year ended March 31, 2016, the Foundation granted \$10,630 (2015 - \$11,419) to the Museum. Of this amount, \$3,152 (2015 - \$5,107) was recorded as an increase in deferred capital contributions in connection with the ROM Project (note 8) and \$3,148 (2015 - \$2,427) was recorded as deferred contributions for purposes other than the ROM Project (note 7).

Amounts due to/from the Foundation are non-interest bearing and have no fixed terms of repayment.

### 4. Employee benefits:

The expense for the Museum's benefit plans is as follows:

	2016	2015
Defined benefit plan	\$ 766	\$ 1,156
Other post-employment benefits	686	405
	<b>\$ 1,452</b>	<b>\$ 1,561</b>

# THE ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2016

## 4. Employee benefits (continued):

Information about the Museum's pension and non-pension plans is as follows:

	Pension		Non-pension	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Accrued benefit obligation	\$ 96,617	\$ 92,240	\$ 8,273	\$ 8,828
Market value of plan assets	104,353	109,731	–	–
Funded status - plan surplus (deficit)	7,736	17,491	(8,273)	(8,828)
Unamortized net actuarial gain (loss)	3,474	(7,351)	(827)	261
Financial position asset (liability)	\$ 11,210	\$ 10,140	\$ (9,100)	\$ (8,567)

Included in the pension asset on the statement of financial position is a liability of \$1,218 (2015 - \$1,189) in connection with supplementary pension arrangements.

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted to determine the expense for the Museum's benefit plans are as follows:

	Pension		Non-pension	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Discount rate	5.70%	6.21%	2.80%	3.80%
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	5.75%	6.25%	–	–
Rate of compensation increase	2.00%	2.00%	–	–

# THE ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2016

## 4. Employee benefits (continued):

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in measuring the accrued benefit assets and liabilities of the Museum's benefit plans are as follows:

	Pension		Non-pension	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Discount rate	5.46%	5.70%	3.40%	2.80%
Rate of compensation increase	2.00%	2.00%	–	–

For measurement purposes as at March 31, 2016, an initial weighted average increase in the cost of health care and dental benefits of 5.62% in 2016 was assumed decreasing to a 4.50% annual rate of increase after 2028.

Other information about the Museum's pension and non-pension plans is as follows:

	Pension		Non-pension	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Employee contributions	\$ 1,282	\$ 1,268	\$ –	\$ –
Employer contributions	1,837	2,284	153	158
Benefits paid	5,174	4,573	153	158

The Museum's 2015 and 2016 registered plan contributions to date were made in accordance with the January 1, 2014 actuarial valuation report for funding purposes and ended effective December 31, 2015 with contributions thereafter made to The Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology Pension Plan (the "CAAT Plan") pursuant to the proposed merger of the Museum's registered plan with the CAAT Plan. The measurement date for the benefits plans was March 31, 2016. The merger is currently pending approval by the Financial Services Commission of Ontario.

Effective January 1, 2016, the Museum made contributions to the CAAT Plan (note 1(e)) of \$708, of which \$316 were expensed and \$392 deferred pending regulatory approval of the proposed merger of pension plans.

# THE ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2016

## 5. Capital assets:

			2016	2015
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value	Net book value
Land	\$ 931	\$ –	\$ 931	\$ 931
Building	41,476	36,016	5,460	6,500
Galleries	17,539	17,241	298	504
Building improvements	35,882	21,861	14,021	12,353
ROM Project:				
Building	205,064	49,042	156,022	161,572
Galleries	66,343	26,791	39,552	41,484
Furniture and equipment	7,700	4,233	3,467	3,594
	\$ 374,935	\$ 155,184	\$ 219,751	\$ 226,938

As at March 31, 2016, the total cost of assets included assets which are under construction. These assets are not in use and to date have not been amortized. The cost of these assets is \$4,472 (2015 - \$786).

## 6. Credit facilities:

(a) The Museum has a credit agreement with the Museum's banker, as follows:

- (i) \$5,000 demand revolving operating credit facility with interest payable at prime less 10-basis-points (2016 - 2.6%; 2015 - 2.75%). As at March 31, 2016, the outstanding balance in connection with this facility was \$1,658 (2015 - \$1,276).
- (ii) \$2,000 letter of credit facility. As at March 31, 2016 and 2015, the Museum had no letters of credit outstanding.

# THE ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2016

## 6. Credit facilities (continued):

- (b) On June 29, 2011, the Museum and the Ontario Financing Authority ("OFA") executed an amended agreement that includes a revised payment schedule through March 31, 2027. Under the terms of the agreement, the loan consists of fixed rate and floating rate portions. There is an option, whereby the Museum can elect to convert the fixed rate portion payable to the floating portion. As at March 31, 2016, the Museum elected not to convert any of the fixed portion to the floating portion (2015 - nil). The fixed rate portion bears an interest rate of 5.04% with minimum payments as follows:

The minimum payments are due as follows:

2017	\$ 446
2018	36

The floating rate portion of \$29,663 bears interest at the Province of Ontario's one-year cost of funds plus 150-basis-points, reset annually. The floating rate for 2015 - 2016 was set at 2.2% and the floating rate for 2016 - 2017 has been set as 2.19%. Under the terms of the facility, there is no minimum payment requirement providing the facility is fully paid by March 31, 2027.

The credit agreement includes covenants which must be met by the Museum and, if not met, the OFA has the right to demand repayment of the outstanding balance.

The fair value of the fixed rate portion approximates its carrying value due to the fact that interest rate on the credit agreement represents the interest rate that is currently available to the Museum. As at March 31, 2016, the fair value of the fixed rate debt was \$482.

The fair value of the floating rate portion is comparable to the carrying value as the rate fluctuates with current market rates.

- (c) As collateral for the credit facilities, the Foundation has provided an undertaking to transfer all of its unrestricted donations to the Museum under certain circumstances. In addition, the Museum has assigned all payments from the Foundation restricted for the financing of the ROM Project.



# THE ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2016

## 7. Deferred contributions:

Deferred contributions represent grants from federal and provincial governments, corporations and the Foundation (note 3) related primarily to this year's operations. Grants which carry restrictions are deferred until spent on the intended purpose.

## 8. Deferred capital contributions:

Deferred capital contributions represent the unamortized amount and unspent amount of grants and donations received for the purchase of capital assets and gallery development. The amortization of deferred capital contributions is recorded as revenue in the statement of operations. The changes in the deferred capital contributions balance are as follows:

	2016	2015
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 197,294	\$ 199,686
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(11,694)	(11,903)
Contributions received for capital asset purchases (notes 3 and 5)	5,302	9,511
<b>Balance, end of year</b>	<b>\$ 190,902</b>	<b>\$ 197,294</b>

## 9. Grants:

	2016	2015
Province of Ontario - operating	\$ 27,398	\$ 27,486
Government of Canada	41	40
Foundation (note 3)	6,757	5,864
	<b>\$ 34,196</b>	<b>\$ 33,390</b>

# THE ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2016

## 10. Expenses:

Expenses are reported in the statement of operations on a functional basis. Expenses by category are as follows:

	2016	2015
Salaries and benefits	\$ 31,515	\$ 30,177
Purchased goods and services	25,311	23,672
Amortization of capital assets	12,373	12,626
Gifts-in-kind	1,518	782
	<b>\$ 70,717</b>	<b>\$ 67,257</b>

## 11. Artifacts and specimens:

As at March 31, 2016, the collection consisted of approximately 6,000,000 artifacts and specimens. During the year ended March 31, 2016, the Museum accessioned approximately 4,000 (2015 - 5,800) objects to its collections through the donation and purchase of artifacts.

## 12. Financial risks:

### (a) Credit risk:

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations, resulting in a financial loss. The Museum is exposed to credit risk with respect to other accounts receivable. However, it does not expect counterparties to fail to meet their obligations given their high credit rating. There have been no significant changes to the credit risk exposure from 2015.

### (b) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Museum will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Museum manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. The Museum prepares budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations. The contractual maturities of long-term debt are disclosed in note 6. There have been no significant changes to the liquidity risk exposure from 2015.

# THE ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2016

## 12. Financial risks (continued):

### (c) Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates or interest rates, will affect the Museum's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimizing return on investment.

#### (i) Foreign exchange risk:

The Museum is exposed to financial risks as a result of exchange rate fluctuations and the volatility of these rates with respect to contractual obligations payable in foreign currencies.

#### (ii) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows or a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market interest rates. Financial assets and financial liabilities with variable interest rates expose the Museum to cash flow interest rate risk. The Museum is exposed to this risk through its interest-bearing long-term debt, which has fixed and floating rate portions. The Museum mitigates interest rate risk by entering into derivative financial instruments from time to time, as well as by holding primarily debt issued by the financial institutions. There has been no change to the interest rate risk exposure from 2016.

## 13. Commitments:

The Museum's future commitments under long-term leases for equipment are as follows:

2017	\$ 320
2018	314
2019	59
2020	39
2021	8

# THE ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)  
(In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2016

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## 14. Comparative information:

Certain comparative information have been reclassified to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted in the current year.

# Toronto Organizing Committee for the 2015 Pan American and Parapan American Games

## Management's Report

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards and the integrity and objectivity of these statements are management's responsibility. Management is also responsible for all the notes to the financial statements and schedules, and for ensuring that this information is consistent, where appropriate, with the information contained in the financial statements.

Management is also responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that reliable financial information is produced.

The Board of Directors are responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control and exercises these responsibilities through the Board. The Board reviews and approves external audited financial statements on an annual basis.

The external auditors, Grant Thornton LLP, conduct an independent examination in accordance with Canadian auditing standards, and express their opinion on the financial statements. The external auditors have full and free access to financial management of Toronto Organizing Committee for the 2015 Pan American and Parapan American Games and meet when required.

On behalf of the Board



Director



Director



## Independent auditor's report

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To the Audit Committee of the  
**Toronto Organizing Committee for the 2015 Pan American and Parapan American Games**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Toronto Organizing Committee for the 2015 Pan American and Parapan American Games ("Toronto 2015"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2016, and the statements of activities and changes in net assets, remeasurement gains and cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2016, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### Management's responsibility for the fund financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for government not-for-profit organizations, 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.

### Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.



We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Toronto 2015 as at March 31, 2016, and the results of its activities and its cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2016 in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for government not-for-profit organizations.

*Grant Thornton LLP*

Toronto, Canada  
June 1, 2016

Chartered Professional Accountants  
Licensed Public Accountants

## Toronto Organizing Committee for the 2015 Pan American and Parapan American Games

### Statement of Financial Position

(In thousands of dollars)

March 31

	Operating Fund		Venue Development Fund		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
<b>Assets</b>						
Current						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,081	\$ 138,720	\$ 16,962	\$ 94,865	\$ 30,043	\$ 233,585
Contributions receivable						
- Municipalities	-	-	8,147	56,592	8,147	56,592
Other receivables	1,146	12,734	218	283	1,364	13,017
Prepaid expenses and other assets	-	17,404	-	-	-	17,404
Inter-fund receivable/(payable)	97	2,155	(97)	(2,155)	-	-
	<u>\$ 14,324</u>	<u>\$ 171,013</u>	<u>\$ 25,230</u>	<u>\$ 149,585</u>	<u>\$ 39,554</u>	<u>\$ 320,598</u>
<b>Liabilities and net assets</b>						
Current						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,675	\$ 47,658	\$ 18,814	\$ 104,902	\$ 21,489	\$ 152,560
Deferred contribution						
- Government of Canada	-	-	6,416	44,594	6,416	44,594
- Province of Ontario	11,649	93,278	-	-	11,649	93,278
Deferred revenue (Note 3)	-	25,606	-	-	-	25,606
Accrued employee completion incentive (Note 4)	-	3,644	-	89	-	3,733
	<u>14,324</u>	<u>170,186</u>	<u>25,230</u>	<u>149,585</u>	<u>39,554</u>	<u>319,771</u>
Net assets – operating and venue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated remeasurement gains	-	827	-	-	-	827
Total net assets – operating and venue	<u>-</u>	<u>827</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>827</u>
	<u>\$ 14,324</u>	<u>\$ 171,013</u>	<u>\$ 25,230</u>	<u>\$ 149,585</u>	<u>\$ 39,554</u>	<u>\$ 320,598</u>

Commitments and contingencies (Note 7)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.



