



Treasury Board Secretariat

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

OF ONTARIO

**Financial Statements
of Government
Organizations**

**VOLUME 2B
2016–2017**



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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs
AgriCorp
Agricultural Research Institute of Ontario

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
Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation (Infrastructure Ontario)
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

**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 2016-2017 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, 2016 to March 31, 2017. 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, 2017

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.

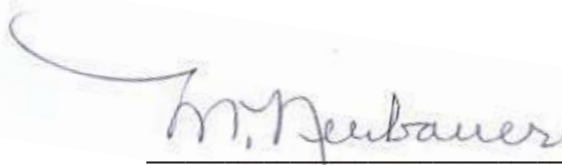
The Board of The Niagara Parks Commission is responsible for gaining assurance that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the financial statements.

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 Commission's financial reporting.



Reegan McCullough
Chief Executive Officer
June 23, 2017



Margaret Neubauer
Senior Director, Corporate Services
June 23, 2017



Independent auditor's report

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Niagara Parks Commission, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2017, and the statements of operations, accumulated surplus, changes in net debt and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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.

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, 2017 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.

Port Colborne, Canada
June 23, 2017

Grant Thornton LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

The Niagara Parks Commission Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31

2017

2016

(in thousands of dollars)

Financial assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,207	\$ 395
Accounts receivable	4,974	1,738
Inventories – saleable	<u>4,055</u>	<u>3,892</u>
	<u>17,236</u>	<u>6,025</u>

Liabilities

Bank indebtedness (Note 3)	-	2,180
Accounts payable	10,977	9,041
Accrued payroll	2,758	2,706
Deferred revenue (Note 4)	2,283	1,316
Deferred capital funding (Note 5)	28,534	26,390
Long term financing (Note 6)	26,592	28,371
Post-employment benefits (Note 7)	3,121	3,558
Power plant stabilization obligation (Note 8)	<u>29,414</u>	<u>29,076</u>
	<u>103,679</u>	<u>102,638</u>

Net debt

<u>(86,443)</u>	<u>(96,613)</u>
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Non-financial assets

Tangible capital assets (Note 10 and Page 23)	158,613	155,332
Inventories – other	936	1,199
Prepaid expenses	<u>479</u>	<u>1,230</u>
	<u>160,028</u>	<u>157,761</u>

Accumulated surplus (Note 11)

<u>\$ 73,585</u>	<u>\$ 61,148</u>
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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, 2017

	Budget 2017	Actual 2017	Actual 2016
(in thousands of dollars)			
Revenues			
Revenue producing operations	\$ 73,088	\$ 85,424	\$ 76,402
Land rent	6,997	7,009	6,882
Commission, rentals and fees	14,480	14,946	12,858
Premium on United States funds – net	800	1,119	1,073
Government transfers – special projects	-	520	-
Sundry revenue	5	20	7
	<u>95,370</u>	<u>109,038</u>	<u>97,222</u>
Expenses (Page 24)			
Revenue producing operations			
Cost of goods sold	12,008	14,871	13,265
Operating	37,044	38,995	36,953
Maintenance	16,133	16,343	15,759
Administrative and police	13,689	13,838	13,584
Marketing and promotion	3,595	3,414	3,283
Special projects	-	520	-
	<u>82,469</u>	<u>87,981</u>	<u>82,844</u>
Net surplus for the year before other items	<u>12,901</u>	<u>21,057</u>	<u>14,378</u>
Other items			
Interest expense – net (Note 14)	1,483	1,282	1,502
Amortization of tangible capital assets (Note 10)	9,033	8,754	8,359
Amortization of deferred capital funding (Note 5)	(1,670)	(1,706)	(1,498)
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	(48)	(34)
	<u>8,846</u>	<u>8,282</u>	<u>8,329</u>
Net surplus from operations	4,055	12,775	6,049
Net increase in power plant stabilization obligation (Note 8)	<u>(705)</u>	<u>(338)</u>	<u>(239)</u>
Annual surplus	<u>\$ 3,350</u>	<u>\$ 12,437</u>	<u>\$ 5,810</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

The Niagara Parks Commission

Statement of Accumulated Surplus

For the year ended March 31, 2017

	Budget <u>2017</u>	Actual <u>2017</u>	Actual <u>2016</u>
(in thousands of dollars)			
Accumulated surplus (Note 11)			
Beginning of year	\$ 61,148	\$ 61,148	\$ 55,338
Annual surplus	<u>3,350</u>	<u>12,437</u>	<u>5,810</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 64,498</u>	<u>\$ 73,585</u>	<u>\$ 61,148</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

The Niagara Parks Commission

Statement of Changes in Net Debt

For the year ended March 31, 2017

	Budget <u>2017</u>	Actual <u>2017</u>	Actual <u>2016</u>
(in thousands of dollars)			
Annual surplus	\$ 3,350	\$ 12,437	\$ 5,810
Amortization of tangible capital assets (Note 10 and Page 22)	9,033	8,754	8,359
Purchase of tangible capital assets (Page 22)	(10,955)	(12,088)	(7,016)
Proceeds from the disposal of tangible capital assets	-	101	34
Gain on sale of tangible capital assets – net	<u>-</u>	<u>(48)</u>	<u>(34)</u>
	1,428	9,156	7,153
Acquisition of prepaid expenses	-	751	(357)
Use of other inventories	<u>-</u>	<u>263</u>	<u>277</u>
Decrease in net debt	1,428	10,170	7,073
Net debt			
Beginning of year	<u>(96,613)</u>	<u>(96,613)</u>	<u>(103,686)</u>
End of year	<u>\$ (95,185)</u>	<u>\$ (86,443)</u>	<u>\$ (96,613)</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

The Niagara Parks Commission

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31

2017

2016

(in thousands of dollars)

Increase in cash and cash equivalents**Operating activities**

Annual surplus	\$ 12,437	\$ 5,810
Charges against income not requiring an outlay of funds		
Amortization of tangible capital assets (Note 10 and Page 22)	8,754	8,359
Amortization of deferred capital funding	(1,706)	(1,498)
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets – net	(48)	(34)
Increase in post-employment benefits	173	183
Increase in power plant stabilization obligation – net	338	239
	<u>19,948</u>	<u>13,059</u>
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations (Note 15)	<u>570</u>	<u>1,694</u>
	<u>20,518</u>	<u>14,753</u>

Capital activities

Purchase of tangible capital assets (Page 22)	(12,088)	(7,016)
Proceeds from disposal of tangible capital assets	101	34
	<u>(11,987)</u>	<u>(6,982)</u>

Financing activities

Repayment of long term financing	(1,779)	(1,701)
Payment of post-employment benefits	(610)	(322)
Receipt of capital funding	3,850	1,450
	<u>1,461</u>	<u>(573)</u>

Net increase in cash and cash equivalents

9,992 7,198

Cash and cash equivalents (Note 15)

Beginning of year	<u>(1,785)</u>	<u>(8,983)</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 8,207</u>	<u>\$ (1,785)</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

The Niagara Parks Commission

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2017

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.

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, 2017

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, 2017

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, 2017

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.

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 the Commission's discretion. As at March 31, 2017, \$ Nil has been drawn upon for all credit facilities (2016 - \$ 1,371,416). Taking into account outstanding cheques and deposits, the balance reported on the Statement of Financial Position is \$ Nil (2016 - \$ 2,179,628).

The Niagara Parks Commission

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2017

4. Deferred revenue	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
	<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	
Defunct power stations (Note 8)	\$ 8	\$ 135
Sale proceeds related to Fort Erie land transaction	314	321
Other	<u>1,961</u>	<u>860</u>
	<u>\$ 2,283</u>	<u>\$ 1,316</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 200th 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 \$ 996,000 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, 2017, approximately \$ 314,285 remains for use in 2018 and beyond.

5. Deferred capital funding	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
	<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	
Deferred capital funding		
Beginning of year	\$ 26,390	\$ 26,438
Received during year for capital projects	3,850	1,450
Amortization	<u>(1,706)</u>	<u>(1,498)</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 28,534</u>	<u>\$ 26,390</u>

The Niagara Parks Commission

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2017

6. Long term financing	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</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	\$ 21,951	\$ 23,400
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	4,553	4,876
The Commission has an option to purchase land requiring annual payments of \$ 7,300 until January, 2028 (Note 4)	<u>88</u>	<u>95</u>
	<u>\$ 26,592</u>	<u>\$ 28,371</u>

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

2018	\$ 1,877
2019	1,972
2020	2,071
2021	2,173
2022	2,285

The Niagara Parks Commission

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2017

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, 2017 is \$ 3,121,208 (2016 - \$ 3,557,888).

The Commission requires that an actuarial valuation of the post-employment benefits be conducted every three years. The last valuation was completed for the year ended March 31, 2016 with extrapolations through to 2019 and updated on March 29, 2017. The latest valuation reflects approved changes by the Commission regarding eligibility and maximum amounts of the benefit payable upon termination.

The actual obligation as at March 31, 2017 is \$ 2,331,209 (2016 - \$ 2,674,097) which is the actuarial valuation for March 31, 2017 adjusted for the actual benefits paid of \$ 609,558, incorporated in an actuarial update provided dated March 29, 2017.

Defined benefit plan information

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
	<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	
Employee benefit plan assets	\$ Nil	\$ Nil
Employee benefit plan liabilities	<u>3,121</u>	<u>3,558</u>
Employee benefit plan deficit	<u>\$ 3,121</u>	<u>\$ 3,558</u>
Benefit obligation recognized on the Statement of Financial Position		
Benefit obligation, beginning of year	\$ 3,558	\$ 3,697
Expense for the year	173	183
Benefits paid during the year	<u>(610)</u>	<u>(322)</u>
Benefit obligation, end of year	<u>\$ 3,121</u>	<u>\$ 3,558</u>

The Niagara Parks Commission

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2017

7. Post-employment benefits (continued)

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
	<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	
The net benefit expense is as follows:		
Current service cost	\$ 163	\$ 170
Interest cost	104	117
Amortization of actuarial gain/loss	<u>(94)</u>	<u>(104)</u>
	<u>\$ 173</u>	<u>\$ 183</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 year were determined using a discount rate of 4.25% (2016 - 4.25%).

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

These assumptions were reviewed in the current year.

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 \$ 2,316,697 (2016 - \$ 2,318,548), of which \$ 1,158,349 (2016 - \$ 1,159,274) 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, 2017

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, 2017, ongoing discussions 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.

VFA, Inc. has reviewed the infrastructure through site visits and prepared estimates using standard engineering formulas. Further, they have provided the Commission with their assessment and a requirements list report providing costs for each component of stabilization required, as well as the timing of when these costs should be incurred. Commission engineering staff have reviewed the list and categorized the costs by year according to urgency and based on expected available funding, with the most urgent requirements addressed over the next two years. In addition, the Commission undertook several studies to determine critical underground infrastructure that needs replacing, including seismic studies, review of intake gates, geophysical and geotechnical settlement and a stability investigation.

The stabilization obligation as of March 31, 2017 has been calculated to be \$ 29,414,141 (2016 - \$ 29,076,363). This is an increase of \$ 337,778 from 2016 and has been recorded in the Statement of Operations.

This obligation represents the Commission's best estimate of the costs required to "stabilize and mothball" the three power stations based on the information noted above. The Commission estimates that this work could take approximately four years to complete and estimates the costs to increase by 1.5% per year, being the five year average industrial construction inflation rate according to Statistics Canada.

The Niagara Parks Commission

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2017

8. Power plant stabilization obligation (continued)

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
	<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	
Power plant stabilization obligation		
Beginning of year	<u>\$ 29,076</u>	<u>\$ 28,837</u>
Increase in present value of obligation	<u>709</u>	704
Actual work performed during year	<u>(371)</u>	<u>(465)</u>
Net increase in power plant stabilization obligation	<u>338</u>	<u>239</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 29,414</u>	<u>\$ 29,076</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, Culture and Sport to assist in the “stabilizing and mothball” process. Approximately \$ 7,800 of this funding remains for use in 2018 and beyond. The actual work performed in 2017 was funded from other grants received from the Province.

Actual work performed in 2017 of \$ 371,254 was completed of which \$ 317,714 was funded from 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.

The Commission has 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 continue in 2018. Reductions to the Power Plant Stabilization Obligation will occur as actual work is completed.

The Niagara Parks Commission

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2017

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>2017</u>	<u>2016</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	241,819	121,934	119,885	118,341
Equipment and furnishings	44,148	39,406	4,742	4,297
Vehicles	<u>4,887</u>	<u>3,160</u>	<u>1,727</u>	<u>975</u>
	322,348	164,500	157,848	155,107
Capital works in progress	<u>765</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>765</u>	<u>225</u>
	<u>\$ 323,113</u>	<u>\$ 164,500</u>	<u>\$ 158,613</u>	<u>\$ 155,332</u>
Equipment under capital lease included above	<u>\$ 69</u>	<u>\$ 63</u>	<u>\$ 6</u>	<u>\$ 13</u>

Amortization of tangible capital assets

	<u>Budget 2017</u>	<u>Actual 2017</u>	<u>Actual 2016</u>
	<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>		
Amortization of income producing assets	\$ 4,443	\$ 4,230	\$ 4,428
Amortization of non-income producing assets	<u>4,590</u>	<u>4,524</u>	<u>3,931</u>
	<u>\$ 9,033</u>	<u>\$ 8,754</u>	<u>\$ 8,359</u>

The Niagara Parks Commission

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2017

11. Accumulated surplus	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
	<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	
Operating surplus (deficit)	\$ <u>2,633</u>	\$ <u>(6,789)</u>
Investment in tangible capital assets	<u>130,079</u>	<u>128,942</u>
Unfunded		
Long term debt	(26,592)	(28,371)
Post-employment benefits	(3,121)	(3,558)
Power plant stabilization obligation	<u>(29,414)</u>	<u>(29,076)</u>
	<u>(59,127)</u>	<u>(61,005)</u>
Accumulated surplus	\$ <u>73,585</u>	\$ <u>61,148</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, 2017 no surplus moneys have been recorded as a liability to the Minister of Finance.

12. Commitments

The Commission has committed to approximately \$ 13,288,000 in capital works projects in the next year.

The Commission has two agreements with a franchisor requiring the payment of service fees of 4.5% of gross sales and advertising and marketing fees of 2.5% of gross sales. The terms of the agreements are ten years, expiring in April, 2017 and October, 2022.

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

14. Interest expense – net	Budget 2017	Actual 2017	Actual 2016
		<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	
Interest revenue	\$ (30)	\$ (138)	\$ (48)
Loan interest expense	<u>1,513</u>	<u>1,420</u>	<u>1,550</u>
	<u>\$ 1,483</u>	<u>\$ 1,282</u>	<u>\$ 1,502</u>

15. Statement of cash flows	2017	2016
	<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	
Changes in working capital components include		
Accounts receivable	\$ (3,236)	\$ (302)
Inventories – saleable and other	100	274
Accounts payable	1,936	2,064
Accrued payroll	52	117
Deferred revenue	967	(102)
Prepaid expenses	<u>751</u>	<u>(357)</u>
	<u>\$ 570</u>	<u>\$ 1,694</u>
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
Cash on hand	\$ 424	\$ 395
Cash balance with banks (bank indebtedness)	<u>7,783</u>	<u>(2,180)</u>
	<u>\$ 8,207</u>	<u>\$ (1,785)</u>

The Niagara Parks Commission **Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets**

For the year ended March 31, 2017

(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>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Cost									
Beginning of year		\$ 14,359	\$ 17,135	\$ 233,117	\$ 42,496	\$ 4,086	\$ 225	\$ 311,418	\$ 304,582
Add additions		-	-	8,477	1,909	937	765	12,088	7,016
Less disposals		-	-	-	(257)	(136)	-	(393)	(180)
Transfers of capital works in progress		-	-	225	-	-	(225)	-	-
End of year		<u>14,359</u>	<u>17,135</u>	<u>241,819</u>	<u>44,148</u>	<u>4,887</u>	<u>765</u>	<u>323,113</u>	<u>311,418</u>
Accumulated amortization									
Beginning of year		-	-	114,776	38,199	3,111	-	156,086	147,907
Add amortization		-	-	7,158	1,415	181	-	8,754	8,359
Less disposals		-	-	-	(208)	(132)	-	(340)	(180)
End of year		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>121,934</u>	<u>39,406</u>	<u>3,160</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>164,500</u>	<u>156,086</u>
Net book value		<u>\$ 14,359</u>	<u>\$ 17,135</u>	<u>\$ 119,885</u>	<u>\$ 4,742</u>	<u>\$ 1,727</u>	<u>\$ 765</u>	<u>\$ 158,613</u>	<u>\$ 155,332</u>

The Niagara Parks Commission

Schedule of Expenses by Object

For the year ended March 31, 2017

	Budget <u>2017</u>	Actual <u>2017</u>	Actual <u>2016</u>
(in thousands of dollars)			
Cost of goods sold	\$ 12,008	\$ 14,871	\$ 13,265
Salaries, wages and benefits	47,159	48,399	46,343
Sales and other	3,448	3,950	3,466
Equipment repairs and maintenance	4,405	4,652	4,451
Materials and supplies	2,651	2,700	2,568
Advertising and promotion	2,793	3,050	2,684
Facilities	7,025	6,772	6,793
Administrative	2,980	3,067	3,274
Special projects	-	520	-
	<u>\$ 82,469</u>	<u>\$ 87,981</u>	<u>\$ 82,844</u>

**Ontario**Northern Ontario Heritage
Fund CorporationSociété de gestion du Fonds
du patrimoine du Nord
de l'OntarioSuite 200, Roberta Bondar Place, 70 Foster Drive, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario P6A 6V8
Tel: (705) 945-6700 or 1-800-461-8329, Fax: (705) 945-6701 www.nohfc.comPlace Roberta Bondar, 70, promenade Foster, bureau 200, Sault Ste. Marie (Ontario) P6A 6V8
Tél. 705 945-6700 ou 1 800 461-8329, Téléc. 705 945-6701 www.nohfc.com**Northern Ontario Heritage Fund Corporation
Year ended March 31, 2017****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 8, 2017.

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.

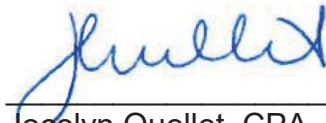
The financial statements have been audited by the Office of the Auditor General of Ontario. The Auditor's responsibility is to express an opinion on whether the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The Auditor's Report outlines the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



Glen Vine
Manager Program Services
NOHFC



Office of the Auditor General of Ontario
Bureau de la vérificatrice générale 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, 2017 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, 2017, 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.

Susan Klein, CPA, CA, LPA
Assistant Auditor General

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Toronto, Ontario
June 8, 2017

NORTHERN ONTARIO HERITAGE FUND CORPORATION

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2017, with comparative information for 2016

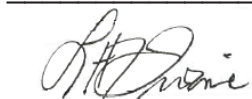
(\$000s)	2017	2016
Financial Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 3)	\$ 301,466	\$ 283,223
Accrued interest	488	448
Loans receivable (note 4)	41,591	43,278
	343,545	326,949
Financial Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 5)	10,462	13,559
Net financial assets	333,083	313,390
Non-Financial Assets		
Tangible capital assets (note 6)	5	9
Commitments (note 9)		
Net investment by the Province of Ontario	\$ 333,088	\$ 313,399

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, 2017, with comparative information for 2016

(\$000s)	Budget 2017	2017	2016
Revenue:			
Province of Ontario grant	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Interest on cash and cash equivalents	2,355	1,933	2,163
Interest on loans receivable	2,068	2,158	2,233
Recoveries	—	1,167	1,152
	104,423	105,258	105,548
Expenses:			
Conditional contributions	81,081	74,834	74,705
Credit losses (note 7)	8,823	2,981	5,976
Administration (note 8)	9,699	7,754	7,051
	99,603	85,569	87,732
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 4,820	19,689	17,816
Net investment by the Province of Ontario, beginning of year		313,399	295,583
Net investment by the Province of Ontario, end of year		\$ 333,088	\$ 313,399

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NORTHERN ONTARIO HERITAGE FUND CORPORATION

Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

Year ended March 31, 2017, with comparative information for 2016

(\$000s)	2017	2016
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 19,689	\$ 17,816
Amortization of capital assets	4	3
Increase in net financial assets	19,693	17,819
Net financial assets beginning of year	313,390	295,571
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ 333,083	\$ 313,390

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NORTHERN ONTARIO HERITAGE FUND CORPORATION

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2017 with comparative information for 2016

(\$000s)	2017	2016
Lending, investing and financial assistance activities:		
Loan disbursements	\$ (14,925)	\$ (15,923)
Loan repayments and recoveries	14,802	13,028
Conditional contributions	(77,197)	(76,612)
Interest received on loans receivable	2,175	2,285
Other revenue	7	393
	(75,138)	(76,829)
Financing activities:		
Cash contributions from the Province for lending and financial assistance activities	100,000	100,000
Operating activities:		
Amortization	(4)	(3)
Interest received on cash and cash equivalents	1,867	2,882
Administration costs	(8,482)	(6,759)
	(6,619)	(3,880)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	18,243	19,291
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	283,223	263,932
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 301,466	\$ 283,223

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NORTHERN ONTARIO HERITAGE FUND CORPORATION

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2017

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 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 (PSAB) of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

(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, 2017

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, 2017

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)	2017	2016
Cash	\$ 100,243	\$ 83,255
Short-term investments	201,223	199,969
	<u>\$ 301,466</u>	<u>\$ 283,224</u>

Short-term investments consist of Treasury Bills (maturing within 365 days) which yielded 0.67% on average (2016 – 0.63%). All Treasury Bills are redeemable on demand.

NORTHERN ONTARIO HERITAGE FUND CORPORATION

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2017

4. Loans receivable:

(\$000s)	2017	2016
Current	\$ 7,118	\$ 7,185
Long-term	58,896	63,405
Loans in arrears and default	10,080	7,829
Provision for credit losses	(34,217)	(34,846)
Loan discount	(286)	(295)
	\$ 41,591	\$ 43,278

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)	2017	2016
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 34,846	\$ 56,650
Loans written off in the year	(2,478)	(27,099)
Change in loan provision	1,849	5,295
Balance, end of year	\$ 34,217	\$ 34,846

The change in the loan discount balances are as follows:

(\$000s)	2017	2016
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 295	\$ 346
Amount of loan discount written down	—	(2)
Amount amortized to interest on loans receivable	(9)	(49)
Balance, end of year	\$ 286	\$ 295

NORTHERN ONTARIO HERITAGE FUND CORPORATION

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2017

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)	2017	2016
Cost		
Opening	\$ 26	\$ 26
Additions	—	—
Closing	26	26
Accumulated amortization:		
Opening	17	14
Amortization	4	3
Closing	21	17
Net book value, end of year	\$ 5	\$ 9

7. Credit losses:

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

(\$000s)	2017	2016
Loans written off in the year	\$ 2,478	\$ 27,099
Less: amounts provided for in previous years	(2,478)	(27,077)
Closing	—	22
Changes in provision on active loans	2,981	5,956
Change in credit loss provision	2,981	5,978
Discount adjustment	—	(2)
Credit losses	\$ 2,981	\$ 5,976

NORTHERN ONTARIO HERITAGE FUND CORPORATION

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2017

8. Administration expenses:

Details of administration expenses in the year are as follows:

(\$000s)	Budget 2017	2017	2016
Salaries, wages and benefits	\$ 2,096	\$ 1,952	\$ 1,674
Transportation and communications	339	386	254
Services	3,153	2,214	1,688
Management fees	4,040	3,047	3,019
Marketing	—	122	6
Supplies and equipment	67	29	42
Financial information system	—	—	365
Amortization on tangible capital assets	4	4	3
	\$ 9,699	\$ 7,754	\$ 7,051

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, 2017 are \$252,664,593 (2016 – \$217,197,435).

10. Financial instruments:

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,

NORTHERN ONTARIO HERITAGE FUND CORPORATION

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2017

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.



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.

Cathy Campos, CPA, CA
Chief Financial Officer

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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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 20, 2017



Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

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

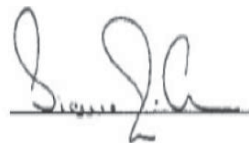
Statement of financial position
[in thousands of dollars]

As at March 31

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Assets		
Current		
Cash	28,612	22,196
Accounts receivable [note 3]	2,149	10,693
Prepaid expenses	1,453	2,110
Total current assets	32,214	34,999
Restricted cash [note 4]	7,072	8,782
Capital assets, net [note 5]	88,800	97,420
	128,086	141,201
Liabilities and net assets		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	26,150	29,736
Total current liabilities	26,150	29,736
Deferred capital asset contributions [note 6]	91,041	100,345
Deferred contributions [note 7]	3,068	2,904
Accrued benefit liability [note 8]	3,616	4,432
Other liabilities	4,211	3,784
Total liabilities	128,086	141,201
Commitments and contingencies [note 11]		
Net assets	—	—
	128,086	141,201

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

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Revenue		
Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care		
Base operations	152,960	151,437
Health Promotion Resource Centre	3,573	3,573
Amortization of deferred capital asset contributions [note 6]	6,932	7,873
Other grants	1,746	1,705
Miscellaneous recoveries	1,787	876
	166,998	165,464
Expenses [note 8]		
Public health laboratory program	102,690	100,514
Science and public health programs	43,361	42,578
General and administration [note 9]	14,015	14,499
Amortization of capital assets	6,932	7,873
	166,998	165,464
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	—	—
Net assets, beginning of year	—	—
Net assets, end of year	—	—

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

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Operating activities		
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	—	—
Add (deduct) items not affecting cash		
Amortization of deferred capital asset contributions	(6,932)	(7,873)
Amortization of capital assets	6,932	7,873
	—	—
Changes in non-cash operating items		
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable <i>[note 10]</i>	5,701	(2,810)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	657	(58)
Increase in deferred contributions	164	487
Increase in other liabilities	427	1,345
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities <i>[note 10]</i>	(57)	(28)
Net change in accrued benefit liability	(816)	(542)
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	6,076	(1,606)
Capital activities		
Net acquisition of capital assets <i>[note 10]</i>	(1,841)	(12,858)
Cash used in capital activities	(1,841)	(12,858)
Financing activities		
Contributions for capital asset purchases <i>[note 10]</i>	471	11,400
Decrease in restricted cash	1,710	132
Cash provided by financing activities	2,181	11,532
Net increase (decrease) in cash during the year	6,416	(2,932)
Cash, beginning of year	22,196	25,128
Cash, end of year	28,612	22,196

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, 2017

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.

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.

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

Notes to financial statements

[in thousands of dollars]

March 31, 2017

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 13 years for 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.

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:

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care [note 5]	822	9,645
Harmonized Sales Tax	532	530
Other	795	518
	2,149	10,693

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

Notes to financial statements

[in thousands of dollars]

March 31, 2017

4. Restricted cash

[a] Restricted cash consists of the following:

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care [note 4[b]]	6,969	8,633
Sheela Basrur Centre [note 7[a]]	103	149
	7,072	8,782

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:

	2017			
	Severance credits \$	Other credits \$	Capital projects \$	Total \$
Restricted cash, beginning of year	4,231	1,477	2,925	8,633
Interest earned [note 6]	36	13	38	87
Restricted cash drawdown [note 8[b]]	(950)	(79)	(722)	(1,751)
Restricted cash, end of year	3,317	1,411	2,241	6,969

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

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

Notes to financial statements

[in thousands of dollars]

March 31, 2017

5. Capital assets

Capital assets consist of the following:

	2017		
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value
	\$	\$	\$
Building service equipment	369	302	67
Other equipment	31,764	27,559	4,205
Furniture	3,838	2,925	913
Leasehold improvements	96,789	15,537	81,252
Construction in progress	2,363	—	2,363
	135,123	46,323	88,800

	2016		
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value
	\$	\$	\$
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
	136,811	39,391	97,420

In 2015, OAHPP completed leasehold improvements for a new laboratory facility. During 2017, costs of \$2,665 were determined to be those of the landlord and not OAHPP. As a result, OAHPP removed leasehold improvements from capital assets with a cost of \$2,665 and a corresponding amount from accounts payable and accrued liabilities as these costs were unpaid.

As funding was no longer due from the MOHLTC related to these leasehold improvements, OAHPP reduced accounts receivable from the MOHLTC [note 3] and deferred capital asset contributions [note 6] by \$2,665 and further reduced accounts receivable and deferred capital contributions for amounts accrued in excess of costs incurred of \$304. The remaining unspent deferred capital contributions of \$145 related to these leasehold improvements was removed from deferred capital contributions and recorded as due to the MOHLTC.

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

Notes to financial statements

[in thousands of dollars]

March 31, 2017

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:

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Deferred capital asset contributions, beginning of year	100,345	104,252
Contributions for capital purposes	704	3,907
Adjustment to deferred capital assets contributions [note 5]	(3,114)	—
Interest earned on unspent contributions [note 4[b]]	38	59
Amortization of deferred capital asset contributions	(6,932)	(7,873)
Deferred capital asset contributions, end of year	91,041	100,345
Unspent deferred capital asset contributions [note 4[b]]	(2,241)	(2,925)
Deferred capital asset contributions spent on capital assets	88,800	97,420

Restricted cash includes \$2,241 [2016 – \$2,925] [note 4[b]] related to unspent deferred capital asset contributions.

7. Deferred contributions

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

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Severance credits	671	783
Sheela Basrur Centre [note 4[a]]	103	149
Third party funds	2,294	1,972
	3,068	2,904

The continuity of deferred contributions is as follows:

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Deferred contributions, beginning of year	2,904	2,417
Amounts received during the year	2,022	2,254
Amounts recognized as revenue during the year	(1,858)	(1,767)
Deferred contributions, end of year	3,068	2,904

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

Notes to financial statements

[in thousands of dollars]

March 31, 2017

- [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, \$278 [2016 – \$257] 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.

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 \$2,043 [2016 – \$2,081], \$3,915 [2016 – \$3,473] and \$511 [2016 – \$518], respectively, and are included in expenses in the statement of operations and changes in net assets.

The most recent valuation for financial reporting purposes completed by OPSEU as of December 31, 2016 disclosed net assets available for benefits of \$19.0 million with pension obligations of \$17.3 million, resulting in a surplus of \$1.7 million.

The most recent valuation for financial reporting purposes completed by HOOPP as of December 31, 2016 disclosed net assets available for benefits of \$70.4 million with pension obligations of \$54.5 million, resulting in a surplus of \$15.9 million.

The most recent valuation for financial reporting purposes completed by PSPP as of December 31, 2015 disclosed net assets available for benefits of \$10.9 million with pension obligations of \$11.1 million, resulting in a deficit of \$0.2 million.

[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.

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

Notes to financial statements

[in thousands of dollars]

March 31, 2017

Additional information on the benefit plans is as follows:

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Accrued benefit obligation	4,047	4,905
Unamortized actuarial losses	(431)	(473)
Accrued benefit liability, end of year	3,616	4,432

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

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Accrued benefit liability, beginning of year	4,432	4,974
Expense for the year	134	145
Contributions to cover benefits paid [note 4[b]]	(950)	(687)
Accrued benefit liability, end of year	3,616	4,432

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

	2017	2016
	%	%
Accrued benefit obligation		
Discount rate	2.00	2.00
Rate of compensation increase	2.25	2.25
Rate of inflation	2.00	2.00
Expense		
Discount rate	2.00	2.00
Rate of compensation increase	2.25	2.25
Rate of inflation	2.00	2.00

9. Directors' remuneration

The Government Appointees Directive requires the disclosure of remuneration paid to directors. During the year ended March 31, 2017, directors were paid \$27 [2016 – \$17].

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 of \$2,629 [2016 – \$6,158] 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, 2017

The change in accounts receivable related to contributions for capital asset purchases, is adjusted for contributions receivable but not received as at March 31, 2017 of \$822 [2016 – \$3,665] 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, 2017, no assessments have been received.
- [c] OAHPP has committed future minimum annual payments to Infrastructure Ontario related to premises as follows:

	\$
2018	16,927
2019	16,643
2020	14,337
2021	11,802
2022	11,920
Thereafter	<u>234,348</u>

Ontario Capital Growth Corporation

June 20, 2017

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 March 31, 2017.

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:



Robert Burns, Interim President and Chief Executive Officer



June 20, 2017

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, 2017 and 2016 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.

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

*PwC" refers to PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an Ontario limited liability partnership.

**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, 2017 and 2016, 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

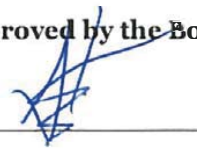
Ontario Capital Growth Corporation

Statements of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2017 and 2016

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	12,607,854	7,651,779
Marketable securities (note 5)	88,744,639	85,010,689
Accounts receivable (note 4)	346,971	22,822
Ontario Venture Capital Fund LP (OVCF) (note 6)	66,308,481	61,519,631
Ontario Emerging Technologies Fund (OETF) (notes 7 and 11)	42,372,654	43,731,441
Northleaf Venture Catalyst Fund LP (NVCF) (note 8)	50,000,000	30,069,727
ScaleUP Venture Fund I, LP (note 9)	4,250,000	-
	<u>264,630,599</u>	<u>228,006,089</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 14)	<u>278,443</u>	<u>221,177</u>
Accumulated surplus	<u>264,352,156</u>	<u>227,784,912</u>
Net Assets	<u>264,352,156</u>	<u>227,784,912</u>
Accumulated surplus comprises		
Accumulated operating surplus	263,791,514	226,829,545
Accumulated remeasurement gains	<u>560,642</u>	<u>955,367</u>
	<u>264,352,156</u>	<u>227,784,912</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, 2017 and 2016

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Revenues		
Funding and transfer payments from the Province of Ontario		
OETF (note 7)	7,800,000	6,000,000
SUVF (note 9)	25,000,000	-
Interest income	612,227	876,362
Investment income on OETF portfolio investments	1,318,977	109,794
Investment income on distribution from OVCF	-	4,082
Investment income on distribution from NVCF	-	15,003
Realized capital gain on OETF investments	655,767	235,578
Capital gain on distribution from OVCF	5,121,691	869,895
	<u>40,508,662</u>	<u>8,110,714</u>
Expenditures		
Reimbursements to the Ministry of Research, Innovation and Science (note 14)	874,424	851,236
Cash management fees (note 10)	28,450	38,261
Professional services fees (note 10)	398,845	377,138
Board and committee member expenses	7,159	13,570
Foreign exchange (gain) loss (note 3)	(27,995)	14,573
Impairment of OETF portfolio investments (note 13)	2,265,810	21,406,237
	<u>3,546,693</u>	<u>22,701,015</u>
Operating surplus (deficit)	36,961,969	(14,590,301)
Accumulated operating surplus - Beginning of year	<u>226,829,545</u>	<u>241,419,846</u>
Accumulated operating surplus - End of year	<u>263,791,514</u>	<u>226,829,545</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, 2017 and 2016

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Accumulated remeasurement gains - Beginning of year	955,367	1,466,892
Unrealized gains (losses) attributable to		
Foreign exchange	(813,432)	273,512
Investments	418,707	(785,037)
	(394,725)	(511,525)
Accumulated remeasurement gains - End of year	560,642	955,367

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, 2017 and 2016

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Net assets - Beginning of year	227,784,912	242,886,738
Operating (deficit) surplus	36,961,969	(14,590,301)
Net remeasurement losses	(394,725)	(511,525)
Increase (decrease) in net assets	36,567,244	(15,101,826)
Net assets - End of year	264,352,156	227,784,912

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, 2017 and 2016

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities		
Increase (decrease) in net assets	36,567,244	(15,101,826)
Remeasurement losses	394,725	511,525
Realized gains on sale of OETF investments	(655,767)	(235,578)
Realized gains on sale of OVCF investments	(5,121,691)	(869,895)
Impairment of OETF portfolio investments	2,265,810	21,406,237
Changes in non-cash operating balances		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(324,149)	9,992,255
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	57,262	(60,150)
	<u>33,183,434</u>	<u>15,642,568</u>
Investing activities		
Proceeds from disposal and redemptions of marketable securities	142,418,283	213,163,619
Purchase of marketable securities	(146,185,925)	(205,754,435)
Purchase of investments in OVCF	(6,466,594)	(7,703,835)
Proceeds from investments in OVCF	5,121,691	869,895
Return of capital from OVCF	1,677,744	1,230,636
Purchase of investments in NVCF	(19,930,273)	(12,330,329)
Purchase of investments in SUVF	(4,250,000)	-
Sale of investments in OETF	5,343,367	3,299,215
Purchase of investments in OETF	(5,955,652)	(5,007,598)
	<u>(28,227,359)</u>	<u>(12,232,832)</u>
Increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year	4,956,075	3,409,736
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of year	<u>7,651,779</u>	<u>4,242,043</u>
Cash and cash equivalents - End of year	<u>12,607,854</u>	<u>7,651,779</u>

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

Ontario Capital Growth Corporation

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2017 and 2016

1 Description of business

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). In May 2016, MRI was reorganized as the Ministry of Research, Innovation and Science (collectively the Ministry). As at March 31, 2017, OCGC is responsible to the Minister of Research, Innovation and Science (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.