## Toronto Organizing Committee for the 2015 Pan American and Parapan American Games

### Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets

(In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31

	Operating Fund		Venue Development Fund		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
<b>Revenue</b>						
Contributions						
- Government of Canada	\$ 805	\$ -	\$ 44,599	\$ 158,144	\$ 45,404	\$ 158,144
- Province of Ontario (Note 6)	212,001	117,155	-	-	212,001	117,155
- Municipalities	-	-	13,557	73,532	13,557	73,532
Sponsorship revenue (Note 5)	71,276	37,597	-	-	71,276	37,597
Ticketing revenue	39,338	-	-	-	39,338	-
Games services revenue	14,378	450	-	-	14,378	450
Interest and sundry revenue	3,341	356	368	628	3,709	984
Sale of assets	2,216	31	-	-	2,216	31
Licensing and merchandising revenue	1,871	180	-	-	1,871	180
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>345,226</b>	<b>155,769</b>	<b>58,524</b>	<b>232,304</b>	<b>403,750</b>	<b>388,073</b>
<b>Expenses</b>						
New builds	-	-	28,609	134,440	28,609	134,440
Other projects	-	-	24,637	3,662	24,637	3,662
Renovations	-	-	5,278	29,202	5,278	29,202
Games services	101,368	19,646	-	-	101,368	19,646
Sport, venue management and overlay	100,806	34,291	-	-	100,806	34,291
Marketing and ceremonies	75,113	43,424	-	-	75,113	43,424
Technology	36,604	25,415	-	-	36,604	25,415
Corporate	12,775	15,644	-	-	12,775	15,644
Administrative services	11,560	12,426	-	-	11,560	12,426
Legacy fund	7,000	5,000	-	65,000	7,000	70,000
Essential services	-	(77)	-	-	-	(77)
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>345,226</b>	<b>155,769</b>	<b>58,524</b>	<b>232,304</b>	<b>403,750</b>	<b>388,073</b>
Excess of revenue over expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net assets – operating and venue, beginning of year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net assets – operating and venue, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

**Toronto Organizing Committee for the 2015 Pan American  
and Parapan American Games  
Statements of Remeasurement Gains**

(In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31	2016	2015
Accumulated remeasurement gains, beginning of year	\$ 827	\$ 616
Unrealized gains (losses) attributable to foreign currency translation	<u>(827)</u>	<u>212</u>
Accumulated remeasurement gains, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 827</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

## Toronto Organizing Committee for the 2015 Pan American and Parapan American Games Statement of Cash Flows

(In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31	2016	2015
Increase (decrease) in cash		
Cash received:		
Contributions		
- Government of Canada	\$ 7,226	\$ 189,763
- Province of Ontario	130,373	212,640
- Municipalities	25,754	112,311
Interest and sundry revenue	3,778	1,157
Sponsorship and broadcast revenue	8,529	14,661
Licensing and merchandising revenue	829	585
Ticketing revenue	21,143	13,893
Sale of assets	2,095	-
Games services revenue	<u>12,379</u>	<u>2,448</u>
	<u>212,106</u>	<u>547,458</u>
Cash paid:		
Pan American Sports Organization	8,404	-
Salaries, wages and benefits	43,930	47,837
Suppliers of professional services	7,787	8,515
Other suppliers	248,115	55,999
Venue owners	<u>107,412</u>	<u>261,184</u>
	<u>415,648</u>	<u>373,535</u>
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(203,542)	173,923
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>233,585</u>	<u>59,662</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 30,043</u>	<u>\$ 233,585</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

# Toronto Organizing Committee for the 2015 Pan American and Parapan American Games

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(In thousands of dollars)  
March 31, 2016

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### 1. Organization

On November 6th 2009, the City of Toronto, Ontario (“ON”), Canada, was awarded the right to host the 2015 Pan American and Parapan American Games (the “Games”) by the Pan American Sports Organization (“PASO”) based in part upon the efforts of the Toronto 2015 Bid Corporation (“BIDCO”). The Games was staged in Toronto and the Greater Golden Horseshoe Area from July 10<sup>th</sup> to July 26<sup>th</sup>, 2015 and August 7<sup>th</sup> to August 15<sup>th</sup> 2015 respectively.

Toronto Organizing Committee for the 2015 Pan American and Parapan American Games (“TO2015”) was incorporated by Letters Patent pursuant to the Corporations Act (Ontario) on January 21, 2010 and is a corporation without share capital. TO2015 is exempt from income taxes under the Income Tax Act (Canada).

TO2015 is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of twelve members. Three of these members are appointed by the Government of Canada; three are appointed by the Province of Ontario; one is appointed by the City of Toronto; four are appointed by the Canadian Olympic Committee (“COC”), and one by the Canadian Paralympic Committee (“CPC”).

TO2015’s primary purpose is to plan, organize, finance, promote and stage the Games. The Multi-Party agreement (MPA) which is between the Government of Canada, the Province of Ontario, the City of Toronto, the COC, the CPC, and TO2015, outlines the rights and obligations of each party to the agreement with respect to the funding and staging of the Games. TO2015 executed its purpose through the terms of the following key agreements:

- The Host City agreement establishes the rights and obligations of PASO, COC and TO2015.
- The Joint Marketing Programme Agreement, between the COC, the Province of Ontario and TO2015 establishes the rights and obligations pertaining to marketing and sponsorship activities.
- The 2015 Pan Parapan American Games Ontario Support Agreement between the Province of Ontario, the City of Toronto and TO2015 establishes the rights and obligations pertaining to operational funding.
- The Transfer Payment Agreement (“TPA”) between the Province of Ontario and TO2015 establishes the rights and obligations pertaining to the Operating Fund.
- The Hosting Program Contribution Agreement between the Government of Canada and TO2015 establishes the rights and obligations pertaining to the Venue Development Fund.

# Toronto Organizing Committee for the 2015 Pan American and Parapan American Games

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(In thousands of dollars)  
March 31, 2016

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### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

#### Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared by management in Canadian dollars in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for government not-for-profit organizations ("PSAS for NPOs"), which includes the 4200 series of not-for-profit accounting standards, as issued by the Canadian Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB").

#### Use of estimates

The preparation of TO2015's financial statements, in accordance with PSAS for NPOs, requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The significant estimates made by management are the assessment of fair value of value-in-kind goods and services received and the allowance for doubtful accounts. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, balances with banks and short term deposits with original maturities of less than one year. TO2015 does not have any bank borrowings.

#### Fund accounting and contribution revenue recognition

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the principles of fund accounting using the deferral method of accounting for contributions. The accounts are classified into the following two funds:

##### *Venue Development Fund*

TO2015's responsibility is to ensure that the Pan American and Parapan American venues ("Games Venues") are available and meet specified standards for use during the Games. TO2015 has entered into various agreements regarding the development and use of the required Games Venues. TO2015 has no ownership interest in these Games Venues.

The Venue Development Fund also includes the Federal Government's contribution to the Legacy Fund.

The Venue Development Fund is established to record the receipt and use of resources that are designated for the development of the Games Venues. Infrastructure Ontario requested that TO2015 provide a single point of payment for Games related municipal capital improvements. Consequently this Fund also includes amounts provided by municipalities for subsequent remittance by TO2015 to Infrastructure Ontario on behalf of these municipalities.

# Toronto Organizing Committee for the 2015 Pan American and Parapan American Games

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(In thousands of dollars)  
March 31, 2016

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### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### *Venue Development Fund (continued)*

Contributions related to venue development activities are restricted and are recognized in the period they are received or receivable, if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. These restricted contributions are recognized as a deferred contribution until the related expenditure is incurred, upon which, it is recognized as revenue in the period.

#### *Operating Fund*

Revenues and expenses of TO2015 not related to venue development activity are recorded in the Operating Fund.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the period that they are received or receivable, if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Restricted contributions related to operating activities are recognized in the period that they are received or receivable, if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. These restricted contributions are recognized as a deferred contribution until the related expenditure is incurred, upon which, it is recognized as revenue in the period.

Interest revenue is recognized in the period earned.

#### **Direct sponsorship revenue**

Direct sponsorship revenue is cash received by TO2015 under sponsorship arrangements in exchange for value awarded to a sponsor (e.g. venue naming rights, brand partnering). Management has assumed that value provided in exchange for cash is awarded over the term of the contract. Therefore, revenue recognition of cash sponsorship is spread evenly over the term of the contract to match the value provided, when the amounts can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

#### **Licensing and merchandising revenue**

TO2015 enters into licensing arrangements for the supply and sale of licensed merchandise bearing Toronto 2015 and Pan American and Parapan American marks in exchange for royalties on merchandise sold. TO2015 recognizes licensing revenue upon sale of the merchandise.

#### **Games services revenue**

TO2015 provides goods and services, including meals, technology, office furniture and office space required during the occurrence of the Games, and arranges hotel rooms for the various stakeholders that attend the Games. These revenues are recognized when the goods and services were delivered to the stakeholders. Revenue collected prior to the Games is recorded as deferred revenue until the products and services are delivered.

# Toronto Organizing Committee for the 2015 Pan American and Parapan American Games

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(In thousands of dollars)  
March 31, 2016

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### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Ticketing revenue

Revenue from the Organization's ticket sales is recognized when the ticketed events occur. Revenue collected in advance of the event is recorded as deferred revenue until the event occurs.

#### Value in Kind ("VIK") goods and services

VIK goods and services are received by TO2015 under sponsorship arrangements or are donated to TO2015 for no consideration. They are recognized in the financial statements when the goods and services are consumed by TO2015 in the normal course of operations and would otherwise have been purchased, and when a fair value can be reasonably estimated. VIK is recorded at fair market value.

#### Employee completion incentive plan

TO2015 established an Employee Completion Incentive Plan ("Completion Incentive" or "CIP") to support the retention of eligible employees through to the end of the term of their employment agreements and reward achievement of organizational performance results. The employee completion incentive payable is accrued over the period of service provided by the employee and is calculated using an actuarial cost method which includes management's best estimate of salary escalation, employee turnover, discount rates and the attainment of organizational performance goals. Any actuarial gains and losses are amortized over the estimated average remaining service life of the employee group.

TO2015 paid out any amounts owing to employees related to CIP based on achievement of the goals during the fiscal year. As such, there is no outstanding balance payable in relation to the CIP at year end.

#### Financial instruments

The Organization's financial instruments are measured at fair value when issued or acquired. For financial instruments subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost, fair value is adjusted by the amount of the related financing fees and transaction costs. Transaction costs and financing fees relating to financial instruments that are measured subsequently at fair value are recognized in operations in the year in which they are incurred.

At each reporting date, the TO2015 measures its financial assets and liabilities at cost or amortized cost. The Organization uses the effective interest rate method to amortize any premiums, discounts, transaction fees and financing fees to the statement of activities. The financial instruments measured at amortized cost are cash and cash equivalents, contributions receivable, other receivables and accounts payable. The Organization regularly assesses whether there is any objective evidence of impairment of its financial assets, and records any impairment required.

## Toronto Organizing Committee for the 2015 Pan American and Parapan American Games

### Notes to the Financial Statements

(In thousands of dollars)  
March 31, 2016

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

##### Foreign currency translations

At the transaction date, each asset, liability and amount reported in the statement of activities arising from a foreign currency transaction is translated into Canadian dollars by applying the exchange rate in effect at that date. Prior to settlement, monetary assets and liabilities and non-monetary financial instruments in the fair value category that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars on the balance sheet date at the exchange rate in effect at that date, and the resulting foreign exchange gains and losses are recorded in the statement of remeasurement gains. In the period of settlement, the cumulative amount of remeasurement gains and losses related to the item are reversed in the statement of remeasurement gains and an exchange gain or loss is recognized in the statement of activities.

#### 3. Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue at the beginning of the year is comprised of unearned sponsorship, broadcast, licensing, and ticketing revenue. This revenue was recognized during the year when the Games occurred.