Ontario Capital Growth Corporation

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2017 and 2016

- 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.

In February 2017, as part of a Government of Ontario initiative to establish a new venture capital fund to help Ontario-based companies grow their operations to the point of attracting follow-on financing, the Corporation made an investment commitment of \$25 million to the ScaleUP Venture Fund I, LP alongside private sector investors.

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, the Ministry 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), the Northleaf Venture Catalyst Fund LP (NVCF) and the ScaleUP Venture Fund I, LP (SUVF). 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.

Ontario Capital Growth Corporation

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2017 and 2016

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.

SUVF is an initiative between the Government of Ontario and private sector investors. It is structured as a direct investment fund that invests primarily in promising Ontario-based start-ups that have shown initial market success and demonstrate strong growth potential, but require new investment financing and mentorship to expand their operations.

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.

Investments

Investments in securities that are traded 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 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 Capital Growth Corporation

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2017 and 2016

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. The OVCF investment is 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 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. The NVCF investment is 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.

ScaleUP Venture Fund I, LP (SUVF)

The investment in SUVF is classified as a financial instrument and carried at cost based on the capital calls made by the SUVF general partner. The investment in SUVF is not traded in an active market and therefore the fair value of the investment is not readily determinable. The investment in SUVF is 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.

Ontario Capital Growth Corporation

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2017 and 2016

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, NVCF and SUVF are not readily determinable and have been recorded at cost. OVCF, NVCF and SUVF 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 an other 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 in OETF 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 in which the gain or loss is recognized in the statement of operations and changes in accumulated operating surplus. All other investments in OETF 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 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. Interest income is recorded on an accrual basis in accordance with the terms of the purchase agreement and to the extent that such amounts are expected to be collected.

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.

Distributions from OVCF, NVCF and SUVF 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.

Ontario Capital Growth Corporation

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2017 and 2016

OETF, SUVF and LSSVCF funding received represents monies transferred from the Ministry to the Corporation, as described in notes 7, 9 and 15, respectively. The funding is recognized when received.

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 the Ministry represent direct OCGC expenses paid by the Ministry on its behalf for administrative purposes only.

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, investments in SUVF 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.

Ontario Capital Growth Corporation

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2017 and 2016

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, the Ministry 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 of \$4,037,509 to the US dollar as at March 31, 2017 (2016 - \$5,009,838). A 5% increase or decrease of the Canadian dollar against the US dollar as at March 31, 2017 would result in a decrease or increase of \$201,875 (2016 - \$250,492) 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, NVCF and SUVF drawdowns projected by their respective fund managers. The impact of interest rate fluctuations on OETF investments are considered minimal as these instruments are primarily held for purposes of capital appreciation.

Ontario Capital Growth Corporation

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2017 and 2016

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, 2017, if the value of the investments in OVCF, NVCF, SUVF and OETF had increased or decreased by 5% and all other variables held constant, the value of the investments would have changed by \$8,146,557 (2016 - \$6,766,040). Investments made through OVCF, NVCF, SUVF 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, 2017, amounted to \$10,209 (2016 - \$21,935).

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. Accounts receivable, as a result of dispositions of OETF investments made in 2017, amounted to \$336,762 (2016 - \$nil).

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.

Ontario Capital Growth Corporation

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2017 and 2016

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

	2017		2016	
	Par value \$	Fair value \$	Par value \$	Fair value \$
Province of Ontario treasury bills, due dates ranging from May 3, 2017 to March 21, 2018, average coupon rate of 0.00%	55,183,000	54,920,796	56,134,000	56,047,259
Province of Ontario treasury bills, due dates ranging from May 10, 2017 to July 26, 2017, average coupon rate of 0.00%	33,871,000	33,823,843	29,000,000	28,963,430
	<u>89,054,000</u>	<u>88,744,639</u>	<u>85,134,000</u>	<u>85,010,689</u>

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, 2017, a change in interest rates of 1.0% would result in an impact of \$887,456 (2016 - \$850,107) 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 into innovative high potential companies alongside other qualified investors with a proven track record of success. Investments are in three strategic 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 into 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, 2017, the aggregate OETF transfer payments received from the Ministry were \$7,800,000 (2016 - \$6,000,000).

Ontario Capital Growth Corporation

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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 ScaleUP Venture Fund I, LP (SUVF)

In February 2017, the Ontario Capital Growth Corporation made an investment commitment of \$25 million to the SUVF. SUVF is a joint initiative of the Government of Ontario and the private sector, formed to invest primarily in promising Ontario-based start-ups that have shown initial market success and demonstrate strong growth potential, but require new investment financing and mentorship to expand their operations. The total fund size is \$70.25 million as at March 31, 2017.

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

10 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, 2017, the total uncalled commitment is \$21,825,537 (2016 - \$27,675,537) to be drawn down over the remaining years of the limited partnership.
- Pursuant to the NVCF limited partnership agreement, OCGC is committed to making capital contributions on notice of capital calls. As at March 31, 2017, there is no further uncalled commitment (2016 - \$19,930,273) to be drawn over the remaining years of the limited partnership.
- Pursuant to the SUVF limited partnership agreement, OCGC is committed to making capital contributions on notice of capital calls. As at March 31, 2017, the total uncalled commitment is \$20,750,000 (2016 - \$nil) to be drawn down over the remaining years of the limited partnership.

Ontario Capital Growth Corporation

Notes to Financial Statements

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- 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 LP Analyst and OCGC, LP Analyst provides investment consulting services including sourcing strategy, conducts due diligence services and activities for potential new fund investments, provides business advice to support negotiation and undertakes portfolio monitoring and reporting. 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.
- 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.

11 Investments in OETF

Investments in OETF can take the form of equity, 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:

	2017			2016		
	Acquisition cost* \$	Carrying value \$	Contingent** \$	Acquisition cost* \$	Carrying value \$	Contingent** \$
CAD investments	45,081,492	39,064,467	338,274	45,168,706	37,643,673	1,938,275
USD investments	1,413,160	3,308,187	-	6,314,792	6,087,768	-
	<u>46,494,652</u>	<u>42,372,654</u>	<u>338,274</u>	<u>51,483,498</u>	<u>43,731,441</u>	<u>1,938,275</u>

* 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, 2017, the OETF investment portfolio consisted of investments in 11 different companies, ranging from 0.19% to 4.40% of net assets. The percentage calculations exclude impaired investments in companies with a nominal or \$nil carrying value.

12 Income on investment in funds

During the year ended March 31, 2017, the Corporation recognized \$1,318,977 (2016 - \$109,794) of investment income in funds.

Ontario Capital Growth Corporation

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2017 and 2016

13 Impairment of OETF investments

For the year ended March 31, 2017, impairment charges of \$2,265,810 (2016 - \$21,406,237) in OETF investments were identified by management and were recognized in the statements of operations and changes in accumulated operating surplus.

14 Accounts payable

The Corporation and the Ministry carry out their respective operations on a shared cost basis. The Corporation reimburses the Ministry 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 the Ministry, and approval of the extent and scope of the Ministry services to be provided. For the year ended March 31, 2017, the Corporation will seek certification from the Ministry 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 the Ministry under accounts payable based on estimates provided by the Ministry that can be independently verified by the Corporation. Reimbursement payable in arrears as at March 31, 2017 amounted to \$90,628 (2016 - \$93,125).

The remaining balance as at March 31, 2017 for \$187,815 (2016 - \$128,052) represents payables in arrears to miscellaneous service providers.

15 Life Sciences Seed Venture Capital Fund (LSSVCF)

On March 27, 2015, the Ministry 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 June 30, 2015, the Corporation met the terms and conditions of the LSSVCF transfer payment agreement for the Ministry to disburse the entire \$10 million funding obligation which was subsequently received.

As at March 31, 2017, the LSSVCF initiative remains in development.

16 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 year 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.

Ontario Clean Water Agency

Management's Responsibility for Financial Information



OCWA's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the financial statements and all other information presented in this annual report. The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

OCWA is dedicated to the highest standards of integrity in its business. To safeguard assets, the Agency has a sound set of internal financial controls and procedures that balance benefits and costs. Management has developed, and continues to maintain, financial and management controls, information systems and management practices to provide reasonable assurance of the reliability of financial information in accordance with the bylaws of the Agency. Internal audits are conducted to assess management systems and practices, and reports are issued to the Executive Management Team.

The Board of Directors ensures that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial and internal control. The Board of Directors and the Audit and Finance Committee of the Board meet quarterly to oversee the financial activities of the Agency and at least once a year to review the financial statements and the external auditor's report and recommend them to the Minister of the Environment and Climate Change for approval.

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



Nevin McKeown
Acting President and Chief Executive Officer



Prem Rooplal
Vice President,
Finance and Corporate Services

Toronto, Ontario
April 6, 2017



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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Ontario Clean Water Agency,
the Minister of the Environment and Climate Change,
and the Minister of Finance

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Ontario Clean Water Agency, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2016 and the statements of operations and change 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 Clean Water Agency as at December 31, 2016 and the results of its operations, change in its 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
April 6, 2017

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

Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2016



(in thousands of dollars)

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and short-term investments (note 3a)	42,791	43,418
Accounts receivable, net		
Municipalities and other customers (note 3b)	25,569	22,890
Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change	16	19
Harmonized sales tax receivable	2,258	1,995
Prepaid Expenses	4,269	506
Current portion of investments receivable for water and wastewater facilities (note 2)	579	612
	75,482	69,440
Non-current assets:		
Investments in term deposits (note 3a)	31,771	28,366
Investments receivable for water and wastewater facilities (note 2)	283	856
Loan receivable - Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation (note 3c)	120,000	120,000
Tangible Capital Assets, net (note 4)	7,360	8,721
	159,414	157,943
Total Assets	234,896	227,383

Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2016



(in thousands of dollars)

Liabilities and Net Assets

Current liabilities:

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 6)	21,152	18,094
Current portion of employee future benefits (note 9a)	3,998	4,757

	25,150	22,851
--	--------	--------

Long-term liabilities:

Employee future benefits (note 9a)	9,764	11,948
------------------------------------	-------	--------

Net Assets

	199,982	192,584
--	---------	---------

Contingencies and Measurement Uncertainty (note 1e)

Total Liabilities and Net Assets	234,896	227,383
----------------------------------	---------	---------

see accompanying notes to financial statements

On behalf of the Board


Director


Director

Statement of Operations and Change in Net Assets

For the year ended December 31, 2016



(in thousands of dollars)

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Utility Operations Revenues:		
Utility operations	175,892	172,033
Other Business	2,020	2,463
Total Operating Revenues	177,912	174,496
Operating Expenses:		
Salaries and benefits [note 9a and note 9b]	71,878	72,947
Other operating expenses	97,198	97,464
Amortization of tangible capital assets	2,656	2,930
Total Operating Expenses	171,732	173,341
Excess of revenue over expenses - Utility Operations	6,180	1,155
Interest from Investments and loans receivable	2,393	2,473
Excess of revenue over expenses	8,573	3,628
Net Assets, opening balance	192,584	188,998
Adjustment to Net Assets [note 7]	[1,175]	[42]
Net Assets, ending balance	199,982	192,584

see accompanying notes to financial statements

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31, 2016



(in thousands of dollars)

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Cash Provided by [used for] Operating Activities		
Excess of revenue over expense-Utility Operations	6180	1,155
Items Not Affecting Cash		
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	2,656	2,930
Increase [decrease] in future employee benefits expense	[2,184]	1,140
	6,652	5,225
Changes in non-cash operating working capital		
Accounts Receivable	[2,939]	[2,149]
Prepaid Expenses	[3,763]	[154]
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	3,058	1,788
Legislated Severance	[759]	[753]
	[4,403]	[1,268]
Net Cash Flows from operating activities	2,249	3,957
Cash From Investing Activities		
Interest	2,393	2,473
Principal Repaid on Loans	606	792
Increase in non-current Term Deposits	[3,405]	[6,539]
Net cash flows from investing activities	[406]	[3,274]
Cash Used in Capital Activities		
Tangible Capital Assets Acquired	[1,295]	[1,817]
Cash Used in Financing Activities		
Changes in Net Assets	[1,175]	[42]
Decrease in Cash and Short-Term Investments	[627]	[1,176]
Cash and Short-Term Investments, Opening Balance	43,418	44,594
Cash and Short-Term Investments, Closing Balance	42,791	43,418

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2016



GENERAL

The Ontario Clean Water Agency [The “Agency”] was established on November 15, 1993, under the authority of The Capital Investment Plan Act, 1993 [the “Act”].

The Agency’s objects include:

- (a) assisting municipalities, the Government of Ontario and other persons or bodies to provide water and sewage works and other related services by financing, planning, developing, building and operating those works and providing those services;
- (b) financing and promoting the development, testing, demonstration and commercialization of technologies and services for the treatment and management of water, wastewater and stormwater;
- (c) carrying out the activities described in clauses (a) and (b) in Ontario and elsewhere in a manner that protects human health and the environment and encourages the conservation of water resources; and
- (d) with respect to activities described in clauses (a) and (b) that are carried out in Ontario, carrying them out in a manner that supports provincial policies for land use and settlement.

The Agency is exempt from Federal and Provincial income taxes.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Agency is classified as a government not-for-profit for financial reporting purposes. 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. The Agency has chosen to use the standards for not-for-profit organizations that include the 4200 series sections. The significant accounting policies are as follows:

(a) Cash and Short-term Investments

Cash and short-term investments, including a portfolio of bonds, are recorded at cost. Accrued interest is recorded in accounts receivable. Bonds are expected to be held until maturity.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2016

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES [cont'd]

(b) Tangible Capital Assets

Major capital expenditures with a future useful life beyond the current year are capitalized at cost. Tangible Capital Assets are amortized on a straight-line basis as follows:

Computer Software	2-7 years
Information Systems	7 years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 years
Automotive Equipment	4-20 years
Computer Hardware	3-7 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 years
Leasehold Improvements	Life of the lease

(c) Revenue Recognition

Revenue on contracts with clients for the operation of water and wastewater treatment facilities based on a fixed annual price is recognized in equal monthly amounts as earned.

Revenue on contracts with clients based on the recovery of costs plus a percentage markup or recovery of costs plus a fixed management fee is recognized at the time such costs are incurred.

Revenue for additional work for clients outside the scope of the operations and maintenance contract, such as capital repairs on equipment, is recognized when the costs are incurred, and normally includes a pre-determined markup on cost.

(d) Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is an asset that will ultimately be settled in cash.

All financial instruments have been valued at cost, which approximates fair value.

The financial instruments consist of cash and short-term investments, accounts receivable, investments receivable, bond portfolio, term deposits, loans receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and employee future benefits.

A Statement of Remeasurement of Gains and Losses has not been prepared because all financial instruments are valued at cost and there are no changes in fair value to record.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2016

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES [cont'd]

[e] 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 as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures for the period. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the amortization expense, accrued liabilities and employee future benefits. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

2. INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLE FOR WATER AND WASTEWATER FACILITIES

These investments represent the outstanding principal portion of amounts receivable from clients for capital expenditures undertaken by the Agency on their behalf, and recoverable operating costs, if any, not billed.

The investments receivable are supported by agreements that bear interest at rates between 5.97% and 9.63%. Scheduled principal repayments of the investments are as follows:

<i>[12 Months Beginning January]</i>	<i>[in thousands of dollars]</i>
2017	579
2018	228
2019	26
2020	29
	862
Less: Current portion	[579]
	283

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2016

2. INVESTMENTS RECEIVABLE FOR WATER AND WASTEWATER FACILITIES [cont'd]

In August of 1999, the Agency entered into a loan agreement to finance the construction of a water pipeline, which was completed in May 2000. The outstanding loan balance including accumulated interest was \$18.6 million at December 31, 2005. The Agency has recognized the loan as fully impaired and accordingly the loan amount of \$18.6 million has been reflected in an allowance for loan impairment.

Other than as described in this note, there are no other provisions established for investment receivables.

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Cash and Investments

The Agency has \$74.6 million invested in bank balances, term deposits and a bond portfolio as follows:

	<i>[in thousands of dollars]</i>
Bank Balances	9,085
Short term bonds [coupon rates 0.75% to 4.20%]	5,306
Term deposits due within a year [Interest rates 1.70%-2.01%]	<u>28,400</u>
Cash and Short-Term Investments	42,791
Term deposits due within two years [Interest rates 1.75%-1.91%]	<u>31,771</u>
	<u>74,562</u>

The fair value of the bank balances and term deposits approximates carrying value and the fair value of the short-term bond portfolio is \$5.3 million.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2016

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS [cont'd]

(b) Credit Risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk consists of the total of cash and short-term investments, accounts receivable, investments in term deposits, investments receivable and loans receivable.

The Agency is exposed to low credit risk because receivables are due from municipalities and payment is usually collected in full. Credit rating reviews are performed for non-municipal clients. All bank balances and short-term investments are held by large Canadian chartered banks.

A breakdown of the accounts receivable from municipalities and other customers is as follows:

	<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>
0-60 days	24,242
61-90 days	259
91-120 days	231
121-150 days	131
More Than 151 days	706
Total Net Accounts Receivable Municipalities and Other Customers	25,569

An account receivable is considered to be impaired when dispute resolution has failed and the account is forwarded to legal counsel for further action. At December 31, 2016, two accounts were considered impaired. The outstanding balances totaled to \$0.8 million [2015 - \$0.1 million]. Net Accounts Receivable includes an Allowance for Doubtful Accounts which is based on a provision for 25% of Accounts Receivable aged greater than 60 Days. The Agency believes that this policy mitigates the risk of incorrect provision.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2016



3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

(c) Cash Flow Risk

The Agency has extended a \$120 million loan to Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation which matures on March 1, 2023 with a variable interest rate set at four basis points below the average monthly Canadian Dollar Offered Rate. It also has term deposits and bank balances that are sensitive to the prevailing interest rates. As a result, it is exposed to a cash flow risk related to the fluctuations in interest rates.

(d) Other

The Agency is exposed to low risk for electricity and chemical costs because most of the contracts are structured to pass these costs through to the customer.

Other than as described in these notes, the Agency is not exposed to any additional currency, liquidity or other price risk on its financial instruments.

4. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

<i>[in thousands of dollars]</i>	<i>Cost</i>	<i>Accumulated Amortization</i>	Net December 31, 2016	<i>Net December 31, 2015</i>
Computer Software	8,180	3,945	4,235	4,875
Information Systems	5,740	4,755	985	1,446
Furniture and Fixtures	219	152	67	86
Automotive Equipment	4,707	4,514	193	379
Computer Hardware	4,886	3,558	1,328	1,395
Machinery and Equipment	1,086	703	383	351
Leasehold Improvements	417	248	169	189
	25,235	17,875	7,360	8,721

The Board has approved capital and re-engineering expenditures of up to \$14.7 million from fiscal 2012 to 2018 to modernize the Agency's operating and maintenance information technology infrastructure.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2016



5. LEASE COMMITMENTS

Annual lease payments under operating leases for rental of office equipment, premises and vehicles in aggregate are as follows:

	<i>[in thousands of dollars]</i>
2017	2,820
2018	2,516
2019	2,034
2020	1,018
2021	210
	8,598

6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Included in the accounts payable and accrued liabilities is a provision for restructuring costs of \$1.0 million (2015 - \$2.5 million) for severance costs relating to a reorganization within the Agency. The amount charged to the income statement in 2016 was \$0.3 million (2015 - \$0.2 million) and is included in salaries and benefits expenses in the Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets.

7. NET ASSETS

When the Agency was first established, the opening net assets were received from the Province of Ontario in the form of the book value of net assets in excess of obligations assumed.

Subsequent adjustments to the opening balance relate to legal costs that were agreed to prior to the establishment of the Agency.

In 2014, the Agency was named in an action for soil contamination clean up due to a diesel spill the circumstances of which occurred prior to the establishment of the Agency. In 2016 the claim was settled out of court for \$1.2 million and the amount has been recorded as an adjustment to net assets.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2016



8. CONTINGENCIES

(a) Contingent Liabilities

The Agency is involved in various legal claims and other unresolved matters arising in the normal course of business, the outcome of which cannot be determined at this time. Most of the legal claims are covered by insurance after the application of a deductible, ranging from \$5,000 to \$100,000, depending on when the event giving rise to the claim occurred and the nature of the claim.

(b) Letters of Credit

The Agency has lines of credit with the Royal Bank of Canada for \$15 million. As of December 31, 2016, \$11.3 million of these lines of credit have been used to provide letters of credit to municipalities in accordance with the terms of their operations and maintenance agreements.

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Non-Pension Employee Future Benefits

The Agency is responsible for its accrued legislated severance, unpaid vacation, and workers compensation obligations.

The costs of these employee future benefits obligations have been estimated at \$13.8 million [2015 - \$16.7 million] of which \$4.0 million [2015 - \$4.8 million] has been classified as current liability. The amount charged to the income statement in 2016 was \$1.4 million [2015 - \$1.1 million] and is included in salaries and benefits expense in the Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets.

During the year the accrued employee benefits obligation was reduced by \$1.5 million [2015 - nil] due to a curtailment resulting from changes under the Public Service Act of Ontario. Prior to the curtailment, the decrease in the obligation was \$0.4 million [2015 - \$0.7 million]

Included in employee future benefits obligation is an estimated workers compensation obligation in the amount of \$3.1 million [2015 - \$2.6 million]. This amount has been determined from the most recent available actuarial calculations provided by the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board (WSIB) as at December 31, 2015.

It is management's opinion that the balance at December 31, 2016 will not be materially different. Adjustment to the estimated WSIB obligation cumulative balance, if any, will be made in the year the updated balance is provided by WSIB.

The cost of other post-retirement, non-pension employee benefits is paid by the Province and therefore is not included in the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2016



9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS [cont'd]

(b) Pension Plan

The Agency's full-time employees participate in the Public Service Pension Fund (PSPF) and the Ontario Public Service Employees' Union Pension Fund (OPSEU-PF), which 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-PF, determines the Agency's annual payments of 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 agency. The Agency's annual payments of \$4.6 million (2015 - \$4.5 million), are included in salaries and benefits in the Statement of Operations and Change in Net Assets.

(c) Other

As a result of the relationship of the Agency with the Province, the following related party transactions exist:

- (i) The Agency received revenue of \$3.0 million (2015 - \$2.5 million) from the Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation for water and wastewater treatment services OCWA has provided. The services were provided at competitive rates similar to those of other OCWA clients.
- (ii) The Agency received revenue of \$1.6 million (2015 - \$1.7 million) from the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change for water and wastewater treatment services OCWA has provided. The services were provided at competitive rates similar to those of other OCWA clients.
- (iii) The Agency received revenue of \$0.1 million (2015 - \$0.5 million) from the Ministry of the Northern Development and Mines for water and wastewater treatment services OCWA has provided. The services were provided at competitive rates similar to those of other OCWA clients.
- (iv) The Agency has a \$120 million loan receivable with Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation, as described in note 3c.
- (v) The Agency relies on the Province to process its payroll and administer its benefits, and to obtain some internal audit and legal services. The Province absorbs some of these administrative costs.



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The Ontario Educational Communications Authority

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, 2017.

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:

Lisa de Wilde
Chief Executive Officer



Office of the Auditor General of Ontario
Bureau de la vérificatrice générale 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, 2017 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, 2017 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.

Susan Klein, CPA, CA, LPA
Assistant Auditor General

Toronto, Ontario
June 22, 2017

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The Ontario Educational Communications Authority
Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

Statement of Financial Position

As of March 31, 2017

(\$000s)	2017	2016
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 3)	13,542	12,964
Short term investments (note 3)	8,796	6,260
Accounts receivable (note 3)	1,051	1,286
Prepaid expenses	1,123	1,374
Inventories	150	148
	24,662	22,032
Broadcast rights and production costs (note 7)	20,653	21,221
Investments held for Capital Renewal (note 5)	5,112	5,329
Net capital assets (note 6)	13,983	12,428
Total Assets	64,410	61,010
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9,443	8,416
Deferred revenue (note 8)	4,981	2,624
	14,424	11,040
Deferred capital contributions (note 9)	8,857	9,099
Employee future benefits (note 4)	20,973	20,380
Asset retirement obligation (note 6)	196	188
	30,026	29,667
Net Assets		
Invested in broadcast rights and production costs	20,653	21,221
Invested in capital assets	9,870	8,414
Internally restricted (note 13)	354	1,726
Unrestricted	(10,917)	(11,058)
	19,960	20,303
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	64,410	61,010

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

On behalf of the Board:


Chair


Director


The Ontario Educational Communications Authority

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31, 2017

(\$000s)	2017	2016
Revenues		
Government operating grants (note 10)	40,045	39,772
Independent Learning Centre (note 16)	12,531	12,907
Other earned revenue (note 12)	8,720	7,139
Bequest (note 13)	144	444
Government and corporate project funding (note 11)	1,741	968
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (note 9)	740	801
	63,921	62,031
Expenses		
Content and programming	18,686	18,786
Technical and production support services	17,042	15,704
Independent Learning Centre (note 16)	12,512	11,366
Management and general expenses	6,740	7,244
Employee future benefits (note 4)	3,493	3,040
Cost of other earned revenue (note 12)	3,165	2,853
Amortization of capital assets and accretion expense (note 6)	2,626	2,504
	64,264	61,497
(Deficiency) / Excess of revenues over expenses	(343)	534

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.



The Ontario Educational Communications Authority
Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended March 31, 2017

(\$000s)	2017				
	Invested in Broadcast Rights and Production Costs	Invested in Capital Assets	Internally Restricted	Unrestricted	Total
Balance, beginning of year	21,221	8,414	1,726	(11,058)	20,303
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(7,251)	(1,893)	-	8,801	(343)
Invested in assets during the year	6,683	3,349	-	(10,032)	-
Inter-fund transfers (note 13)	-	-	(1,372)	1,372	-
Balance, end of year	20,653	9,870	354	(10,917)	19,960

(\$000s)	2016				
	Invested in Broadcast Rights and Production Costs	Invested in Capital Assets	Internally Restricted	Unrestricted	Total
Balance, beginning of year	21,061	6,872	1,916	(10,080)	19,769
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	-
Balance, end of year	21,221	8,414	1,726	(11,058)	20,303

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.



The Ontario Educational Communications Authority

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31, 2017

(\$000s)	2017	2016
Operating Activities		
(Deficiency) / excess of revenues over expenses	(343)	534
Add/(deduct) non-cash items:		
Amortization of capital assets	2,618	2,496
Accretion expense (note 6)	8	8
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(740)	(801)
Amortization of broadcast rights and production costs	7,251	7,380
Employee future benefits expense	3,059	2,634
Loss on disposal of capital assets	10	170
Net changes in non-cash working capital:		
Accounts receivable	235	124
Inventories	(2)	-
Prepaid expenses	251	(331)
Deferred revenue	2,357	(948)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,027	(2,001)
Contributions to employee benefit plans	(2,466)	(2,727)
Cash provided by operating activities	13,265	6,538
Capital transactions		
Broadcast rights additions	(6,683)	(7,539)
Capital asset additions	(4,183)	(4,050)
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	-	23
Cash applied to capital transactions	(10,866)	(11,566)
Investing and financing transactions		
Increase short term investments	(2,536)	(1,042)
Current year's deferred capital contributions	715	556
Cash provided by investing and financing activities	(1,821)	(486)
Net increase (decrease) in cash position during the year	579	(5,514)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	12,964	18,478
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	13,542	12,964

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.



The Ontario Educational Communications Authority

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2017

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 90 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:

Capital Assets	Amortization Period
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.

Work in progress is not amortized until the completed assets are placed into operation.

**The Ontario Educational Communications Authority**

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

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, 2017

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 1.0% (2016 – 1.2%). The cash equivalent amount is \$13,486,000 (2016 - \$13,474,000)

Short term investments

The Authority's short term investments consist of high-grade Canadian dollar investments that have a maturity date greater than 90 days. All the investments were purchased with a term of 1 year or less.



The Ontario Educational Communications Authority

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

Accounts receivable

(\$000s)	2017	2016
ILC earned revenue, donations, sales and licensing, tower rentals and transmitter maintenance fees	581	745
HST rebate	436	541
Others	34	-
	1,051	1,286

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 (2016 – \$1.0 million). The line of credit is unsecured and bears interest at the bank's prime lending rate. As at March 31, 2017, no amount (2016 – \$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.



The Ontario Educational Communications Authority

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

4. EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS (CONT'D)

(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.

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 and applied for the 2018 fiscal year.

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	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Plan deficit as of January 1:								
Accrued benefit obligation	99,892	97,600	1,551	1,358	12,541	12,558	113,984	111,516
Fair value of plan assets	(99,862)	(95,018)	-	-	-	-	(99,862)	(95,018)
	30	2,582	1,551	1,358	12,541	12,558	14,122	16,498
Balance of unamortized actuarial (gains)/losses as of January 1	4,897	2,522	331	335	2,235	1,714	7,463	4,571
Contributions – Jan 1 to Mar 31	(558)	(558)	-	-	(54)	(131)	(612)	(689)
Employee future benefits liability as at March 31	4,369	4,546	1,882	1,693	14,722	14,141	20,973	20,380

(\$000s)	Registered Pension Plans		Supplementary Retirement Plan		Post-employment Benefit Plan		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Expenses for the year:								
Defined benefit plan:								
Service cost (employer portion)	2,126	2,083	193	203	501	406	2,820	2,692
Amortization of actuarial (gains)/losses	(277)	(506)	(41)	(30)	(170)	(91)	(488)	(627)
Interest cost on accrued benefit obligation	5,593	5,482	55	49	463	455	6,111	5,986
Expected return on plan assets	(5,384)	(5,417)	-	-	-	-	(5,384)	(5,417)
Plan amendment costs incurred	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total defined benefit expense	2,058	1,642	207	222	794	770	3,059	2,634
Defined contribution plan expense	434	406	-	-	-	-	434	406
Total expenses	2,492	2,048	207	222	794	770	3,493	3,040
Contributions made to the plans:								
Pension plan contributions - Authority	2,674	2,589	18	10	291	-	2,983	2,599
Pension plan contributions - employees	1,018	960	-	-	-	-	1,018	960
Payments made from all the plans as of January 1:								
Pension benefits paid	4,782	4,681	-	-	-	-	4,782	4,681
Termination benefits paid	2,656	3,020	-	-	-	-	2,656	3,020



The Ontario Educational Communications Authority

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

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	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Discount rate to determine the accrued benefit obligation	5.75% to 6.00%	5.75% to 6.00%	3.70%	3.40%	3.70%	3.40%
Discount rate to determine the benefit cost	5.75% to 6.00%	5.75% to 6.00%	3.70%	3.40%	3.70%	3.60%
Expected investment return	5.75% to 6.00%	5.75% to 6.00%	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	6.95%	7.30%
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	12	13

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:

	Percentage of Total Fair Value of Plan Assets	
	2017	2016
Asset category		
Equity securities	55%	53%
Debt securities	39%	41%
Real estate fund	6%	6%

The actual investment return on pension plan assets was 8.05% in 2017 (2016 – 3.1%).

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% (2016 – 1.2%) during the fiscal year. The changes in the fund are as follows:

(\$000s)	2017	2016
Balance, beginning of year	5,329	5,268
Purchase of capital assets	(273)	-
Interest earned	56	61
	5,112	5,329



The Ontario Educational Communications Authority
Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

6. CAPITAL ASSETS AND ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATION

Capital Assets

Capital assets consist of the following:

(\$000s)	2017			2016		
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value
Land	186	-	186	186	-	186
Buildings	2,268	2,197	71	2,268	2,183	85
Transmitters	7,421	5,064	2,357	7,405	4,850	2,555
Transmitters - asset retirement obligation	557	463	94	557	455	102
Transmitter monitoring equipment	2,061	1,766	295	2,068	1,642	426
In house technical equipment	21,703	19,900	1,803	23,107	20,888	2,219
Leasehold improvements	9,299	8,706	593	9,248	8,545	703
Computer equipment	6,677	5,075	1,602	6,203	4,701	1,502
Office furniture and fixtures	2,065	1,460	605	2,062	1,339	723
Office equipment	905	899	6	975	949	26
Vehicles	317	223	94	298	225	73
Computer software	5,623	2,403	3,220	4,556	1,870	2,686
Work-in-progress – software	3,057	-	3,057	1,142	-	1,142
Total	62,139	48,156	13,983	60,075	47,647	12,428

Amortization expense for the year was \$2,618,469 (2016 - \$2,496,184) and is included in Amortization of capital assets and accretion expense in the Statement of Operations.

Work-in-progress constitutes web sites construction and gaming development that have not been launched.

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 (2016 - \$316,000).

(\$000s)	2017	2016
Opening balance	188	180
Accretion expense	8	8
Closing balance	196	188

7. BROADCAST RIGHTS AND PRODUCTION COSTS

Broadcast rights and production costs consist of the following:

(\$000s)	2017			2016		
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value
Broadcast rights and completed productions	65,318	47,843	17,475	59,549	40,593	18,956
Work in progress	3,178	-	3,178	2,265	-	2,265
	68,496	47,843	20,653	61,814	40,593	21,221

Amortization expense for the year was \$7,250,625 (2016 - \$7,379,844) and is included in Content and programming expense.



The Ontario Educational Communications Authority

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

8. DEFERRED REVENUE

(\$000s)	2017	2016
ILC – Ministry of Education grant and provincial project funding (note 16)	2,637	1,944
Funding for ILC Course Conversion deferred (note 11)	1,056	-
AODA project funding	(40)	157
Bequest (note 13)	88	232
Gift to be utilized for Local Hubs (note 13)	861	-
Transmitter tower rental and maintenance	168	169
Sponsorship revenue	163	63
Other	48	59
	4,981	2,624

Expenditures related to the above deferrals, except for the bequest, have been budgeted for the 2018 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)	Unamortized Capital Contributions	Unspent Funds	2017 Total
Deferred capital contributions, beginning of year	3,769	5,330	9,099
Capital Maintenance Fund	273	(273)	-
Master Control Room Ingest Upgrades	46	-	46
Agenda Studio Lighting Upgrade	210	-	210
Web Infrastructure	187	-	187
Interest earned	-	55	55
Amortization of deferred capital contributions to revenue	(740)	-	(740)
Deferred capital contributions, end of year	3,745	5,112	8,857

(\$000s)	Unamortized Capital Contributions	Unspent Funds	2016 Total
Deferred capital contributions, beginning of year	4,014	5,269	9,283
Capital assets funded by Ministry of Education grant:			
Special one-time capital grant	282	-	282
Project funding deferred from prior year	274	-	274
Interest earned	-	61	61
Amortization of deferred capital contributions to revenue	(801)	-	(801)
Deferred capital contributions, end of year	3,769	5,330	9,099


The Ontario Educational Communications Authority

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

10. GOVERNMENT OPERATING GRANTS

(\$000s)	2017	2016
Ontario Ministry of Education		
Base grant	38,445	38,446
Capital maintenance grant	1,600	1,326
	40,045	39,772

11. GOVERNMENT AND CORPORATE PROJECT FUNDING

(\$000s)	2017	2016
Provincial project funding		
Ministry of Education		
Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act funding	597	727
Special one-time capital grant		
Capital Expenditure Grant	443	282
Capital Expenditure Grant – deferred (note 9)	(443)	(282)
Funding for special preparatory courses	-	240
Funding for ILC course conversion	2,199	-
Funding for ILC course conversion deferred (note 8)	(1,056)	-
	1,740	967
Corporate project funding		
Funding deferred from prior year (note 8)	1	1
Funding deferred to future year (note 8)	-	-
	1	1
Total government and corporate project funding	1,741	968

12. OTHER EARNED REVENUE AND COST

(\$000s)	2017			2016		
	Revenue	Cost	Net Revenue	Revenue	Cost	Net Revenue
Individual and corporate donations	5,705	3,165	2,540	5,018	2,853	2,165
Tower rental and transmitter maintenance	1,028	-	1,028	1,018	-	1,018
Net proceeds from insurance settlement (note 19)	1,075	-	1,075	-	-	-
Interest income	302	-	302	337	-	337
Sales and licensing	272	-	272	394	-	394
Property tax rebate program for charities	245	-	245	239	-	239
Asset disposal	-	-	-	22	-	22
Others	93	-	93	111	-	111
	8,720	3,165	5,555	7,139	2,853	4,286



The Ontario Educational Communications Authority

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

13. TRANSFORMATIVE GIFTS

(a) 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 \$1,516,000 (\$144,000 of the restricted portion and \$1,372,000 of the internally restricted portion) to fund new projects.

The Bequest revenue of \$144,000 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 2016 and 2017 has been accounted for as follows:

(\$000s)	2017			2016		
	Restricted	Internally Restricted	Total	Restricted	Internally Restricted	Total
Bequest balance, beginning of year	232	1,726	1,958	639	1,916	2,555
Contributions received or receivable	-	-	-	10	27	37
Utilization of bequest	(144)	(1,372)	(1,516)	(417)	(217)	(634)
Bequest balance, end of year	88	354	442	232	1,726	1,958

(b) Gift to be Utilized for Local Hubs

In December 2016, the Authority received a \$2,000,000 gift to be utilized in the set up and operation of 4 journalistic local hubs ("Local Hubs") in the province to provide in-depth current affairs journalism in regions across Ontario. The gift consists of a \$1,500,000 commitment plus an additional matching gift of up to \$500,000 if the Authority raises \$300,000 toward this project by June 2018. Revenue will be recognized in future years when expenditures are incurred for the set up and operation of the Local Hubs. There were no expenditures and therefore no revenue to recognize in for the year ended March 31, 2017. As at March 31, 2017, a total of \$850,000 in respect of the gift had been received and \$11,000 has been raised by the Authority. These amounts have been included in deferred revenue.

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)	2017	2016
Current affairs and documentaries	1,531	1,767
Technical and production support services	1,605	1,531
Independent Learning Centre	876	574
Management and general	567	605
Cost of other earned revenue	68	154
	4,647	4,631



The Ontario Educational Communications Authority
Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

14. EXPENSES (CONT'D)

b) Expenses by Type

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

(\$000s)	2017	2016
Salaries and wages	32,145	30,944
Licences and other	7,823	6,653
Advertising	2,460	2,638
Other services	1,156	3,128
Employee benefits	6,316	5,351
Facilities	4,757	4,645
Employee future benefits	3,493	3,040
Transportation and communication	2,069	1,965
Supplies and equipment	424	629
Amortization of capital assets and accretion expense	2,545	2,504
	63,188	61,497

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
2018	1,381	700	2,081
2019	1,415	321	1,736
2020	1,416	309	1,725
2021	1,393	223	1,616
2022	1,386	68	1,454
2023 and beyond	7,878	-	7,878
	14,869	1,621	16,490

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

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)	2017	2016
Activities were funded by:		
Ministry of Education ILC grant	6,420	6,421
Homework Help project	4,000	4,000
Funding deferred from prior year (note 8)	1,944	1,752
Funding deferred to a future year (note 8)	(2,637)	(1,944)
ILC grant and project funding recognized	9,727	10,229
ILC earned revenues	2,804	2,678
Total ILC grant, project funding and earned revenue	12,531	12,907



The Ontario Educational Communications Authority

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2017

16. THE INDEPENDENT LEARNING CENTRE (CONT'D)

Expenses during the year:		
Salaries and benefits	9,363	9,393
Transportation and communication	370	272
Services	465	597
Allocated general expenses (note 14)	876	574
Licences	232	238
Supplies, equipment and others	63	292
ILC Course Conversion costs	1,143	-
Total ILC expenses	12,512	11,366
ILC contribution to overhead	19	1,541

Direct expenses related to the funding deferred to a future year have been budgeted for the 2018 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.

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)	2017	2016
School boards	682	743
	682	743

19. NET PROCEEDS ON INSURANCE SETTLEMENT

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 settled a claim with its insurance company for the damage to the facility during this fiscal. The amount received in prior year was \$796,000.

(\$000s)		
Proceeds of disposition - insurance settlement for flood damage		1,741
Less legal expenses		(666)
Net proceeds of disposition		1,075

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

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 August 4, 2017.

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 external 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 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 to 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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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, Ontario
August 4, 2017

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

Ontario Electricity Financial Corporation Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2017 (\$ millions)

	2017	2016
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 3	\$ 12
Investments	2,556	3,413
Accounts receivable (Note 4)	290	466
Interest receivable	26	31
Due from Province of Ontario (Note 5)	3,577	4,281
Notes and loans receivable (Note 6)	11,375	12,524
	<u>\$ 17,827</u>	<u>\$ 20,727</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 7)	\$ 93	\$ 104
Interest payable	372	393
Debt (Note 8)	20,413	24,345
Power purchase contracts (Note 10)	178	307
	<u>21,056</u>	<u>25,149</u>
NET DEBT	<u>(3,229)</u>	<u>(4,422)</u>
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Deferred costs on hedging	27	29
UNFUNDED LIABILITY (Notes 1, 3, 12)	<u>\$ (3,202)</u>	<u>\$ (4,393)</u>
Contingencies (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, 2017 (\$ millions)

	2017		2016	
REVENUE				
Debt retirement charge (Notes 1, 12)	\$	621	\$	859
Payments-in-lieu of tax (Notes 1, 12, 15)		364		3,228
Interest (Note 6)		703		723
Power supply contract recoveries (Note 10)		838		875
Net reduction of power purchase contracts (Note 10)		129		172
Electricity sector dedicated income (Notes 5, 12)		302		3
Financial benefit from the Province related to the disposition of Hydro One Shares (Notes 5, 12)		411		172
Other		14		9
	\$	3,382	\$	6,041
EXPENSE				
Interest on debt	\$	1,216	\$	1,319
Power supply contract costs (Note 10)		838		875
Debt guarantee fee		122		127
Operating		7		7
Industrial electricity incentive program costs (Note 11)		8		8
		2,191		2,336
Excess of revenue over expense		1,191		3,705
Unfunded liability, beginning of year		(4,393)		(8,098)
Unfunded liability, end of year	\$	(3,202)	\$	(4,393)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Ontario Electricity Financial Corporation Statement of Cash Flow

For the year ended March 31, 2017 (\$ millions)

	2017	2016
CASH FLOWS USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess of revenue over expense	\$ 1,191	\$ 3,705
Adjustments for:		
Decrease in accounts receivable (Note 4)	176	61
Decrease (increase) in interest receivable	5	(1)
Decrease in due from province of Ontario (Note 5)	704	622
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 7)	(11)	(23)
(Decrease) increase in interest payable	(21)	6
Net increase in debt from revaluation	22	6
Net reduction of power purchase contracts (Note 10)	(129)	(172)
Decrease (increase) in deferred costs on hedging	2	(30)
Other items	7	1
Cash provided from operations	\$ 1,946	\$ 4,175
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net proceeds from (purchase of) investments	857	(3,413)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Long-term debt issued	\$ –	\$ 1,073
Long-term debt retired	(2,978)	(2,033)
Short-term debt retired, net	(976)	(21)
Note receivable repayment, net	1,142	230
Cash required by financing activities	(2,812)	(751)
(Decrease) increase in cash	(9)	11
Cash, beginning of year	12	1
Cash, end of year	\$ 3	\$ 12
Interest on debt paid during the period and included in excess of revenue over expense	\$ 1,237	\$ 1,313

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 (proportionate to the Province's ownership share) in excess of the government's annual interest cost of its investments in the two companies.

As of April 1, 1999, the present value of the future 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 to be dedicated to OEFC 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

(a) Basis of Accounting

As OEFC is a government organization, these financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

(b) Net Debt Presentation

A statement of changes in net debt is not presented since this information is readily apparent. A comparison between budget and actual has been excluded due to the unique nature of OEFC's revenues and expenses over which the agency has minimal control. OEFC is a passive recipient of revenues that it receives on the basis of either legislation (e.g., DRC, GRC, PILs, recovery of NUG contractual costs) or allocated by the Province at its discretion (ESDI).

(c) 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.

(d) Investments

Investments include term deposits held with the Province recorded at cost and mature within one year.

(e) Revenue Recognition

The main sources of revenue are:

- **Debt retirement charge (DRC)** from ratepayers is recognized in the period earned 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 and municipal electric utilities. Also included under PILs are Gross Revenue Charge amounts and amounts allocated by the Province to OEFC equal to provincial corporate income taxes payable by Hydro One Inc. (post – IPO).
- **Interest income** is recognized in the period it is earned on notes receivable from the Province, OPG, IESO, and NUGs.
- **Power supply contract recoveries** are recognized as 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 Limited (related to the Province's ownership share) and Brampton Distribution Holdco Inc. 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.

(f) Financial Instruments

The corporation's financial assets and liabilities are accounted for as follows:

- Cash and investments are 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.

(g) Debt guarantee fee

A fee equal to 0.5 per cent is payable to the Province annually based on the principal amount of notes, debentures and other indebtedness of the Corporation owed to the Province or guaranteed by the Province excluding adjustments to debt related to unrealized foreign exchange gains and debt issue costs.

(h) 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.

(i) Accounts payable and accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable relate to normal business transactions with third-party suppliers and are subject to standard commercial terms.

(j) 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 decision was made to amortize the liability to revenue over the period when most existing electricity contracts expire with the liability fully eliminated in fiscal 2021–22.

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

As at March 31 (\$ millions)	2017	2016
Debt retirement charge	\$ 91	\$ 91
Payments-in-lieu of tax	109	284
Power supply contract recoveries	85	83
Other receivables	5	8
Total	\$ 290	\$ 466

5) Due from the Province

As at March 31 (\$ millions)	2017	2016
Electricity sector dedicated income	\$ 3,138	\$ 4,106
Financial benefit related to disposition of Hydro One shares	411	172
Amount equal to Hydro One Inc. provincial income tax	28	3
Total	\$ 3,577	\$ 4,281

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, 2017, for the purposes of Electricity Sector Dedicated Income, the Province's combined net income of OPG, Hydro One Limited and Brampton Distribution Holdco Inc. was \$816 million (2016 – \$ 523 million). After deducting the Province's \$514 million interest cost of its investment in these subsidiaries (2016 – \$520 million), the Province at its discretion allocated to OEFC electricity sector dedicated income of \$287 million (2016 – \$3 million). OEFC however, is reporting \$302 million which includes, estimated income allocated from Brampton Distribution Holdco Inc. (Hydro One Brampton) of \$15 million (2016 – \$ 15 million) which, at the time of preparation of these statements, had not yet been finalized and approved by the Province as part of the discretionary allocation of ESDI to OEFC (the agency will be requesting provincial approval in due course) but is included in ESDI to ensure consistency and comparability with prior periods. During fiscal 2016–17, the Province paid \$1,270 million to OEFC which reduced the balance due.

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 2016–17, OEFC recognized \$411 million from the Province under section 50.3 in connection with Hydro One share sales (2016 – \$172 million). During fiscal 2016–17, the Province settled \$172 million of the amount due through a remission of short-term debt that OEFC held with the Province.

In addition, section 91.2 of the *Electricity Act* 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 2016–17, OEFC has recognized \$24.8 million under section 91.2 (2016 – \$2.9 million, for November 5 – December 31, 2015 post Hydro One IPO).

6) Notes and Loans Receivable

(\$ millions)					
	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Interest Payable	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
The Province	2039–2041	5.85	Monthly	\$ 7,763	\$ 8,885
OPG	2017–2047	2.96 to 6.33	Semi-Annually	3,445	3,465
IESO	2017	Variable/2.05	Monthly/ Semi-Annually	90	90
				11,298	12,440
Add: Loans receivable from NUGs				77	84
Total				\$ 11,375	\$ 12,524

OEFC agreed with OPG and the IESO not to sell notes owing from these successor entities without their prior approval.

OEFC's interest income for 2017 of \$703 million (2016 – \$723 million) included interest from notes receivable of \$686 million (2016 – \$701 million) and \$17 million (2016 – \$22 million) from other sources including temporary investments.

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. During fiscal 2016–17, the Province paid \$1,122 million to OEFC reducing the principal notes outstanding.

OPG

OEFC 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.

The OEFC agreed to provide up to \$700 million in support of OPG's investment for the Lower Mattagami project. The facility expired June 30, 2016 with no borrowing under this credit facility agreement.

The OEFC agreed to provide up to \$800 million for general corporate purposes, including the Darlington refurbishment project, expiring on December 31, 2016 with \$100 million advanced under this facility and a \$700 million credit facility for the period June 1, 2016 to December 31, 2017. As at March 31, 2017, \$200 million has been advanced under this credit facility.

Set out below is a summary by year of maturity of OPG's debt to OEFC (\$ millions):

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2017-18	\$ 1,125
2018-19	260
2019-20	505
2020-21	420
2021-22	185
2022-23	130
2023-24	20
2026-27	50
2040-41	150
2041-42	350
2046-47	250
Total	<u>\$ 3,445</u>

IESO

At March 31, 2017, OEFC held a note receivable from IESO of \$90 million. In April 2017, OEFC refinanced a note receivable with the IESO, originally maturing on April 30, 2017 for an additional term to June 30, 2020. The refinancing increased the principal outstanding from \$90 million to \$120 million.

At March 31, 2017, IESO had no balance drawn on the following credit facility. In April 2017, OEFC also extended the expiry date of its revolving credit facility to the IESO to June 30, 2020, and increased the credit facility from \$95 million to \$160 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.

NUGs

Loans receivable from NUGs at March 31, 2017 totalled \$77 million (2016 – \$84 million).

7) Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

As at March 31 (\$ millions)	2017	2016
Power supply contract costs	\$ 83	\$ 88
Payments-in-lieu of tax refundable	6	12
Other liabilities	4	4
Total	<u>\$ 93</u>	<u>\$ 104</u>

8) Debt

Debt at March 31, 2017, is set out below by maturity and by currency of repayment, expressed in Canadian dollars.

Currency (\$ millions)	Canadian Dollars	U.S. Dollars	Other Foreign	2017 Total	2016 Total
Maturing in:					
1 year	\$ 2,299	\$ 295	\$ 179	\$ 2,773	\$ 4,607
2 years	482	74	156	712	2,119
3 years	1,384	–	–	1,384	709
4 years	1,361	–	–	1,361	1,384
5 years	1,805	–	–	1,805	1,361
1–5 years	7,331	369	335	8,035	10,180
6–10 years	8,844	–	–	8,844	9,628
11–15 years	1,041	–	–	1,041	1,215
16–20 years	846	–	–	846	850
21–25 years	782	–	–	782	1,328
26–50 years	875	–	–	875	1,157
	\$ 19,719	\$ 369	\$ 335	\$ 20,423	\$ 24,358
Debt issue costs				(10)	(13)
Total				\$ 20,413	\$ 24,345

The effective rate of interest on the debt portfolio was 5.39 per cent after considering the effect of derivative instruments used to manage interest rate risk (2016 – 5.14 per cent). The longest term to maturity is to December 2, 2046. Total foreign currency denominated debt at March 31, 2017 was \$0.7 billion, 100 per cent of which was fully hedged to Canadian funds (2016 – \$1.2 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:

March 31, 2017				March 31, 2016		
(\$ millions)	Held by the Province	Guaranteed by the Province	Total	Held by the Province	Guaranteed by the Province	Total
Short-term debt	\$ 654	–	\$ 654	\$ 1,630	–	\$ 1,630
Current portion of long-term debt	2,119	–	2,119	2,977	–	2,977
Long-term debt	11,330	6,310	17,640	13,428	6,310	19,739
Total	\$ 14,103	\$ 6,310	\$ 20,413	\$ 18,035	\$ 6,310	\$ 24,345

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, 2017, was \$24.5 billion (2016 – \$29.3 billion). This is higher than the book value of \$20.4 billion (2016 – \$24.3 billion) because current interest rates are generally lower than the interest rates at which the debt was issued. 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, 2017, the actual unhedged level was 0.0 per cent of total debt (2016 – 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, 2017, net interest rate resetting risk as a percentage of total debt was minus 3.1 per cent (2016 – 7.6 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, 2017, 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, 2017 (\$ millions)**

Maturity in years						6-10	Over 10		
Fiscal year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Years	Years	Total	March 2016
Cross-currency swaps	\$ 670	\$ 203	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 873	\$ 1,631
Interest rate swaps	632	706	–	–	100	423	230	2,091	3,205
Forward foreign exchange contracts	190	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	498
Total	\$ 1,492	\$ 909	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 100	\$ 423	\$ 230	\$ 3,154	\$ 5,334

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, 2017.

Credit Risk Exposure (\$ millions)	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Gross credit risk exposure	\$ 151	\$ 263
Less: Netting	(149)	(218)
Net credit risk exposure	\$ 2	\$ 45

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 decision was made to amortize the liability to revenue over the period when most electricity contracts expire with the liability fully eliminated in fiscal 2021-22. The table below presents the unamortized liability.

**Statement of Liability for Power Purchase Contracts
As at March 31, 2017 (\$ millions)**

	2017	2016
Liability, beginning of year	\$ 307	\$ 479
Amortization	(129)	(172)
Liability, end of year	\$ 178	\$ 307

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, 2017, OEFC's costs under power supply contracts totalled \$838 million, including purchases of power from NUGs of \$840 million (2016 – \$865 million) and OPG support contract costs of \$2 million recovered related to the settlement of a property tax assessment (2016 – \$10 million costs).

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). In October 2016 the corporation paid \$181 million in retroactive payments including interest to the applicant NUGs. Following the January 19, 2017 dismissal of OEFC's application for leave to appeal by the Supreme Court of Canada from the judgment of the Court of Appeal of Ontario, about \$79 million became payable to certain NUGs that were not applicants to the original claim but that entered into standstill agreements with OEFC following the original court decision. All amounts are recoverable from the Global Adjustment via the IESO settlement process.

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, and as amended on May 13, 2015, with the former OPA to support the IEI program. 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, with contracts subject to various termination clauses.

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 funds from the electricity sector.

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 by the Province 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

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.

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 service level 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 \$3.8 million (2016 – \$3.7 million).

Ministry of Finance (MOF)

MOF provides revenue collection and reporting services to OEFC on a cost-recovery basis of \$1.7 million (2016 – \$1.7 million).

15) Broadening Hydro One Ownership

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. 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.

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. As noted in Notes 5 and 6, OEFC received \$2,392 million from the Province during fiscal 2016–17 related to the book value of Hydro One common shares sold in November 2015 and April 2016, of which the Province applied \$1,270 million to reduce its payable related to cumulative electricity dedicated earnings (Due from the Province of Ontario) and \$1,122 million to reduce the principal amount of notes payable to OEFC that the Province had assumed on acquiring the shares of Hydro One. In February 2016, the Province also paid OEFC the \$800 million that it had received as a special dividend from Hydro One prior to the IPO,

which the Province applied to reduce its payable related to cumulative electricity sector dedicated earnings (Due from the Province of Ontario).

In accordance with section 50.3 of the *Electricity Act, 1998*, in the year ended March 31, 2017 OEFC recognized a financial benefit from the Province of \$411 million (2016 – \$172 million) in connection with the Province's disposition of Hydro One common shares in April 2016. As noted in Note 5, during fiscal 2016–17, the Province settled \$172 million related to the 2016 benefit through a remission of short-term debt that OEFC held with the Province.

On May 17, 2017 the Province announced that it had completed the final public offering of Hydro One shares, selling 120 million common shares at \$23.25 per share.

16) 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.

Ontario Energy Board

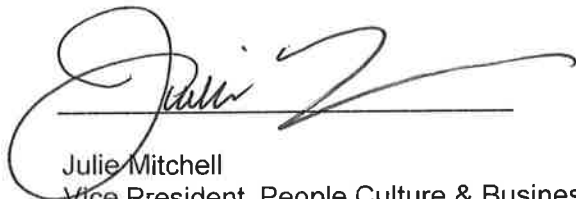
Financial Statements

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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Julie Mitchell', is written over a horizontal line.

Julie Mitchell
Vice President, People Culture & Business Solutions
July 5, 2017



Office of the Auditor General of Ontario
Bureau de la vérificatrice générale 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, 2017 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 Ontario Energy Board as at March 31, 2017 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
July 5, 2017

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

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Ontario Energy Board

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

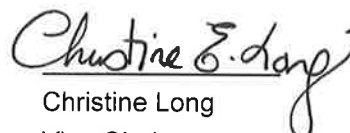
As of March 31, 2017

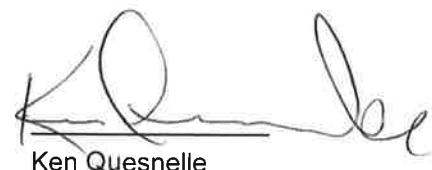
	2017	2016
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash (note 9)	\$ 13,274,921	\$ 8,616,823
Investments - current (note 9)	-	3,850,613
Accounts receivable (note 9)	635,949	1,249,054
Regulatory process costs to be assessed (note 9)	4,547,463	2,436,533
Deposits and prepaid expenses	355,569	411,535
Total Current Assets	18,813,902	16,564,558
Long-term Assets:		
Capital assets (note 5)	3,541,382	2,802,373
Total Long-term Assets	3,541,382	2,802,373
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 22,355,284	\$ 19,366,931
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Deferred revenue (note 3b)	\$ 1,094,242	\$ -
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6,847,048	6,803,732
Total Current Liabilities	7,941,290	6,803,732
Long-term Liabilities:		
Deferred revenue related to capital assets (note 3c)	2,820,979	1,820,005
Deferred rent inducement (note 8)	930,083	1,268,255
Pension liability (note 6b)	207,933	276,049
Total Long-term Liabilities	3,958,995	3,364,309
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 11,900,285	\$ 10,168,041
Operating Reserve (note 4)	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 6,870,615
Net Assets:		
Internally Restricted Net Assets (note 7)	2,454,999	2,328,275
TOTAL LIABILITIES, RESERVE AND NET ASSETS	\$ 22,355,284	\$ 19,366,931

See accompanying notes to financial statements

On behalf of the Management Committee:


 Rosemarie T. Leclair
 Chair


 Christine Long
 Vice-Chair


 Ken Quesnelle
 Vice-Chair

Ontario Energy Board

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND NET ASSETS

Year Ended March 31, 2017

	2017	2016
REVENUES		
Recovery of Costs:		
General cost recovery (note 3a)	\$ 35,994,760	\$ 33,578,350
Regulatory process costs - OESP (note 11)	4,279,913	11,881,381
Regulatory process costs	4,085,707	2,336,392
Amortization of deferred revenue related to capital assets	780,639	795,275
Total Revenues from Recovery of Costs	45,141,019	48,591,398
Other Revenues:		
Licence fees	396,400	389,600
Interest income (note 9)	134,016	137,439
Administrative penalties and interest (note 7)	126,724	22,445
Miscellaneous income	5,168	1,713
Total Other Revenues	662,308	551,197
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 45,803,327	\$ 49,142,595
EXPENSES		
Salaries and benefits	28,043,034	26,344,088
Consulting and professional (note 11)	7,267,704	13,442,756
Publications, media and advertising (note 11)	4,666,850	3,657,818
Premises	2,829,533	2,799,966
Information technology	1,089,125	970,197
Office and administration	526,969	416,163
Meetings, training and travel	472,749	693,887
Amortization of capital assets paid by OEB	780,639	795,275
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 45,676,603	\$ 49,120,150
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$ 126,724	\$ 22,445
Net Assets, beginning of period	2,328,275	2,305,830
NET ASSETS, end of period (note 7)	\$ 2,454,999	\$ 2,328,275

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Ontario Energy Board

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended March 31, 2017

	2017	2016
Net inflow (outflow) of cash related to the following activities:		
OPERATING		
Assessment billed	\$ 38,870,615	\$ 34,243,181
Regulatory process costs revenue	8,365,620	14,217,773
Other revenues	662,308	551,197
Expenses	(45,676,603)	(49,120,150)
	2,221,940	(107,999)
Adjustment for Non-cash Expenses:		
Amortization of capital assets paid by OEB	780,639	795,275
Amortization of leasehold improvements paid by Landlord	261,965	261,965
Deferred rent inducement	(338,172)	(338,172)
	704,432	719,068
Changes in Non-cash Working Capital:		
Accounts receivable	613,105	(420,607)
Regulatory process costs to be assessed	(2,110,930)	2,595,791
Deposits and prepaid expenses	55,966	(16,186)
Operating reserve	1,129,385	1,850,641
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	43,316	82,541
Pension liability	(68,116)	(47,370)
	(337,274)	4,044,810
Net Cash from Operating Activities	2,589,098	4,655,879
INVESTING		
Maturity of investments	3,850,613	1,036,727
Net Cash from Investing Activities	3,850,613	1,036,727
CAPITAL		
Capital asset purchases	(1,781,613)	(690,866)
Net Cash Used in Capital Activities	(1,781,613)	(690,866)
NET CHANGE IN CASH	4,658,098	5,001,740
Cash, beginning of period	8,616,823	3,615,083
Cash, end of period	\$ 13,274,921	\$ 8,616,823

See accompanying notes to financial statements

1. Nature of the Corporation

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 and Forestry.

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) 2017 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 and section 79.2), 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).
- 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 (section 30 and section 79.2 of the OEB Act) 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.

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.

3. Industry Assessments for FY 2017

During FY 2017, the natural gas and electricity industry participants were assessed estimated costs for FY 2017 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 2017 General cost recovery

Salaries and benefits	\$28,043,034
Consulting and professional	7,267,704
Publications, media and advertising	4,666,850
Premises	2,829,533
Information technology	1,089,125
Office and administration	526,969
Meetings, training and travel	472,749
Amortization of capital assets paid by the OEB	780,639
Total expenses	45,676,603
Regulatory process costs, amortization of deferred revenue related to capital assets and other revenues excluding administration penalties & interest	(9,681,843)
General cost recovery at March 31, 2017	\$35,994,760

b) FY 2017 Current Deferred Revenue (FY 2017 True-up)

General cost recovery (note 3a)	\$35,994,760
FY 2017 Capital expenditures paid by the OEB	1,781,613
Operating reserve adjustment	1,129,385
Total assessment (actual)	38,905,758
Total assessment (budget)	40,000,000
FY 2017 Current deferred revenue (FY 2017 True-up)	\$1,094,242

c) FY 2017 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 2017 (note 5)	\$3,541,382
Net book value of leasehold improvements paid by landlord (note 5)	(720,403)
FY 2017 Deferred revenue related to capital assets	\$2,820,979

4. Operating Reserve

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 20%.

FY 2017 Operating reserve

Operating reserve as at March 31, 2016	\$6,870,615
Adjustment to the operating reserve	1,129,385
Operating reserve as at March 31, 2017	\$8,000,000

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

5. Capital Assets

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value FY 2017	Net book value FY 2016
Office furniture and equipment	\$2,871,590	\$2,804,730	\$66,860	\$3,381
Computer equipment and related software	14,215,105	11,973,422	2,241,683	1,328,749
Audio visual equipment	927,830	895,490	32,340	4,682
Leasehold improvements paid by OEB	1,456,766	976,670	480,096	483,193
Leasehold improvements paid by Landlord	3,540,400	2,819,997	720,403	982,368
Total	\$23,011,691	\$19,470,309	\$3,541,382	\$2,802,373

6. Employee Future Benefits

a) The OEB's contribution to the Public Service Pension Plan for FY 2017 was \$1,873,758 (2016 - \$1,532,038), 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 \$207,933 (2016 - \$276,049) and an accrued benefit liability with respect to the OEB of \$207,933 (2016 - \$276,049). The OEB's related expense for the year was negative \$41,990 (2016 - negative \$38,537) and is reflected in salaries and benefits costs. Benefits paid during the year were \$26,126 (2016 - \$8,333). The significant actuarial assumptions adopted at March 31, 2017 included a discount rate of 2.25% (2016 - 2.00%).

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.

7. Internally Restricted Net Assets

The internally restricted net assets at March 31, 2017 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		\$2,328,275
Administrative penalties issued in FY 2017	\$106,500	
Interest revenue from administrative penalties	20,224	
Administrative penalties and interest		126,724
Expenses incurred		0
Balance, end of the year		\$2,454,999

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:

	FY 2017	FY 2016
Balance, beginning of the year	\$1,268,255	\$1,606,427
Less: Amortization of deferred rent inducement netted against premises expense	(338,172)	(338,172)
Balance, end of the year	\$930,083	\$1,268,255

The minimum base rental payments under the operating lease, expiring December 31, 2019 for the remaining 3 years and in aggregate are as follows:

March 31, 2018	1,082,937
March 31, 2019	1,030,058
December 31, 2019	772,544
Total	\$2,885,539

OEB is committed to pay its proportionate share of realty taxes and operating expenses for the premises, which amounted to \$1,720,853 during FY 2017 (2016 - \$1,723,845). These amounts are expected to be similar in future years.

9. Financial Instruments

Interest rate risk:

The OEB's financial assets and liabilities are not exposed to significant interest rate risk. The OEB had two Ontario Government bonds that fully matured on September 2016 and March 2017 with effective yields of 1.80% and 1.48% respectively. Management has decided not to re-invest as the market rate and bank rate is not significantly different. OEB will continue to monitor the market. Cash balances earn interest at a rate of 0.85% (2016 – 0.85% to 1.00%). The average cash balance interest rate for the year was 0.85% (2016 – 0.90%).

A 25 basis point change in the interest rate would impact the OEB's operating surplus by \$28,468 (2016 - \$25,243).

Currency risk:

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

Credit risk:

The OEB's exposure to credit risk is minimal. 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	\$ 99,309	\$206		\$99,515
General cost recovery	2,000			2,000
HST recovery	523,897			523,897
Interest receivable	10,537			10,537
Total	\$635,743	\$206	\$0	\$635,949

The OEB also has minimal credit risk exposure in regard to the \$4,547,463 (2016 - \$2,436,533) of regulatory process costs to be assessed due to high historical collection rates. Included in these costs is \$2.2M to be collected by related parties. Regulatory process costs to be assessed are costs incurred by the OEB which will be invoiced in a future fiscal year after March 31, 2017.

Liquidity risk:

The OEB's exposure to liquidity risk is minimal as the OEB has a sufficient cash balance to settle all current liabilities. As of March 31, 2017, the OEB had a cash balance of \$13,274,921 (2016 - \$ 8,616,823) and investments balance of \$0 (2016 - \$3,850,613) to settle current liabilities of \$7,941,290 (2016 - \$6,803,732). All Ontario Government bonds fully matured in FY 2017.

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 for FY 2017 are revenues of \$13,713,900 (2016 - \$15,969,538), and expenses of \$133,071 (2016 - \$193,946). These expenses relate to salary & benefits for secondments and IT expenses. 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 2017, the Statement of Operations and Net Assets has \$4,279,913 (2016 - \$11,881,381) of program costs, including administration and carryover implementation costs. Total revenue and expenditures included in these financial statements related to OESP are as follows:

	FY 2017	FY 2016
Revenue:		
Regulatory process costs - OESP	\$4,279,913	\$11,881,381
Total revenue	\$4,279,913	\$11,881,381
Expenses:		
Consulting and professional	\$1,137,825	\$9,307,740
Publications, media and advertising	3,047,102	2,432,368
Other expenses	94,986	141,273
Total expenses	\$4,279,913	\$11,881,381

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 16, 2017.