	<b>Year ended March 31, 2016</b>	Year ended March 31, 2015
Balance, beginning of the year	\$ 25,606	\$ 3,544
Received during the year	-	32,331
Less: amount recognized in revenue in the year	<u>(25,606)</u>	<u>(10,269)</u>
Balance, end of the year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 25,606</u>

#### 4. Accrued employee completion incentive

	<b>Year ended March 31, 2016</b>	Year ended March 31, 2015
Accrued Completion Incentive Plan - Retention portion	\$ -	\$ 2,586
Accrued Completion Incentive Plan - Performance portion	<u>-</u>	<u>1,147</u>
Accrued benefit liability, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,733</u>



## Toronto Organizing Committee for the 2015 Pan American and Parapan American Games

### Notes to the Financial Statements

(In thousands of dollars)  
March 31, 2016

#### 4. Accrued employee completion incentive (continued)

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in measuring TO2015's accrued benefit obligation for the current period are as follows:

	<b>Year ended March 31, 2016</b>	Year ended March 31, 2015
Discount rate	0%	1.98%
Rate of compensation increase	0%	0%

Other information about the CIP is as follows:

	<b>Year ended March 31, 2016</b>	Year ended March 31, 2015
Current period benefit cost	<b>\$ 1,600</b>	\$ 1,922
Benefits paid during the period	<b>5,303</b>	-

During the current fiscal year, it was determined that the organizational performance goals were achieved. As a result, the Employee Completion Incentives have been fully paid to eligible employees.

#### 5. Sponsorship revenue

As of March 31, 2016, TO2015 has entered into definitive sponsorship agreements with eighty-six sponsors with a total contract value of \$169,619.

During the year, \$7,566 (2015 - \$14,661) in direct (cash) sponsorship was received. The sponsorship revenue recognized during the periods presented is as follows:

	<b>2016</b>	2015
Direct (cash) sponsorship	<b>\$ 13,494</b>	\$ 9,651
VIK	<b>57,782</b>	27,946
Total sponsorship revenue	<b>\$ 71,276</b>	\$ 37,597

# Toronto Organizing Committee for the 2015 Pan American and Parapan American Games

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(In thousands of dollars)  
March 31, 2016

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### 6. Related party transactions

During the year, TO2015 recognized as revenue on the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets \$212,001 (2015 - \$117,155) in contributions from the Province of Ontario provided to fund operational expenses to plan and execute the Games.

During the year, TO2015 recognized as revenue on the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets \$4,265 (2015 - \$Nil) in games services revenue received from Ontario Provincial Police ("OPP") related to fund meals and accommodations services provided by TO2015 to the OPP. The OPP is a division of the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services, controlled by the Province of Ontario.

During the year, TO2015 disbursed \$65,863 (2015 - \$333,442) for construction costs related to the Venue Development to Infrastructure Ontario, who are the project managers for the Games large venues. Infrastructure Ontario is an entity controlled by the Province of Ontario. These costs are included in New builds and Renovations on the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets.

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### 7. Commitments and contingencies

#### *Venue development commitments*

TO2015 has entered into various contracts for goods and services related to the development of venue sites during the Games. As of March 31, 2016, TO2015 has outstanding commitments related to the Venue Development Fund of approximately \$25,406. TO2015 anticipates it all being disbursed in the next 12 months to close out the projects.

#### *Contingencies*

From time to time, TO2015 is named as a defendant in legal actions arising from its normal operations. Although the amount of any liability that could arise with respect to currently pending actions cannot be estimated, in the opinion of TO2015, any such liability is unlikely to have a material adverse effect on its financial position or results of activities.

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### 8. Financial Instruments

TO2015 established a risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage the principal risks assumed with its financial instruments. The risks that arise from its financial instruments include credit, liquidity, market and foreign currency.

# Toronto Organizing Committee for the 2015 Pan American and Parapan American Games

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(In thousands of dollars)  
March 31, 2016

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### 8. Financial Instruments (continued)

- Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for another party by failing to discharge an obligation. TO2015 is exposed to credit risk in the event of the non-performance by counterparties in connection with its contributions receivable from the Government of Canada, Province of Ontario, municipalities and sponsors. The allowance for doubtful accounts receivable at March 31, 2016 is \$1,471 (2015 - \$Nil). Given the sources of these receivables, it is management's opinion that it is not exposed to significant credit risk from these contributions receivable.

- Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that TO2015 may encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities as they become due. Management mitigates this risk by monitoring cash activities and expected outflows through extensive budgeting analysis. As at March 31, 2016, all accounts payable balances were aged within six months due.

- Market and foreign currency risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates, foreign currency values or other changes in market prices will affect the value of the financial instruments or their related cash flows. TO2015 has little to no foreign currency risk at year end, as there are no major contracts denominated in foreign currencies outstanding at year end.

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### 9. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the financial statement presentation adopted for the current year.

**Toronto Organizing Committee for the 2015 Pan American  
and Parapan American Games  
Supplemental Schedule  
Statement of Activities – Inception to date**

(In thousands of dollars)

Period ended March 31, 2016

	Inception to date (March 31, 2016)		
	Operating Fund	Venue Development Fund	Total
Revenue			
Contribution			
- Government of Canada	\$ 805	\$ 408,687	\$ 409,492
- Province of Ontario	432,959	-	432,959
- Municipalities	-	267,672	267,672
Sponsorship revenue	131,612	-	131,612
Ticketing revenue	39,338	-	39,338
Games services revenue	14,378	-	14,378
Interest and sundry revenue	4,606	1,379	5,986
Sale of assets	2,247	-	2,247
Licensing and merchandising revenue	2,080	-	2,080
Total revenue	<u>628,025</u>	<u>677,738</u>	<u>1,305,763</u>
Expenses			
New builds	-	510,326	510,325
Renovations	-	71,705	71,705
Other projects	-	30,707	30,707
Marketing and ceremonies	156,799	-	156,801
Sport, venue management and overlay	145,160	-	145,160
Games services	128,177	-	128,177
Technology	74,716	-	74,716
Corporate	63,147	-	63,147
Administrative services	38,547	-	38,546
Essential services	9,479	-	9,479
Legacy Fund	12,000	65,000	77,000
Total expenses	<u>628,025</u>	<u>677,738</u>	<u>1,305,763</u>
Excess of revenue over expenses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>



## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

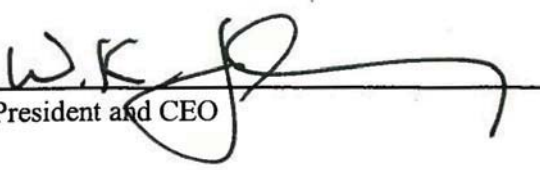
June 29, 2016


The integrity and objectivity of the accompanying financial statements of the Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation ("the Corporation") is the responsibility of management. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada (CPA Canada). Significant accounting policies of the Corporation are described in Note 2 to financial statements.

Management is also responsible for maintaining a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are properly authorized and recorded, and reliable financial information is available on a timely basis for the preparation of the financial statements.

Management meets with the external auditors, the Finance, Audit and Risk Management Committee and the Board of Directors to review the financial statements and discuss any significant financial reporting or internal control matters prior to approval of the financial statements.

The financial statements have been audited by BDO Canada LLP, the independent external auditors appointed by the Board of Directors. The accompanying Independent Auditor's Report outlines Management's responsibilities, the auditor's responsibilities, the scope of its examination and its opinion on the Corporation's financial statements.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
President and CEO

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Chief Financial Officer



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Fax: 905 270-7915  
Toll-free: 866 248 6660  
www.bdo.ca

BDO Canada LLP  
1 City Centre Drive, Suite 1700  
Mississauga ON L5B 1M2 Canada

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## Independent Auditor's Report

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### To the Board of Directors of Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2016, and the statements of financial activities, remeasurement gains and losses, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation as at March 31, 2016, and the results of its operations, its remeasurement gains and losses and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

**BDO CANADA LLP**

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants  
Mississauga, Ontario  
June 29, 2016

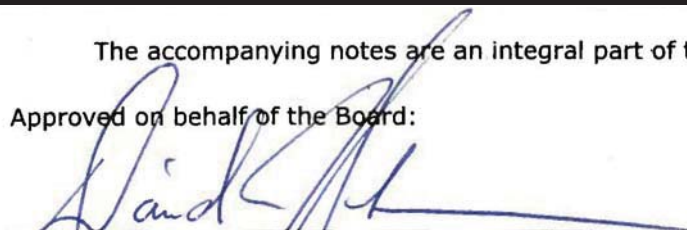
# Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation

## Statement of financial position as at March 31, 2016

	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
	\$	\$
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets		
Cash (Note 9)	6,167,082	8,838,072
Short-term investments	7,872,765	33,121,013
Receivables (Note 3)	21,836,537	23,653,033
Deposits, prepaid expenses, rent receivable and other assets (Note 4)	6,214,540	9,441,035
	<b>42,090,924</b>	75,053,153
Restricted cash & investments (Note 5)	16,691,071	24,695,273
Assets under development (Note 6)	309,114,553	391,734,680
Capital assets (Note 7)	104,473,822	106,119,033
Other assets (Note 8)	4,095,155	8,369,275
	<b>476,465,525</b>	605,971,414
<b>Liabilities and net assets</b>		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 10)	8,004,294	31,130,219
Deferred contributions and grants (Note 11)	58,342,841	50,608,189
Other liabilities and settlements (Note 12)	267,151	257,574
	<b>66,614,286</b>	81,995,982
Other liabilities and settlements (Note 12)	5,069,396	2,544,981
	<b>71,683,682</b>	84,540,963
Net assets (Note 13)	404,781,843	521,430,451
	<b>476,465,525</b>	605,971,414

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Board:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Director

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Director

# Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation

## Statement of financial activities year ended March 31, 2016

	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
	\$	\$
<b>Revenue</b>		
Province of Ontario	<b>20,223,287</b>	9,979,800
City of Toronto	<b>18,225,859</b>	63,679,947
Other restricted contributions	<b>14,112,480</b>	26,039,225
	<b>52,561,626</b>	99,698,972
Less: Government contributions for land and/or assets under development	<b>(19,941,311)</b>	(94,010,939)
Decrease/(increase) in deferred contributions for continuing operations related to future periods	<b>(7,734,652)</b>	23,452,901
	<b>24,885,663</b>	29,140,934
<b>Expenses (Note 14)</b>		
Waterfront-Wide Initiatives	<b>13,842,907</b>	22,535,359
Port Lands	<b>7,124,034</b>	2,015,596
East Bayfront	<b>5,026,858</b>	5,926,603
Central Waterfront	<b>3,232,028</b>	623,298
West Don Lands	<b>863,764</b>	827,577
	<b>30,089,591</b>	31,928,433
<b>Excess of expenses over revenues before other items</b>	<b>(5,203,928)</b>	(2,787,499)
Net other operating income (Note 17)	<b>1,310,505</b>	3,594,933
Net gain from the sale of land	-	19,917,081
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses</b>	<b>(3,893,423)</b>	20,724,515

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



# Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation

## Statement of remeasurement gains and losses

year ended March 31, 2016

	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
	\$	\$
Accumulated remeasurement gains, beginning of the year	19,850	124,650
Unrealized losses attributable to:		
Short term investments	(13,032)	(22,880)
Net remeasurement losses for the year	(13,032)	(22,880)
Amounts reclassified to the statement of financial activities	(5,183)	(81,920)
<b>Accumulated remeasurement gains, end of the year</b>	<b>1,635</b>	<b>19,850</b>

## Statement of changes in net assets

year ended March 31, 2016

	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
	\$	\$
Net assets, beginning of year	521,430,451	406,799,797
Add: Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	(3,893,423)	20,724,515
Add: Net remeasurement losses	(13,032)	(22,880)
Less: Remeasurement gains reclassified to the statement of financial activities	(5,183)	(81,920)
Less: transfer of assets to Government (Note 6)	(132,678,281)	-
Add: Government contributions for assets under development	19,941,312	94,010,939
<b>Net assets, end of the period</b>	<b>404,781,843</b>	<b>521,430,451</b>

# Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation

## Statement of cash flows

year ended March 31, 2016

	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
	\$	\$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Cash received from:		
Government contributions for operating activities	12,831,113	14,615,617
Other restricted contributions for operating activities	39,021,433	22,730,688
Investment income received for operating activities	96,288	173,105
Sales tax rebates	5,993,107	8,488,576
Net rental income received for operating activities	2,379,172	4,510,757
	<b>60,321,113</b>	50,518,743
Cash paid for:		
Planning and implementation expenses	(29,370,868)	(12,126,539)
Project support expenses	(7,372,812)	(7,371,747)
Transfer payments	(20,147,600)	(16,087,530)
	<b>(56,891,280)</b>	(35,585,815)
<b>Net cash received from operating activities</b>	<b>3,429,833</b>	14,932,928
<b>Cash flows from capital activities</b>		
Cash received from government contributions for assets under development	11,118,033	59,044,130
Cash used to acquire capital assets	(158,182)	(122,296)
Cash used to acquire assets under development	(51,534,241)	(89,218,527)
<b>Net cash paid for capital activities</b>	<b>(40,574,390)</b>	(30,296,693)
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Cash received from short term investments redemption	34,559,363	40,527,883
Cash used to purchase additional security investments	-	(20,629,243)
Invested in restricted cash	-	(4,370,757)
Cash paid for borrowings costs	(85,797)	-
<b>Net cash received from investment activities</b>	<b>34,473,566</b>	15,527,883
Increase (decrease) in cash	(2,670,990)	164,118
Cash , beginning of the period	8,838,072	8,673,954
<b>Cash , end of the year</b>	<b>6,167,082</b>	8,838,072

# Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation

Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2016

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## 1. Description of Corporation

The Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation (the "Corporation" or "TWRC") was initially incorporated on November 1, 2001 under the Ontario Business Corporations Act with the Province of Ontario being its sole shareholder.