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, 2017, and the statements of operations, changes in net financial assets 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 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, 2017 and the results of its operations, its change in net financial assets and its cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

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Toronto, Ontario
June 16, 2017

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

ONTARIO FINANCING AUTHORITY
Statement of Financial Position
As at March 31, 2017

(in thousands of dollars)

	2017	2016
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 21,664	\$ 18,400
Due from agencies & related parties (Note 6) (c)	3,555	3,088
Due from the Province of Ontario	1,743	1,919
	26,962	23,407
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,743	1,919
Due to the Province of Ontario	1,422	1,346
Deferred revenue (Note 3)	1,504	1,551
	4,669	4,816
Net financial assets	22,293	18,591
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets (Note 2)	1,196	1,201
Prepaid expenses	308	350
	1,504	1,551
Accumulated surplus	\$ 23,797	\$ 20,142

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, 2017***(in thousands of dollars)*

	2017	2017	2016
	Budget	Actual	Actual
REVENUE			
Cost recovery from the Province of Ontario (Note 4)	\$ 21,326	\$ 18,280	\$ 18,268
Cost recovery from Agencies & related parties (Note 6) (c)	4,861	4,841	4,753
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (Note 3)	881	831	782
Interest revenue (Note 5)	3,003	3,655	3,364
	30,071	27,607	27,167
EXPENSES			
Salaries, wages and benefits	21,250	19,257	19,098
Administrative and general	4,937	3,864	3,923
Amortization of tangible capital assets (Note 3)	881	831	782
	27,068	23,952	23,803
Annual surplus	3,003	3,655	3,364
Accumulated surplus at beginning of year	20,142	20,142	16,778
Accumulated surplus at end of year	\$ 23,145	\$ 23,797	\$ 20,142

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

ONTARIO FINANCING AUTHORITY
Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets
For the year ended March 31, 2017

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2017 Budget	2017 Actual	2016 Actual
Annual Surplus	\$ 3,003	\$ 3,655	\$ 3,364
Acquisition of tangible capital assets (Note 3)	(865)	(826)	(722)
Amortization of tangible capital assets (Note 3)	881	831	782
Prepaid expenses	—	42	22
Change in net financial assets	3,019	3,702	3,446
Net financial assets at beginning of year	18,591	18,591	15,145
Net assets at end of year	\$ 21,610	\$ 22,293	\$ 18,591

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

ONTARIO FINANCING AUTHORITY**Statement of Cash Flow****For the year ended March 31, 2017***(in thousands of dollars)*

	2017	2016
Operating transactions		
Annual Surplus	\$ 3,655	\$ 3,364
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	831	782
Increase in due from agencies & related parties	(467)	(247)
Decrease/ (Increase) in due from the Province	176	(122)
(Decrease)/ Increase in Accounts Payable	(176)	122
Decrease in prepaid expenses	42	22
Increase in recoveries payable to the Province	76	5
Decrease in deferred revenue	(47)	(82)
Cash provided by operating transactions	4,090	3,844
Capital transactions		
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets	(826)	(722)
Cash applied to capital transactions	(826)	(722)
Increase in cash	3,264	3,122
Cash at beginning of year	18,400	15,278
Cash at end of year	\$ 21,664	\$ 18,400

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

ONTARIO FINANCING AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2017

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

(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) 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 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.

(c) 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.

(d) 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 salaries and benefits.

(e) 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.

(f) Financial Instruments: The OFA'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; and
- 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.

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

2. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Year ended March 31, 2017

	Computer Hardware	Leasehold Improvements	Furniture and Equipment	Total
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>				
Cost				
Opening balance, April 1, 2016	\$13,650	\$1,833	\$1,093	\$16,576
Additions	768	25	33	826
Disposals	(392)	—	—	(392)
Closing balance, March 31, 2017	14,026	1,858	1,126	17,010
Accumulated Depreciation				
Opening balance, April 1, 2016	12,702	1,608	1,065	15,375
Amortization	638	182	11	831
Disposals	(392)	—	—	(392)
Closing balance, March 31, 2017	12,948	1,790	1,076	15,814
Net Book Value, March 31, 2017	\$1,078	\$68	\$50	\$1,196

Year ended March 31, 2016

	Computer Hardware	Leasehold Improvements	Furniture and Equipment	Total
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>				
Cost				
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
Accumulated Depreciation				
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
Net Book Value, March 31, 2016	\$948	\$225	\$28	\$1,201

3. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue represents the unamortized portion of the cost recovered from the Province 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	\$ 1,201	\$ 350	\$ 1,551
Additions	826	548	1,374
Amortization	(831)	—	(831)
Expensed in the current year	—	(590)	(590)
Balance, end of year	\$ 1,196	\$ 308	\$ 1,504

Amortization of \$831,000 represents the offset to the contributions received for the purchase of tangible capital assets. The \$590,000 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 on behalf of the Province amounting to \$332.4 billion, as at March 31, 2017 (2016 Actual – \$327.4 billion) as per the interim projection published in the 2017 Annual Budget. The OFA also manages investments amounting to \$44.4 billion as at March 31, 2017 (2016 – \$47.0 billion) including \$19.9 billion (2016 – \$18.6 billion) under the joint management of funds owned by Ontario Power Generation Inc. (OPG) under the *Ontario Nuclear Funds Agreement (ONFA)*. 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, 2017 was \$18.3 million (2016 – \$18.3 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 2036 to 2044. Principal repayments received from public bodies by the

OFA are forwarded to the Province. The interest rates charged to public bodies is generally 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, 2017, \$3.7 million in interest rate spread revenue was recognized (2016 – \$3.4 million) of which \$2.1 million in receivable at year end (2016 – \$1.7 million).

As at March 31, 2017, the principal amounts receivable by the OFA on behalf of the Province represent long term and short term loans. Interest accrued on the outstanding loans listed below, amounted to \$93.9 million (2016 – \$93.6 million), of which \$92.7 million (2016 – \$92.6 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)

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Centennial Centre of Science and Technology	\$ –	\$ 500
Colleges of Applied Art and Technologies	320,653	221,450
Corporation of the City of Windsor	8,171	9,916
Independent Electricity System Operator	81,209	–
Niagara Parks Commission	4,553	4,876
Ontario Lottery and Gaming Corporation	33,769	34,085
Ottawa Convention Centre Corporation	48,016	45,872
Ontario Northland Transportation Commission	2,564	2,950
Royal Ontario Museum	26,000	30,145
School Boards	5,473,075	5,611,958
University of Ontario Institute of Technology	5,501	10,611
Total	\$ 6,003,511	\$ 5,972,364

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 loan made to fund the construction of the Agents of Change project matured in March 2017 and has been repaid in full.

Colleges of Applied Art and Technologies have been loaned \$320.7 million (2016 – \$221.5 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 0.90 per cent to 5.75 per cent and mature from 2018 to 2042.

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 \$8.2 million (2016 – \$9.9 million).

The Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO) has been provided a maximum \$975 million credit facility to primarily fund the Regulated Price Plan variance account. This credit facility has been extended until November 30, 2019. IESO has drawn \$81.2 million from this facility as of March 31, 2017 bearing an interest rate of 0.83 per cent and maturing on April 24, 2017.

The Niagara Parks Commission, a Crown agency of the Province, operating under the *Niagara Parks Act, 1990*, has been provided a loan of \$4.6 million (2016 – \$4.9 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 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 \$33.8 million (2016 – \$34.1 million) to fund several projects, bearing interest at rates ranging from 0.98 to 2.32 per cent and maturing from October 2017 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 \$2.6 million (2016 – \$2.9 million) matures from 2020 to 2031 and bears interest ranging from 4.90 to 5.22 per cent.

Ottawa Convention Centre Corporation (OCC) is a Crown agency of the Province governed under the *Ottawa Convention Centre Corporation Act, 1988*, and has been provided a loan of \$48.0 million (2016 – \$45.9 million) for the purpose of providing debt to finance part of the construction of the Ottawa Convention 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 OCC 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 \$8.0 million.

The Royal Ontario Museum (ROM) is a Crown agency of the Province under a Special Act of the Ontario Legislature and has borrowed \$26.0 million (2016 – \$30.1 million) bearing floating rate interest, currently set at 2.27 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, 2017, school boards were provided with additional loans and made semi-annual blended payments of principal and interest, leaving the total outstanding amount at \$5,473.0 million (2016 – \$5,611.9 million). These loans bear interest ranging from 2.43 to 5.38 per cent and mature from 2019 to 2042. The School Board loan program has been gradually replaced by a Ministry of Education capital grant facility model. Since April 1, 2017, this new funding model fully replaced the need for capital loans from the OFA. School Boards will however, continue to make interest and principal payments until all outstanding balances are paid off.

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 \$5.5 million (2016 – \$10.6 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 \$1,904 million at March 31, 2017 (2016 – \$2,733 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 \$20.4 billion (2016 – \$24.3 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 \$3.7 billion at March 31, 2017 (2016 – \$4.4 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, 2017 are set out below:

(in thousands of dollars)

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Costs Recovered:		
OEFC	\$ 3,765	\$ 3,684
OILC	740	750
Investment Management	336	319
Total	\$ 4,841	\$ 4,753
Receivables:		
OEFC	\$ 1,070	\$ 1,041
OILC	187	187
Investment Management	180	132
Interest Rate Spread (Note 5)	2,118	1,728
Total	\$ 3,555	\$ 3,088

7. RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The main risks that the OFA'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 5 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 OFA will not be able to meet its cash flow obligations as they fall due. The OFA'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 OFA. The OFA 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 (PSPP), 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. The legislated severance entitlement upon retirement for the Ontario Public Service Employee Union (OPSEU), excluded employees who retire after January 1, 2016, will be paid based on the salary in effect on December 31, 2016.

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 and OPSEU, excluded employees, management excluded employees, management employees as at March 31, 2017 amounted to \$3,918,000 (2016 – \$4,076,000). In addition, the unused vacation entitlements earned by all employees as at March 31, 2017 amounted to \$757,000 (2016 – \$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. Accrued employee benefits obligation is recorded at cost on the entitlements earned by employees up to March 31, 2017. 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.

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Lease Commitment:

The OFA rents its premises under an operating lease which expires on June 30, 2017. The lease agreement has been extended for another 5 years and the minimum base rental payments for the lease are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

	March 31, 2017
2018	876
2019	893
2020	952
2021	972
2022	972
Total	\$4,665

OFA is committed to pay its proportionate share of realty taxes and operating expenses for the premises for the year ended March 31, 2017, which amounted to \$999,900 (2016 – \$1,133,000).

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 \$232.7 million. All principal and interest is required to be repaid by December 31, 2029. As of March 31, 2017, DICO had not utilized this credit facility.

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. As of March 31, 2017, OILC had not drawn any funds from this facility.

In the event funds are advanced under the above facilities they will be disclosed under Note 5 – Transactions with Public Bodies.

Contingencies:

At March 31, 2017, 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. 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, 2017, 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, 2017 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.

DocuSigned by:

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Glenn O'Farrell

President and Chief Executive Officer

DocuSigned by:

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Lisa Larsen, CPA, CA

Director of Finance responsible for Financial, Legal and Administrative Services

Toronto, Ontario
June 16, 2017

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, 2017, 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.

The logo for Marcil Lavallée, featuring the name in a white serif font on a dark background with a curved line underneath.**OTTAWA**

400-1420 place Blair Place
Ottawa ON K1J 9L8

T 613 745-8387
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Comptables professionnels agréés
Chartered Professional Accountants

BHD / IAPA

Nos partenaires canadiens et internationaux
Our Canadian and International Partners

Marcil-Lavallee.ca

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, 2017, 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.



Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountant

Ottawa, Ontario
June 16, 2017

Marcil Lavallée

ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION****MARCH 31, 2017**

	2017	2016
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 6,301,711	\$ 8,100,698
Accounts receivable (Note 4)	2,458,310	2,707,384
Prepaid expenses	1,049,600	1,063,080
	9,809,621	11,871,162
RESTRICTED CASH (Note 5)	3,486,866	3,853,117
BROADCASTING RIGHTS (Note 6)	15,508,462	17,941,907
IN-HOUSE PROGRAMMING (Note 7)	19,557,126	20,241,936
ASSET – EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS (Note 8)	2,232,286	1,326,200
CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 9)	8,535,918	9,179,376
	49,320,658	52,542,536
	\$ 59,130,279	\$ 64,413,698

ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION****MARCH 31, 2017**

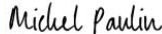
	2017	2016
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 10)	\$ 5,280,554	\$ 7,325,272
Deferred contributions (Note 11)	1,178,978	2,142,482
	6,459,532	9,467,754
LIABILITY – EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS (Note 8)	2,214,700	2,011,500
DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS – BROADCASTING RIGHTS (Note 12)	16,007,540	18,118,630
DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS – IN-HOUSE PROGRAMMING (Note 13)	19,557,126	20,241,936
DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS – CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 14)	9,833,192	10,183,651
	47,612,558	50,555,717
	54,072,090	60,023,471
NET ASSETS		
Internal Restrictions (Note 5)		
- TFO Fund	1,519,008	1,519,008
- Pension Fund	-	323,400
Unrestricted	3,539,181	2,547,819
	5,058,189	4,390,227
	\$ 59,130,279	\$ 64,413,698

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD



President of the Board

DocuSigned by:



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President of the Finance and Audit Committee

ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)**STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS****FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017**

	2017	2016
REVENUE		
Contributions		
- Operating grants (Note 15)	\$ 16,805,450	\$ 14,887,026
- Funding for special projects (Note 16)	1,058,698	688,091
- Corporate and government (Note 17)	3,251,838	3,274,337
Other revenue (Note 18)	3,107,333	3,699,154
Amortization of deferred contributions		
- Broadcasting rights (Note 12)	6,578,952	6,900,055
- In-house programming (Note 13)	10,147,202	8,776,155
- Capital assets (Note 14)	2,809,779	2,656,653
	43,759,252	40,881,471
EXPENSES		
Content and programming	9,849,393	10,456,090
Production and technology	5,816,382	4,898,444
Administration	7,908,988	6,638,570
Write-off of capital assets	409,101	-
Amortization of broadcasting rights	6,578,952	6,900,055
Amortization of in-house programming	10,147,202	8,776,155
Amortization of capital assets	2,809,779	2,656,653
Employee future benefits	274,379	454,764
	43,794,176	40,780,731
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES BEFORE NET ACTUARIAL GAINS ON EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS PLANS	(34,924)	100,740
Net actuarial gains – Employee future benefits plans	702,886	10,400
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	\$ 667,962	\$ 111,140

ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS****FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017**

	Internal Restrictions (Note 5)		Unrestricted	2017 Total	2016 Total
	TFO Fund	Pension Fund			
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 1,519,008	\$ 323,400	\$ 2,547,819	\$ 4,390,227	\$ 4,279,087
Excess of revenue over expenses	-	-	667,962	667,962	111,140
Restriction – Pension Plan	-	(323,400)	323,400	-	-
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,519,008	\$ -	\$ 3,539,181	\$ 5,058,189	\$ 4,390,227

ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

	2017	2016
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 667,962	\$ 111,140
Adjustments for:		
Amortization of broadcasting rights	6,578,952	6,900,055
Amortization of in-house programming	10,147,202	8,776,155
Amortization of capital assets	2,809,779	2,656,653
Net actuarial gains – Employee future benefits Plan	(702,886)	(10,400)
Amortization of deferred contributions – broadcasting rights	(6,578,952)	(6,900,055)
Transfer – deferred contributions – broadcasting rights	(204,850)	(2,224,719)
Amortization of deferred contributions – in-house programming	(10,147,202)	(8,776,155)
Amortization of deferred contributions – capital assets	(2,809,779)	(2,656,653)
Transfer – deferred contributions capital assets	(4,275)	(986,432)
Loss on write-off of capital assets	409,101	-
	165,052	(3,110,411)
Net change in non-cash working capital items (Note 3)	(2,745,668)	(1,357,131)
Programming grant	4,672,712	9,334,061
In-house programming grant	9,462,392	10,271,708
Capital grant	2,463,595	2,865,977
	14,018,083	18,004,204
INVESTING ACTIVITIES RELATED TO CAPITAL ASSETS AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS		
Acquisition of broadcasting rights	(4,145,507)	(8,130,728)
Acquisition of in-house programming	(9,462,392)	(10,271,708)
Net acquisition of capital assets	(2,591,488)	(2,861,662)
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	16,066	-
	(16,183,321)	(21,264,098)
NET INVESTING ACTIVITY		
Net change in restricted cash	366,251	2,593,112
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,798,987)	(666,782)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	8,100,698	8,767,480
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 6,301,711	\$ 8,100,698

ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****MARCH 31, 2017**

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 under the Income Tax Act 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.

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.

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.

ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****MARCH 31, 2017**

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**Contribution receivable**

A contribution receivable is recognized as an asset when the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and ultimate collection is reasonably assured.

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.

Interest income

Interest income is recognized as revenue when earned.

ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****MARCH 31, 2017**

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

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.

ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****MARCH 31, 2017**

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

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.

ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****MARCH 31, 2017**

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**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:

	Periods
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	10 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, 2017**

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, 2017****3. NET CHANGE IN NON-CASH WORKING CAPITAL ITEMS**

	2017	2016
Accounts receivable	\$ 249,074	\$ (191,877)
Prepaid expenses	13,480	11,597
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(2,044,718)	2,498,791
Deferred contributions	(963,504)	(3,675,642)
	\$ (2,745,668)	\$ (1,357,131)

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	2017	2016
Ministry of Education	\$ 43,631	\$ 36,207
Governments and government agencies	594,332	646,965
Subscriptions (cable broadcasting and educational subscriptions)	200,049	396,591
Commodity taxes	886,714	1,271,498
Others	733,584	356,123
	\$ 2,458,310	\$ 2,707,384

ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2017

5. RESTRICTED CASH

	2017	2016
Reserves		
- Capital renewal ^(a)	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
- Pension Fund ^(b)	-	863,400
- TFO Fund ^(c)	1,519,008	1,519,008
- Broadcasting rights ^(d)	400,000	-
- Transition	55,011	87,734
- AODA ^(e)	116,495	201,977
Commitments		
- Broadcasting rights	99,078	176,723
- Capital assets	297,274	4,275
	\$ 3,486,866	\$ 3,853,117

^(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 year, all amounts allocated to the Pension Fund were transferred to the TFO Pension Plan as additional contributions.

^(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) During fiscal year 2016-2017, \$400,000 was specifically restricted for the acquisition of broadcasting rights for cinema content and educational content for children.

^(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 \$116,495 was recognized as deferred revenue and as an addition to the restricted cash. This amount will be used during the year ended March 31, 2018.

ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2017

6. BROADCASTING RIGHTS

	2017		
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net value
Broadcasting rights and completed productions	\$ 31,711,653	\$ 19,948,549	\$ 11,763,104
Broadcasting rights written off during the year	(8,164,321)	(8,164,321)	-
	23,547,332	11,784,228	11,763,104
Work in progress	3,745,358	-	3,745,358
	\$ 27,292,690	\$ 11,784,228	\$ 15,508,462

	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)	-
	28,334,323	13,369,597	14,964,726
Work in progress	2,977,181	-	2,977,181
	\$ 31,311,504	\$ 13,369,597	\$ 17,941,907

ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2017

7. IN-HOUSE PROGRAMMING

	2017		
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net value
In-house programming	\$ 48,588,672	\$ 29,031,546	\$ 19,557,126
In-house programming completely amortized and written off during the year	(7,395,596)	(7,395,596)	-
	\$ 41,193,076	\$ 21,635,950	\$ 19,557,126
	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)	-
	\$ 39,126,280	\$ 18,884,344	\$ 20,241,936

ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****MARCH 31, 2017**

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 \$860,205 (2016: \$834,430). In addition, the Authority made an exceptional contribution of \$863,400 to the funded pension plan.

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, 2017 and is a data extrapolation and evaluation based on the complete actuarial valuation dated March 31, 2014.

The next full actuarial valuation, as of March 31, 2017, is currently being prepared. The final actuarial valuation report was not available at the date of approval of the financial statements.

ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2017

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

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

	2017		
	Funded Pension Benefit Plan	Other Unfunded Retirement Benefit Plans	Total
Accrued benefit obligations	\$ 12,364,300	\$ 1,780,400	\$ 14,144,700
Fair value of plan assets	(15,897,000)	-	(15,897,000)
Funded status – plan deficit (surplus)	(3,532,700)	1,780,400	(1,752,300)
Unamortized net actuarial gain (loss)	1,300,414	434,300	1,734,714
Accrued pension liability (asset)	\$ (2,232,286)	\$ 2,214,700	\$ (17,586)

	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

ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2017

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:

	2017	2016
	%	%
Asset category		
Equity securities	60	60
Debt securities	40	40
Other	-	-
	100	100

Employee future benefit costs recognized in the year and benefits paid

	2017	
	Pension Benefit Plan	Other Benefit Plans
Employee future benefits costs recognized	\$ 547,400	\$ 227,400
Benefits paid, reimbursements and transfers	\$ 810,300	\$ 24,200

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

ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2017
8. ASSET AND LIABILITY – EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS (continued)

Employee future benefits costs recognized consists of the following:

	Pension Benefit Plan		Other Benefit Plans	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Current service benefits' costs	\$ 667,000	\$ 631,000	\$ 151,600	\$ 166,000
Amortization of net actuarial losses (gains)	(30,200)	(131,900)	7,600	20,600
Interest costs of pension benefits	691,100	638,500	68,200	60,300
Expected return on plan assets	(780,500)	(786,300)	-	-
	\$ 547,400	\$ 351,300	\$ 227,400	\$ 246,900

Significant assumptions

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

	2017	
	Pension Benefit Plan	Other Benefit Plans
	%	%
Accrued benefit obligations		
Discount rate	5.75	3.10
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	3.20
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, 2017

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

Significant assumptions (continued)

	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	-

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

	2017	2016
	%	%
Growth rate of health care costs	5.46	5.46
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 \$244,957 (2016: \$226,900).

ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2017

9. CAPITAL ASSETS

	2017		
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net value
Mobility	\$ 89,025	\$ 44,148	\$ 44,877
Office equipment	523,529	170,584	352,945
Office infrastructure	558,022	205,643	352,379
Production equipment	13,468,839	10,849,740	2,619,099
Computerized production equipment	11,301,493	8,637,794	2,663,699
Office furniture and equipment	1,773,743	851,495	922,248
Leasehold improvements	6,271,579	4,690,908	1,580,671
	\$ 33,986,230	\$ 25,450,312	\$ 8,535,918

	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
	\$ 31,946,936	\$ 22,767,560	\$ 9,179,376

ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2017

10. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	2017	2016
Trades payable and accrued charges	\$ 4,000,957	\$ 6,361,116
Accrued wages and benefits	987,817	782,090
Government remittances	291,780	182,066
	\$ 5,280,554	\$ 7,325,272

11. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS

	2017		
	Ministry of Education	Others	Total
<i>Deferred Contributions</i>			
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 2,043,593	\$ 37,492	\$ 2,081,085
Add: Amount received	396,495	101,916	498,411
Less: Amount recognized as revenue	(1,833,021)	(49,406)	(1,882,427)
Balance, end of year	607,067	90,002	697,069
<i>Special projects</i>			
Balance, beginning of year	54,750	6,647	61,397
Add: Amount received	789,387	401,117	1,190,504
Less: Amount recognized as revenue	(763,345)	(6,647)	(769,992)
Balance, end of year	80,792	401,117	481,909
Total	\$ 687,859	\$ 491,119	\$ 1,178,978

ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2017

11. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS (continued)

	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
Total	\$ 2,098,343	\$ 44,139	\$ 2,142,482

12. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS – BROADCASTING RIGHTS

	2017	2016
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 18,118,630	\$ 17,909,342
Add:		
Amount received this year – Ministry of Education	3,694,426	8,331,561
Amount received prior year – Ministry of Education	-	1,002,000
Amount received – Others	978,286	500
Less :		
Transfer	(204,850)	(2,224,718)
Amortization – Amount recognized as revenue	(6,578,952)	(6,900,055)
Balance, end of year	\$ 16,007,540	\$ 18,118,630

ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2017

13. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS – IN-HOUSE PROGRAMMING

	2017	2016
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 20,241,936	\$ 18,746,383
Add:		
Amount received – Ministry of Education	8,678,754	9,541,708
Amount received – Canadian Media Fund	783,638	730,000
Less:		
Amortization – Amount recognized as revenue	(10,147,202)	(8,776,155)
Balance, end of year	\$ 19,557,126	\$ 20,241,936

14. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS – CAPITAL ASSETS

	2017	2016
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 10,183,651	\$ 10,960,759
Add :		
Amounts added to deferred contributions – Ministry of Education	2,463,595	2,865,977
Less :		
Transfer	(4,275)	(986,432)
Amortization – Amount recognized as revenue	(2,809,779)	(2,656,653)
Balance, end of year	\$ 9,833,192	\$ 10,183,651

ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2017

15. CONTRIBUTIONS – OPERATING GRANTS

	2017	2016
<i>Received in current year</i>		
Grant – core	\$ 15,235,943	\$ 11,640,739
Grant – core – AODA	657,300	657,300
Grant – capital	2,475,000	1,867,000
Grant – broadcasting rights	3,517,703	6,132,953
Grant – in-house programming	8,678,754	9,541,708
<i>Received in prior year</i>		
Capital	4,275	986,432
Broadcasting rights	176,723	2,189,763
AODA	201,977	788,845
Dedicated projects	1,091,045	2,873,509
<i>Transfer to deferred contributions</i>		
Broadcasting rights	(3,694,426)	(8,331,561)
In-house programming	(8,678,754)	(9,541,708)
Capital assets	(2,463,595)	(2,865,977)
Dedicated projects	(280,000)	(850,000)
Dedicated projects – AODA	(116,495)	(201,977)
	\$ 16,805,450	\$ 14,887,026

ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****MARCH 31, 2017****16. CONTRIBUTIONS – FUNDING FOR SPECIAL PROJECTS**

	2017		
	Ministry of Education	Others	Total
Funding received in current year	\$ 1,078,093	\$ -	\$ 1,078,093
Funding recognized	54,750	6,647	61,397
Less: Deferred contributions	(80,792)	-	(80,792)
	\$ 1,052,051	\$ 6,647	\$ 1,058,698

	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)
	\$ 360,738	\$ 327,353	\$ 688,091

ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2017

17. CONTRIBUTIONS – CORPORATE AND GOVERNMENT

	2017	2016
<i>Ministry of Education</i>		
Funding received in current year	\$ 2,605,000	\$ 2,605,000
<i>Canada Media Fund</i>		
Funding received in current year	1,605,099	1,305,756
Less: Deferred contributions – in-house programming	(783,638)	(730,000)
Less: Deferred contributions – other	(401,117)	-
<i>Other Ontario agencies</i>		
Funding received in current year	982,632	1,255
Funding recognized from prior years	34	32,723
Less: Deferred contributions – broadcasting rights	(978,078)	-
<i>Other provinces</i>		
Funding received in current year	137,589	54,295
Funding recognized from prior years	4,120	5,308
Less: Deferred contributions	-	-
<i>Corporate</i>		
Funding received in current year	78,197	-
Funding recognized from prior years	2,208	500
Less: Contributions deferred to the following year	(208)	(500)
	\$ 3,251,838	\$ 3,274,337

18. OTHER REVENUE

	2017	2016
Signal subscriptions	\$ 2,069,093	\$ 2,521,551
Promotion, donations and other	447,361	599,135
Sublease	89,009	99,157
Interest	88,670	184,049
Donations received in the form of services	413,200	295,262
	\$ 3,107,333	\$ 3,699,154

ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****MARCH 31, 2017**

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 manages financial 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 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.

ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****MARCH 31, 2017**

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, 2017, cash and cash equivalents in US dollars totalled USD \$113,997 (CAD \$151,623) (2016: USD \$53,934 and CAD \$70,044).

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, 2017, the Authority has a cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash balance of \$9,788,577 (2016: \$11,953,815). All the Authority's financial liabilities totalling \$5,280,554 (2016: \$7,325,272) 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 \$8,229,800 for the rental of office space. The minimum lease payments for the next five years are \$730,400 for the year ended March 31, 2018, \$755,400 for the year ended March 31, 2019, \$753,820 for the year ended March 31, 2020, \$777,300 for the year ended March 31, 2021 and \$777,300 for the year ended March 31, 2022.

The Authority has entered into other operating lease agreements expiring in 2018-2019 which call for monthly lease payments of \$22,480 for access to communication services. The minimum lease payments for the next two years amount to \$397,460 for the year ended March 31, 2018 and \$185,235 for the year ended March 31, 2019.

ONTARIO FRENCH-LANGUAGE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OFLECA)**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****MARCH 31, 2017**

21. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS (continued)

As at March 31, 2017, the Authority had committed an amount of \$5,124,670 for the purchase of broadcasting rights, of which \$4,410,000 will be paid during the year ending March 31, 2018 and \$714,670 during the year ending March 31, 2019.

As at March 31, 2017, the Authority had committed an amount of 297,274 for the purchase of capital assets for the 2017-2018 year.

The Authority has also entered into other contracts for an amount of \$155,300, of which \$108,712 will be paid during the 2017-2018 year.

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, 2017, 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, 2017, management has not been informed of any potential refund.

23. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

Ontario Immigrant Investor Corporation (OIIC)

Ontario Immigrant Investor Corporation (OIIC)

400 University Avenue 3rd 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 27, 2017.

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, 2017, 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, 2017 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.

Toronto, Ontario
June 27, 2017


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

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Ontario Immigrant Investor Corporation

Statement of Financial Position As at March 31, 2017

	2017 (\$ 000)	2016 (\$ 000)
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash	2,369	11,798
Investments (Note 3)	514,647	820,787
Accounts receivable	32	45
	<u>517,048</u>	<u>832,630</u>
LIABILITIES AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS		
Accounts payable	47,684	10,387
Repayable Provincial Allocations (Note 4)	444,257	708,712
	<u>491,941</u>	<u>719,099</u>
Net Financial Assets	25,107	113,531
Non-Financial Assets		
Deferred Commission Charges (Note 5)	5,306	10,993
	<u>5,306</u>	<u>10,993</u>
Accumulated Surplus	30,413	124,524
	<u>30,413</u>	<u>124,524</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, 2017

	2017 (\$ 000)	2016 (\$ 000)
Revenue		
Interest income	12,859	18,284
	<u>12,859</u>	<u>18,284</u>
Expenses (Note 7)		
Amortization of deferred commission charges (Note 5)	5,806	8,546
Investment management fee (Note 3)	1,164	1,579
	<u>6,970</u>	<u>10,125</u>
Excess of Revenue over Expenses	5,889	8,159
Accumulated Surplus, beginning of year	124,524	116,365
Payment to the Province of Ontario (Note 6)	<u>(100,000)</u>	<u>0</u>
Accumulated Surplus, end of year	<u>30,413</u>	<u>124,524</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Ontario Immigrant Investor Corporation

Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

	2017 (\$ 000)	2016 (\$ 000)
Excess of Revenue Over Expenses	5,889	8,159
Deferred Commission Charges - Current Year	(119)	(456)
Amortization of Deferred Commission Charges	5,806	8,546
Payment to the Province of Ontario	(100,000)	-
Increase/ Decrease in Net Financial Assets	(88,424)	16,249
Net Financial Assets, beginning of year	113,531	97,282
Net Financial Assets, end of year	25,107	113,531

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Ontario Immigrant Investor Corporation

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

	2017 (\$ 000)	2016 (\$ 000)
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Interest received	844	728
Investment Management Fees paid	(1,260)	(1,708)
	<u>(416)</u>	<u>(980)</u>
Cash (used in) provided by investing and financing activities		
Provincial allocations received net of commissions	1,835	7,126
Provincial allocations repaid	(228,729)	(248,010)
Provincial allocations refunded	(272)	(272)
	<u>(227,166)</u>	<u>(241,156)</u>
Investments matured	1,226,570	657,460
Investments purchased	(908,417)	(408,182)
Payment to the Province of Ontario	(100,000)	0
	<u>218,153</u>	<u>249,278</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(9,429)	7,142
Cash, beginning of year	11,798	4,656
Cash, end of year	2,369	11,798

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Ontario Immigrant Investor Corporation

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2017

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. Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) is processing the remaining 10 applications; Ontario's share of this allocation would be approximately \$1.97 million. However, IRCC has indicated that these applications may not be approved; therefore, the total remaining allocation may vary. Ontario is currently seeking to suspend receipt of monies from the federal government to enable the agency to meet the planned wind down date of 2021-2022. If approved, Ontario will not be expected to receive additional funds in fiscal year 2017/2018 and repayment to the immigrant investors will happen by March 2022. If the suspension is not approved, Ontario will expect to receive its share by the end of March 2018 with repayment to the immigrant investors after five years occurring by March 2023. 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.

Ontario Immigrant Investor Corporation

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2017

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, fixed rate bonds were purchased to align maturity dates to the Provincial Allocations repayment schedule provided in Note 4. For fiscal year 2017, these fixed income securities had a weighted-average yield of 2.07% (2016- 2.53%).

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 2017, these promissory notes had a weighted average interest rate of 1.98% (2016 - 2.03%). 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.

Allocations not taken by OILC are placed in five year fixed income securities issued by the Province of Ontario. Upon maturation, investment funds and any surplus income are put into short-term 90 day rotational Treasury Bills to earn nominal interest until the date of repayment to the investors. For the fiscal year 2017, these Treasury Bills had a weighted average yield of 0.58% per annum (2016 - 0.64%).

Ontario Immigrant Investor Corporation

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2017

3. Investments (continued)

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:

	March 31, 2017 Cost (\$ 000)	March 31, 2017 Market (\$ 000)	March 31, 2016 Cost (\$ 000)	March 31, 2016 Market (\$ 000)
OILC Promissory Notes	377,448	356,019	573,887	546,443
Fixed Income Bonds	122,011	116,047	139,350	135,270
Treasury Bills	15,188	15,188	107,550	107,551
	<u>514,647</u>	<u>487,254</u>	<u>820,787</u>	<u>789,264</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 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.

Ontario Immigrant Investor Corporation

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2017

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 2018	91,314
Due fiscal year 2019	263,860
Due fiscal year 2020	79,962
Due fiscal year 2021	7,154
Due fiscal year 2022	1,967
	<u>444,257</u>

An investor's application for permanent residence may be withdrawn by the Investor or denied by the federal government. As at March 31, 2017 there are approximately \$4.88M 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:

	2017 (\$ 000)	2016 (\$ 000)
Balance, beginning of year	10,993	19,082
Commissions – current year	119	457
Amortization	(5,806)	(8,546)
Balance, end of year	<u>5,306</u>	<u>10,993</u>

6. Payment to the Province of Ontario

On May 12, 2016, the Board of Directors resolved to declare a payment of \$100,000,000 to the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province of Ontario, under section 16.4 of the Financial Administration Act. The payment was made to the Province in March 2017.

7. 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.

INFRASTRUCTURE ONTARIO

RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

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.

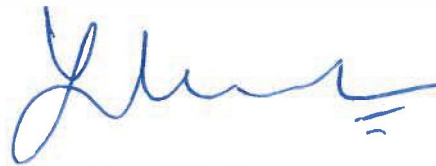
The Board of Directors oversees management's responsibilities for financial reporting through the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee reviews the financial statements and recommends them to the Board for approval.

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,



Ehren Cory
President and Chief Executive Officer



Krishnan Iyer
Executive Vice President Lending and Chief Financial Officer



June 22, 2017

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, 2017 and the statement 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.

**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, 2017 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)

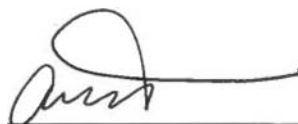
	March 31 2017	March 31 2016
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 486,028	\$ 1,133,337
Accounts receivable (Note 3)	35,620	40,900
Interest receivable	45,906	64,721
Investment income receivable	1,779	1,851
Loans receivable (Note 4)	5,661,622	5,225,176
Derivatives (Note 5)	283,271	406,576
Projects receivable (Note 6)	45,086	45,843
Investments (Note 7)	177,505	177,505
	6,736,817	7,095,909
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	3,891	6,111
Accrued liabilities	27,024	27,668
Liabilities held in trust (Note 18)	75,244	248,258
Interest payable	67,302	73,892
Derivatives (Note 5)	371,019	554,354
Deferred revenue	25,696	16,839
Debt - loan program (Note 9)	6,068,840	6,144,550
	6,639,016	7,071,672
Net financial assets	97,801	24,237
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets (Note 10)	1,934	3,042
	99,735	27,279
Accumulated surplus	187,483	175,057
Accumulated re-measurement losses	(87,748)	(147,778)
	\$ 99,735	\$ 27,279
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)

	2017 Budget	2017	2016 (Note 20)
Revenues			
Interest revenue (Note 11)	\$ 217,801	\$ 218,812	\$ 206,786
Project delivery fees	35,780	33,553	27,417
Project transaction fees	15,249	26,740	32,508
Management fees	55,043	54,633	52,469
Recoverable advisory costs	-	17,946	20,803
Other income	2,000	11,114	6,034
	<u>325,873</u>	<u>362,798</u>	<u>346,017</u>
Expenses			
Salaries and benefits	69,518	68,164	63,758
General and administration (Note 12)	21,323	19,386	19,311
Program expenses			
Project transaction costs	15,249	27,198	26,701
Recoverable advisory costs	-	17,946	20,803
Interest expense (Note 11)	196,780	196,769	190,623
Sub-contracting fees	9,855	9,678	9,781
Loan valuation allowance	10,000	11,231	15,492
Project funding expenses	-	-	48
Total program expenses	<u>231,884</u>	<u>262,822</u>	<u>263,448</u>
	<u>322,725</u>	<u>350,372</u>	<u>346,517</u>
Surplus / (deficit)	3,148	12,426	(500)
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	<u>175,057</u>	<u>175,057</u>	<u>175,557</u>
Accumulated surplus, end of year	<u>\$ 178,205</u>	<u>\$ 187,483</u>	<u>\$ 175,057</u>

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

INFRASTRUCTURE ONTARIO
STATEMENT OF RE-MEASUREMENT GAINS AND LOSSES
For the year ended March 31
(in thousands of dollars)

	2017	2016
Accumulated re-measurement losses, beginning of year	\$ (147,778)	\$ (132,061)
Realized losses - reclassified to the Statement of Operations	39,562	41,138
Re-measurement gains/(losses)	20,468	(56,855)
Net re-measurement gains/(losses) in the year	60,030	(15,717)
Accumulated re-measurement losses, end of year	\$ (87,748)	\$ (147,778)

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

INFRASTRUCTURE ONTARIO
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS
For the year ended March 31
(in thousands of dollars)

	2017	2016
Surplus/(deficit)	\$ 12,426	\$ (500)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(514)	(958)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	1,622	1,937
Net re-measurement gains/(losses) in the year	60,030	(15,717)
Net change in net financial assets	73,564	(15,238)
Net financial assets at beginning of year	24,237	39,475
Net financial assets at end of year	\$ 97,801	\$ 24,237

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

INFRASTRUCTURE ONTARIO
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended March 31
(in thousands of dollars)

	2017	2016 (Note 20)
Operating activities		
Surplus/(deficit)	\$ 12,426	\$ (500)
Items not requiring a current cash outlay:		
Loan valuation allowance	11,231	15,492
Amortization of deferred concession costs	(6,580)	(7,327)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	1,622	1,937
	<u>18,699</u>	<u>9,602</u>
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Decrease in accounts receivable	5,280	64,662
Decrease/(increase) in interest receivable	18,815	(755)
Decrease in projects receivable	757	18,360
Decrease in accounts payable	(2,220)	(1,584)
Decrease in accrued liabilities	(644)	(6,927)
(Decrease)/increase in liabilities held in trust	(173,014)	183,446
(Decrease)/increase in deferred revenue	8,857	(3,052)
Cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	<u>(123,470)</u>	<u>263,752</u>
Capital activities		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	<u>(514)</u>	<u>(958)</u>
Cash used in capital activities	<u>(514)</u>	<u>(958)</u>
Investing activities		
Decrease in investment income receivable	72	322
Proceeds from disposition of investments	-	37,706
Issuance of loans receivable	(810,290)	(771,786)
Loan repayments	369,193	335,782
Cash used in investing activities	<u>(441,025)</u>	<u>(397,976)</u>
Financing activities		
(Decrease)/increase in interest payable	(6,590)	1,194
Repayment of OFA credit facility	-	(10,000)
Repayment of short term revolving credit facility	(115,000)	(250,000)
Debt issuances	819,408	1,265,786
Debt repayments	(780,118)	(823,288)
Cash (used in)/provided by financing activities	<u>(82,300)</u>	<u>183,692</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(647,309)	48,510
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,133,337	1,084,827
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 486,028	\$ 1,133,337

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

INFRASTRUCTURE ONTARIO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
March 31, 2017 and 2016

NATURE OF THE CORPORATION

Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation (Infrastructure Ontario, Agency, Corporation) is a Crown corporation reporting to the Minister of Infrastructure (Minister) and is classified by the Government of the Province of Ontario (Province, Government) 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 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 receivable, interest receivable, investment income receivable, loans receivable, derivatives, projects receivable, and investments. Infrastructure Ontario's financial liabilities include accounts payable, accrued liabilities, interest payable, derivatives, and the debt supporting the loan program.

INFRASTRUCTURE ONTARIO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
March 31, 2017 and 2016

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.

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.

INFRASTRUCTURE ONTARIO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
March 31, 2017 and 2016

*Impairment**i. Loss in value of an investment (not quoted in an active market)*

A write-down 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 anticipated value for a prolonged period of time. If the anticipated value of the portfolio investment subsequently increases, the write-down to the statement of operations is not reversed.

ii. Loans receivable 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 general valuation allowance is underpinned by a model 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 specific 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 with a maturity less than three months and highly liquid investments that 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*

Interest on investments and loans receivable are recognized using the effective interest rate method.

INFRASTRUCTURE ONTARIO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
March 31, 2017 and 2016

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

	2017	2016
(\$ thousands)		
Cash	\$ 486,028	\$ 631,653
Cash equivalents	-	501,684
	<u>\$ 486,028</u>	<u>\$ 1,133,337</u>

Cash includes funds held in trust for Infrastructure Ontario's lending clients of \$55.4 million (2016 - \$220.3 million) and project construction consortiums of \$19.8 million (2016 - \$27.9 million), detailed further in Note 18.

Cash equivalents includes money market investments recorded at cost, which closely approximates fair value. The money market investments were liquidated during the year to repay \$520 million of the Province of Ontario loan, detailed further in Note 9.

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	2017	2016
(\$ thousands)		
Trade accounts receivable	\$ 34,713	\$ 38,136
HST receivable	907	2,764
	<u>\$ 35,620</u>	<u>\$ 40,900</u>

INFRASTRUCTURE ONTARIO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
March 31, 2017 and 2016

4. LOANS RECEIVABLE

(\$ thousands)	2017	2016
Construction advances		
Infrastructure renewal loan program	\$ 349,328	\$ 413,515
Debentures receivable	Interest %	Interest %
Concessionary loan program		
Maturity terms:		
6 to 10 years	14,150 2.08-2.71	24,971 2.08-2.71
11 to 15 years	25,385 2.28-2.67	30,687 2.28-2.67
16 to 20 years	234,136 2.36-2.95	257,059 2.36-2.95
Greater than 20 years	58,536 2.52-3.05	61,337 2.52-3.05
	<u>332,207</u>	<u>374,054</u>
Infrastructure renewal loan program		
Maturity terms:		
1 to 5 years	45,048 1.18-4.55	98,450 1.18-4.55
6 to 10 years	665,754 1.52-5.73	595,603 1.52-5.73
11 to 15 years	678,568 2.24-5.26	583,955 2.24-5.26
16 to 20 years	1,411,196 2.71-5.89	1,268,622 2.71-5.89
Greater than 20 years	2,234,573 2.77-5.91	1,966,282 2.77-5.91
	<u>5,035,139</u>	<u>4,512,912</u>
Total	<u>5,716,674</u>	<u>5,300,481</u>
Deferred costs on concessionary loans		
Deferred costs, beginning of year	(43,083)	(50,410)
Amortization of concession costs	6,580	7,327
Deferred costs, end of year	<u>(36,503)</u>	<u>(43,083)</u>
Loan valuation allowance	(18,549)	(32,222)
Loans receivable	<u>\$ 5,661,622</u>	<u>\$ 5,225,176</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 receivable are due from municipalities, other public sector clients and not for profit entities, with loan maturity terms ranging from four to forty 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 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 a loan is impaired or losses will be incurred. At March 31, 2017, Infrastructure Ontario has a loan valuation allowance of \$18.5 million (2016 - \$32.2 million).

INFRASTRUCTURE ONTARIO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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5. DERIVATIVES

Infrastructure Ontario operates within strict risk limits to ensure exposure to interest rate risk is managed in a prudent and cost effective manner. A variety of strategies are used to manage this risk, including the use of interest rate 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 Province in April 2015 (Note 9).

Derivatives are financial contracts, the value of which is derived from underlying instruments. Infrastructure Ontario, which is a 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 more closely match its existing loans receivable 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 loans receivable 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, 2017, 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 1 year	2 to 5 Years	6 to 10 Years	11 to 15 Years	Over 15 Years	
(\$ thousands)						
Debt	\$ 262,500	808,982	670,600	-	852,857	2,594,939
Loans receivable	\$ 273,787	1,081,489	1,094,819	637,024	812,773	3,899,892

Derivatives are recorded at fair value as at March 31, 2017 resulting in derivative assets of \$283.3 million, derivative liabilities of \$371.0 million and accumulated unrealized losses on the Statement of Re-Measurement Gains and Losses of \$87.7 million (2016 – 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). Fair values for both were determined using level 2 basis of valuation as defined in Note 1.

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.

As at March 31, 2017, all interest rate swap agreements are with the Province. In January 2017, a swap held with MaRS, a former borrower of the lending program, was cancelled through an arrangement with the Ministry of Research and Innovation, with no change to the surplus/deficit in the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus.

INFRASTRUCTURE ONTARIO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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6. PROJECTS RECEIVABLE

Projects receivable are amounts which have been recognized as revenue either on a percentage of completion method or when the recoverable expenses were incurred, but have not yet been invoiced. Certain projects receivable, will not be invoiced until the completion of the project. Projects receivable are due from various Provincial ministries, agencies and other public sector organizations.

7. INVESTMENTS

Investments consist of bonds carried at cost. As at March 31, 2017, the interest rates on these investments ranged from 2.10% to 4.40% (2016 – 2.10% to 4.40%) with 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. As at March 31, 2017, the full balance of the credit facility remains undrawn.

9. DEBT – LOAN PROGRAM

(\$ thousands)	2017		2016	
	Interest %		Interest %	
Program funding				
Senior debt				
Infrastructure Renewal Bonds	\$ 300,000	4.70	\$ 300,000	4.70
Subordinate debt				
Short-term revolving credit facility	370,000	0.68-0.69	485,000	0.60-0.74
Ontario Immigrant Investor Corporation loans				
Fixed	195,440	1.86-2.64	337,872	1.86-2.99
Floating	155,144	1.55	198,052	1.55
OIPC/OILC bonds				
Fixed	2,315,000	2.02-4.96	2,355,000	2.02-4.96
Floating Rate Notes	300,000	1.10-1.16	300,000	1.06-1.12
Long-term non-revolving credit facility				
Fixed	1,580,243	1.21-3.58	796,683	1.21-3.58
Floating Rate Note	460,000	1.39	460,000	1.35
	<u>5,675,827</u>		<u>5,232,607</u>	
Debt issue costs	(6,668)		(7,738)	
Capital funding				
Province of Ontario loan	279,681	0.67	799,681	0.62
Ontario Clean Water Agency loan	120,000	0.91	120,000	0.87
	<u>399,681</u>		<u>919,681</u>	
	<u>\$ 6,068,840</u>		<u>\$ 6,144,550</u>	

All capital funding and subordinated debt is subordinate to the senior debt and rank pari passu amongst each other.

INFRASTRUCTURE ONTARIO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Infrastructure Renewal Bonds

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.

Short-term Revolving 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 is authorized to issue a maximum of \$900 million for terms ranging from three months to one year. As at March 31, 2017, maturities ranged from April 3, 2017 to June 15, 2017, while interest on the notes ranged from 0.68% to 0.69% (2016 – 0.60% to 0.74%).

Ontario Immigrant Investor Corporation Loans

Ontario Immigrant Investor Corporation (OIIC), an agency of the Province, provided five-year subordinated loans. The loans are subordinated obligations of Infrastructure Ontario and rank behind all other existing and future senior obligations and unsecured public debt of Infrastructure Ontario.

As at March 31, 2017, interest on fixed rate bonds ranged between 1.86% and 2.64% (2016 – 1.86% to 2.99%) compounded semi-annually and paid on maturity. Maturities ranged from April 2017 to July 2019. Interest on bonds bearing a variable rate of interest is reset and compounded quarterly with a floor rate of 1.55% (2016 – 1.55%) per annum. Maturities ranged from April 2017 to January 2019.

OIPC / OILC Bonds

Infrastructure Ontario issued Ontario Infrastructure Projects Corporation (OIPC) and Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation (OILC) bonds to the Province for the purpose of funding its loan program. The bonds are subordinated obligations of Infrastructure Ontario and rank behind all other existing and future senior obligations and unsecured public debt of Infrastructure Ontario.

As at March 31, 2017, interest on fixed rate bonds ranged from 2.02% to 4.96% (2016 – 2.02% to 4.96%) per annum and maturities ranged from September 2017 to June 2045. Interest is paid semi-annually on these bonds until maturity. The Floating Rate Notes (FRN) 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.

Long-term Non-Revolving 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 receivable they fund and have similar terms including maturity, payment frequency and type of amortization. This funding structure creates a match between the assets and liabilities and eliminates the need to use derivatives to hedge interest rate risks. In November 2016, Infrastructure Ontario was approved to borrow an additional \$2.5 billion from the Province for the purposes of funding the loan program from November 2016 to November 2018. As at March 31, 2017, \$2.0 billion of the facility is available and undrawn.

As at March 31, 2017, interest with fixed rates on the back to back loans ranged from 1.21% to 3.58% (2016 – 1.21% to 3.58%) and maturities ranged from May 15, 2019 to March 1, 2047. The FRN bears interest from three month CDOR plus 45 basis points and the maturity of the note is June 30, 2025. Interest is reset and paid quarterly until the maturity of the FRN.

Province of Ontario Loan

The Province provided Infrastructure Ontario with a 50 year subordinated loan of approximately \$800 million in exchange for a promissory note that matures on March 31, 2053. During the year, \$520 million was permanently repaid. The interest on the note is reset quarterly at the Province's three-month Treasury bill rate and payable quarterly. On March 31, 2017, interest on the note was reset at 0.67% (2016 – 0.62%).

INFRASTRUCTURE ONTARIO
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Ontario Clean Water Agency Loan

The Ontario Clean Water Agency (OCWA), an agency of the Province, provided a twenty-year subordinated loan of \$120 million to Infrastructure Ontario secured by a promissory note due 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, 2017, interest on the note was reset at 0.91% (2016 – 0.87%).

Together, the Province and OCWA loans provide Infrastructure Ontario with long term subordinate funding which provides: (i) credit protection to holders of senior debt such as Infrastructure Renewal Bonds; and (ii) a liquidity backstop for Infrastructure Ontario's financing needs.

10. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Year ended March 31, 2017				
(\$ thousands)	Computer Equipment	Software	Furniture, Fixtures and Office Equipment	Leasehold Improve-ments	Total
Cost					
Balance, April 1, 2016	\$ 17,286	4,153	1,984	9,828	33,251
Additions	379	-	135	-	514
Balance, March 31, 2017	17,665	4,153	2,119	9,828	33,765
Accumulated amortization					
Balance, April 1, 2016	15,880	4,153	1,949	8,227	30,209
Additions	880	-	40	702	1,622
Balance, March 31, 2017	16,760	4,153	1,989	8,929	31,831
Net book value - March 31, 2017	\$ 905	-	130	899	1,934

		Year ended March 31, 2016			
	Computer Equipment	Software	Furniture, Fixtures and Office Equipment	Leasehold Improve- ments	Total
(\$ thousands)					
Cost					
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
Accumulated amortization					
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
Net book value - March 31, 2016	\$ 1,406	-	35	1,601	3,042

INFRASTRUCTURE ONTARIO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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11. INTEREST INCOME (EXPENSE)

(\$ thousands)	2017	2016 (Note 20)
Interest revenue	\$ 218,812	\$ 206,786
Interest expense	(196,769)	(190,623)
Net interest margin	\$ 22,043	\$ 16,163

The breakdown of interest expense on debt is as follows:

Capital funding

Province of Ontario loan	\$ (3,172)	\$ (5,251)
Ontario Clean Water Agency loan	(1,041)	(1,011)
	(4,213)	(6,262)

Program funding

Infrastructure Renewal Bonds	(14,048)	(19,000)
Short-term revolving credit facility	(3,095)	(4,155)
Ontario Immigrant Investor Corporation Loans	(9,395)	(12,595)
OIPC/OILC Bonds	(86,776)	(89,159)
Long-term non-revolving credit facility	(38,610)	(16,956)
	(151,924)	(141,865)

Interest rate swap net payment	(39,562)	(41,138)
Debt issue cost amortization	(1,070)	(1,358)
Total interest expense	\$ (196,769)	\$ (190,623)

The reconciliation of cash interest received and paid to net interest margin is as follows:

Cash interest received	\$ 209,134	\$ 199,203
Cash interest paid	(202,651)	(187,638)
	6,483	11,565
Non-cash interest		
Amortization of loan concession costs (Note 4)	6,580	7,327
Other non-cash interest	8,980	(2,729)
Net interest margin	\$ 22,043	\$ 16,163

Other non-cash interest includes net interest accrued (revenue and expense), and the amortization of debt issue costs.

INFRASTRUCTURE ONTARIO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
March 31, 2017 and 2016

12. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

(\$ thousands)	2017 Budget	2017	2016
Information technology	\$ 6,891	\$ 7,839	\$ 6,662
Premises	5,116	4,825	5,455
Professional and consulting services	5,854	3,564	3,813
Office and administration	1,657	1,323	1,231
Communications	372	213	213
Amortization	1,433	1,622	1,937
	<u>\$ 21,323</u>	<u>\$ 19,386</u>	<u>\$ 19,311</u>

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 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 on 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 Province, OCWA, OIIC and the OFA (Note 8 and 9).

14. FUTURE EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The Agency provides a defined contribution pension plan for certain full-time employees. The Agency's contribution to this plan for the year ended March 31, 2017 was \$3.0 million (2016 – \$2.9 million).

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, 2017 (2016 – \$0.4 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.

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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 receivable. The Agency manages credit risk through the implementation of policies and review processes.

Credit risk – loans receivable

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 receivable, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, as at March 31, 2017 was \$5,661.6 million.

Infrastructure Ontario classifies and manages its loans by tiers. Tier 1 borrowers have a tax base and/or receive provincial transfers which provide a strong source of debt repayment. Tier 2 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 3 borrowers are organizations dependent on self generated revenues either by market-set prices or donations and fund raising. The profile of the loans receivable at March 31, 2017 is as follows:

INFRASTRUCTURE ONTARIO
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	Outstanding	Loan Valuation Allowance	2017	2016
(\$ thousands)				
Tier 1				
Municipalities	\$ 3,710,988			
City of Toronto (as guarantor)	708,282			
Universities	129,226			
Local service boards	212			
Social housing (with municipal guarantee)	153,159			
Affordable housing (with municipal guarantee)	1,782			
Community health & social service hubs (with municipal guarantee)	3,401			
	4,707,050	(262)	4,706,788	4,264,931
Tier 2				
Local distribution corporations	264,768			
Long term care	147,043			
Affordable housing (insured by CMHC) ⁽¹⁾	132,175			
Affordable housing (not insured by CMHC) ⁽¹⁾	148,273			
Social housing	9,446			
Aboriginal health access centres	3,176			
Community health & social service hubs	20,371			
	725,252	(3,483)	721,769	726,853
Tier 3				
Power generators	117,445			
District energy	27,028			
Municipal corporations (other)	31,707			
Beneficial entities (arts training, etc.)	95,863			
Sports and recreation	12,329			
	284,372	(14,804)	269,568	276,475
Deferred costs on concessionary loans				
Deferred costs, beginning of year	(43,083)			
Amortization of concession costs	6,580			
Deferred costs, end of year	(36,503)	-	(36,503)	(43,083)
Loans receivable	\$ 5,680,171	(18,549)	5,661,622	5,225,176

(1) CMHC is defined as Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation

Collateral – loans receivable

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.

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Impairment – loans receivable

The 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 general valuation allowance is underpinned by a model 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 specific valuation allowance is also established in instances of known borrower credit deterioration on the expected non-recoverable portion of the loan receivable.

Credit risk – cash, receivable and investments

The 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, 2017 was:

(\$ thousands)	2017		Past Due >90 days
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	486,028	\$ -
Accounts receivable		35,620	11,622
Interest receivable		45,906	-
Investment income receivable		1,779	-
Projects receivable		45,086	-
Derivative assets		283,271	-
Investments		177,505	-
	\$	1,075,195	\$ 11,622

There is no valuation allowance provided against cash and cash equivalents, receivables, derivative assets and investments as at March 31, 2017.

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. This could occur 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. This could occur when the re-pricing of assets is 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 on all new loans after April 2015.

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 a \$1.1 million / (\$1.3 million) impact on the annual surplus (deficit); a +/-1 basis point change in the interest rate would have a \$0.9 million / (\$0.9 million) impact on the accumulated re-measurement gains (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 and long term liquid instruments that can be converted into cash in the event of any foreseeable liquidity crisis.

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Infrastructure Ontario's borrowing by-laws are approved by the Board of Directors and the Minister of 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 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, 2017:

(\$ thousands)	Within 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Accounts payable	\$ 3,891	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,891
Accrued liabilities	27,024	-	-	27,024
Liabilities held in trust	75,244	-	-	75,244
Interest payable	67,302	-	-	67,302
Derivative liabilities	-	-	371,019	371,019
Debt – principal and interest	948,426	1,763,853	5,326,993	8,039,272
Total financial liabilities	\$ 1,121,887	\$ 1,763,853	\$ 5,698,012	\$ 8,583,752

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:

(\$ thousands)	
Fiscal year	Amount
2017-2018	\$ 4,302
2018-2019	4,861
2019-2020	4,942
2020-2021	5,025
2021-2022	5,260
	\$ 24,390

Infrastructure Ontario has \$551.4 million of unadvanced loan commitments as at March 31, 2017.

18. FUNDS HELD IN TRUST

Infrastructure Ontario is required by the CMHC to collect property taxes and reserve funds as a condition of providing certain 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, 2017, the funds under administration were \$55.4 million (2016 – \$220.3 million).

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Infrastructure Ontario maintains a project trust general ledger account to record funds received from various 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, 2017, Infrastructure Ontario held \$19.8 million (2016 – \$27.9 million) in its project trust general ledger account.

Infrastructure Ontario maintains several operating bank accounts and a short-term investment account which it holds in trust and administers on behalf of the Ministry. These 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, 2017 were \$234.2 million (2016 – \$227.8 million), and are not recorded in these financial statements.

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 comparative figures for the segmented information has been updated to reflect four business lines whereby land development has been consolidated with commercial projects. The table below is a summary of financial information by segment:

For the year ended March 31, 2017					
(\$ thousands)	Major Projects	Real Estate	Lending	Commercial Projects	Total
Revenues					
Interest revenue	\$ -	-	218,812	-	218,812
Project delivery fees	31,228	-	-	2,325	33,553
Project transaction fees	7,520	682	-	18,538	26,740
Management fees	-	54,633	-	-	54,633
Recoverable advisory costs	17,946	-	-	-	17,946
Other income	-	3,040	8,074	-	11,114
	56,694	58,355	226,886	20,863	362,798
Expenses					
Salaries and benefits	22,566	37,476	4,906	3,216	68,164
General and administration	7,984	8,201	2,495	706	19,386
Program expenses					
Project transaction costs	7,888	682	-	18,628	27,198
Recoverable advisory costs	17,946	-	-	-	17,946
Interest expense	-	-	196,769	-	196,769
Sub-contracting fees	-	9,678	-	-	9,678
Loan valuation allowance	-	-	11,231	-	11,231
Total program expenses	25,834	10,360	208,000	18,628	262,822
	56,384	56,037	215,401	22,550	350,372
Surplus/(deficit)	\$ 310	2,318	11,485	(1,687)	12,426

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For the year ended March 31, 2017 - Budget

(\$ thousands)	Major Projects	Real Estate	Lending	Commercial Projects	Total
Revenues					
Interest revenue	\$ -	-	217,801	-	217,801
Project delivery fees	32,067	-	-	3,713	35,780
Project transaction fees	15,249	-	-	-	15,249
Management fees	-	55,043	-	-	55,043
Recoverable advisory costs	-	-	-	-	-
Other income	-	2,000	-	-	2,000
	47,316	57,043	217,801	3,713	325,873
Expenses					
Salaries and benefits	24,031	37,209	4,869	3,409	69,518
General and administration	8,233	9,298	2,926	866	21,323
Program expenses					
Project transaction costs	15,249	-	-	-	15,249
Recoverable advisory costs	-	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	-	-	196,780	-	196,780
Sub-contracting fees	-	9,855	-	-	9,855
Loan valuation allowance	-	-	10,000	-	10,000
Total program expenses	15,249	9,855	206,780	-	231,884
	47,513	56,362	214,575	4,275	322,725
Surplus/(deficit)	\$ (197)	681	3,226	(562)	3,148

For the year ended March 31, 2016

(\$ thousands)	Major Projects	Real Estate	Lending	Commercial Projects	Total
Revenues					
Interest revenue	\$ -	-	206,786	-	206,786
Project delivery fees	23,475	-	-	3,942	27,417
Project transaction fees	11,177	-	-	21,331	32,508
Management fees	-	52,469	-	-	52,469
Recoverable advisory costs	20,803	-	-	-	20,803
Other income	-	4,574	1,460	-	6,034
	55,455	57,043	208,246	25,273	346,017
Expenses					
Salaries and benefits	22,737	32,899	4,375	3,747	63,758
General and administration	7,231	8,030	2,706	1,344	19,311
Program expenses					
Project transaction costs	5,370	-	-	21,331	26,701
Recoverable advisory costs	20,803	-	-	-	20,803
Interest expense	-	-	190,623	-	190,623
Sub-contracting fees	-	9,781	-	-	9,781
Loan valuation allowance	-	-	15,492	-	15,492
Project funding expenses	48	-	-	-	48
Total program expenses	26,221	9,781	206,115	21,331	263,448
	56,189	50,710	213,196	26,422	346,517
Surplus/(deficit)	\$ (734)	6,333	(4,950)	(1,149)	(500)

INFRASTRUCTURE ONTARIO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
March 31, 2017 and 2016

20. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

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

The comparative Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus, note 11, and note 19 have been reclassified to present the net interest revenue and interest expense earned on interest rate swap transactions.

In addition, the financing activities in the Statement of Cash Flows have been reclassified to separate the short term revolving credit facility.

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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 12, 2017.

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 de la vérificatrice générale 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, 2017, and the statements of operations, changes in net debt 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, 2017, and the results of its operations, change in net debt, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Toronto, Ontario
June 12, 2017

Susan Klein, CPA, CA, LPA
Assistant Auditor General

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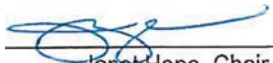
ONTARIO MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION**Statement of Financial Position****As at March 31, 2017**

	March, 31, 2017 (\$ 000)	March 31, 2016 (\$ 000)
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 7)	8,373	11,862
Long-term debt (Note 8)	275,654	337,977
Long-term Environmental Remediation (Note 4)	44,433	53,983
	<u>328,460</u>	<u>403,822</u>
Financial Assets		
Cash (Note 5)	1,560	1,485
Accrued interest from Universities and Colleges	60	70
Due from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation		6
Due from Province of Ontario	8,248	11,680
Investments in student housing properties (Note 6)	3,301	4,107
	<u>13,169</u>	<u>17,348</u>
Net Debt and Accumulated Deficit	<u>(315,291)</u>	<u>(386,474)</u>

Contingent Liabilities (Note 9)

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****For the year ended March 31, 2017**

	Budget (\$ 000)	2017 (\$ 000)	2016 (\$ 000)
Revenue			
Subsidies from Province of Ontario:			
Debt service obligations	81,632	81,632	87,320
Environmental Remediation (Note 4)	12,026	9,871	9,991
Affordable Home Ownership Program (AHP) Mortgages	-	85	975
Interest received from Student Housing	245	245	334
Miscellaneous	10	32	49
Total revenues	93,913	91,865	98,669
Expenses			
Debentures Interest:			
Devolved properties	20,115	20,115	24,587
Student housing	245	245	334
Environmental Remediation (Note 4)	687	321	1,916
Loss on Restructuring (Note 3)	-	-	50
Miscellaneous	10	1	1
Total expenses	21,057	20,682	26,888
Excess of Revenues over Expenses (Note 10)	72,856	71,183	71,781

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

ONTARIO MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION**Statement of Changes in Net Debt and Accumulated Deficit****For the year ended March 31, 2017**

	Budget (\$ 000)	2017 (\$ 000)	2016 (\$ 000)
Net Debt and Accumulated Deficit, beginning of year	(386,474)	(386,474)	(458,255)
Excess of Revenues over Expenses (Note 10)	72,856	71,183	71,781
Net Debt and Accumulated Deficit, end of year	(313,618)	(315,291)	(386,474)

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, 2017**

	2017 (\$ 000)	2016 (\$ 000)
Operating transactions		
Excess of Revenue over Expenses	71,183	71,781
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	(3,489)	3,852
Decrease in Long-Term Environmental Remediation	(9,550)	(8,033)
Decrease in Accrued Interest from Universities and Colleges	10	49
Decrease (Increase) in Due from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	6	(6)
Decrease (Increase) in Due from the Province of Ontario	3,432	(4,765)
Cash provided by operating transactions	<u>61,592</u>	<u>62,878</u>
Financing Transactions		
Long-Term Debt Repayment		
– Province of Ontario	(6,602)	(7,029)
– Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	(55,721)	(59,016)
Cash applied to financing transactions	<u>(62,323)</u>	<u>(66,045)</u>
Investing Transactions		
Collection of Ontario Student Housing Long-Term Debt	<u>806</u>	<u>3,312</u>
Increase in Cash	75	145
Cash Balance at Beginning of Year	1,485	1,340
Cash Balance at End of Year	<u>1,560</u>	<u>1,485</u>

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

ONTARIO MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2017

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 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 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 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 Affordable Home Ownership Program (AHP) Revolving Loan Fund was transferred to OMHC at that time. The AHP mortgages were transferred and vested in OMHC by Minister's Order in 2016. The Corporation is 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.

The Corporation is exempt from federal and provincial income taxes under the *Income Tax Act* and the *Taxation Act*.

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.

ONTARIO MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION**Notes to the Financial Statements****For the year ended March 31, 2017**

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

The Corporation's financial assets and liabilities are accounted for as follows:

- Cash is subject to insignificant risk of change in value so the carrying value approximates fair value.
- Accrued Interest from Universities and Colleges, due from the Province, Investments in Student Housing Properties (note 6) and Interest Receivable are measured at amortized cost.
- Long-Term Debt, which consists of loans from the Province and Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation debentures (note 8), is measured at amortized cost.
- Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (note 7) 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) 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, 2017

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 Corporation's assets and liabilities in the following financial statement classifications were increased at the restructuring date to recognize the transfer from OMC:

OMC Carrying Value (as of April 1, 2015)

	(\$ 000)
Due from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	<u>11</u>
Total Assets Recognized	11
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	11
Due to Province of Ontario	<u>50</u>
Total Liabilities Recognized	61
Loss recognized in the statement of operations due to restructuring	(50)

4. Long-Term Environmental Remediation

The balance in the Liability for contaminated sites as at March 31, 2017 is \$44.4 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 \$46.6 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 five years.

There are two commitments as at March 31, 2017 - 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, 2017

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 \$13.9 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, 2016 Opening Balance	53,983
Increase: Revised Estimate	321
Decrease: Remediation Undertaken	<u>(9,871)</u>
Balance as at March 31, 2017	<u>44,433</u>

Cumulative costs for site remediation to March 31, 2017 are \$32.6 million (2016 – \$22.5 million).

5. Cash

The cash balance is made up of the following:

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
	(\$ 000)	(\$ 000)
Cash	500	510
Internally Restricted Cash	1,060	975
Total Cash Balance	<u>1,560</u>	<u>1,485</u>

The internally restricted cash includes monies received from the Affordable Housing Program (AHP) which are to be used under the OMHCA for housing purposes only.

ONTARIO MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2017

6. 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.

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
	(\$ 000)	(\$ 000)
Original Cost	35,115	35,115
Less: Accumulated Capital Repayments	31,814	31,008
	<u>3,301</u>	<u>4,107</u>

7. 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.

8. Long Term Debt

Long term debt is comprised of the following:

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
	(\$ 000)	(\$ 000)
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	246,941	302,662
Loans Repayable to the Province	28,713	35,315
	<u>275,654</u>	<u>337,977</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 5.93% and 6.81% respectively (2016 – 6.08% and 6.88% respectively). Interest expense for the year ended March 31, 2017 totaled \$20.4 million (2016 – \$24.9 million); \$2.4 million (2016 – \$2.9 million) of which was paid to the Province.

The interest expense is included in Debentures Interest in the Statement of Operations and is offset by the subsidy from the Ministry.

ONTARIO MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2017

8. Long Term Debt (continued)

Scheduled payments over the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

	Gross Payments (\$ 000)	Principal Payments (\$ 000)
2018	70,320	55,643
2019	63,858	53,192
2020	41,483	34,604
2021	31,410	26,799
2022	22,327	19,381
Thereafter	31,314	28,085

9. 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, 2017, there were \$4.2 billion (2016 – \$5.0 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 Service Manager has identified a site for redevelopment.

ONTARIO MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2017

10. 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.