Pursuant to the Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation Act, 2002 (the "Act"), the Corporation was continued as a corporation without share capital on May 15, 2003. The Corporation is deemed not to be a Crown Agency within the meaning of the Crown Agency Act.

Under the Act, the Corporation's objects are to:

- (a) implement a plan that enhances the economic, social and cultural value of the land in the designated waterfront area and create an accessible and active waterfront for living, working and recreation and to do so in a fiscally and environmentally responsible manner;
- (b) ensure that ongoing development in the designated waterfront area can continue in a financially self-sustaining manner;
- (c) promote and encourage involvement of the private sector in the development of the designated waterfront area;
- (d) encourage public input into the development of the designated waterfront area; and
- (e) engage in such other activities as may be prescribed by regulation.

## 2. Significant accounting policies

- (a) *Basis of presentation*  
These financial statements have been prepared with Canadian public sector accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations including the 4200 series of standards contained in the Chartered Professional Accountants (CPA) handbook.
- (b) *Revenue recognition*  
The Corporation follows the deferral method of accounting for restricted contributions. Under this method, restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Restricted contributions for which the related restrictions remain unfulfilled are accumulated as deferred contributions.

Contributions used for the purchase of amortized capital assets are deferred and amortized into revenue at a rate corresponding with the amortization rate for the related capital assets. Contributions for the purchase of non-amortized capital assets such as land as well as assets under development which will be transferred to government(s) upon completion are recognized as a direct contribution to net assets.

Under the Contribution Agreements, contributions from the Governments can only be applied towards payments of eligible costs in respect of project activities, as defined in the Contribution Agreements. Unrestricted contributions such as other operating items are recognized as revenue in the current period.

# Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation

Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2016

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## 2. Significant accounting policies (con't)

In addition to contributions, the Corporation has several other revenue streams, which it accounts for as follows:

(i) **Property Operations:** Property revenues primarily consist of rental revenues from leasing activities and parking operations. Revenues from parking operations are recognized at the point of service on a cash basis. Property rental income is recognized as it is earned over the course of a tenants lease. Waterfront Toronto has retained substantially all of the risks and benefits of ownership of the properties Which it rents out and therefore accounts for leases with its tenants as operating leases. Rental revenue includes recoveries of operating expenses, including property, capital and similar taxes. Operating expense recoveries are recognized in the period that they are chargeable to tenants.

(ii) **Property Sales:** The gain or loss from the sale of real property owned by TWRC is recognized when title passes to the purchaser (control is transferred) upon closing at which time all or substantially all of the funds are receivable, or have been received, and the conditions of the sale have been completed.

(iii) **Delivery Agreements :** The Corporation has entered into certain agreements to deliver construction management and development services. Under these agreements, TWRC bills eligible costs to clients as they are incurred. Revenue from delivery agreements is recognized at the time of billing, when the costs become measurable and collection is reasonably assured.

### (c) *Financial instruments*

Financial instruments are recorded at cost when acquired, except for contributions that are recorded at fair value. In subsequent periods, investments traded in an active market are reported at fair value, with any unrealized gains and losses reported in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses. All other financial instruments are recorded at cost or amortized cost less impairment, if applicable. Financial assets are tested for impairment when changes in circumstances indicate the asset could be impaired. Transaction costs on the acquisition, sale or issue of financial instruments are expensed for those items remeasured at fair value at each balance sheet date and charged to the financial instrument for those measured at amortized cost.

Financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value are grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities using the last bid price;

Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Short-term investments consist of guaranteed investment certificates (GICs) and cashable bonds, which mature in March 2017. GICs are classified as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy whereby their fair value is based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Cashable bonds are classified as level 2 in the fair value hierarchy whereby their fair value is based on inputs other than quoted prices included in level 1 that are observable for the asset either directly or indirectly. There have been no transfers from Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3.

### (d) *Transfer payments and grants*

The Corporation has entered into agreements with third parties who are responsible for managing various projects on Toronto's Waterfront. Expenditures related to these projects are recorded in the statement of financial activities as transfer payments and grants. Under the terms of the agreements, the Corporation does not assume ownership or ongoing operational responsibility during development or upon project completion.

# Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation

Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2016

## 2. Significant accounting policies (con't)

(e) *Allocation of general support expenses*

The Corporation incurs a number of general support expenses that are common to the administration of the organization and each of its projects. General support expenses are incurred to support the functional areas of construction/implementation, planning, design and approvals, and project management. The expenses are allocated using a burden rate based on general support expenses as a proportion of direct labour costs.

(f) *Taxes*

The Corporation is exempt from income taxes pursuant to paragraph 149(1) (d.3) of the Income Tax Act (Canada) and is eligible to claim a rebate of approximately 86.5% for HST paid on property and services acquired pursuant to section 123(1)(b) of the Excise Tax Act.

(g) *Assets under development*

Assets under development represent those investments in assets which the Corporation has been directed to develop under an executed agreement and the Corporation has actual or beneficial ownership during the development stage. Land under this category represents all costs associated with getting a parcel of land site ready for development, including costs associated with contracting with a developer, rezoning, and soil management and treatment.

Upon substantial completion these assets are either transferred to a respective government who assumes ownership and ongoing operational responsibility, transferred to capital assets for those assets the Corporation continues to have actual or beneficial ownership over, or sold to a third party. These assets transferred to a respective government are considered a related party transaction and the difference between cost and proceeds is recorded directly to net assets. Any gain or loss on assets sold to a third party is recorded through the statement of financial activities.

Assets under development are recognized at cost, are not amortized and include both direct project costs as well as overhead costs directly attributable to the asset under development.

(h) *Capital assets*

Capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. With the exception of land which is not amortized, capital assets less residual value are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Parking facility	10 years
Computer hardware and software	3 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Office equipment	5 years

The cost incurred to enhance the service potential of a capital asset, including land, is a betterment and capitalized to the asset. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expense.

# Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation

Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2016

## 2. Significant accounting policies (con't)

### (i) *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 period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The items subject to the most significant estimates are City of Toronto receivable, the amortization of capital assets, accrued liabilities, deferred revenue and accrued benefit liability.

### G) *Trusts under administration*

Trusts administered by TWRC are not consolidated in the financial statements as they are not controlled by the Corporation.

## 3. Receivables

	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
	\$	\$
Province of Ontario	14,500,000	
City of Toronto	3,336,537	18,425,497
HST receivable		929,796
Other receivables/receivable from sale of land	4,000,000	4,297,740
	<u>21 836 537</u>	<u>23 653 033</u>

Contributions receivable primarily consists of amounts receivable from the City of Toronto under delivery agreements entered into for the Waterfront Sanitary Servicing Infrastructure, the Martin Goodman Trail West and East Bayfront Queens Quay Interim Improvements projects. Other receivables primarily relate to the sale of land, are non-interest bearing and are collectible on March 31, 2017. Other receivables are secured by an irrevocable letter of credit

# Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation

Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2016

## 4. Deposits, prepaid expenses, rent receivable and other assets

	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
	\$	\$
Construction deposits	4,414,057	7,932,770
Developer receivables, rent and other	1,474,556	1,064,925
Prepaid expenses	293,460	410,873
Current portion of prepaid expenses and rent receivables (Note 8)	32,467	32,467
	<u>6 214 540</u>	<u>9 441 035</u>

The Corporation has provided the City of Toronto (the "City") and Toronto Hydro with certain construction deposits to guarantee satisfactory performance, completion of work and related obligations required for the construction of municipal and hydro infrastructure by the Corporation. The construction deposits will be released to Waterfront Toronto at the expiration of certain performance and guarantee periods. The construction deposits paid to the City of \$2,181,199 (2015-\$2,181,199) are non-interest bearing; and the construction deposits outstanding from Toronto Hydro of \$2,232,858 (2015-\$5,751,571) will be returned to TWRC including interest at the Prime Business Rate set by the Bank of Canada less two percent.

During the year ended March 31, 2016, the Corporation wrote off \$3,518,713 of construction deposits held by Toronto Hydro. In order for these deposits to be released, a set level of demand for hydro services needed to be achieved within a fixed term which expired during the period. As such, collection of the deposits are no longer reasonably expected.

## 5. Restricted cash & investments

The Corporation has cash which is subject to restrictions imposed by external third parties that prevent its use for operating purposes, as outlined below:

	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
	\$	\$
West Don Lands security fund	7,873,190	7,873,190
Funds restricted for holdbacks payable (including HST)	2,124,267	12,966,834
Funds in escrow	2,458,753	2,435,249
Funds restricted for East Bayfront child care facility	1,431,491	1,420,000
Intelligent Communities restricted funds (including HST)	2,803,370	
	<u>16 691 071</u>	<u>24 695 273</u>

## 6. Assets under development

The following table details assets under development by category:

	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
	\$	\$
Roads, public realm, utilities	235,387,536	326,868,745
Parkland	41,643,663	38,669,694
Land under development	32,083,354	26,196,241
	<u>309,114,553</u>	<u>391,734,680</u>

# Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation

Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2016

## 6. Assets under development (cont..)

The following table details assets under development by precinct:

	East Bayfront	Central Waterfront	West Don Lands	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening balance, March 31, 2015	156,042,361	125,656,281	110,036,038	391,734,680
Capital additions	22,681,130	16,895,002	4,314,237	43,890,369
Direct project management- Note 14	1,483,073	466,518	353,409	2,303,000
General and support expenses- Note 14	2,944,330	219,447	701,008	3,864,785
Transfers of completed assets to Government		{132,678,281}		{132,678,281}
Closing balance, March 31, 2016	183,150,894	10,558,967	115,404,692	309,114,553

During the year ended March 31, 2016, construction was substantially completed on portions of Martin Goodman Trail and Queen's Quay. Pursuant to the relevant handover documents executed with the City, these assets, costing \$132,678,281, were formally transferred to the City. This transfer has been recorded as a reduction to assets under development and included as a distribution of net assets for the year in the statement of changes in net assets.

## 7. Capital assets

	March 31, 2016		March 31, 2015	
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Cost	Accumulated Amortization
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land	87,305,565		87,305,565	
Parking facility	21,200,570	4,464,883	21,200,570	3,218,766
Computer hardware and software	3,124,283	2,693,938	2,992,309	2,485,193
Leasehold improvements	676,298	675,569	1,177,570	996,688
Furniture and fixtures	659,867	658,934	659,867	655,983
Office equipment	269,053	268,490	438,345	298,562
	113,235,636	8,761,814	113,774,225	7,655,192
Cost less accumulated amortization		104,473,822		106,119,033

The Corporation owns land containing environmental contamination. The costs associated with the Corporation's environmental remediation, which depends on the ultimate use of the lands, will be recognized in the period when an obligation arises.

The Corporation owns buildings on a number of its properties. As none of the buildings are intended for use other than on a temporary rental basis and all will ultimately be demolished, they have been recorded at a carrying value of \$Nil (2015- \$Nil).