11. 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, 2017, the outstanding balance due from colleges with respect to loans for Student Housing Properties (note 6) was \$518,000 (2016 - \$585,000). Total interest and principal payments received from colleges was \$108,000 (2016 - \$108,000).

(B) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The Ministry provides administrative, financial, and program services to the Corporation at no charge. The cost for these services amounted to \$150,000 (2016 - \$150,000). All Board members are senior civil servants and support services are provided by staff of the Ministry in the normal course of their duties.

12. 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.

13. Comparative Figures

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

Ontario Northland Transportation Commission

Management's Responsibility

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 26, 2017



Office of the Auditor General of Ontario
Bureau de la vérificatrice générale 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, 2017, 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, 2017 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.

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Toronto, Ontario
June 26, 2017

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

Ontario Northland Transportation Commission
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
(dollars in thousands)

March 31	2017	2016
Assets		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,008	\$ -
Accounts receivable (Net of allowance - \$73; 2016 - \$84)	21,479	46,279
Inventory	14,210	12,071
Prepaid expenses	459	367
	<u>37,156</u>	58,717
Restricted cash (Note 4, 7 and 11)	2,271	6,874
Capital assets (Note 5)	376,009	340,673
Accrued pension benefit asset (Note 6a)	39,197	39,303
	<u>\$ 454,633</u>	<u>\$ 445,567</u>

Liabilities and Net Assets

Current		
Bank overdraft	\$ -	\$ 117
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	19,255	35,544
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 9)	406	386
Deferred revenue	65	66
	<u>19,726</u>	36,113
Deferred government contributions (Note 4 and 7)	2,185	2,169
Deferred government capital contributions (Note 8)	268,557	227,988
Long-term debt (Note 9)	2,159	2,565
Accrued non-pension benefit obligation (Note 6b)	86,183	86,652
Liability for contaminated sites (Note 10)	3,500	3,500
	<u>382,310</u>	358,987
Net assets		
Unrestricted	72,237	81,875
Internally restricted – Reserve for Self Insurance (Note 4 and 11)	86	4,705
	<u>72,323</u>	86,580
	<u>\$ 454,633</u>	<u>\$ 445,567</u>

Contingencies (Note 15) / **Commitments** (Note 16)

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	2017	2016
Unrestricted Net Assets		
Balance , beginning of year	\$ 81,875	\$ 80,494
Transfer from (to) Reserve for Self Insurance (Note 11)	4,619	(49)
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenses for the year	<u>(14,257)</u>	<u>1,430</u>
Balance , end of year	<u>\$ 72,237</u>	<u>\$ 81,875</u>
Internally Restricted - Reserve for Self Insurance (Note 11)		
Balance , beginning of year	\$ 4,705	\$ 4,656
Transfers (to) from Unrestricted Net Assets	<u>(4,619)</u>	<u>49</u>
Balance , end of year	<u>\$ 86</u>	<u>\$ 4,705</u>
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 72,323</u>	<u>\$ 86,580</u>

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

Ontario Northland Transportation Commission
Consolidated Statement of Operations
(dollars in thousands)

For the year ended March 31	2017	2016
Revenues		
Sales and other (Note 13)	<u>\$ 61,435</u>	<u>\$ 62,514</u>
Expenses (Note 13)		
Labour and Benefits (Note 6)	60,659	63,592
Materials and Parts	15,516	13,699
Services	7,998	9,425
Supplies and Equipment	4,475	4,196
Other (Note 18)	14,254	8,827
Interest on long-term debt	140	163
Loss (gain) on sale of capital assets	1,466	(315)
Investment income	(35)	(49)
Amortization of capital assets	<u>14,109</u>	<u>15,507</u>
	<u>118,582</u>	<u>115,045</u>
Deficiency of revenues over expenses before government funding	(57,147)	(52,531)
Government Operating Contributions (Note 12)	35,224	45,256
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (Note 8)	<u>7,666</u>	<u>8,705</u>
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenses for the year	<u>\$ (14,257)</u>	<u>\$ 1,430</u>

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	2017	2016
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities		
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenses for the year	\$ (14,257)	\$ 1,430
Items not affecting cash		
Amortization of capital assets	14,109	15,507
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(7,666)	(8,705)
Loss (gain) on disposal of capital assets	1,466	(315)
Employee future benefit expense	14,807	17,220
	<u>8,459</u>	25,137
Changes in non-cash working capital balances		
Accounts receivable	24,800	(3,123)
Inventory	(2,139)	1,342
Prepaid expenses	(92)	24
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(16,288)	(5,294)
Deferred government contributions and deferred revenue	15	(344)
	<u>14,755</u>	17,742
Capital activities		
Purchase of capital assets	(52,019)	(41,509)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	589	778
	<u>(51,530)</u>	(40,731)
Financing activities		
Principal repayment of long-term debt	(386)	(366)
Deferred capital contributions	48,753	36,997
Pension contributions paid	(11,063)	(13,934)
Non-pension benefits paid	(4,107)	(3,824)
	<u>33,197</u>	18,873
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents during the year	(3,478)	(4,116)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>6,757</u>	<u>10,873</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 3,279	\$ 6,757
Represented by		
Cash and cash equivalents (bank overdraft)	\$ 1,008	\$ (117)
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	<u>2,271</u>	<u>6,874</u>
	<u>\$ 3,279</u>	<u>\$ 6,757</u>

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, 2017

1. Nature of Organization

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.

The Commission generates revenues from the provision of transportation services. The Commission also receives an annual operational subsidy as well as capital subsidy from the Province of Ontario. The ability of the Commission to continue to offer its services and fulfill its mandate is dependent on the ongoing subsidies it receives from the Province.

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.

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.

Ontario Northland Transportation Commission

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(dollars in thousands)

Year ended March 31, 2017

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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	10 to 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.

Ontario Northland Transportation Commission
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(dollars in thousands)

Year ended March 31, 2017

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Employee Future Benefits (continued)

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 EARS 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.

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.

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.

Ontario Northland Transportation Commission
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(dollars in thousands)

Year ended March 31, 2017

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, 2017

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.

3. Inventory

The cost of inventory expensed to operations and used in capital projects for 2017 was \$12,357 (2016 - \$9,478).

4. Restricted Cash

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Externally restricted – Deferred Contributions (Note 7)	\$ 2,185	\$ 2,169
Internally restricted – Reserve for Self Insurance (Note 11)	86	4,705
	<u>\$ 2,271</u>	<u>\$ 6,874</u>

Ontario Northland Transportation Commission
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(dollars in thousands)

Year ended March 31, 2017

5. Capital Assets

	2017			2016
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Rail Services				
Roadway	\$ 443,671	\$ 163,290	\$ 280,381	\$ 256,345
Buildings	51,019	24,359	26,660	23,178
Equipment	92,094	60,443	31,651	26,282
Under construction	21,731	-	21,731	19,483
Motor Coach Services				
Buildings	2,910	686	2,224	2,246
Coaches	10,684	1,332	9,352	7,607
Refurbishment				
Buildings	3,999	847	3,152	3,230
Equipment	1,082	224	858	873
Development				
Buildings	-	-	-	1,429
	\$ 627,190	\$ 251,181	\$ 376,009	\$ 340,673

Ontario Northland Transportation Commission

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(dollars in thousands)

Year ended March 31, 2017

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 31st.

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, 2016.

The pension plan's asset target percentage allocation and average asset allocation as at March 31, 2017, by category are as follows:

	Target	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Equity securities – Domestic	20% - 30%	26.7%	26.9%
– Foreign	10% - 30%	20.7%	24.3%
Debt securities	35% - 55%	49.1%	45.4%
Real estate	0% - 15%	1.8%	1.8%
Short-term and other	0% - 15%	1.7%	1.6%
Total		100%	100%

Ontario Northland Transportation Commission
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(dollars in thousands)

Year ended March 31, 2017

6. Employee Future Benefits (continued):

a. Reconciliation of accrued benefit obligation to accrued benefit asset (liability):

Pension Plans:

	Pension	SERP	2017 Total	2016 Actual
Accrued benefit obligation	\$ (553,202)	\$ (3,514)	\$ (556,716)	\$ (540,195)
Plan assets at fair value	<u>523,157</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>523,157</u>	<u>524,801</u>
Funded status - plan (deficit) surplus	(30,045)	(3,514)	(33,559)	(15,394)
Unamortized net actuarial loss	<u>71,554</u>	<u>1,202</u>	<u>72,756</u>	<u>54,697</u>
Accrued benefit asset (liability) net of valuation allowance, end of year	<u>\$ 41,509</u>	<u>\$ (2,312)</u>	<u>\$ 39,197</u>	<u>\$ 39,303</u>

	Pension	SERP	2017 Total	2016 Actual
Accrued benefit asset, beginning of year	\$ 41,513	\$ (2,210)	\$ 39,303	\$ 35,072
Employee future benefit expense	(10,851)	(318)	(11,169)	(9,703)
Funding contributions	<u>10,847</u>	<u>216</u>	<u>11,063</u>	<u>13,934</u>
Accrued benefit asset, end of year	<u>\$ 41,509</u>	<u>\$ (2,312)</u>	<u>\$ 39,197</u>	<u>\$ 39,303</u>

Ontario Northland Transportation Commission
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(dollars in thousands)

Year ended March 31, 2017

6. Employee Future Benefits (continued):

b. Reconciliation of accrued benefit obligation to accrued benefit asset (liability)

Non-Pension Benefit Plans:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Accrued benefit obligation , end of year	\$ (88,246)	\$ (87,343)
Unamortized net actuarial gain	<u>2,063</u>	<u>691</u>
Accrued benefit liability , end of year	<u>\$ (86,183)</u>	<u>\$ (86,652)</u>
Accrued benefit liability , beginning of year	\$ (86,652)	\$ (82,959)
Benefit expense	(3,638)	(7,517)
Benefits paid	<u>4,107</u>	<u>3,824</u>
Accrued benefit liability , end of year	<u>\$ (86,183)</u>	<u>\$ (86,652)</u>

Included in the accrued non-pension benefit liability are workers' compensation benefits in the amount of \$ 15,296 (2016 - \$15,675). This amount has been determined from the most recent available actuarial calculations provided by the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board as at December 31, 2016.

c. Components of Net Periodic Pension Benefit Expense

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Current service cost less employee contributions	\$ 5,581	\$ 5,050
Interest on accrued benefit obligation	29,137	29,735
Expected return on plan assets	(28,107)	(29,006)
Amortization of net actuarial loss	<u>4,558</u>	<u>3,924</u>
	<u>\$ 11,169</u>	<u>\$ 9,703</u>

Ontario Northland Transportation Commission
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(dollars in thousands)

Year ended March 31, 2017

6. Employee Future Benefits (continued):

d. Components of Net Periodic Non-Pension Benefit Expense

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Current service cost	\$ 2,334	\$ 3,759
Interest on accrued benefit obligation	2,662	2,530
Amortization of net actuarial (gains) losses	<u>(1,358)</u>	<u>1,228</u>
	<u>\$ 3,638</u>	<u>\$ 7,517</u>

Total pension and non-pension benefit expense included in Labour and Benefits on the Statement of Operations is \$14,807 (2016 - \$17,220).

e. Weighted Average Assumptions

Discount rate - pension	5.25%	5.50%
Discount rate - non pension	3.61%	3.55%
Discount rate – long-term disability	3.61%	3.55%
Discount rate - WSIB	4.50%	4.75%
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	5.25%	5.50%
Rate of compensation increase		
2016	1.2 %	1.2%
2017 to 2019	2.0 %	2.0%
2020	2.5 %	2.5%
2021 & thereafter	3.0%	3.0%
Average remaining service period (years)	12	12
Drug cost increases (grading down to 5% in 2020)	6.50%	7.50%
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, 2017

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:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Balance , beginning of year	\$ 2,169	\$ 2,068
Interest income	16	101
Balance , end of year	<u>\$ 2,185</u>	<u>\$ 2,169</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:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Balance , beginning of year	\$ 227,988	\$ 199,696
Contributions from the Province	48,753	36,997
Amortization to revenue	(7,666)	(8,705)
Retirements and transfers	(518)	-
Balance , end of year	<u>\$ 268,557</u>	<u>\$ 227,988</u>

Ontario Northland Transportation Commission
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(dollars in thousands)

Year ended March 31, 2017

9. Long-term Debt

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
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	\$ 962	\$ 1,269
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.	<u>1,603</u>	<u>1,682</u>
	2,565	2,951
Less current portion	<u>406</u>	<u>386</u>
Long-term debt	<u>\$ 2,159</u>	<u>\$ 2,565</u>

Interest on long-term debt was \$140 (2016 - \$159).

Principal payments required in the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

2017-2018	\$ 406
2018-2019	428
2019-2020	390
2020-2021	96
2021-2022	101
Thereafter	<u>1,144</u>
	<u>\$ 2,565</u>

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 (2016 - \$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, 2017

11. 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.

The Reserve was significantly depleted in the year. The Commission and the Province are working on an implementation plan to deal with the self insurance fund and any related funding.

12. Government Contributions

A Memorandum of Understanding between the Commission and the Minister of Northern Development and Mines dated November 4, 2016, defines the amount of operating and capital contributions provided each fiscal year.

Details of Government contributions received during the year are as follows:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Ministry of Northern Development and Mines:		
Rail - Passenger Service and Moosonee Branch	\$ 17,144	\$ 15,984
Rail and Other System Operations	11,448	19,390
Pension deficit funding pressure	5,852	9,882
	<u>\$ 34,444</u>	<u>\$ 45,256</u>
Special Operating – Ontera towers (Note 18)	780	-
Subtotal	<u>35,224</u>	45,256
Capital contributions (Note 8)	<u>48,753</u>	36,997
Total Government contributions	<u><u>\$ 83,977</u></u>	<u>\$ 82,253</u>

Ontario Northland Transportation Commission
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(dollars in thousands)

Year ended March 31, 2017

13. 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.

Polar Bear Services

Polar Bear Services relates to providing passenger transportation and shipping solutions between Cochrane and Moosonee.

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.

Administration

This relates to the expenses for the operations of the Commission itself and cannot be directly attributed to specific segments. It also includes some rental of properties to external customers in order to reduce overall costs.

Ontario Northland Transportation Commission
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(dollars in thousands)

Year ended March 31, 2017

13. Segmented Information Disclosures (continued)

	Rail Services	Polar Bear Services	Motor Coach Services	Remanufacturing and Repair	Administration	Government Operating Contributions	2017 Total
Revenues	37,977	8,198	10,809	4,130	321	-	61,435
Expenses							
Labour and fringe benefits	18,072	14,293	5,396	2,149	5,942	-	45,852
Materials and parts	7,547	4,049	2,193	1,582	145	-	15,516
Services	2,743	1,651	2,040	188	1,376	-	7,998
Supplies and equipment	1,972	1,454	553	129	367	-	4,475
Other	2,973	1,453	1,152	84	2,710	-	8,372
	33,307	22,900	11,334	4,132	10,540	-	82,213
Excess (deficiency) revenues over expenses before items below:	4,670	(14,702)	(525)	(2)	(10,219)	-	(20,778)
Derailments	5,102	-	-	-	-	-	5,102
Demolition – Ontera towers	-	-	-	-	780	-	780
Interest on long-term debt	59	-	81	-	-	-	140
(Gain) loss on sale of capital assets	(316)	1,059	(35)	-	758	-	1,466
Investment income	-	-	-	-	(35)	-	(35)
Amortization of capital assets	9,571	2,942	788	362	446	-	14,109
Employee future benefits	10,213	873	1,742	129	1,850	-	14,807
Deficiency of revenues over expenses before government funding	(19,959)	(19,576)	(3,101)	(493)	(14,018)	-	(57,147)
Government operating contributions	-	-	-	-	-	35,224	35,224
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	4,122	2,432	738	49	325	-	7,666
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(15,837)	(17,144)	(2,363)	(444)	(13,693)	35,224	(14,257)

Ontario Northland Transportation Commission
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(dollars in thousands)

Year ended March 31, 2017

13. Segmented Information Disclosures (continued)

	Rail Services	Polar Bear Services	Motor Coach Services	Remanufacturing and Repair	Administration	Government Operating Contributions	2016 Total
Revenues	38,898	7,546	10,564	4,723	783	-	62,514
Expenses							
Labour and fringe benefits	18,387	12,958	5,638	772	8,617	-	46,372
Materials and parts	6,894	4,037	2,262	351	155	-	13,699
Services	2,579	1,944	2,765	165	1,972	-	9,425
Supplies and equipment	2,029	1,265	468	48	386	-	4,196
Other	3,275	1,349	1,244	326	2,633	-	8,827
	33,164	21,553	12,377	1,662	13,763	-	82,519
Excess (deficiency) revenues over expenses before items below:	5,734	(14,007)	(1,813)	3,061	(12,980)	-	(20,005)
Interest on long-term debt	75	-	84	-	4	-	163
(Gain) loss on sale of capital assets	(645)	-	330	-	-	-	(315)
Investment income	-	-	-	-	(49)	-	(49)
Amortization of capital assets	8,804	2,777	1,108	20	2,798	-	15,507
Employee future benefits	11,925	1,410	1,543	258	2,084	-	17,220
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses before government funding	(14,425)	(18,194)	(4,878)	2,783	(17,817)	-	(52,531)
Government operating contributions	-	-	-	-	-	45,256	45,256
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	3,211	2,210	614	20	2,650	-	8,705
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(11,214)	(15,984)	(4,264)	2,803	(15,167)	45,256	1,430

Ontario Northland Transportation Commission
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(dollars in thousands)

Year ended March 31, 2017

14. Foreign Currency Translation

Included in Rail revenue is a foreign currency gain of \$1,994 (2016 - gain of \$2,245) arising mainly from rail traffic settlements between Canada and the U.S.A.

15. 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.

16. 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.

17. Economic Dependence - customers

The Rail Services Division derives substantially all of its revenue from four major customers.

18. Other Expenses

Included in Other expenses for the year are the following:

- i. During the year the Commission incurred \$5,102 in costs related to primarily two separate derailments that occurred along its rail line. These costs include labour, benefits, parts and third party contractor costs. The costs were incurred to clean up, do environmental testing, and perform track repairs.
- ii. During the year the Commission incurred \$780 in costs relating to the demolition of communication towers in northern Ontario. These towers were originally sold as part of the Ontera disposition in fiscal 2015, however they were transferred back to the Commission in fiscal 2017. Due to environmental concerns the towers were demolished during the year and an on-going environmental assessment is being performed over the next year. The Province provided contributions towards these expenses in the amount of \$780.

Ontario Northland Transportation Commission
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(dollars in thousands)

Year ended March 31, 2017

19. 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 \$616 was paid out relating to this obligation.

20. 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.

	2017		
	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,008	\$ -	\$ 1,008
Accounts receivable	-	21,479	21,479
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	19,255	19,255
Long-term debt	-	2,565	2,565
	\$ 1,008	\$ 43,299	\$ 44,307

Ontario Northland Transportation Commission
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(dollars in thousands)

Year ended March 31, 2017

20. Financial Instrument Classification (continued)

	2016		
	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Total
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
	<u>\$ 2,052</u>	<u>\$ 84,774</u>	<u>\$ 86,826</u>

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).

	2017			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 1,008</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,008</u>

	2016			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 2,052</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,052</u>

There were no transfers between Level 1 and 2 for the years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016. 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, 2017

21. 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 (2016 - \$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:

March 31, 2017		Past Due				
	Total	Current	1-30 days	31-60 days	over 61 days	
Government receivables	\$ 10,144	\$ 6,055	\$ 4,089	\$ -	\$ -	
Customer receivables	11,408	7,836	1,326	162	2,085	
Gross receivables	21,552	13,891	5,415	162	2,085	
Less: impairment allowances	(73)	-	-	-	(73)	
Net receivables	\$ 21,479	\$ 13,891	\$ 5,415	\$ 162	\$ 2,012	

March 31, 2016		Past Due				
	Total	Current	1-30 days	31-60 days	over 61 days	
Government receivables	\$ 37,395	\$ 37,395	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Customer receivables	8,961	7,827	195	180	759	
Other receivables	7	7	-	-	-	
Gross receivables	46,363	45,229	195	180	759	
Less: impairment allowances	(84)	-	-	-	(84)	
Net receivables	\$ 46,279	\$ 45,229	\$ 195	\$ 180	\$ 675	

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, 2017

21. 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, 2017

21. Financial Instrument Risk Management (continued)

The following table sets out the contractual maturities (representing undiscounted contractual cash-flows of financial liabilities):

	2017			
	Within 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years
Accounts payable	\$ 19,255	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Long-term debt	203	203	1,120	1,039
Total	\$ 19,458	\$ 203	\$ 1,120	\$ 1,039

	2016			
	Within 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years
Accounts payable	\$ 35,544	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Long-term debt	193	193	1,320	1,245
Total	\$ 35,737	\$ 193	\$ 1,320	\$ 1,245

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.

22. Comparative Figures

Prior year's figures have been reclassified where necessary to conform to the current year's financial statement presentation



June 22, 2017

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:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Nancy Rowland".

Nancy Rowland
General Manager(A)

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Hunter Sagar".

Hunter Sagar
Senior Manager, Corporate Services

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tsong Liu".

Tsong Liu, CPA, CGA, MBA
Financial Controller

Ontario Place Corporation 955 Lake Shore Blvd West Toronto, ON M6K 3B9

Société d'exploitation de la Place de l'Ontario 955, boulevard Lake Shore ouest Toronto, (Ontario) M6K 3B9

An Agency of the Government of Ontario/Un organisme du gouvernement de l'Ontario



Office of the Auditor General of Ontario
Bureau de la vérificatrice générale 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, 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

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, 2016, and the results of its operations 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 22, 2017

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Ontario Place Corporation**Statement of Financial Position
As at December 31, 2016**

	2016 (\$000)	2015 (\$000)
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	9,882	7,611
Cash – restricted [Note 3]	259	1,654
Accounts receivable [Note 4]	2,608	2,257
Inventory	3	18
Prepaid expenses and deferred charges	33	45
	<u>12,785</u>	<u>11,585</u>
Non-current Assets		
Capital assets [Note 5]	109,006	108,821
Remediation funding receivable [Note 7]	50,000	50,000
	<u>159,006</u>	<u>158,823</u>
	<u>171,791</u>	<u>170,406</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities [Note 6]	2,819	2,568
Accrued employee benefits obligation [Note 10(B)]	58	56
Due to the Province of Ontario	62	135
Deferred revenue	62	78
	<u>3,001</u>	<u>2,837</u>
Long Term Liabilities		
Accrued employee benefits obligation [Note 10(B)]	153	138
Liability for contaminated site [Note 7]	50,000	50,000
	<u>50,153</u>	<u>50,138</u>
Deferred remediation funding	50,000	50,000
Deferred capital contributions [Note 8]	6,810	7,048
Unspent deferred capital contributions [Notes 3 & 8]	259	1,154
	<u>57,069</u>	<u>58,202</u>
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets [Note 9]	101,682	101,682
Unrestricted	(40,114)	(42,453)
	<u>61,568</u>	<u>59,229</u>
	<u>171,791</u>	<u>170,406</u>

See accompanying schedules and notes to financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Corporation:

Chair

Phipps

Board Member, Chair of Audit Committee

[Signature]

Ontario Place Corporation

Statement of Operations

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	2016 (\$ 000)	2015 (\$ 000)
Operating revenue [Schedule 1]	7,239	6,176
Administrative and operating expenses [Schedule 2]	7,400	6,330
Operating deficit before the undernoted items	(161)	(154)
Ontario Place Revitalization[Note 13]	172	(6,402)
HST reassessment [Note 14]	258	-
Total undernoted items	430	(6,402)
Operating surplus/ (deficit) before the following:	269	(6,556)
Province of Ontario operating grant	2,070	1,625
Province of Ontario restricted grant [Note 13]	-	6,000
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	1,133	835
Amortization of capital assets	(1,133)	(835)
Amortization of capital assets under lease	-	(31)
	2,070	7,594
Excess of revenue over expenses	2,339	1,038

See accompanying schedules and notes to financial statements.

Ontario Place Corporation

Statement of Changes in Net Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	2016 (\$ 000)			2015 (\$ 000)
	Invested in Capital Assets	Unrestricted	Total	Total
Net assets, beginning of year	101,682	(42,453)	59,229	58,191
Excess of revenues over expenses	-	2,339	2,339	1,038
Net assets, end of year	101,682	(40,114)	61,568	59,229

See accompanying schedules and notes to financial statements.

Ontario Place Corporation

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	2016 (\$ 000)	2015 (\$ 000)
Operating Activities		
Excess of revenues over expenses	2,339	1,038
Adjustments for items not requiring an outlay of cash		
Gain on sale of capital assets	(172)	(99)
Amortization of capital assets	1,133	835
Amortization of leased capital asset	-	31
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(1,133)	(835)
Net change in non-cash working capital	(160)	(296)
Long-term portion of accrued employee benefits obligation	15	(11)
Cash used in operating activities	2,022	663
Capital Activities		
Capital asset acquisitions	(1,318)	(300)
Proceeds on sale of capital assets, net	172	99
Cash used in investing activities	(1,146)	(201)
Financing Activities		
Obligation under capital lease principal paid	-	(73)
Cash used in financing activities	-	(73)
Increase in cash during the year	876	389
Cash, beginning of year	9,265	8,876
Cash, end of year	10,141	9,265
Cash and cash equivalents	9,882	7,611
Cash – restricted	259	1,654
	10,141	9,265

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, 2016

	2016 (\$ 000)	2015 (\$ 000)
Schedule 1		
Operating Revenue		
Amphitheatre	3,306	2,614
Parking	1,549	1,247
Concessions and facility rental	1,235	1,286
Marina	598	518
Other revenue	268	245
Marina retail sales	209	201
Interest income	74	65
	<u>7,239</u>	<u>6,176</u>
Schedule 2		
Administrative and Operating Expenses		
Salaries and wages	1,776	1,461
Employee benefits [Note 10]	300	274
Site maintenance	1,790	1,234
Administration and property tax	1,761	1,538
Utilities	1,215	1,243
Supplies	229	229
Cost of retail sales	147	169
Janitorial	115	126
Transportation and communications	49	56
Special project (Ontario 150)	18	-
	<u>7,400</u>	<u>6,330</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Ontario Place Corporation

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2016

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) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and cashable fixed-term guarantee income certificate.

(C) 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; in addition, 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.

Ontario Place Corporation

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(D) INVENTORY

Supplies inventory is valued at cost.

(E) 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
Structures	10 years
Equipment, fixtures	10 years
Computer equipment	4 years

Cost includes construction in progress. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

(F) 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.

(G) 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 cash equivalents, 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.

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:

	2016 (\$000)	2015 (\$000)
Unspent deferred capital contribution (Note 8)	259	1,154
Compensation for early license agreement termination (Note 13)	—	500
	259	1,654

Ontario Place Corporation

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2016

4. Accounts Receivable

	2016 (\$000)	2015 (\$000)
Province of Ontario – restricted grant	-	1,125
Province of Ontario – operating grant	2,070	625
Trade	363	450
Other	175	57
	2,608	2,257

5. Capital Assets

	2016		2015	
	Cost (\$ 000)	Accumulated Amortization (\$ 000)	Net Book Value (\$ 000)	Net Book Value (\$ 000)
Land, waterlots	101,660	—	101,660	101,660
Buildings	7,604	2,721	4,883	4,928
Structures	825	467	358	768
Equipment, fixtures	2,870	1,632	1,238	1,400
Computer equipment	240	163	77	65
Construction-in-Progress	790	—	790	—
	113,989	4,983	109,006	108,821

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.

7. Liability for Contaminated Site and Deferred Remediation Funding

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 2016, the remediation of contaminated lands has not yet commenced.

Ontario Place Corporation

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2016

7. Liability for Contaminated Site and Deferred Remediation Funding (Continued)

In 2016, it was determined by the Ministry and Infrastructure Ontario that environmental remediation of the urban park and waterfront trail was needed. The cost of this remediation was estimated at \$2.9M and was paid for by the Ministry, on the Corporation's behalf.

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:

	2016 (\$ 000)	2015 (\$ 000)
Balance, beginning of year	8,202	9,037
Amount amortized to revenue	(1,133)	(835)
Balance, end of year	7,069	8,202
	2016 (\$ 000)	2015 (\$ 000)
Deferred Capital Contributions	6,810	7,048
Unspent Deferred Capital Contributions	259	1,154
Balance, end of year	7,069	8,202

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.

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 \$96,345 (2015 – \$82,837), and is included in employee benefits in the Schedule of Administrative and Operating Expenses.

Ontario Place Corporation

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2016

10. Employee Benefits (Continued)

(B) ACCRUED EMPLOYEE BENEFITS OBLIGATION

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 benefits obligation. 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 benefits obligation.

(C) OTHER NON-PENSION POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The cost of other post-employment non-pension employee benefits are paid by the Ministry of Government and Consumer Services 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.

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.

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 summer 2017. The next stage of work at Ontario Place is the land-use planning process which was initiated in 2016.

During 2015, as a consequence of park revitalization plans, the Ministry funded \$6,000,000 towards the Corporation's total cost of \$6,500,000 to terminate a license agreement.

Ontario Place Corporation

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2016

14. HST Reassessment

The Corporation filed an appeal with Canada Revenue Agency for the 2012-2015 tax years. During 2016, the Corporation received confirmation of a successful appeal and received \$258,000, which is recorded in HST reassessment in the Statement of Operations.

15. Comparative Figures

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

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

June 6, 2017



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, 2017, 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, 2017 and its financial performance, and its cash flows for the year ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards.

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

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Toronto, Ontario
June 6, 2017

Statement of Financial Position

(in Canadian dollars)

As at March 31	Note(s)	2017	2016
ASSETS			
Current			
Cash		\$ 42,345,003	\$ 29,244,715
Trade and other receivables	4, 5	4,795,056	3,831,842
Prepayments		1,527,576	1,522,706
Total current		\$ 48,667,635	\$ 34,599,263
Non-current			
Funds held pursuant to designated operations and settlements and orders	3(d), 6	37,995,716	35,555,504
Net assets held for CSA Systems operations and redevelopment	2, 7, 17	151,732,608	139,855,968
Reserve fund assets	8	20,000,000	20,000,000
Property, plant & equipment	9	12,502,675	12,872,939
Total non-current		\$ 222,230,999	\$ 208,284,411
Total assets		\$ 270,898,634	\$ 242,883,674
LIABILITIES			
Current			
Trade and other payables	10	\$ 16,717,810	\$ 14,617,340
Total current		\$ 16,717,810	\$ 14,617,340
Non-current			
Pension liabilities	12(b)	3,839,928	3,608,042
Funds held pursuant to designated settlements and orders	3(d), 6	37,995,716	35,555,504
Net assets held for CSA Systems operations and redevelopment	2, 7, 17	151,732,608	139,855,968
Total non-current		\$ 193,568,252	\$ 179,019,514
Total liabilities		\$ 210,286,062	\$ 193,636,854
SURPLUS			
General		\$ 40,612,572	\$ 29,246,820
Reserve	8, 13	20,000,000	20,000,000
Operating surplus		\$ 60,612,572	\$ 49,246,820
Total liabilities and surplus		\$ 270,898,634	\$ 242,883,674

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

On behalf of the Board of the Commission


Maureen Jensen
Chair



William Furlong
Chair, Audit and Finance Committee

Statement of Comprehensive Income

(in Canadian dollars)

For the year ended March 31	Note(s)	2017	2016
REVENUE			
Fees	3(c), 14	\$ 119,516,341	\$ 116,638,258
Miscellaneous		167,627	43,216
Interest income		243,132	167,951
		\$ 119,927,100	\$ 116,849,425
EXPENSES			
Salaries and benefits	15	\$ 81,864,332	\$ 79,174,128
Administrative	16	9,084,988	7,737,356
Occupancy		8,352,813	8,009,082
Professional services		6,862,591	5,478,737
Depreciation	9	3,112,148	2,761,282
Other		805,454	797,546
		\$ 110,082,326	\$ 103,958,131
Recoveries of enforcement costs	3(g)	(160,250)	(899,940)
Recoveries of investor education costs	3(g), 19	(1,470,894)	(1,198,271)
		\$ 108,451,182	\$ 101,859,920
Excess of revenue over expenses		\$ 11,475,918	\$ 14,989,505
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss:			
Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans	12(b)	\$ (110,166)	\$ (16,971)
Other comprehensive loss		\$ (110,166)	\$ (16,971)
Total comprehensive income		\$ 11,365,752	\$ 14,972,534

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)	2017	2016
Operating surplus, beginning of year		\$ 49,246,820	\$ 34,274,286
Total comprehensive income		11,365,752	14,972,534
Operating surplus, end of year		\$ 60,612,572	\$ 49,246,820
Represented by:			
General		\$ 40,612,572	\$ 29,246,820
Reserve	8, 13	20,000,000	20,000,000
		\$ 60,612,572	\$ 49,246,820

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)	2017	2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Excess of revenue over expenses		\$ 11,475,918	\$ 14,989,505
Adjusted for:			
Interest received		\$ 232,868	\$ 160,772
Interest income		(243,132)	(167,951)
Interest expense on line of credit		—	55,188
Pension liabilities		121,720	30,269
Loss on disposal of property, plant & equipment	9	865	8,201
Depreciation	9	3,112,148	2,761,282
		\$ 14,700,387	\$ 17,837,266
Changes in non-cash working capital:			
Trade and other receivables		\$ (952,951)	\$ (849,324)
Prepayments		(4,870)	(149,225)
Trade and other payables		2,100,470	(1,465,430)
		\$ 1,142,649	\$ (2,463,979)
Net cash flows from operating activities		\$ 15,843,036	\$ 15,373,287
CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant & equipment	9	\$ (2,742,748)	\$ (3,057,689)
Net cash used in investing activities		\$ (2,742,748)	\$ (3,057,689)
CASH FLOWS USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Interest paid on line of credit		\$ —	\$ (55,188)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		\$ —	\$ (55,188)
Net increase in cash position		\$ 13,100,288	\$ 12,260,410
Cash, beginning of year		29,244,715	16,984,305
Cash, end of year		\$ 42,345,003	\$ 29,244,715

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, 2017 and for the year then ended and includes comparatives. These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on June 6, 2017.

(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.

Recoveries of investor education costs

Beginning April 1, 2015, 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 19 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, 2017. 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).

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, orders that will be collected and 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

3. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements. See Note 20 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 excess of revenues over expenses (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 excess of revenues over expenses, which are measured initially at fair value.

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets 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 excess of revenues over expenses (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 excess of revenues over expenses 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 excess of revenues over expenses.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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.

(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 the 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 excess of revenues over expenses 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 at 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 0.85% (2016 – 0.91%).

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	\$ 29,863	\$ (29,863)
Cash balance	41,786	(41,786)
	\$ 71,649	\$ (71,649)

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 75% of the OSC's financial assets including those held for CSA Systems operations and redevelopment and another 16% are held in two credit unions in British Columbia (for cash components of Net assets held for CSA Systems operations and redevelopment exclusively). The remaining balance of financial assets are accounts receivable. 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, 2017	March 31, 2016
Current		\$ 2,526,475	\$ 2,016,130
Past due 31 to 60 days		922,861	1,099,936
Past due 61 to 90 days		484,114	61,100
Past due greater than 90 days (net)		861,606	654,676
Total Trade and other receivables	5	\$ 4,795,056	\$ 3,831,842

Past due greater than 90 days detail	Note	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Past due greater than 90 days (gross)		\$ 1,034,609	\$ 816,511
Allowance for doubtful accounts	5	(173,003)	(161,835)
		\$ 861,606	\$ 654,676

Reconciliation of allowance for doubtful accounts is as follows:

	Note	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Opening balance		\$ 161,835	\$ 308,078
Current year provision		316,268	113,210
Written-off during the year		(305,100)	(259,453)
Closing balance	5	\$ 173,003	\$ 161,835

In 2017, \$305,100 of Trade and other receivables that related to balances owing prior to April 1, 2016 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 \$316,268 was charged to bad debt expense for fiscal 2017.

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, 2017, the OSC had a cash balance of \$42.3 million and reserve fund assets of \$20.0 million to settle current liabilities of \$16.7 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 \$75 thousand for one day. As at March 31, 2017, there is no amount outstanding on the credit facility.

The overall exposure to liquidity risk remains unchanged from 2016.

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, 2017	March 31, 2016
Trade receivables		\$ 717,605	\$ 845,910
Other receivables		3,003,059	1,869,080
Allowance for doubtful accounts	4	(173,003)	(161,835)
		\$ 3,547,661	\$ 2,553,155
Interest receivable		44,230	33,965
Amount recoverable from investor education costs	19	687,769	629,824
HST recoverable		515,396	614,898
Total Trade and other receivables	4	\$ 4,795,056	\$ 3,831,842

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.

On July 14, 2016, the OSC established the Whistleblower Program (the "Program"). Under the Program, whistleblowers may be eligible for awards of between 5% to 15% of total monetary sanctions imposed and/or voluntary payments made, if their information leads to an administrative proceeding where these amounts total \$1 million or more. The maximum amount of the award has been set at \$1.5 million where monetary sanctions and/or voluntary payments are not collected and \$5 million where these amounts have been collected. Whistleblowers will be paid out of funds held pursuant to designated settlements and orders. To date, no payments have been made under the Program.

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, 2017, the accumulated balance is determined as follows:

	Note	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Opening balance		\$ 35,555,504	\$ 24,702,966
Assessed during the year		\$ 163,955,995	\$ 223,287,035
Less:			
Amounts to be paid directly to investors		(148,057,864)	(164,260,580)
Orders deemed uncollectible		(7,988,558)	(45,526,682)
Amount recorded from assessments in year		7,909,573	13,499,773
Amounts collected in relation to external order		—	105,000
Adjustments to amounts assessed in prior years		(1,194,980)	(1,839,616)
Total settlements and orders recorded		6,714,593	11,765,157
Add: Interest		255,131	195,550
Add: Recovery of stale cheque previously paid to harmed investor		—	102,350
Less: Payments			
Paid to the OSC for recovery of			
Investor education costs	19	(1,412,949)	(583,734)
Paid to harmed investors		(3,116,563)	(626,785)
Closing balance		\$ 37,995,716	\$ 35,555,504
Represented by:			
Cash		\$ 36,464,623	\$ 31,164,377
Receivable		1,531,093	4,391,127
		\$ 37,995,716	\$ 35,555,504

The \$6,714,593 (2016 – \$11,765,157) identified as total settlements and orders recorded reflects the portion of \$163,955,995 (2016 – \$223,287,035) 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 \$1,194,980 (2016 – \$1,839,616) in adjustments from orders recorded in prior years. Included in the total assessed was \$148,057,864 (2016 – \$164,260,580) 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 collectible that are now deemed as uncollectible in fiscal 2017, less the amounts from prior years that are on payment plans that were recorded in fiscal 2017, and the amounts that had been previously deemed uncollectible where payment was received in fiscal 2017. As at March 31, 2017, \$1,531,093 (2016 – \$4,391,127) was considered receivable because these amounts are expected to be collected.

The OSC collected a total of \$7,905,652 (2016 – \$10,959,020) of the designated settlements and orders assessed during the year, resulting in an average collection rate of 38.21% (2016 – 18.57%).

As authorized by the Board, the OSC made payments from the designated funds totalling \$4,529,512 (2016 – \$1,210,519). 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 CSA is planning to develop and implement a new marketplace surveillance and analytical system to improve market analytics capacity.

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 is redeveloping the CSA Systems in a multi-year phased approach. Funding for the redevelopment is coming 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, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash	\$ 19,886,194	\$ 96,490,056
Investments	115,000,000	40,000,000
Trade and other receivables	4,494,379	2,550,211
Prepayments	1,953,035	696,490
Total current	\$ 141,333,608	\$ 139,736,757
Intangible asset	14,636,653	1,862,781
Total assets	\$ 155,970,261	\$ 141,599,538
LIABILITIES		
Current		
Trade and other payables	\$ 4,186,601	\$ 1,616,813
Deferred revenues	51,052	126,757
Total current	\$ 4,237,653	\$ 1,743,570
Total liabilities	\$ 4,237,653	\$ 1,743,570
SURPLUS		
Opening surplus	\$ 139,855,968	\$ 128,793,173
Excess of revenue over expenses	11,876,640	11,062,795
Closing surplus	\$ 151,732,608	\$ 139,855,968
Total liabilities and surplus	\$ 155,970,261	\$ 141,599,538
Results of operations	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
REVENUE		
NRD system fees	\$ 14,293,387	\$ 14,122,155
SEDAR system fees	10,697,122	10,799,086
Data distribution services fees	705,230	615,230
Interest income	1,709,469	1,693,848
Total revenues	\$ 27,405,208	\$ 27,230,319
EXPENSES		
Salaries and benefits	\$ 2,564,850	\$ 2,893,628
Professional services	11,690,939	12,240,191
Amortization	482,850	411,712
Other	789,929	621,993
Total expenses	\$ 15,528,568	\$ 16,167,524
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 11,876,640	\$ 11,062,795

Notes to the Financial Statements

Cash flows	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ 11,876,640	\$ 11,062,795
Adjusted for:		
Interest income received	263,702	1,901,855
Interest income	(1,709,469)	(1,693,848)
Impairment loss	—	210,000
Amortization	482,850	411,712
	10,913,723	11,892,514
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Trade and other receivables	(498,401)	245,303
Prepayments	(1,256,545)	(23,581)
Trade and other payables	(191,947)	3,812
Deferred revenues	(75,705)	65,817
	(2,022,598)	291,351
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 8,891,125	\$ 12,183,865
CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of intangible asset	(10,494,987)	(1,084,317)
Purchase of investments	(75,000,000)	(40,000,000)
Maturity of investments	—	90,000,000
Net cash flows used in investing activities	\$ (85,494,987)	\$ 48,915,683
Net (decrease)/increase in cash position	\$ (76,603,862)	\$ 61,099,548
Cash position, beginning of period	96,490,056	35,390,508
Cash position, end of period	\$ 19,886,194	\$ 96,490,056
Supplemental cash flow information		
Intangible assets funded by Trade and other payables	\$ 2,761,735	\$ —

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, 2017 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

2017	Office furniture	Office equipment	Computer hardware and related applications	Networks and servers	Leasehold improvements	Total
GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT						
Balance as at April 1, 2016	\$ 4,791,873	\$ 684,970	\$ 21,417,379	\$ 3,223,289	\$ 10,353,145	\$ 40,470,656
Additions	44,506	25,545	2,530,971	103,665	38,061	2,742,748
Disposals	—	—	(13,255)	—	—	(13,255)
Balance at March 31, 2017	\$ 4,836,379	\$ 710,515	\$ 23,935,095	\$ 3,326,954	\$ 10,391,206	\$ 43,200,149
DEPRECIATION						
Balance as at April 1, 2016	\$ (4,469,991)	\$ (503,839)	\$ (18,217,067)	\$ (1,186,184)	\$ (3,220,635)	\$ (27,597,716)
Depreciation for the year	(118,619)	(25,123)	(1,024,732)	(680,003)	(1,263,671)	(3,112,148)
Disposals	—	—	12,390	—	—	12,390
Balance at March 31, 2017	\$ (4,588,610)	\$ (528,962)	\$ (19,229,409)	\$ (1,866,187)	\$ (4,484,306)	\$ (30,697,474)
Carrying amount at March 31, 2017	\$ 247,769	\$ 181,553	\$ 4,705,686	\$ 1,460,767	\$ 5,906,900	\$ 12,502,675
2016						
GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT						
Balance as at April 1, 2015	\$ 4,720,355	\$ 668,400	\$ 19,721,836	\$ 3,027,295	\$ 9,344,762	\$ 37,482,648
Additions	76,966	16,570	1,759,776	195,994	1,008,383	3,057,689
Disposals	(5,448)	—	(64,233)	—	—	(69,681)
Balance at March 31, 2016	\$ 4,791,873	\$ 684,970	\$ 21,417,379	\$ 3,223,289	\$ 10,353,145	\$ 40,470,656
DEPRECIATION						
Balance as at April 1, 2015	\$ (4,271,240)	\$ (479,857)	\$ (17,508,940)	\$ (547,802)	\$ (2,090,075)	\$ (24,897,914)
Depreciation for the year	(203,912)	(23,982)	(764,446)	(638,382)	(1,130,560)	(2,761,282)
Disposals	5,161	—	56,319	—	—	61,480
Balance at March 31, 2016	\$ (4,469,991)	\$ (503,839)	\$ (18,217,067)	\$ (1,186,184)	\$ (3,220,635)	\$ (27,597,716)
Carrying amount at March 31, 2016	\$ 321,882	\$ 181,131	\$ 3,200,312	\$ 2,037,105	\$ 7,132,510	\$ 12,872,940

Notes to the Financial Statements

10. Trade and other payables

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Trade payables	\$ 1,148,122	\$ 1,320,361
Payroll accruals	12,017,104	10,985,698
Other accrued expenses	3,552,584	2,311,281
	\$ 16,717,810	\$ 14,617,340

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, 2017	March 31, 2016
Less than one year	\$ 8,205,840	\$ 8,362,862
Between one and five years	34,513,391	3,518,456
More than five years	49,859,515	—
	\$ 92,578,746	\$ 11,881,318

Lease expense recognized during 2017 was \$7,826,890 (2016 – \$7,491,391). 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 \$794,465 from these two organizations.

The current lease on OSC premises began August 30, 2012 for a term of five years, expiring on August 31, 2017. The OSC has entered into a new lease that begins September 1, 2017 for a term of ten years, expiring on August 31, 2027. The OSC has two consecutive options to extend the term beyond August 31, 2027, each for a period of five years. The lease was approved by the Minister of Finance under the Financial Administration Act section 28, which required review of contingent liabilities inherent in the lease.

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, 2017 was \$5,078,084 (2016 – \$4,851,811), which is included under Salaries and benefits in the Statement of comprehensive income. The expected contributions for the plan for fiscal 2018 are \$5,640,450.

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 that 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 (2016 – 12 years).

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Defined benefit obligation, beginning of year	\$ 3,608,042	\$ 3,560,802
Current service cost	230,996	115,100
Interest cost	129,189	117,627
Benefit payments	(238,465)	(202,458)
Plan amendment	—	—
Actuarial loss on obligation	110,166	16,971
Defined benefit obligation, end of year	\$ 3,839,928	\$ 3,608,042

Actuarial assumptions

The significant actuarial assumptions used to determine the present value of the defined benefit obligation were as follows:

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Discount rate(s)	3.55%	3.70%
Inflation	2.25%	2.25%
Expected rate(s) of salary increase	0%	0%
CPP YMPE increase	2.75%	2.75%
Increase in CRA limit	\$ 2,914.4	\$ 2,890.0

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, 2017	March 31, 2016
Discount rate increased by 0.5% (obligation will decrease by)	5.5%	5.3%
Discount rate decreased by 0.5% (obligation will increase by)	6.1%	5.8%
Life expectancy increased by 1 year (obligation will increase by)	2.9%	2.7%
Life expectancy decreased by 1 year (obligation will decrease by)	3.0%	2.8%
Inflation rate increased by 0.5% (obligation will decrease by)	2.0%	2.6%
Inflation rate decreased by 0.5% (obligation will increase by)	2.5%	3.2%

The OSC's pension expense relating to the supplemental pension plans for the year ended March 31, 2017 was \$360,185 (2016 – \$232,727). The OSC expects to incur \$236,700 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 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 credit facility was renewed on July 1, 2016 and will expire on June 30, 2018.

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.

Fee rates will be reviewed in fiscal 2018 and the existing surplus will be taken into account in determining new rates. Other factors to be considered when reviewing the level of surplus and fee rates are the projected level of expenses, any projected capital expenses and the level of cash resources required to provide an adequate cash safety margin.

Fees received are as follows:

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Participation fees	\$ 99,726,141	\$ 99,714,224
Activity fees	15,470,992	13,840,855
Late filing fees	4,319,208	3,083,179
	\$ 119,516,341	\$ 116,638,258

15. Salaries and benefits

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Salaries	\$ 67,727,969	\$ 65,735,420
Benefits	8,113,532	7,848,643
Pension expense	5,438,269	5,084,538
Severance/termination payments	584,562	505,527
	\$ 81,864,332	\$ 79,174,128

16. Administrative

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Commission expense	\$ 1,887,267	\$ 1,755,599
Communications & publications	1,865,559	1,511,122
Maintenance & support	3,069,562	2,418,854
Supplies	799,956	730,270
Other expenses	786,178	642,480
Training	676,466	679,031
	\$ 9,084,988	\$ 7,737,356

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 2017, 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) Occasionally, the OSC is involved in legal actions arising from the ordinary course of business. This year, no new legal actions were commenced against the OSC and there are no other outstanding actions involving the OSC from prior years.

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. During the year, total related party charges incurred and to be reimbursed were \$3.7 million (\$3.2 million in 2016). At March 31, 2017, \$1.1 million was still owed to the OSC (\$1.0 million in 2016). For more information, see Note 7.

(b) 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.
- (iii) Certain payments to harmed investors from the Funds held pursuant to designated settlements and orders are made through the Civil Remedies for Illicit Activities Office (CRIA). Payments are made to CRIA from the OSC pursuant to forfeiture orders obtained by CRIA under the *Civil Remedies Act*. CRIA is an office of the Ministry of the Attorney General of Ontario.

(c) 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, 2017	March 31, 2016
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 3,984,123	\$ 3,357,387
Post-employment benefits	364,594	294,136
Total compensation	\$ 4,348,717	\$ 3,651,523

19. 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, 2017	March 31, 2016
Payroll costs	\$ 672,628	\$ 527,443
OSC in the Community costs	16,134	92,735
Media Campaign costs (Fraud Prevention Month)	217,131	73,901
Website and other IT costs	154,063	115,492
Consulting costs	410,938	388,700
Total	\$ 1,470,894	\$ 1,198,271

The amount recorded in the year is \$1,470,894 (2016 – \$1,198,271), of which \$687,769 (2016 – \$629,824) is owing to the OSC at March 31, 2017. The amount reimbursed to the OSC in the year from the Designated settlements fund was \$1,412,949 relating to costs incurred in the 2016 and 2017 fiscal years.

20. Accounting pronouncements

Accounting standards adopted in the current year

The following IFRS standards, interpretations and amendments have been issued and are effective for the year ended March 31, 2017.

IAS 1, *Presentation of financial statements*

IAS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements*, was amended in December 2014 to clarify, among other things, guidance on materiality and aggregation, the presentation of subtotals, the structure of financial statements, and the disclosure of accounting policies. The amendment was adopted on April 1, 2016, without significant impact on the OSC's Statement of financial position or Statement of comprehensive income.

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, 2017, 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 and 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

IFRS 15, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*

In May 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, that sets out the principles for when revenue should be recognized and how it should be measured, together with related disclosures. This standard replaces all existing IFRS revenue requirements and applies to revenue arising from contracts with customers.

This standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 and must be applied retrospectively, subject to certain practical expedients, using either a full retrospective approach or a modified retrospective approach. The new standard is applicable to the OSC's financial statements for the year ending March 31, 2019, with an initial application date of April 1, 2018.

Over the next year, the OSC will determine the impact of the standard, which is currently not known or reasonably estimable. During this time, the OSC will select a transition approach and prepare qualitative and quantitative information regarding the impact that initial application of the standard is expected to have on the OSC's financial statements, if any. The OSC will disclose the impact of the standard in the next annual financial statements.

To ensure effective implementation of the standard, an internal cross-functional team, reporting to the Audit and Finance Committee, is currently engaged in implementing a comprehensive transition plan. This plan includes, among other things, a detailed analysis of our two most material sources of revenue: participation fees and activity fees.

IFRS 16, *Leases*

In January 2016, the IASB issued IFRS 16, *Leases*, which sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of leases. The standard replaces IAS 17, *Leases*, and all associated interpretations.

The standard will be mandatorily effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2019. The standard is applicable to the OSC's financial statements for the year ending March 31, 2020, with an initial application date of April 1, 2019. While early adoption is permitted, the OSC will not adopt the standard early.

Under the standard, all leases will be on the balance sheet of lessees, except short-term leases and leases of low value items.

As the OSC has lease arrangements, there may be an increase to both assets and liabilities upon adoption of the standard, and potentially changes to the timing of recognition and classification of expenses associated with the lease arrangements. The OSC is analyzing the standard to determine its impact on the OSC's financial statements.

To ensure effective implementation of the standard, an internal cross-functional team, reporting to the Audit and Finance Committee, will be engaged in implementing a comprehensive transition plan.

Ontario Tourism Marketing Partnership Corporation

Management Report

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.



Lisa LaVecchia
President and CEO
June 14, 2017



Ronald Ting
Treasurer
June 14, 2017



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Toll-free: 866 248 6660
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BDO Canada LLP
1 City Centre Drive, Suite 1700
Mississauga ON L5B 1M2 Canada

Independent Auditor's Report

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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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, 2017

ONTARIO TOURISM MARKETING PARTNERSHIP CORPORATION

Statement of Financial Position

	March 31 2017 (\$ 000)	March 31 2016 (\$ 000)
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash	4,997	6,811
Accounts receivable	635	651
Due from the Province of Ontario	-	2,084
Prepaid expenses	124	88
	<u>5,756</u>	<u>9,634</u>
Capital assets (Note 3)	<u>6,326</u>	<u>6,861</u>
	12,082	16,495
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,563	4,440
Deferred revenue (Note 4)	86	157
	<u>3,649</u>	<u>4,597</u>
Obligation for retirement benefits (Note 2k)	1,722	1,783
Deferred capital contributions (Note 5)	449	589
	<u>2,171</u>	<u>2,372</u>
	<u>5,820</u>	<u>6,969</u>
Net assets		
Unrestricted fund (deficiency)	(338)	757
Special projects fund (Note 2h)	723	2,497
Investment in capital assets (Note 2g)	5,877	6,272
	<u>6,262</u>	<u>9,526</u>
	12,082	16,495

Approved on behalf of the Board:




The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

ONTARIO TOURISM MARKETING PARTNERSHIP CORPORATION

Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31	2017 (\$ 000)	2016 (\$ 000)
Revenues		
Province of Ontario Grant (Note 6)	37,097	51,866
Advertising sales	1,458	1,672
Travel Information Centres - sales and rentals	1,098	1,040
Trade promotions	183	188
Interest income	51	65
Amortization of deferred capital contribution	201	205
	<u>40,088</u>	<u>55,036</u>
Expenses		
Advertising and marketing	22,413	33,842
Administration (Note 7)	7,222	7,219
Travel Information Centres (Note 8)	6,005	5,901
Tourism Consumer Information System	3,734	3,513
Amortization of capital assets	1,942	1,518
Research	818	783
Partnerships and sales	608	613
Board and committee expenses (Note 9)	44	43
Events marketing program	-	1,942
	<u>42,786</u>	<u>55,374</u>
Deficiency of revenues over expenses	(2,698)	(338)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

ONTARIO TOURISM MARKETING PARTNERSHIP CORPORATION

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

	Unrestricted Fund (Deficiency) (\$ 000)	Special Projects Fund (\$ 000)	Investment in Capital Assets (\$ 000)	2017 Total (\$ 000)	2016 Total (\$ 000)
Net assets , beginning of year	757	2,497	6,272	9,526	10,811
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures for the year	(957)	-	(1,741)	(2,698)	(338)
Interest income	(23)	23	-	-	-
Reserve for TCIS redevelopment project	(115)	115	-	-	-
TCIS redevelopment expenses (Note 2h)	-	(566)	-	(566)	(947)
Purchase of capital assets, net	-	(1,346)	1,346	-	-
Net assets (deficiency) , end of year	(338)	723	5,877	6,262	9,526

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	2017 (\$ 000)	2016 (\$ 000)
OPERATING		
Deficiency of revenues over expenses	(2,698)	(338)
Add (less) non-cash items:		
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(201)	(205)
Amortization of capital assets	1,942	1,518
Obligation for retirement benefits	(61)	192
	(1,018)	1,167
TCIS Redevelopment Expenses – Special Project Fund	(566)	(947)
Change in non-cash working capital	1,116	(2,402)
	(468)	(2,182)
CAPITAL		
Capital asset additions	(1,407)	(3,237)
Deferred capital contributions	61	-
	(1,346)	(3,237)
Decrease in cash during the year	(1,814)	(5,419)
Cash, beginning of year	6,811	12,230
Cash, end of year	4,997	6,811

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

ONTARIO TOURISM MARKETING PARTNERSHIP CORPORATION**Notes to Financial Statements****March 31, 2017**

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.

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 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 are 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, 2017

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.

(f) Deferred Capital Contributions

Deferred capital contributions represent amounts received from the 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 and the Special Projects Fund 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, 2017, \$723,000 (2016 - \$2,497,000) 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 \$566,000 (2016 - \$947,000) 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, 2017**

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**(i) Use of Estimates**

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. 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 its 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 reduced by \$61,000 (2016 – increased by \$192,000) based on assumptions derived from the March 31, 2016 actuarial valuation completed by the Province of Ontario. The liability is calculated using 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 \$1,722,000 (2016 - \$1,783,000). Due to the curtailment of the obligation, there was no assumption for wage and salary escalation (2016 – 1.86%). The discount factor used was 0.76 (2016 – 0.71) and the estimated average years to retirement was 15.07 years (2016 – 16.72 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 year end 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, 2017

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

	2017 (\$ 000)		2016 (\$ 000)	
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Cost	Accumulated Amortization
Furniture	396	396	396	389
Leasehold improvements	2,495	2,050	2,434	1,871
Tourism Consumer Information System	15,261	9,380	13,915	7,624
	18,152	11,826	16,745	9,884
Cost less accumulated amortization		6,326		6,861

4. DEFERRED REVENUE

	2017 (\$ 000)	2016 (\$ 000)
Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport OTICS – Capital assets	67	98
Fun Pass	-	30
Advertising programs	19	29
	86	157

ONTARIO TOURISM MARKETING PARTNERSHIP CORPORATION

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2017

5. DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Deferred capital contributions represent contributions received relating to acquisition of capital assets:

	2017		2016	
	(\$ 000)		(\$ 000)	
	Contributions	Accumulated Amortization	Contributions	Accumulated Amortization
Contributions received	1,749	1,300	1,688	1,099
Contributions less accumulated amortization		449		589

6. REVENUE: PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

The Corporation received funding that is recognized as revenue from the Province as follows:

	2017	2016
	(\$ 000)	(\$ 000)
Core funding	36,968	39,868
PanAm/Parapan American Games-Celebration Zone	-	7,786
Media Buys	-	4,002
Ontario Travel Centres Capital	-	41
Fun Pass	-	40
Summer Experience Program	129	129
	37,097	51,866

ONTARIO TOURISM MARKETING PARTNERSHIP CORPORATION

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2017

7. 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:

	2017 (\$ 000)	2016 (\$ 000)
Salaries and benefits	6,099	6,114
Services	972	932
Transportation and communications	128	155
Supplies and equipment	23	18
	<u>7,222</u>	<u>7,219</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 \$423,000 (2016 – \$435,000).

Costs of post-retirement non-pension employee benefits are paid by the Management Board Secretariat and are not included in administrative expenses.

8. TRAVEL INFORMATION CENTRES

The expenditures for the Travel Information Centres are as follows:

	2017 (\$ 000)	2016 (\$ 000)
Salaries and benefits	3,235	3,182
Accommodation	1,402	1,382
Merchandise for sale	687	600
Services	474	530
Transportation and communications	131	143
Supplies and equipment	76	64
	<u>6,005</u>	<u>5,901</u>

Included in salaries and benefits are contributions to the PSPF and OPSEU pension funds for the year of \$180,000 (2016 - \$184,000).

ONTARIO TOURISM MARKETING PARTNERSHIP CORPORATION

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2017

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.

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, 2017 is \$27,547,000. During the year \$5,379,000 was paid out for a total payment of \$23,720,000 against the contract. The estimated payment for next year is:

	(\$ 000)
2018	3,827

- b) During the year, total costs incurred for the Tourism Consumer Information System amounted to \$5,646,000 (2016 - \$7,686,000) of which \$566,000 (2016 - \$947,000) was charged directly to the Special Projects Fund (Note 2h) and \$1,346,000 (2016 - \$3,237,000) was capitalized to the Investment in Capital Assets. The remaining \$3,734,000 (2016 - \$3,513,000) 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 two years are as follows:

	(\$ 000)
2018	1,042
2019	422
	<u>1,464</u>

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.



Dan Wilson
Chief of Staff



Ina Gutium
Vice-President,
Talent and Corporate Services



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the 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, 2017, 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, 2017, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'KPMG LLP'. The signature is written in a cursive, stylized font. Below the signature is a single, long, horizontal, slightly wavy line.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

June 15, 2017
Vaughan, Canada

ONTARIO TRILLIUM FOUNDATION

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2017, with comparative information for 2016

	2017	2016
Assets		
Cash	\$ 1,220,518	\$ 1,544,270
Accounts receivable and other	485,934	458,107
Investments (note 2)	158,271,579	155,213,410
Capital assets (note 3)	997,233	1,228,970
	\$ 160,975,264	\$ 158,444,757

Liabilities and Net Assets

Liabilities:

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,574,194	\$ 2,398,801
Deferred contributions (note 4(a))	12,963,028	10,884,514
Grants payable (note 4(b))	142,866,000	142,589,400
	158,403,222	155,872,715

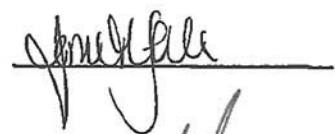
Net assets:

Invested in capital assets	997,233	1,228,970
Unrestricted	1,574,809	1,343,072
	2,572,042	2,572,042

Commitments (note 7)

	\$ 160,975,264	\$ 158,444,757
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On behalf of the Board:



Janet Yale, Chair



Timothy Jackson, Treasurer

ONTARIO TRILLIUM FOUNDATION

Statement of Operations

Year ended March 31, 2017, with comparative information for 2016

	2017	2016
Revenue:		
Ontario government funding (note 4(a))	\$ 134,913,329	\$ 123,351,385
Grants rescinded or recovered (note 4(a))	3,252,397	3,937,788
Investment income (note 4(a))	1,692,059	1,828,535
	139,857,785	129,117,708
Expenses:		
Program activities:		
Grants pledged (note 4(a) and (b))	112,779,900	109,569,000
Grantmaking expenses (note 4(a))	15,455,980	14,087,615
Agent grants paid (note 4(a))	7,712,200	2,028,500
Services to the community (notes 4(a) and 6)	1,355,106	887,022
	137,303,186	126,572,137
Support services (notes 4(a) and 5)	2,131,187	2,056,137
Amortization of capital assets	423,412	489,434
	139,857,785	129,117,708
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ —	\$ —

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

ONTARIO TRILLIUM FOUNDATION

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended March 31, 2017, with comparative information for 2016

			2017	2016
	Invested in capital assets	Unrestricted	Total	Total
Net assets, beginning of year	\$ 1,228,970	\$ 1,343,072	\$ 2,572,042	\$ 2,572,042
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	(423,412)	423,412	—	—
Purchase of capital assets	191,675	(191,675)	—	—
Net assets, end of year	\$ 997,233	\$ 1,574,809	\$ 2,572,042	\$ 2,572,042

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

ONTARIO TRILLIUM FOUNDATION

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2017, with comparative information for 2016

	2017	2016
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Amortization of capital assets which does not involve cash	\$ 423,412	\$ 489,434
Change in non-cash operating items	2,502,680	21,104,199
	2,926,092	21,593,633
Capital activities:		
Net purchase of capital assets	(191,675)	(181,337)
Investing activities:		
Purchase of investments	(1,000,882,965)	(959,088,928)
Disposal of investments	997,824,796	938,182,455
	(3,058,169)	(20,906,473)
Increase (decrease) in cash	(323,752)	505,823
Cash, beginning of year	1,544,270	1,038,447
Cash, end of year	\$ 1,220,518	\$ 1,544,270

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

ONTARIO TRILLIUM FOUNDATION

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2017

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, 2017

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, 2017

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:

	2017	2016
Short-term investments	\$ 69,640,678	\$ 66,707,683
Bonds	15,362,030	15,422,366
Laddered bond portfolio	73,268,871	73,083,361
	<u>\$ 158,271,579</u>	<u>\$ 155,213,410</u>

All investments, excluding the laddered bond portfolio, are in fixed income securities and mature within the next six months (2016 - three months). These investments bear interest from 0.53% to 1.12% (2016 - 0.63% to 0.98%).

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% (2016 - 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:

			2017	2016
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value	Net book value
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 1,031,790	\$ 922,990	\$ 108,800	\$ 169,266
Computer hardware	1,105,241	903,959	201,282	150,304
Computer software	1,178,499	1,101,944	76,555	168,277
Leasehold improvements	1,413,376	802,780	610,596	741,123
	<u>\$ 4,728,906</u>	<u>\$ 3,731,673</u>	<u>\$ 997,233</u>	<u>\$ 1,228,970</u>

ONTARIO TRILLIUM FOUNDATION

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2017

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.

	2017					2016				
	General operations	Community Capital Fund	Youth Opportunities Fund	Local Poverty Reduction Fund	Ontario150 Community Capital Fund		Total		Total	
Deferred contributions, beginning of year	\$ 6,909,595	\$ 2,907,325	\$ 251,536	\$ 816,058	\$ –	\$ 10,884,514	\$ 7,408,799			
Funding received:										
Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport	90,000,000	–	–	–	25,000,000	115,000,000	115,000,000			
Ministry of Children and Youth Services	–	–	13,491,843	–	–	13,491,843	8,710,000			
Treasury Board Secretariat	–	–	–	8,500,000	–	8,500,000	3,117,100			
	90,000,000	–	13,491,843	8,500,000	25,000,000	136,991,843	126,827,100			
Investment income recorded as revenue	1,573,571	–	88,418	30,070	–	1,692,059	1,828,535			
Grants pledged	(77,908,600)	–	(12,000,900)	–	(22,870,400)	(112,779,900)	(109,569,000)			
Agent grants paid	–	–	–	(7,712,200)	–	(7,712,200)	(2,028,500)			
Grantmaking expenses	(11,531,249)	(33,188)	(1,740,972)	(943,496)	(1,207,075)	(15,455,980)	(14,087,615)			
Support services	(2,131,187)	–	(12,426)	–	–	(2,131,187)	(2,056,137)			
Amortization	(406,438)	–	–	(4,548)	–	(423,412)	(489,434)			
Services to the community	(1,355,106)	–	–	–	–	(1,355,106)	(887,022)			
Grants rescinded or recovered	2,575,594	172,492	4,311	–	500,000	3,252,397	3,937,788			
Amounts recognized as Ontario government funding	(89,183,415)	139,304	(13,661,569)	(8,630,174)	(23,577,475)	(134,913,329)	(123,351,385)			
Change during the year	816,585	139,304	(169,726)	(130,174)	1,422,525	2,078,514	3,475,715			
Deferred contributions, end of year	\$ 7,726,180	\$ 3,046,629	\$ 81,810	\$ 685,884	\$ 1,422,525	\$ 12,963,028	\$ 10,884,514			

ONTARIO TRILLIUM FOUNDATION

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2017

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. On August 30, 2016 the Foundation signed a service contract with MCYS to deliver additional YOF grants, focused on civic engagement, supported through the time-limited Ontario150 initiative.

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 2017, \$8,500,000 (2016 - \$3,117,100) was received, of which \$7,712,200 (2016 - \$2,028,500) is included in agent grants paid.

ONTARIO TRILLIUM FOUNDATION

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2017

4. Deferred contributions and grants payable (continued):

Ontario150 Community Capital Program:

On December 13, 2016, the Foundation signed an agreement with MTCS to administer the Ontario150 Community Capital Program, a one-time funding program launched as part of the Province of Ontario's 150th anniversary. The purpose of the program is to strengthen communities by supporting the repair, renovation or retrofitting of existing infrastructure to better address the diverse needs of Ontario communities while fostering economic growth.

- (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:

	2017	2016
Grants pledged	\$ 112,779,900	\$ 109,569,000
Grants rescinded	(2,340,100)	(2,611,100)
Grants paid	(110,163,200)	(89,704,500)
	276,600	17,253,400
Grants payable, beginning of year	142,589,400	125,336,000
Grants payable, end of year	\$ 142,866,000	\$ 142,589,400

Grants are payable to various organizations in the fiscal years ending March 31 as follows:

2018	\$ 3,226,100
2019	72,630,500
2020	44,435,400
2021	19,510,700
2022	2,569,100
Thereafter	494,200
	\$ 142,866,000

ONTARIO TRILLIUM FOUNDATION

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2017

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, 64% (2016 - 66%) and services to the community, 4% (2016 - 3%).

Support services reported in the statement of operations of \$2,131,187 (2016 - \$2,056,137) are reported after allocation of \$4,243,373 (2016 - \$4,320,783) to grantmaking expenses and \$262,836 (2016 - \$173,758) to services to the community.

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:

2018	\$ 1,397,300
2019	1,352,000
2020	1,359,800
2021	1,394,500
2022	720,100
	\$ 6,223,700

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.

ONTARIO TRILLIUM FOUNDATION

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2017

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.

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 2016.

(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 2016.

ONTARIO TRILLIUM FOUNDATION

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2017

9. Financial risks (continued):

(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, 2017, 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 \$1,230,000.

The Foundation's investments are disclosed in note 2.

There has been no change to the interest rate risk exposure from 2016.



care in motion

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Ornge

June 28, 2017

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 28, 2017.

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 of 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, 2017 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, 2017 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 28, 2017 outlines the scope of MNP's examination and opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

On behalf of management,

Andrew L. McCallum, MD FRCPC
President & Chief Executive Officer

Dan Wright
Chief Financial Officer

Management's Responsibility

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.