## 8. Other assets

	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
	\$	\$
Prepaid expenses	100,997	375,117
Rent receivable/receivable from sale of land	4,026,625	8,026,625
	4,127,622	8,401,742
Less: Current portion {Note 4}	32,467	32,467
	4,095,155	8,369,275

Receivable from the sale of land represents the long term portion that is collectible on March 31, 2018 and is non-interest bearing. These are secured by an irrevocable letter of credit.



# Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation

Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2016

## 9. Credit facility

On September 25, 2015, the Corporation secured a revolving credit facility which provides for a maximum borrowing amount of \$40 million. The facility bears interest at the Canadian Prime less 0.25%. The interest rate was 2.45% at March 31, 2016. The facility is secured by a first lien interest over several of the Corporation's real properties in the City of Toronto and a General Security Agreement creating a first priority interest over property of the Corporation not obtained through a contribution agreement, including accounts receivable. At March 31, 2016 the Corporation had not drawn on the Facility and the full \$40,000,000 remained available.

Under the current financing agreement, the Corporation is subject to a financial covenant. The revolving credit facility stipulates that the Corporation must ensure that the most recent appraised value of the properties which secure the facility at all times provide a minimum of 150% coverage for the outstanding amount of credit. As at March 31, 2016, the Corporation is in compliance with this covenant, and expects to be in compliance for the next 12 months.

## 10. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
	\$	\$
Accrued liabilities	<b>5,373,463</b>	17,552,305
Accounts payable	<b>637,227</b>	2,102,839
Holdbacks payable	<b>1,879,883</b>	11,475,074
HST payable	<b>113,721</b>	
	<b>8 004 294</b>	31 130 219

## 11. Deferred contributions and grants

Deferred contributions and grants represent project specific contributions from Governments which have not been applied to eligible costs at March 31, 2016, as well as contributions received for the acquisition of capital assets which have yet to be amortized.

	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
	\$	\$
Expenditures of future periods		
Balance, beginning of year	<b>41,545,360</b>	63,747,419
Additional contributions	<b>33,158,903</b>	5,324,202
Less: amounts recognized as revenue	<b>(23,779,040)</b>	(27,526,261)
Balance, end of period	<b>50,925,223</b>	41,545,360
Capital contributions		
Balance, beginning of year	<b>9,062,829</b>	10,313,671
Add: contributions for acquisition of capital assets and assets under development	<b>19,402,723</b>	94,374,770
Less: direct contribution to net assets	<b>(19,941,312)</b>	(94,010,939)
Less: amount amortized to revenue	<b>(1106,622)</b>	(1,614,673)
Balance, end of period	<b>7,417,618</b>	9,062,829
	<b>58 342 841</b>	50 608 189

# Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation

Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2016

## 12. Other liabilities and settlements

Other liabilities and settlements largely represent security and developer deposits.

	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
	\$	\$
Deposits received	4,965,425	2,431,433
Accrued benefit liability	371,122	371,122
<b>Total other liabilities</b>	<b>5,336,547</b>	<b>2,802,555</b>
Less: current portion	(267,151)	(257,574)
	<b>5 069 396</b>	<b>2,544 981</b>

## 13. Net assets

a) Net assets recorded on the Statement of Financial Position are comprised of the following:

	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
	\$	\$
Invested in capital assets (net of deferred capital contributions)	97,056,205	97,056,205
Invested in assets under development	309,114,553	391,734,680
Unrestricted surplus (deficit) (Note 13b)	(1,390,549)	32,619,716
Accumulated re-measurement gains	1,635	19,850
	<b>404 781 843</b>	<b>521 430 451</b>

b) Unrestricted surplus

	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
	\$	\$
Unrestricted surplus, opening balance	32,619,716	6,612,282
Transfer from invested in capital assets		5,282,919
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	(3,893,423)	20,724,515
Transfer to assets under development	(30,116,842)	
<b>Unrestricted surplus (deficit), closing balance</b>	<b>(1,390,549)</b>	<b>32,619,716</b>

# Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation

Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2016

## 14. Expenses by Precinct and Function

	Waterfront Wide- Initiatives	Port Lands	East Bayfront	Central Waterfront	West Don Lands	Total Mar 31, 2016
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Direct project costs:</i>						
Transfer payments and grants	11,477,800	-	36,493	-	42,709	11,557,002
Project planning and implementation costs	1,654,081	3,831,477	3,567,102	1,653,172	266,568	10,972,400
Amortization	-	-	1,246,117	-	-	1,246,117
Project management - salaries, fees and benefits	232,481	1,076,552	1,505,528	740,518	526,056	4,081,135
Less project management - salaries, fees and benefits related to assets under development (Note 6)	-	-	(1,483,073)	(466,518)	(353,409)	(2,303,000)
	13,364,362	4,908,029	4,872,167	1,927,172	481,924	25,553,654
<i>General expenses:</i>						
Salaries, fees and benefits	276,233	1,279,156	1,788,864	879,881	625,058	4,849,193
General and office administration	133,884	619,979	867,023	426,459	302,952	2,350,297
Communications, marketing and government relations	37,639	174,295	243,747	119,891	85,169	660,741
Information technology	18,677	86,487	120,950	59,491	42,262	327,867
Amortization	12,112	56,088	78,437	38,580	27,407	212,624
	478,545	2,216,005	3,099,021	1,524,303	1,082,848	8,400,722
Less general & support costs allocated to assets under development (Note 6)	-	-	(2,944,330)	(219,447)	(701,008)	(3,864,785)
	<b>13,842,907</b>	<b>7,124,034</b>	<b>5,026,858</b>	<b>3,232,028</b>	<b>863,764</b>	<b>30,089,591</b>

General expenses for the year ending March 31, 2016 have been allocated to precincts using an overhead burden rate of 2.06 (2015 - 1.27 ) for every \$1 of direct labour (project management - salaries and benefits). Total salaries, fees and benefits for the Corporation were \$8,930,328 for the year ending March 31, 2016 (2015 - \$9,021,928) comprising direct project management salaries, fees and benefits of \$4,081,135 (2015 - \$5,393,141) and general salaries, fees and benefits of \$4,849,193 (2015 - \$3,628,787).

Waterfront-wide initiatives include Union Station Second Platform, Mimico Park , Port Union Waterfront Park .

# Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation

Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2016

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## 14. Expenses by Precinct and Function (Cont.)

	Waterfront Wide- Initiatives	Port Lands	East Bayfront	Central Waterfront	West Don Lands	Total Mar 31, 2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Direct project costs:</i>						
Transfer payments and grants	21,469,115	-	2,244,105	-	-	23,713,220
Project planning and implementation costs	549,608	551,069	312,303	235,271	527,487	2,175,738
Amortization	-	-	1,246,447	-	-	1,246,447
Project management - salaries, fees and benefits	227,949	646,176	2,863,036	1,119,338	536,642	5,393,141
Less project management - salaries, fees and benefits related to assets under development	-	-	(1,924,466)	(942,434)	(403,915)	(3,270,815)
	22,246,672	1,197,245	4,741,425	412,175	660,214	29,257,731
<i>General &amp; support expenses:</i>						
Salaries, fees and benefits	153,376	434,781	1,926,400	753,149	361,081	3,628,787
General and office administration	85,908	243,526	1,079,000	421,848	202,246	2,032,528
Communications, marketing and government relations	23,458	66,498	294,634	115,191	55,226	555,007
Information technology	15,744	44,629	197,741	77,309	37,064	372,487
Amortization	10,201	28,917	128,123	50,091	24,015	241,347
	288,687	818,351	3,625,898	1,417,588	679,632	6,830,156
Less general & support costs allocated to assets under development	-	-	(2,440,720)	(1,206,465)	(512,269)	(4,159,454)
	<b>22,535,359</b>	<b>2,015,596</b>	<b>5,926,603</b>	<b>623,298</b>	<b>827,577</b>	<b>31,928,433</b>

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, 2015-16

# Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation

Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2016

## 15. Commitments

The Corporation has commitments of \$30,244,479 of which Project Commitments total \$23,808,650 and Corporate commitments total \$6,435,829 until March 31, 2023.

## 16. Risk disclosures

### *Credit risk*

Credit risk arises from cash and short term investments held with banks and credit exposure to governments and other debtors, including accounts receivable. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value (net of allowances) of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses on financial assets. The Corporation assesses the credit quality of funding partners and debtors, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

### *Liquidity risk*

Liquidity risk is the risk the Corporation will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Corporation's objective in managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its commitments when due, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Corporation's reputation. The Corporation manages exposure to liquidity risk by closely monitoring supplier and other liabilities; by focusing on debtor collection; and by requesting government funding in advance.

### *Market risk*

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates, will affect the fair value of recognized assets and liabilities or future cash flows of the Corporation's operations. The Corporation is exposed to changes in interest rates, which may impact interest revenue on short term investments. At March 31, 2016 had prevailing interest rates raised or lowered by 1% with all other variables held constant excess revenues over expenses would have increased or decreased by \$ nil (2015- \$217,778).

## 17. Net other operating income

	<b>March 31, 2016</b>	March 31, 2015
	\$	\$
Rental, parking and other income	<b>4,571,985</b>	7,698,286
Less: operating expenses	<b>(3,713,790)</b>	(5,425,902)
	<b>858,195</b>	2,272,384
Interest and other income	<b>452,310</b>	1,322,549
Net other operating income	<b>1,310,505</b>	3,594,933

## 18. Compensation of Senior Executive

The former President and CEO's contract as a consultant concluded on December 31, 2015. The fees paid (net of recoverable taxes) under this Consulting Agreement for the period April 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015 were \$336,095 (Fees \$328,200, Air fare- \$745, Accommodation- \$881, Other Transportation- \$189, Meals & Incidentals - \$791, Professional Development - \$3,029, Other - \$2,260) (2015 - \$396,777).

# Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation

Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2016

## 19. Trust under administration

In February of 2016, the Corporation became the administrator of a \$3,000,000 fund to be used for expenditures relating to the Project Under Gardiner. The trust is entitled to any interest earned on the balance of funds. A summary of the trust's financial position, as at March 31, 2016, is as follows:

	March 31, 2016
	\$
Cash and accounts receivable	2,961,429
Assets under development	619,596
Total assets	3,581,025
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(578,752)
Net assets	3,002,273

These funds have not been included in the statement of financial position nor have their operations been included in the statement of financial activities.

## 20. Comparatives

Certain comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current year's method of presentation.

## 21. Contingent liabilities

- (a) Under the terms and conditions of the Contribution Agreements, the Corporation provides an indemnity to the City, Province of Ontario and Government of Canada and their respective officers, employees and agents, from and against all claims, losses, damages, costs, expenses, actions and other proceedings related to any injury to or death of a person or damage to or loss of property, infringement of rights or any other loss or damages whatsoever arising directly or indirectly from any willful or negligent act, omission or delay on the part of the Corporation, the Corporation's directors, officers, employees, contractors, agents or Third Party Contractors, in carrying out a project or as a result of the project, except to the extent that the injury, loss or damage has been caused by the City, Province of Ontario and/or Government of Canada or their respective officers, employees or agents.

The Corporation requires all Eligible Recipients to indemnify the Corporation from and against liability on the same basis outlined above.

The Corporation requires most third party contractors to indemnify each level of government and the Corporation, its officers, employees and agents against all claims, liabilities and demands with respect to any injury to persons (including death), damage to, loss or destruction of property or infringement of rights caused by or arising directly from:

- (i) the breach of any term or condition of the contract by the third party contractor or its officers, employees or agents; or
  - (ii) any omission or any willful or negligent act of the third party contractor or its officers, employees or agents in relation to the applicable project.
- (b) Under the Delivery Agreement with each Eligible Recipient respectively, the Corporation provides an indemnity to the Eligible Recipient and its respective officers, employees and agents, from and against any claims with respect to direct loss arising from:
- (i) any breach by the Corporation of the Delivery Agreement or documents or certificates given pursuant to the Agreement, or

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# Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation

Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2016

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## 21. Contingent liabilities (con't)

- (ii) any negligent or willful acts or omissions of the Corporation, its officers, directors, employees or agents, in relation to the project.

Management attempts to limit the Corporation's exposure under these indemnifications through the purchase of directors and officers insurance, the allocation of risk to Eligible Recipients and contractors (outlined above) and through enforcing the Corporation's and Eligible Recipients' policies and procedures, as well as intense oversight where appropriate.

- (c) The Corporation has entered into a number of Development Agreements with third party builders with respect to lands located in the West Don Lands and East Bayfront. Under these agreements, the Corporation has provided the builders certain milestone representations based on specific Corporation development obligations. The representations primarily relate to schedule delays. The maximum potential future liability related to these representations is \$7.5 million under one development agreement with one builder and although under the other development agreements the amounts are not determinable, they are limited to the amount up to the respective builder's carrying costs and/or out of pocket expenses incurred on the development. No amount for these representations has been accrued in these financial statements. Management attempts to limit the Corporation's potential exposure under these guarantees through appropriate schedule, cost and scope management practices.
- (d) The Corporation has a municipal access agreement with the City of Toronto for the ongoing maintenance and potential removal of district energy pipes in West Don Lands. Management estimates the maximum potential liability to be \$1,600,000. These costs are currently unfunded.





# Ontario Electricity Financial Corporation

## Financial Statements

### Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The accompanying financial statements of OEFC have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards and are management's responsibility. The preparation of financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgment, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods. The financial statements have been properly prepared within reasonable limits of materiality and in light of information available up to September 14, 2016.

Management maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that the assets are safeguarded and that reliable financial information is available on a timely basis. The system includes formal policies and procedures and an organizational structure that provides for appropriate delegation of authority and segregation of responsibilities. The Ontario Internal Audit Division of the Treasury Board Secretariat independently evaluates the effectiveness of these internal controls on an ongoing basis and reports its findings to management and the Audit Committee of the Board.

The Board is responsible for ensuring management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal controls. The Audit Committee assists the Board in carrying out these responsibilities. The Audit Committee periodically meets with management, the internal auditors and the external auditors to deal with issues raised by them, and to review the financial statements before recommending Board approval.

The financial statements have been audited by the Auditor General of Ontario (the Auditor). The Auditor's responsibility is to express an opinion on whether OEFC's financial statements fairly present OEFC's financial position in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The Auditor's Report, which appears on the following page, outlines the scope of the Auditor's examination and his opinion.

On behalf of management:



Gadi Mayman  
Vice-Chair and Chief Executive Officer



Ken Kandeepan  
Chief Financial and Risk Officer

## Auditor's Report



**Office of the Auditor General of Ontario  
Bureau du vérificateur général de l'Ontario**

### *Independent Auditor's Report*

#### **To the Ontario Electricity Financial Corporation and the Minister of Finance**

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Ontario Electricity Financial Corporation, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2016, and the statements of operations and cash flow for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

#### **Opinion**

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Ontario Electricity Financial Corporation as at March 31, 2016, and the results of its operations, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

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Toronto, Canada  
September 14, 2016

Bonnie Lysyk, MBA, CPA, CA, LPA  
Auditor General

**Ontario Electricity Financial Corporation  
Statement of Financial Position**

As at March 31, 2016 (\$ millions)

	<b>2016</b>	<b>Restated (Note 16) 2015</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,425	\$ 1
Accounts receivable (Note 4)	466	527
Interest receivable	31	30
Due from Province of Ontario (Note 5)	4,281	4,903
Notes and loans receivable (Note 6)	12,524	12,755
	<u>\$ 20,727</u>	<u>\$ 18,216</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 7)	\$ 104	\$ 127
Interest payable	393	387
Debt (Note 8)	24,345	25,320
Power purchase contracts (Note 10)	307	479
	<u>25,149</u>	<u>26,313</u>
<b>NET DEBT</b>	<b>(4,422)</b>	<b>(8,097)</b>
<b>NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>(1)</b>
Deferred costs (revenue) on hedging		
<b>UNFUNDED LIABILITY</b> (Notes 1, 3, 12, 16)	<b>\$ (4,393)</b>	<b>\$ (8,098)</b>
Contingencies and guarantees (Note 13)		

Approved on behalf of the Board:



Scott Thompson  
Chair



Gadi Mayman  
Vice-Chair and Chief Executive Officer

*See accompanying notes to financial statements.*

**Ontario Electricity Financial Corporation**  
**Statement of Operations and Change in Unfunded Liability**

For the year ended March 31, 2016 (\$ millions)

	<b>Restated (Note 16)</b>	
	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>REVENUE</b>		
Debt retirement charge (Notes 1, 12)	\$ 859	\$ 956
Payments-in-lieu of tax (Notes 1, 12, 15)	3,228	192
Interest (Note 6)	723	727
Power supply contract recoveries (Note 10)	875	950
Net reduction of power purchase contracts (Note 10)	172	217
Electricity sector dedicated income (Notes 5, 12)	3	1,038
Financial benefit from the Province related to the disposition of Hydro One Shares (Notes 5, 12)	172	–
Other	9	9
	<u>\$ 6,041</u>	<u>\$ 4,089</u>
<b>EXPENSE</b>		
Interest on debt	\$ 1,319	\$ 1,385
Power supply contract costs (Note 10)	875	950
Debt guarantee fee	127	131
Operating	7	6
Industrial electricity incentive program costs (Note 11)	8	9
	<u>2,336</u>	<u>2,481</u>
Excess of revenue over expense	3,705	1,608
Unfunded liability, beginning of year as previously reported	(8,185)	(9,781)
Prior period adjustment (Note 16)	87	75
Unfunded Liability, beginning of year restated	<u>(8,098)</u>	<u>(9,706)</u>
Unfunded liability, end of year	<u>\$ (4,393)</u>	<u>\$ (8,098)</u>

*See accompanying notes to financial statements.*

**Ontario Electricity Financial Corporation**  
**Statement of Cash Flow**

For the year ended March 31, 2016 (\$ millions)

	<b>2016</b>	<b>Restated (Note 16) 2015</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Excess of revenue over expense	\$ 3,705	\$ 1,608
Adjustments for:		
Net reduction of power purchase contracts (Note 10)	(172)	(217)
Decrease in accounts receivable (Note 4)	61	201
Increase in interest receivable	(1)	–
Decrease (increase) in due from province of Ontario (Note 5)	622	(1,038)
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 7)	(23)	(36)
Increase (decrease) in interest payable	6	(28)
Increase in deferred costs (revenue) on hedging	(30)	(5)
Other items	7	8
Cash provided from operations	<u>\$ 4,175</u>	<u>\$ 493</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Long-term debt issued	\$ 1,073	\$ 1,875
Long-term debt retired	(2,033)	(2,686)
Short-term debt (retired) / issued, net	(21)	10
Note receivable repayment, net	230	302
Cash required by financing activities	<u>(751)</u>	<u>(499)</u>
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,424	(6)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1	7
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 3,425</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
Cash	12	1
Cash equivalents	3,413	–
	<u>\$ 3,425</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>
Interest on debt paid during the period and included in excess of revenue over expense	<u>\$ 1,313</u>	<u>\$ 1,413</u>

*See accompanying notes to financial statements.*

## Notes to Financial Statements

### 1) Nature of Operations

Effective April 1, 1999, pursuant to the *Electricity Act, 1998* (the Act), Ontario Hydro was continued as a corporation without share capital under the name "Ontario Electricity Financial Corporation" (OEFC or Corporation). The Corporation is one of five entities established by the Act as part of the restructuring of the former Ontario Hydro. It is exempt from federal and provincial income taxes under paragraph 149(1)(d) of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada).

OEFC is a Crown agency whose mandate includes:

- managing the debt and administering the assets, liabilities, rights and obligations of Ontario Hydro not transferred to other successor entities and managing the former Ontario Hydro's non-utility generator (NUG) contracts;
- providing financial assistance to the successor corporations of Ontario Hydro; and
- entering into financial and other agreements relating to the supply and demand management of electricity in Ontario.

These other successor entities are:

- Ontario Power Generation (OPG), an electricity generation company;
- Hydro One, a regulated electricity transmission and distribution company;
- Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO), the regulated, independent system operator responsible for directing system operations, operating the electricity market, planning for and securing resources to meet medium and long-term energy needs, and coordinating conservation efforts; and
- Electrical Safety Authority (ESA), which performs a regulatory function related to electrical inspections.

On April 1, 1999, the Ministry of Finance determined that the estimated value of the assets being transferred to the new entities was \$17.2 billion, which was exceeded by the former Ontario Hydro's total debt and other liabilities of \$38.1 billion. OPG, Hydro One (and their subsidiaries) and the IESO were transferred assets valued at \$8.5 billion, \$8.6 billion and \$78 million respectively in exchange for debt payable to OEFC. The resulting shortfall of \$20.9 billion was determined by the Ministry of Finance to be "stranded debt." After adjusting for \$1.5 billion in loans and other assets retained by OEFC, \$19.4 billion was the unfunded liability reflected on the OEFC opening balance sheet.

To allow OEFC to service and retire \$38.1 billion in total debt including the \$20.9 billion in stranded debt, the Province established a long-term plan where debt service and repayment would be through dedicated revenues from electricity-sector companies. This would be broken down for the electricity sector as follows:

- Notes receivable from the Province, OPG, Hydro One and IESO;
- Payments in lieu of taxes (PILs), which are equivalent to the corporate income, property and capital taxes paid by private corporations;

- Debt retirement charge (DRC) paid by electricity consumers; and
- The cumulative combined profits of OPG and Hydro One in excess of the government's \$520 million annual interest cost of its investments in the two companies.

As of April 1, 1999, the present value of the PILs and the cumulative combined profits of OPG and Hydro One in excess of the government's \$520 million annual interest cost of its investments in the two companies was estimated at \$13.1 billion. As a result, subtracting the \$13.1 billion from the stranded debt of \$20.9 billion resulted in an initial estimate of \$7.8 billion, for the residual stranded debt.

The Act provided for the DRC to be paid by electricity consumers until the residual stranded debt was retired. The 2014 Budget announced that the government would remove the DRC from residential users' electricity bills as of January 1, 2016. At March 31, 2014, the residual stranded debt was \$2.6 billion. In addition, the 2015 Fall Economic Statement announced the proposed removal of the DRC for all commercial, industrial and all other electricity consumers as of April 1, 2018. Pursuant to this announcement, the *Electricity Act, 1998* was amended by the *Budget Measures Act, 2015* and all reference to the "stranded debt" and "residual stranded debt" were removed. This also included the removal of the requirement to determine the residual stranded debt from time-to-time and the regulation-making authority for O. Reg. 89/12 – rendering the regulation obsolete.

## **2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

### **Basis of Accounting**

As OEFC is a government organization, these financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

### **Net Debt Presentation**

A statement of changes in net debt is not presented since this information is readily apparent. Due to the unique nature of the corporation, no budget figures have been provided.

### **Measurement Uncertainty**

Uncertainty in the determination of the amount at which an item is recognized in the financial statements is known as measurement uncertainty. Such uncertainty exists when it is reasonably possible there could be a material variance between the recognized amount and another reasonably possible amount, as there is whenever estimates are used. Measurement uncertainty in these financial statements exists in the valuation of the power purchase contracts and payments-in-lieu of tax revenue, payments-in-lieu of tax receivable and tax refundable. Estimates are based on the best information available at the time of preparation of the financial statements.

### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on deposit and highly liquid investments recorded at cost and mature within one year.

## Revenue Recognition

The main sources of revenue are:

- **Debt retirement charge (DRC)** from ratepayers is recognized based on the consumption of electricity.
- **Payments-in-lieu of taxes (PILs)** are recognized in the period that they are earned from OPG, Hydro One (pre-IPO) and municipal electric utilities.
- **Power supply contract recoveries** are recovered at the same amount as the costs incurred on the Power supply contracts.
- **Electricity sector dedicated income** is allocated at the discretion of the Province of Ontario, using the cumulative combined net income of OPG and Hydro One (related to the Province's ownership) in excess of the Province's interest costs of its investment.
- **Provincial allocation related to the sale of Hydro One** is recognized in accordance with section 50.3 of the *Electricity Act, 1998* where OEFC receives a benefit as a result of the sales of Hydro One shares.

## Financial Instruments

The corporation's financial assets and liabilities are accounted for as follows:

- Cash and cash equivalents is subject to an insignificant risk of change in value so carrying value approximates fair value.
- Accounts Receivable, Due from Province and Notes and Loans Receivable are recorded at cost.
- Debt is composed of short, medium and long-term bonds, notes and debentures. Debt denominated in foreign currencies that has been hedged is recorded at the Canadian dollar equivalent using the rates of exchange established by the terms of the hedge agreements. Other foreign currency debt, liabilities and assets are translated to Canadian dollars at year-end rates of exchange and, in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, any exchange gains or losses are deferred and amortized over the remaining term to maturity.
- Discounts, premiums and commissions arising from the issuance of debt or the acquisition of debt prior to maturity are deferred and amortized to operations over the life of the underlying debt. Unamortized debt issue costs are included in total debt.
- Derivatives are financial contracts the value of which is derived from underlying instruments. OEFC uses derivatives for the purpose of hedging and to minimize interest costs. Hedges are created primarily through swaps, which are legal arrangements under which OEFC agrees with another party to exchange cash flows based upon one or more notional amounts during a specified period. Other derivative instruments used by OEFC include forward foreign exchange contracts, forward rate agreements, futures and options. Derivatives are recognized at cost on the date on which derivatives are entered and are not subsequently re-measured at fair value at each reporting date.



**Deferred Costs on Hedging**

Fees and other costs from debt related derivatives are deferred and amortized to operations over the life of the underlying debt. Unamortized amounts are classified under non-financial assets.

**Accounts payable and accrued Liabilities**

Accounts payable relate to normal business transactions with third-party suppliers and are subject to standard commercial terms.

**Power Purchase Contracts**

The liability for power purchase contracts was originally calculated by discounting estimated losses over the life of the contracts. Under the *Electricity Restructuring Act, 2004*, OEFC began receiving actual contract prices for power from electricity consumers, effective January 1, 2005, and no longer incurs losses on these power purchase contracts. At that time, the Ministry of Finance estimated that the bulk of the liability would be eliminated over 12 years as existing electricity contracts expire. As a result, the bulk of the liability is being amortized to revenue over that period.

**3) Going Concern**

OEFC is dependent on the Province to borrow funds to finance maturing debt and to cover any cash shortfalls in the Corporation, and on OPG repaying its outstanding notes receivable. It is also dependent on the government's long-term plan to defease the unfunded liability as described in Note 12.

**4) Accounts Receivable**

<b>As at March 31 (\$ millions)</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>
Debt retirement charge	\$ 91	\$ 137
Payments-in-lieu of tax	284	294
Power supply contract recoveries	83	89
Other receivables	8	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 466</b>	<b>\$ 527</b>

**5) Due from the Province**

In 1999, the Province put in place a policy commitment to allocate annually the combined net income of OPG and Hydro One in excess of the Province's interest cost of its investment in its electricity subsidiaries to OEFC. Under these arrangements, the Province recoups all costs associated with its investments in electricity subsidiaries on a cumulative basis before any of the combined net income is allocated to and recognized by OEFC.

For the year ended March 31, 2016, for the purposes of Electricity Sector Dedicated Income, the Province's combined net income of OPG and Hydro One was \$523 million which includes adjustments as a result of the Initial Public Offering (IPO) (2015 – \$ 1,558 million). After deducting the Province's \$520 million interest cost of its investment in these subsidiaries, the Province at its discretion allocated to OEFC electricity sector dedicated income of \$3 million (2015 – \$1,038 million).

Section 50.3 of the *Electricity Act, 1998* governs the payments to be made to the Corporation in respect of the disposition of any securities of Hydro One. For fiscal 2015–16, OEFC recognized \$172 million from the Province under section 50.3 in connection with the Hydro One share sales in November 2015.

In addition, a new section of the Electricity Act, section 91.2, requires the Province to pay to the Corporation an amount equal to the amount of tax payable under the *Taxation Act, 2007* by Hydro One Inc. (or subsidiaries). For fiscal 2015–16, OEFC has recognized \$2.9 million under section 91.2.

On February 19, 2016, the Province paid \$800 million to OEFC which was applied to reduce OEFC's receivable related to cumulative electricity sector dedicated earnings.

## 6) Notes and Loans Receivable

(\$ millions)					
	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Interest Payable	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
The Province	2039–2041	5.85	Monthly	\$ 8,885	\$ 8,885
OPG	2016–2042	2.96 to 6.33	Semi-Annually	3,465	3,665
IESO	2017	Variable/2.05	Monthly/ Semi-Annually	90	120
				12,440	12,670
Add: Loans receivable from NUGs				84	85
<b>Total</b>				<b>\$ 12,524</b>	<b>\$ 12,755</b>

OEFC has agreed with OPG and the IESO not to sell notes owing from these successor entities without their prior approval.

### The Province

As previously noted above, at the time of restructuring the former Ontario Hydro, the Province received equity of \$8.9 billion in OPG and Hydro One in exchange for assuming debt payable to OEFC. There has been no additional borrowing by the Province.

### OPG

OEFC has agreed to provide OPG financing for new generation project development in the form of 10-year and 30-year notes on commercial terms and conditions.

Under the Niagara tunnel project agreement, the OEFC agreed to provide for up to \$1.6 billion loan whereby \$1.1 billion has been advanced with borrowing under the facility now complete.

The OEFC has agreed to provide up to \$700 million in support of OPG's investment for the Lower Mattagami project. As at March 31, 2016, there has been no borrowing under this credit facility agreement. The facility agreement is set to expire June 30, 2016.

The OEFC has agreed to provide up to \$800 million for general corporate purposes, including the Darlington refurbishment project, expiring on December 31, 2016. As at March 31, 2016, there has been no borrowing under this credit facility agreement.

Set out below is a summary by year of maturity of OPG's debt to OEFC (\$ millions):

<b><u>Fiscal Year</u></b>	<b><u>Amount</u></b>
2016–17	\$ 320
2017–18	1,125
2018–19	260
2019–20	505
2020–21	420
2021–22	185
2022–23	130
2023–24	20
2040–41	150
2041–42	350
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$ 3,465</u></b>

### **IESO**

In April 2014, OEFC refinanced a note receivable with the IESO, originally maturing on April 30, 2014 for an additional 3 years. The refinancing increased the principal outstanding from \$78.2 million as at March 31, 2014 to \$90 million as at April 30, 2014.

In April 2014, OEFC also extended the expiry date of its revolving credit facility to the IESO to April 30, 2017, and decreased the credit facility from \$110 million to \$95 million. The credit facility bears interest at a floating rate equal to the Province's cost of borrowing for a 30 day term plus 50 basis points. The facility will be used for liquidity purposes and to temporarily fund working capital requirements. At March 31, 2016, IESO had no balance drawn on the credit facility.

### **NUGs**

Loans receivable from NUGs at March 31, 2016 totalled \$84 million (2015 – \$85 million).

OEFC's interest income for 2016 of \$723 million (2015 – \$727 million) included interest from notes receivable of \$701 million (2015 – \$715 million) and \$22 million (2015 – \$12 million) from other sources including temporary investments.

## 7) Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

As at March 31 (\$ millions)	2016	2015
Power supply contract costs	\$ 88	\$ 93
Payments-in-lieu of tax refundable	12	31
Other liabilities	4	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 104</b>	<b>\$ 127</b>

## 8) Debt

Debt at March 31, 2016, is set out below by maturity and by currency of repayment, expressed in Canadian dollars.

Currency (\$ millions)	Canadian Dollars	U.S. Dollars	Other Foreign	2016 Total	2015 Total
Maturing in:					
1 year	\$ 4,122	\$ –	\$ 485	\$ 4,607	\$ 3,684
2 years	1,645	295	179	2,119	2,973
3 years	482	74	153	709	2,119
4 years	1,384	–	–	1,384	727
5 years	1,361	–	–	1,361	1,384
1–5 years	8,994	369	817	10,180	10,887
6–10 years	9,628	–	–	9,628	8,839
11–15 years	1,215	–	–	1,215	2,317
16–20 years	850	–	–	850	850
21–25 years	1,328	–	–	1,328	1,312
26–50 years	1,157	–	–	1,157	1,157
	<b>\$ 23,172</b>	<b>\$ 369</b>	<b>\$ 817</b>	<b>\$ 24,358</b>	<b>\$ 25,362</b>
<b>Debt issue costs</b>				<b>(13)</b>	<b>(42)</b>
<b>Total</b>				<b>\$ 24,345</b>	<b>\$ 25,320</b>

The effective rate of interest on the debt portfolio was 5.14 per cent after considering the effect of derivative instruments used to manage interest rate risk (2015 – 5.17 per cent). The longest term to maturity is to December 2, 2046. Total foreign currency denominated debt at March 31, 2016 was \$1.2 billion, 100 per cent of which was fully hedged to Canadian funds (2015 – \$1.3 billion or 100 per cent). Bonds and notes payable are either held, or guaranteed as to principal and interest, by the Province as set out below:

(\$ millions)	March 31, 2016			March 31, 2015		
	Held by the Province	Guaranteed by the Province	Total	Held by the Province	Guaranteed by the Province	Total
Short-term debt	\$ 1,630	–	\$ 1,630	\$ 1,651	–	\$ 1,651
Current portion of long-term debt	2,977	–	2,977	2,033	–	2,033
Long-term debt	13,428	6,310	19,739	15,326	6,310	21,636
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 18,035</b>	<b>\$ 6,310</b>	<b>\$ 24,345</b>	<b>\$ 19,010</b>	<b>\$ 6,310</b>	<b>\$ 25,320</b>

Fair value of debt issued approximates amounts at which debt instruments could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. In valuing OEFC's debt, fair value is estimated using discounted cash flows and other valuation techniques and is compared to public market quotations where available. These estimates are affected by the assumptions made concerning discount rates and the amount and timing of future cash flows.

The estimated fair value of OEFC debt at March 31, 2016, was \$29.3 billion (2015 – \$31.1 billion). This is higher than the book value of \$24.3 billion (2015 – \$25.3 billion) because current interest rates are generally lower than the interest rates at which the debt was issued and because of exchange rate movements. The fair value of debt does not reflect the effect of related derivative contracts.

## 9) Risk Management and Derivative Financial Instruments

OEFC operates within strict risk exposure limits to ensure exposure to risk is managed in a prudent and cost-effective manner. A variety of strategies are used including the use of derivative financial instruments ("derivatives"). Derivatives are financial contracts, the value of which is derived from underlying instruments. OEFC uses derivatives for the purpose of hedging and to minimize interest costs. Hedges are created primarily through swaps, which are legal arrangements under which OEFC agrees with another party to exchange cash flows based upon one or more notional amounts during a specified period. This allows OEFC to offset its existing obligations and thereby effectively convert them into obligations with more desirable characteristics. Other derivative instruments used by OEFC include forward foreign exchange contracts, forward rate agreements, futures and options.

### Foreign exchange/currency risk

Foreign exchange or currency risk is the risk foreign currency debt principal and interest payments and foreign currency transactions will vary in Canadian dollar terms due to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. To manage currency risk, derivative contracts are used to convert foreign currency cash flows into Canadian dollar denominated cash flows. The current policy allows unhedged foreign currency debt principal, net of foreign currency holding, to reach a maximum of 5.0 per cent of total debt. At March 31, 2016, the actual unhedged level was 0.0 per cent of total debt (2015 – 0.0 per cent).

### **Net Interest Rate Resetting Risk**

Net interest rate resetting risk is the exposure to changes in interest rates. Exposure to rate changes is reduced by entering into derivative contracts that convert floating interest payments to fixed interest payments. The current policy allows unhedged floating rate debt and fixed rate debt maturing within the next 12 months, net of liquid reserves, to reach a maximum of 35.0 per cent of total debt.

At March 31, 2016, net interest rate resetting risk as a percentage of total debt was 7.6 per cent (2015 – 19.6 per cent).

### **Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk OEFC will not be able to meet its current short-term financial obligations. As explained in Note 3, OEFC is dependent on the Province to borrow funds to finance maturing debt and to cover any cash shortfalls in the Corporation, and on OPG repaying its outstanding notes receivable.

The table below presents a maturity schedule of OEFC's derivatives, by type, outstanding at March 31, 2016, based on the notional amounts of the contracts. Notional amounts represent the volume of outstanding derivative contracts and are not indicative of credit risk, market risk or actual cash flows.

#### **Derivative Portfolio Notional Value**

**As at March 31, 2016 (\$ millions)**

Maturity in years						6-10	Over		
Fiscal year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Years	10	Total	March 2015
Cross- currency swaps	\$ 763	\$ 665	\$ 203	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 1,631	\$ 1,701
Interest rate swaps	1,123	623	706	–	–	100	653	3,205	3,421
Forward foreign exchange contracts	498	–	–	–	–	–	–	498	530
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,384</b>	<b>\$ 1,288</b>	<b>\$ 909</b>	<b>\$ –</b>	<b>\$ –</b>	<b>\$ 100</b>	<b>\$ 653</b>	<b>\$ 5,334</b>	<b>\$ 5,652</b>

**Credit Risk**

The use of derivatives introduces credit risk, which is the risk of a counterparty defaulting on contractual derivative obligations in which OEFC has an unrealized gain. The table below presents the credit risk associated with the derivative financial instrument portfolio, measured through the replacement value of derivative contracts, at March 31, 2016.

<b>Credit Risk Exposure (\$ millions)</b>	<b>March 31, 2016</b>	<b>March 31, 2015</b>
Gross credit risk exposure	\$ 263	\$ 248
Less: Netting	(218)	(202)
<b>Net credit risk exposure</b>	<b>\$ 45</b>	<b>\$ 46</b>

OEFC manages its credit risk exposure from derivatives by, among other ways, dealing only with high credit quality counterparties and regularly monitoring compliance to credit limits. In addition, OEFC enters into contractual agreements ("master agreements") that provide for termination netting and, if applicable, payment netting with most of its counterparties. Gross credit risk exposure represents the loss OEFC would incur if every counterparty to which OEFC had credit risk exposure were to default at the same time, and the contracted netting provisions were not exercised or could not be enforced. Net credit risk exposure is the loss including the mitigating impact of these netting provisions.

**10) Power Supply Contracts**

Power supply contracts include both power purchase contracts and power supply support agreements. Power purchase contracts and related loan agreements were entered into by the former Ontario Hydro with NUGs located in Ontario. As the legal continuation of the former Ontario Hydro, OEFC is the counterparty to these contracts. The contracts, expiring on various dates to 2048, provide for the purchase of power at prices in excess of future market price. Accordingly, a liability was recorded at \$4,286 million on a discounted cash-flow (DCF) basis when the former Ontario Hydro was continued as OEFC on April 1, 1999.

Under legislated reforms to the electricity market, OEFC began receiving actual contract prices for power from ratepayers effective January 1, 2005, and no longer incurs losses on these contracts going forward. At that time, the Ministry of Finance estimated the bulk of the liability to be eliminated over 12 years as existing electricity contracts expire. As a result, the Corporation is amortizing the bulk of the liability to revenue over that period. The table below presents the unamortized liability.

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**Statement of Liability for Power Purchase Contracts  
As at March 31, 2016 (\$ millions)**

	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>
Liability, beginning of year	\$ 479	\$ 696
Amortization	(172)	(217)
Liability, end of year	<b>\$ 307</b>	<b>\$ 479</b>

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In addition, effective January 1, 2009, OEFC entered into a support contract, the Contingency Support Agreement (CSA), with OPG whereby OPG agreed to maintain the reliability and availability of Lambton and Nanticoke coal-fired stations following implementation of a greenhouse gas emissions-reduction strategy. Under the contract, OEFC agreed to ensure OPG would recover the actual costs of operating the stations after implementing this strategy. Any costs to OEFC under this agreement are fully recovered from ratepayers. As at December 31, 2013, OEFC triggered an early termination clause in the CSA to reflect the advanced closure of these plants by one year to the end of 2013. OPG is allowed to recover actual costs that cannot reasonably be avoided or mitigated, during the period from the early shut down date until December 31, 2014, consistent with the original end date of the CSA.

During the year ended March 31, 2016, OEFC's costs under power supply contracts totalled \$875 million, including purchases of power from NUGs of \$865 million (2015 – \$902 million) and OPG support contract costs of \$10 million (2015 – \$48 million).

### **11) Industrial Electricity Incentive Program Costs**

Consistent with its objects, OEFC is supporting the IESO's electricity demand management program, the Industrial Electricity Incentive (IEI) program. The IEI program assists with the management of electricity demand by encouraging increased industrial production through electricity-based price adjustments. Offered in three streams, qualified participants can receive reduced electricity rates for eligible incremental consumption over a specified term.

On March 31, 2014, OEFC entered into a legal agreement with the former OPA to support Stream 1 and Stream 2 of the IEI program, and amended on May 13, 2015, to accommodate the new Stream 3. Subsequent to the January 1, 2015 merger of the IESO and the OPA into a new entity, also called the IESO, the contract is now between the IESO and the OEFC. OEFC is providing payments to the IESO to offset the cost of the DRC portion of the electricity bill paid to OEFC on IEI-eligible incremental consumption by IEI participants. The agreement is currently set to be effective until December 31, 2024, when Stream 3 is set to end, with contracts subject to various termination clauses. The IESO has not executed any Stream 1 contracts.

*The Budget Measure Act, 2015*, passed on December 10, 2015 will remove the DRC as of April 1, 2018 for all commercial, industrial and all other electricity consumers. OEFC will no longer provide offsetting payments to the IESO on IEI-eligible incremental electricity consumed beginning April 1, 2018.



## 12) Unfunded Liability

Pursuant to the Act and consistent with the principles of electricity restructuring, the government has a long-term plan to defease the unfunded liability from the electricity sector.

The plan includes funds from the following sources:

Prior to the Hydro One IPO (see note 15), these funds included Notes Receivable, PILs, Gross Revenue Charges (GRC), DRC and ESDI.

Following the Hydro One IPO, these funds include Notes Receivable, PILs, GRC, Provincial Corporate Income Taxes allocated to OEFC from taxes payable by Hydro One Inc. in accordance with *The Budget Measures Act, 2015*, DRC, ESDI and a financial benefit from the proceeds of the IPO and any future share sales in accordance with section 50.3 of the *Electricity Act, 1998*.

## 13) Contingencies and Guarantees

OEFC is involved in various legal actions arising out of the ordinary course and conduct of business. For some claims which relate to the former Ontario Hydro prior to the establishment of OEFC on April 1, 1999, OPG or Hydro One is required to indemnify OEFC for any liability arising from the claim. There are currently no such claims. For claims on which OEFC is provided no indemnification and where the outcome and ultimate disposition of these legal actions is not determinable at this time, the settlements, if any, will be reflected in the period in which settlement occurs.

Prior to October 31, 2015, subject to a \$10 million deductible, OEFC agreed to indemnify Hydro One in respect of any adverse claim to title to any asset, right or thing transferred or intended to be transferred to the company at April 1, 1999, and any failure of the transfer order to transfer such assets, rights or things and with respect to payment to or from or other dealing with any equity account of Ontario Hydro, including certain related litigation. Effective October 31, 2015, OEFC and Hydro One, with the consent of the Minister of Finance, terminated this indemnity. A similar indemnity provided to OPG was terminated as of May 31, 2006.

OEFC was contingently liable under guarantees given to third parties that had provided long-term financing to certain independent power producers in connection with the power purchase agreements described in Note 10. The final loan payments were made in February 2016 and therefore there were no guarantees outstanding at March 31, 2016 (2015 – \$4 million).

Under a decision dated March 12, 2015 the Ontario Superior Court of Justice found that following the enactment of Ontario Regulation 398/10 under which the allocation of the Global Adjustment among electricity consumers was changed effective as of January 1, 2011, the Corporation had incorrectly calculated the price indices under certain power purchase agreements between the Corporation and the applicant non-utility generators (NUGs). OEFC appealed this decision to the Ontario Court of Appeal. On April 19, 2016, OEFC's appeal was dismissed. On June 20, 2016 OEFC applied to the Supreme Court of Canada for leave to appeal the decision of the Court of Appeal. The application is expected to be determined before the end of 2016. On September 13, 2016, the application for stay was denied by the Ontario Court of Appeal. As a result, the Corporation will pay \$179 million in retroactive payments including interest to the applicant NUGs which is

fully recoverable from IESO via the Global Adjustment and accordingly there is no financial impact on the financial statements.

#### **14) Related Party Transactions**

In the normal course of operations, OEFC has transactions with the following related parties:

- a) Province of Ontario
- b) Ontario Power Generation Inc.
- c) Hydro One Inc. (for the period up to October 2015) and Hydro One Ltd. (post IPO)
- d) Independent Electricity System Operator

The Corporation has entered into several agreements with the following entities:

##### **Ontario Financing Authority**

The Ontario Financing Authority (OFA), an agency of the Province responsible for borrowing and investing monies for the Province and other public bodies, provides day-to-day management services to OEFC on a cost-recovery basis of \$3.7 million (2015 – \$3.6 million).

##### **Ministry of Finance (MOF)**

MOF provides revenue collection and reporting services to OEFC on a cost-recovery basis amounted to \$1.7 million (2015 – \$1.9 million).

#### **15) Broadening Hydro One Ownership**

On April 16, 2015, the Province announced that it would proceed with an IPO of about 15 per cent of Hydro One in 2015–16, with subsequent share sales over time, totalling up to 60 per cent of its voting securities in Hydro One. Legislation was passed that restricts the Province from selling more than 60 per cent of the voting securities in Hydro One. The 2015 Budget bill, *Building Ontario Up Act, 2015* included an amendment to the *Electricity Act, 1998* to ensure that OEFC benefits from broadening ownership of Hydro One, thus contributing to the continuing reduction of its unfunded liability.

On November 5, 2015, the Province completed the first phase of its plan to broaden Hydro One ownership. It sold about 16 per cent of the Province's outstanding Hydro One common shares at a price of \$20.50 per share, through an IPO and through related share sales to electricity sector union trusts.

On November 4, 2015, Hydro One paid a departure tax of \$2.6 billion to OEFC as a consequence of leaving the PILs regime. Hydro One also paid a one-time additional PIL of tax payment of \$191 million associated with the transaction.

As a result of the Hydro One IPO, Hydro One and all its subsidiaries are subject to corporate income taxes (CIT). Under the amendments made to the *Electricity Act, 1998* in the fall *Budget Measures Act, 2015*, the Minister of Finance must pay the OEFC an amount equal to provincial tax payable under the Taxation Act, 2007 by Hydro One Inc., to continue to help service and pay down the electricity sector stranded debt.

Proceeds related to the book value of the shares sold and the special dividend payment of \$800 million paid by Hydro One to the Province will be used to pay down the Province's electricity sector debt and other payables. On February 19, 2016, the Province paid OEFC the \$800 million which it had received as a special dividend applied to reduce OEFC's receivable related to cumulative electricity sector dedicated earnings (Due from the Province of Ontario).

In accordance with section 50.3 of the *Electricity Act, 1998*, OEFC recognized a financial benefit from the Province of \$172 million in connection with the Province's disposition of Hydro One common shares in the year ended March 31, 2016.

The Province also initiated a secondary share offering of Hydro One shares on April 5, 2016 which upon completion reduced the Province's holdings of Hydro One to approximately 70 per cent.

## 16) Restatement of Comparative Figures

The Ministry of Finance has determined certain hydro-electric generating stations have incorrectly remitted Gross Revenue Charge payments to the Minister of Finance instead of OEFC. The error was attributable to the enactment of the *Provincial Land Tax Act, 2006* by Bill 151 *Budget Measures Act 2006* which repealed ss. 92.1(2.1) of the *Electricity Act, 1998* effective January 1, 2009.

Misallocated payments from January 1, 2009 to March 31, 2016 total \$99 million including \$87 million relating to periods prior to fiscal 2016, thereby increasing OEFC's payments-in-lieu of tax and accounts receivable for fiscal 2015 as set out below:

(\$ millions)	2015		
	Previously Stated	Change	Restated
<b>Financial Position:</b>			
Accounts Receivable	\$ 440	\$ 87	\$ 527
Opening Unfunded Liability	\$ (9,781)	\$ 75	\$ (9,706)
Closing Unfunded Liability	\$ (8,185)	\$ 87	\$ (8,098)
<b>Statement of Operations:</b>			
Payments-in-lieu of tax revenue	\$ 180	\$ 12	\$ 192
Excess of revenue over expense	\$ 1,596	\$ 12	\$ 1,608

**17) Comparative Figures**

Certain of the prior year's comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted for the current period.