June 28, 2017



Chief Executive Officer



Chief Financial Officer

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, 2017, 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, 2017 and the results of its operations, changes in net deficiency and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Mississauga, Ontario

June 28, 2017

MNP LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Licensed Public Accountants

MNP

Ornge

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2017
(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

	2017	2016
Assets		
Current		
Cash	6,145	9,973
Accounts receivable	4,703	6,259
Prepaid expenses and deposits	2,254	1,977
Inventory (Note 5)	6,723	5,618
Current portion of maintenance contract (Note 7)	2,479	-
Assets held for sale	-	177
	22,304	24,004
Restricted cash (Note 4)	400	280
Capital assets (Note 6)	180,646	183,376
Maintenance contract (Note 7)	11,214	-
	214,564	207,660
Liabilities		
Current		
Short-term loan (Note 8)	7,100	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 10)	19,074	18,938
Employee future benefits (Note 9)	1,263	1,268
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 10)	8,706	8,230
	36,143	28,436
Long-term debt (Note 10)	254,910	263,462
	291,053	291,898
Commitments and contingencies (Note 13), (Note 14)		
Subsequent event (Note 16)		
Net Deficiency	(76,489)	(84,238)
	214,564	207,660
Approved on behalf of the Board		
		
Director	Director	

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

Ornge

Consolidated Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Deficiency

For the year ended March 31, 2017
(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

	2017	2016
Revenue		
Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care Transport Medicine program	167,584	158,536
Critical Care Land Ambulance program (Note 12)	13,801	13,801
Other income	5,603	4,364
	186,988	176,701
Expenses		
Salaries, employee benefits and other labour-related (Note 15)	68,870	69,086
Carrier and fleet-related	54,476	51,915
Supplies, facilities and other	15,443	13,121
Critical Care Land Ambulance program (Note 12)	13,801	13,801
Interest	15,620	16,087
Amortization of capital assets	11,175	10,510
	179,385	174,520
	7,603	2,181
Other income		
Gain on capital asset disposal - net (Note 6)	(146)	(72)
Excess of revenue over expenses	7,749	2,253
Recovery of income tax	-	(15)
Excess of revenue over expenses	7,749	2,268
Net deficiency, beginning of the year	(84,238)	(86,506)
Net deficiency, end of the year	(76,489)	(84,238)

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

Ornge
Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses

*For the year ended March 31, 2017
(In thousands of Canadian dollars)*

	<i>2017</i>	<i>2016</i>
Accumulated remeasurement losses, beginning of year	-	(980)
Unrealized remeasurement gains		
Derivatives	-	33
Remeasurement gains reclassified to statement of operations		
Derivatives	-	947
Change in remeasurement gains for the year	-	980
Accumulated remeasurement gains, end of year	-	-

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

Ornge
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

*For the year ended March 31, 2017
(In thousands of Canadian dollars)*

	2017	2016
Cash provided by (used for) the following activities		
Operating		
Excess of revenue over expenses	7,749	2,268
Amortization	12,507	10,667
Gain on capital asset disposal - net	(97)	(72)
	20,159	12,863
Changes in working capital accounts		
Accounts receivable	1,556	(1,404)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(277)	(27)
Inventory	(1,105)	(1,130)
Restricted cash	(120)	(54)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	136	1,506
Employee future benefits	(5)	145
	20,344	11,899
Financing		
Advances of short-term loan	7,100	-
Principal repayment of long-term debt	(8,230)	(7,607)
	(1,130)	(7,607)
Capital activities		
Purchases of capital assets	(9,133)	(6,690)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	962	6,163
Maintenance contract deposit	(14,871)	-
	(23,042)	(527)
Increase (decrease) in cash	(3,828)	3,765
Cash, beginning of year	9,973	6,208
Cash, end of year	6,145	9,973

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

Ornge**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

*For the year ended March 31, 2017
(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 air 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: Ornge Global Air Inc. and 7506406 Canada Inc.

During the year, Ornge Corporate Services Inc., Ornge Global Real Estate Inc. and Ornge Real Estate Inc., former subsidiaries of Ornge, amalgamated into Ornge to form one legal entity. The amalgamated entity continues to operate as Ornge for the year ended March 31, 2017.

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 for the Trust.

Ornge Global Air Inc. ("Ornge Air") and its wholly-owned subsidiary 7506406 Canada Inc. ("7506406") are for-profit entities incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act. The entities provide rotary wing and fixed wing transport services on behalf of the Organization. Pursuant to the Act and Income Tax Regulations, Ornge Air and 7506406 are subject to income taxes.

Ornge Foundation is a registered charity and is currently inactive.

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

Cash includes balances with banks. 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, 2017
(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 restricted cash.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include accounts receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include short-term loan, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and longterm debt.

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, 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.

Ornge

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2017
(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	20 - 30 years
Aircraft engines	straight-line	20 years
Avionics and rotables	straight-line	5 - 30 years

Maintenance and repairs

The Organization has entered into long-term maintenance ("LTM") contracts for the maintenance of fixed wing engines, rotary wing airframes, and fixed and rotary wing avionics. The costs are based on a contractual hourly rate multiplied by flight hours (subject to a minimum required hours) or an annual fixed amount. Maintenance costs that are not covered by the LTM contracts are expensed as incurred.

Certain LTM contracts that the Organization entered into contain buy-in provisions, which represent the hours flown by the aircraft prior to when they were placed in the LTM program. Buy-in provision payments are initially capitalized and subsequently recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the contract.

Revenue recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Most of the Organization's revenue is received from the Ministry 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, 2017
(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 non-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 non-vested sick leave programs to unionized rotary wing, fixed wing, paramedics and operations control centre employees. The Organization recognizes a liability and an expense for these sick-leave programs that 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, benefits earned do not vest or accumulate 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.

Ornge

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2017
(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.

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. Change in accounting policy

The Organization early adopted Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standard PS 3430 *Restructuring transactions* on April 1, 2016. This standard would otherwise be effective for fiscal periods beginning on or after April 1, 2018. The standard establishes the accounting treatment of restructuring transactions. There was previously no specific standard addressing such transactions.

The standard was applied in accounting for the amalgamation of Ornge Corporate Services Inc., Ornge Global Real Estate Inc. and Ornge Real Estate Inc. into Ornge. Adoption of this standard was applied prospectively and did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

4. Restricted cash

Restricted cash consists of the following:

	2017	2016
Deposit with BNY Trust Company of Canada ("Trustee") for \$23,877 First Mortgage Series A Bond (representing 3 months' debt service)	400	280

5. Inventory

Inventory consists of the following:

	2017	2016
Aviation parts	5,907	280
Medical supplies	816	728
	6,723	5,618

Ornge

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2017
(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

6. Capital assets

Capital assets consist of the following:

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2017 Net book value
Land	3,243	-	3,243
Buildings	21,914	8,718	13,196
Equipment and vehicles	17,511	11,490	6,021
Computer equipment and software	8,183	5,453	2,730
Aircraft airframes	142,604	23,664	118,940
Aircraft engines	38,565	9,354	29,211
Avionics and rotables	11,354	5,970	5,384
Leasehold improvements	2,025	774	1,251
Assets under construction	670	-	670
	246,069	65,423	180,646

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2016 Net book value
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 and rotables	10,263	5,338	4,925
Leasehold improvements	1,386	535	851
Assets under construction	724	-	724
	242,967	59,591	183,376

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 \$76 (2016 - \$250) comprised of: \$76 (2016 - \$151) related to airframes, aircraft engines, and avionics and \$nil (2016 - \$99) related to equipment and vehicles.

Ornge
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2017
(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

7. Maintenance contract

During the year, the Organization entered into a six-year maintenance program for its rotary wing airframes. Under this agreement, the buy-in provision is initially capitalized and subsequently amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the contract.

	2017	2016
Buy-in provision	14,871	-
Less: amortization	(1,178)	-
	13,693	-
Less: current portion	(2,479)	-
	11,214	-

8. Short-term loan

On December 15, 2016, the Organization entered into a short term, unsecured credit facility for general corporate purposes. The facility currently allows borrowing of up to \$40,000, bearing interest at the bank's prime rate less 0.50% per annum, under a revolving facility. The facility is unsecured and matures on December 15, 2019 with the option to extend for two additional years.

As of March 31, 2017, the outstanding balance was \$7,100 (2016 - \$nil).

9. Employee future benefits

The Organization allocates to unionized employees a specified number of days each year for use as paid absences in the event of illness or injury. These 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, 2017.

	2017	2016
Employee future benefit liabilities		
Accrued employee future benefit obligations	1,299	1,356
Unamortized actuarial loss, end of year	(36)	(88)
Employee future benefit liabilities	1,263	1,268
Employee future benefit expenses		
Current year benefit cost	558	677
Interest on accrued benefit obligation	25	22
Employee future benefit expenses	583	699

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in measuring the Organization's accrued benefit obligations for the non-vesting sick leave were: a discount rate of 2.80% (2016 - 2.50%).

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in measuring the Organization's expense for the non-vesting sick leave were: a discount rate of 2.75% (2016 - 2.50%), and salary cost escalation of 3.50% (2016 - 3.50%).

Ornge
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2017
(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

10. Long-term debt

	2017	2016
Series A unsecured debenture (a)	242,704	250,606
First Mortgage Series A bond (b)	23,033	23,361
Less: Unamortized transaction costs	(2,121)	(2,275)
	263,616	271,692
Less: Current portion	(8,706)	(8,230)
	254,910	263,462

Principal repayments on long-term debt in each of the next five years and thereafter are estimated as follows:

	<i>Principal</i>
2018	8,706
2019	9,213
2020	9,747
2021	10,360
2022	11,202
Thereafter	216,509
Total	265,737

Accrued interest included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities amounted to \$4,200 (2016 - \$4,353).

- (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, 2017 is \$286,356 (2016 - \$301,403). The yield on a similar private placement would be 3.57% (2016 - 3.43%). 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.

Ornge

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2017
(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

10. Long-term debt (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 \$16,439, 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. During the reporting period, the Organization met all its covenants.

11. Financial instruments

The Organization, as part of its operations, carries a number of financial instruments and is exposed to interest, currency, credit, liquidity price risks arising from these financial instruments. The risk exposure and management's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing the risks have not changed significantly during the year.

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 is:

	2017	2016
Cash	6,145	9,973
Restricted cash	400	280
Accounts receivable	4,703	6,259
	11,248	16,512

Liquidity risk

The Organization derives most of its operating revenue from the Ministry. 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 the Ministry funding to cover operating expenditures (see Note 8).

The Organization monitors its cash requirements based on financial forecasts and anticipated cash flows.

Ornge

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2017
(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

11. Financial instruments (Continued from previous page)

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value of 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.

The Organization enters into transactions for purchases and warranty claims that are denominated in U.S. dollars for which the related accounts payable balances are subject to exchange rate fluctuations. As at March 31, 2017, the following items are denominated in U.S. dollars:

	2017 U.S.\$ (In thousands)	2016 U.S.\$ (In thousands)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,092	1,416

A 1% change in the U.S. dollar foreign exchange rates would change accounts payable and accrued liabilities by \$28, resulting in a change to unrestricted net deficiency and accumulated remeasurement gains and losses in the amount of \$28.

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 long-term 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. As at March 31, 2017, the Organization has not entered into any hedge contracts.

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 restricted cash that the Organization held as at March 31, 2017 fall within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

Ornge

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2017
(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

12. 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:

	2017	2016
Direct program costs - CCLA	12,775	12,333
Allocation of administrative costs - CCLA	1,026	1,468
	13,801	13,801

13. 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	16,844
Between one and five years	20,530
Beyond five years	8,237
	45,611

14. 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. The former CEO filed a counter claim in the amount of \$3,000 and a separate claim against the Organization for \$12,200 in connection with his termination. All claims and counter claims filed by the former CEO against the Organization have been dismissed. Subsequent to year-end, the parties have agreed to settle the legal action against the Organization's former CEO.

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. The maximum potential liability is estimated to be \$3,000. No liability has been accrued in connection with these claims as the maximum amount is not likely and a more reliable estimate cannot be determined.

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.

Ornge**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

*For the year ended March 31, 2017
(In thousands of Canadian dollars)*

15. 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 \$3,541 (2016 - \$3,472) 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, 2016 disclosed net assets available for benefits of \$70,359 million with pension obligations of \$54,461 million, resulting in a surplus of \$15,898 million.

The Organization also maintains a defined contribution pension plan for certain groups of its employees. During the year ended March 31, 2017, the Organization contributed and expensed an aggregate of \$1,825 (2016 - \$1,668) to this plan.

16. Subsequent event

On April 1, 2017, Ornge entered into an engine LTM agreement for the rotary wing fleet. Under this agreement, Ornge will be charged based on contractual hourly rates, multiplied by actual flight hours, subject to a minimum number of required hours. The maximum amount payable is \$58,500 USD over the term of the agreement, terminating at the earlier of the completion of the second overhaul period or twenty years.



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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.

Nina Kressler
President & Chief Executive Officer

Dan Young, CPA, CMA
Vice-President & Chief Operating Officer

June 22, 2017





June 22, 2017

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, 2017 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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"PwC" refers to PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an Ontario limited liability partnership.



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, 2017 and the results of its operations, changes in its net assets (liabilities) 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, 2017

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Assets		
Current		
Cash	4,601,176	1,236,744
Accounts receivable	685,474	1,191,548
Prepaid expenses	86,949	82,150
	5,373,599	2,510,442
Property, plant and equipment (note 3)	150,905,133	156,179,744
	<u>156,278,732</u>	<u>158,690,186</u>
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,164,402	1,804,663
Deferred revenue and deposits	2,992,013	2,451,315
Current portion of long-term debt (note 4)	154,451	147,414
	5,310,866	4,403,392
Deferred revenue and deposits	786,394	477,739
Long-term debt (note 4)	50,857,196	48,810,329
Deferred contributions related to property, plant and equipment (note 5)	103,822,979	107,035,910
	160,777,435	160,727,370
Net liabilities	<u>(4,498,703)</u>	<u>(2,037,184)</u>
	<u>156,278,732</u>	<u>158,690,186</u>
Commitments and contingencies (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, 2017

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Revenue		
Food and beverage	10,255,778	9,553,086
Space rental	4,555,652	4,374,680
Commissions	1,752,922	1,529,300
Advertising	492,119	608,893
Other	75,204	104,414
Interest earned	16,108	14,075
	<u>17,147,783</u>	<u>16,184,448</u>
Expenses (note 6)		
Direct	7,443,951	6,994,047
Facilities	5,214,272	5,048,796
Selling, general and administrative	2,605,495	3,013,055
	<u>15,263,718</u>	<u>15,055,898</u>
Excess of revenue over expenses before undernoted items	1,884,065	1,128,550
Interest on long-term debt	(2,283,904)	(2,198,235)
Amortization of deferred contributions related to property, plant and equipment	3,212,931	3,212,931
Amortization of property, plant and equipment	(5,274,611)	(5,287,897)
Excess of expenses over revenue for the year	<u>(2,461,519)</u>	<u>(3,144,651)</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, 2017

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Net assets (liabilities) - Beginning of year	(2,037,184)	1,107,467
Excess of expenses over revenue for the year	(2,461,519)	(3,144,651)
Net liabilities - End of year	(4,498,703)	(2,037,184)

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, 2017

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities		
Excess of expenses over revenue for the year	(2,461,519)	(3,144,651)
Items not affecting cash -		
Amortization of property, plant and equipment	5,274,611	5,287,897
Amortization of deferred contributions related to property, plant and equipment	(3,212,931)	(3,212,931)
Capitalization of interest to long-term debt	2,201,318	2,108,932
	1,801,479	1,039,247
Net change in non-cash working capital balances (note 7)	1,710,367	(851,439)
	3,511,846	187,808
Capital activity		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	(721,142)
Financing activity		
Repayment of long-term debt	(147,414)	(140,698)
Increase (decrease) in cash during the year	3,364,432	(674,032)
Cash - Beginning of year	1,236,744	1,910,776
Cash - End of year	4,601,176	1,236,744
Supplementary information		
Interest paid	82,586	89,303

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, 2017

1 Nature of organization

The Ottawa Convention Centre / Société du Centre des Congrès d'Ottawa ("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 may receive 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, 2017

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 year, the Centre recorded an expense of \$71,171 (2016 - \$81,023) for contributions made to the defined contribution pension plan, which is included in selling, general and administrative expenses.

Ottawa Convention Centre / Société du Centre des Congrès d'Ottawa

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2017

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.

Asset / liability	Measurement
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

	2017		
	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization \$	Net carrying amount \$
Building	170,840,512	25,553,080	145,287,432
Software	274,577	274,577	-
Furniture, equipment and fixtures	8,394,470	5,016,179	3,378,291
Technology network	2,476,912	990,765	1,486,147
Land	753,263	-	753,263
	<u>182,739,734</u>	<u>31,834,601</u>	<u>150,905,133</u>
	2016		
	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization \$	Net carrying amount \$
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
	<u>182,739,734</u>	<u>26,559,990</u>	<u>156,179,744</u>

Ottawa Convention Centre / Société du Centre des Congrès d'Ottawa

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2017

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.

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Loan payable from the Ontario Financing Authority, bearing interest at the province's cost of funds plus 0.525% (2016 - 0.525%), compounded annually, including \$2,201,318 (2016 - \$2,108,932) of capitalized interest. As at March 31, 2017, the interest rate amounted to 4.7% (2016 - 4.7%).	49,324,395	47,123,077
Debt related to acquisition of technology services network, bearing interest at 4.7% per annum and requiring blended monthly payments of \$19,167 (2016 - \$19,167) from April 2011 through March 2026.	1,687,252	1,834,666
	51,011,647	48,957,743
Less: Current portion	154,451	147,414
	50,857,196	48,810,329

Long-term debt, excluding the loan payable to the Ontario Financing Authority, matures over the next five years as follows.

	\$
Year ending March 31, 2018	154,451
2019	161,823
2020	169,548
2021	177,641
2022	186,120

Ottawa Convention Centre / Société du Centre des Congrès d'Ottawa

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2017

5 Deferred contributions

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Balance - Beginning of year	107,035,910	110,248,841
Amortization	(3,212,931)	(3,212,931)
Balance - End of year	103,822,979	107,035,910

6 Expenses

Expenses presented by function are represented as follows.

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Direct	7,443,951	6,994,047
Facilities	10,488,883	10,336,693
Selling, general and administrative	2,605,495	2,993,690
Financial	2,283,904	2,198,235
	22,822,233	22,522,665

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.

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Accounts receivable	506,074	(907,263)
Prepaid expenses	(4,799)	(1,062)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	359,739	(207,702)
Deferred revenue and deposits - Current	540,698	194,758
Deferred revenue and deposits - Long-term	308,655	69,830
	1,710,367	(851,439)

Ottawa Convention Centre / Société du Centre des Congrès d'Ottawa

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2017

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, 2017, based on their invoice date, the following accounts receivable were past due but not impaired.

	31 - 60 days \$	61 - 90 days \$	91 - 120 days \$	Over 120 days \$
Accounts receivable	3,792	-	-	-

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. In November 2012, the Centre successfully renegotiated its long-term debt agreement with the Ontario Financing Authority (note 4). As at March 31, 2017, the Centre owes \$49,324,395 to the Ontario Financing Authority (OFA). The OFA requires that a payment of \$4,048,240 be made on September 1, 2018. While the Centre is expected to be able to meet its obligations relating to its ongoing operations as they come due, the Centre does not expect to have sufficient cash on hand to make this payment in addition to meeting its other liabilities.

Ottawa Convention Centre / Société du Centre des Congrès d'Ottawa

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2017

In recognition of these circumstances, management has been in discussions with the OFA to negotiate alternative terms of repayment. The OFA is reviewing the situation and has maintained that while it does not anticipate calling the loan before the first payment comes due in September 2018, the OFA's current expectation continues to be that the Centre will fulfill its requirements under the Loan Agreement and successfully pay the required amount on September 1, 2018.

The table below is a maturity analysis of the Centre's financial liabilities as at March 31, 2017, 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	2,000,760	41,812	60,915	60,915	2,164,402
Long-term debt (excluding non-capitalized interest)	76,321	78,130	890,136	642,665	1,687,252
	2,077,081	119,942	951,051	703,580	3,851,654

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 \$49,324,395 (2016 - \$47,123,077) 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, 2017, the Centre's total exposure to interest rate risk is \$49,324,395. The Centre's estimate of the effect on net assets, as at March 31, 2017, 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 \$493,239. 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, 2017, a line of credit for the amount of \$3,000,000, with interest charged at prime.

Ottawa Convention Centre / Société du Centre des Congrès d'Ottawa

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2017

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.

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 \$250,000 (2016 - \$240,000) with annual escalations of \$10,000 thereafter. Under the technology services agreement, the Centre will make annual payments of \$296,130 (2016 - \$293,000) 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.

Province of Ontario Council for the Arts

Management's Responsibility for Financial Information

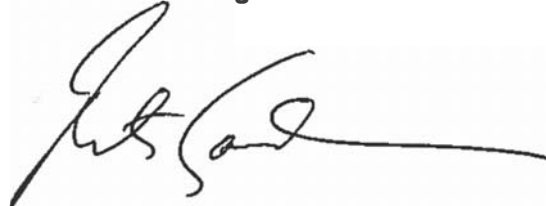
The accompanying financial statements of the Province of Ontario Council for the Arts (the OAC) are the responsibility of management and have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

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:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Peter Caldwell', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Peter Caldwell
Director & CEO

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Jerry Zhang', with a large loop on the left and a horizontal line extending to the right.

Jerry Zhang
Director of Finance and Administration

June 21, 2017



Office of the Auditor General of Ontario
Bureau de la vérificatrice générale 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, 2017 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, 2017 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.

Susan Klein, CPA, CA, LPA
Assistant Auditor General

Toronto, Ontario
June 21, 2017

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PROVINCE OF ONTARIO COUNCIL FOR THE ARTS

(OPERATING AS ONTARIO ARTS COUNCIL)

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2017, with comparative information for 2016

	2017		2016	
	Operating fund	Restricted and endowment funds	Total	Total
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,146,670	\$ 1,712,225	\$ 3,858,895	\$ 3,798,184
Accounts receivable	107,467	—	107,467	310,805
Prepaid expenses	47,643	—	47,643	22,520
	2,301,780	1,712,225	4,014,005	4,131,509
Investments (notes 2(b) and 8)	874,430	28,108,806	28,983,236	26,988,973
Capital assets (note 3)	2,271,489	—	2,271,489	2,820,959
	\$ 5,447,699	\$ 29,821,031	\$ 35,268,730	\$ 33,941,441

Liabilities and Fund Balances

Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,292,497	\$ —	\$ 1,292,497	\$ 1,169,051
Current portion of deferred lease inducement	165,322	—	165,322	165,322
Current portion of employee future benefits (note 2(b))	282,924	—	282,924	196,406
	1,740,743	—	1,740,743	1,530,779
Deferred lease inducement	1,281,245	—	1,281,245	1,211,405
Employee future benefits (note 2(b))	108,998	—	108,998	140,854
Fund balances:				
Invested in capital assets	824,922	—	824,922	1,444,232
Restricted for endowment purposes (note 4)	—	70,311	70,311	70,311
Externally restricted funds (Schedule 2)	—	16,387,341	16,387,341	16,748,305
Internally restricted funds (note 5)	—	6,406,858	6,406,858	6,483,985
Unrestricted	1,312,342	—	1,312,342	970,413
Accumulated remeasurement gains	179,449	6,956,521	7,135,970	5,341,157
	2,316,713	29,821,031	32,137,744	31,058,403
	\$ 5,447,699	\$ 29,821,031	\$ 35,268,730	\$ 33,941,441

Commitments (note 10)
Economic dependence (note 11)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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, 2017, with comparative information for 2016

	Operating fund		Restricted and endowment funds		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Income:						
General grant - Province of Ontario	\$ 59,937,400	\$ 59,937,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59,937,400	\$ 59,937,400
Special grants:						
Creative Engagement Fund	553,329	750,000	-	-	553,329	750,000
Canada/Ontario						
French Language Projects	170,000	200,300	-	-	170,000	200,300
Indigenous Culture Fund	108,894	-	-	-	108,894	-
Investment income (note 8)	327,390	342,933	1,787,464	1,766,329	2,114,854	2,109,262
Fund administration fee (note 6)	68,702	66,610	-	-	68,702	66,610
Recovery of prior years' grants	48,531	139,149	-	-	48,531	139,149
Miscellaneous	64,825	106,556	-	-	64,825	106,556
Contributions	-	-	15,444	7,596	15,444	7,596
	61,279,071	61,542,948	1,802,908	1,773,925	63,081,979	63,316,873
Expenditures:						
Awards and expenses	-	-	1,857,093	1,578,088	1,857,093	1,578,088
Grants	50,788,716	50,540,445	-	-	50,788,716	50,540,445
Administration (Schedule 1)	8,445,437	8,019,175	-	-	8,445,437	8,019,175
Services (Schedule 1)	2,706,205	3,045,738	-	-	2,706,205	3,045,738
	61,940,358	61,605,358	1,857,093	1,578,088	63,797,451	63,183,446
Excess of income over expenditures (expenditures over income)	(661,287)	(62,410)	(54,185)	195,837	(715,472)	133,427
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,548,960	1,718,072	28,509,443	30,656,852	31,058,403	32,374,924
Interfund transfers	383,906	929,760	(383,906)	(929,760)	-	-
Net remeasurement gains (losses)	45,134	(36,462)	1,749,679	(1,413,486)	1,794,813	(1,449,948)
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,316,713	\$ 2,548,960	\$ 29,821,031	\$ 28,509,443	\$ 32,137,744	\$ 31,058,403

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, 2017, with comparative information for 2016

	2017	2016
Accumulated remeasurement gains, beginning of year	\$ 5,341,157	\$ 6,791,105
Unrealized gains (losses) attributed to:		
Portfolio investments	2,068,212	(1,022,435)
Amounts reclassified to the statement of operations:		
Portfolio investments	(273,399)	(427,513)
Net remeasurement gains (loss) for the year	1,794,813	(1,449,948)
Accumulated remeasurement gains, end of year	\$ 7,135,970	\$ 5,341,157

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, 2017, with comparative information for 2016

	2017	2016
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Excess of income over expenditures (expenditures over income)	\$ (715,472)	\$ 133,427
Items not involving cash:		
Gain on income distributions	(1,502,467)	(1,364,354)
Gain on sale of investments	(344,830)	(335,989)
Amortization and impairment of capital assets	721,347	550,147
Change in deferred lease inducement	69,840	315,097
Change in non-cash operating working capital:		
Accounts receivable	203,338	(266,755)
Prepaid expenses	(25,123)	15,114
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	123,446	133,987
Recovery of lease inducement	—	1,061,630
Employee future benefits	54,662	(54,624)
	(1,415,259)	187,680
Capital activities:		
Purchase of capital assets	(171,877)	(2,350,111)
Investing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of investments, net	1,647,847	1,615,265
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	60,711	(547,166)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	3,798,184	4,345,350
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 3,858,895	\$ 3,798,184

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, 2017

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, 2017

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, 2017

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
Office renovations	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, 2017

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, 2017

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 \$329,679 (2016 - \$303,878) 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 \$280,733 (2016 - \$247,375), of which \$171,734 (2016 - \$106,521) 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, 2017, this investment has a market value of \$874,430 (2016 - \$777,830) 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, 2017

3. Capital assets:

			2017	2016
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value	Net book value
Audiovisual equipment	\$ 157,415	\$ 58,454	\$ 98,961	\$ 111,875
Computer hardware and software	1,072,795	481,956	590,839	280,937
Furniture and fixtures	354,204	144,239	209,965	271,253
Office equipment	94,899	46,364	48,535	63,237
Office renovations	35,120	3,512	31,608	—
Leasehold improvements	1,476,093	184,512	1,291,581	1,439,191
Assets under development	—	—	—	654,466
	\$ 3,190,526	\$ 919,037	\$ 2,271,489	\$ 2,820,959

During fiscal year 2017, the OAC recognized an impairment charge of \$256,789 (2016 - \$353,576).

4. Fund balances restricted for endowment purposes:

	2017	2016
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, 2017

5. Internally restricted fund balances:

	Fund balances, beginning of year	Transfer from (to) Operating Fund	Investment income	Awards and expenses paid	Fund balances, end of year
Venture fund	\$ 4,185,685	\$ 195,169	\$ 564,850	\$ (251,071)	\$ 4,694,633
Board-designated reserve fund	1,435,000	(565,625)	—	—	869,375
Granting programs fund	863,300	(20,450)	—	—	842,850
	\$ 6,483,985	\$ (390,906)	\$ 564,850	\$ (251,071)	\$ 6,406,858

6. Related party transactions:

- (a) Included in Schedule 2, awards and expenses paid, 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.

	2017	2016
Fund administration fee	\$ 68,702	\$ 66,610

- (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 \$25,276 (2016 - \$10,800) and total rent allocated amounted to \$10,800 (2016 - \$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.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO COUNCIL FOR THE ARTS

(OPERATING AS ONTARIO ARTS COUNCIL)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2017

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.

The majority of the fund balances, \$46,809,562 of the total of \$77,743,156, 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.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO COUNCIL FOR THE ARTS

(OPERATING AS ONTARIO ARTS COUNCIL)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2017

7. Ontario Arts Foundation (continued):

Audited financial statements of the Foundation are available upon request. Financial summaries of the Foundation, reported in accordance with Public Sector Accounting, are as follows:

(a) Financial position:

	2017	2016
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 77,763,156	\$ 71,930,033
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 20,000	\$ 29,175
Fund balances	77,743,156	71,900,858
	\$ 77,763,156	\$ 71,930,033

(b) Changes in fund balances:

	2017	2016
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$ 71,900,858	\$ 74,186,563
Contributions received	904,463	1,334,585
Investment gain	7,110,807	3,789,120
Fund administration fee	382,639	373,956
Awards and expenses	(5,069,512)	(4,617,336)
Net remeasurement gains	2,513,901	(3,166,030)
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 77,743,156	\$ 71,900,858

(c) Cash flows:

	2017	2016
Cash flows from operating activities	\$ (3,782,577)	\$ (2,892,317)
Cash flows from investing activities	3,443,493	3,366,194
	\$ (339,084)	\$ 473,877

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO COUNCIL FOR THE ARTS

(OPERATING AS ONTARIO ARTS COUNCIL)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2017

8. Investments and investment income:

Net investment income comprises the following:

	2017	2016
Income distributions	\$ 1,502,467	\$ 1,364,354
Realized gains	344,830	335,989
Bank interest	267,557	408,919
	<u>\$ 2,114,854</u>	<u>\$ 2,109,262</u>

The asset mix of the investments is as follows:

	2017	2016
Foreign equities, predominantly U.S.	37%	39%
Fixed income securities	24%	25%
Canadian equities	21%	19%
Alternative investments	16%	15%
Cash and cash equivalents	2%	2%

The OAC currently holds \$6,955,977 (cost - \$5,195,476) (2016 - \$6,747,243 (cost - \$5,411,954)) in fixed income securities that are exposed to interest rate price risk. The interest rates range from nil to 10.95% (2016 - 0.50% to 10.95%) for the year ended March 31, 2017.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO COUNCIL FOR THE ARTS

(OPERATING AS ONTARIO ARTS COUNCIL)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2017

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 2016. For the OAC, this disclosure is shown below:

Name	Title	Salary	Taxable benefits
Feizal Bacchus	Manager of Operations	\$ 118,774	\$ 176
Peter Caldwell	Director and CEO	211,031	340
Kirsten Gunter	Director of Communications	156,554	184
Nina Small	Director of Human Resources	114,825	185
Kathryn Townshend	Director of Research, Policy and Evaluation	115,428	186
Carolyn Vesely	Director of Granting	133,641	212
Myles Warren	Dance and Awards Officer	102,208	165
Jerry Zhang	Director of Finance and Administration	125,477	157

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:

2018	\$ 758,253
2019	746,201
2020	728,044
2021	733,712
2022	750,715
2023 and thereafter	2,815,181
	<u>\$ 6,532,106</u>

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO COUNCIL FOR THE ARTS

(OPERATING AS ONTARIO ARTS COUNCIL)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2017

10. Commitments (continued):

(b) Grant commitments:

The OAC has approved grants of \$655,045 (2016 - \$726,129), 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.

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, 2017

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 2016.

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, 2017, with comparative information for 2016

	2017	2016
Administration expenses:		
Salaries and benefits (notes 2(b) and 9)	\$ 5,423,282	\$ 5,207,969
Consulting and legal fees	216,818	233,160
Office rent and hydro (note 6)	539,373	956,807
Communications	265,046	200,402
Travel	137,476	138,329
Miscellaneous	83,570	92,323
Meetings	71,874	66,864
Telephone, postage and delivery	68,906	92,825
Amortization and impairment of capital assets	721,347	550,147
Maintenance and equipment rental	68,123	77,631
Personnel hiring and training	39,334	45,070
Office supplies, printing and stationery	46,757	48,038
Information services	763,531	309,610
	8,445,437	8,019,175
Services:		
Other programs	1,620,014	2,060,014
Jurors and advisors	635,457	635,077
Canada/Ontario French language projects	450,734	350,647
	2,706,205	3,045,738
	\$ 11,151,642	\$ 11,064,913

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO COUNCIL FOR THE ARTS (OPERATING AS ONTARIO ARTS COUNCIL)

Schedule 2 - Externally Restricted and Endowment Funds

Year ended March 31, 2017, with comparative information for 2016

2017	Balance of Endowment Fund	Fund balances, beginning of year	Contributions received	Transfer from operating fund	Investment income	Awards and expenses paid	Fund balances, end of year*
	(note 4)						
The Chalmers Family Fund	\$ -	\$ 21,230,492	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,865,014	\$ (1,547,730)	\$ 22,547,776
The Oskar Morawetz Memorial Fund	26,000	264,454	-	-	39,196	(23,852)	279,798
Dr. Heinz Unger Scholarship Fund	17,235	80,829	-	-	13,234	(1,301)	92,762
The Leslie Bell Scholarship Fund	9,078	145,966	-	7,000	20,923	(12,039)	161,850
The Vida Peene Fund	-	127,461	15,444	-	17,201	(17,690)	142,416
The John Hirsch Memorial Fund	-	60,391	-	-	8,149	(800)	67,740
The Canadian Music Centre							
John Adaskin Memorial Fund	17,998	22,215	-	-	5,427	(534)	27,108
Colleen Peterson Songwriting Fund	-	16,733	-	-	2,258	(1,758)	17,233
The Ruth Schwartz Fund	-	6,605	-	-	892	(318)	7,179
	\$ 70,311	\$ 21,955,146	\$ 15,444	\$ 7,000	\$ 2,972,294	\$ (1,606,022)	\$ 23,343,862

2016	Balance of Endowment Fund	Fund balances, beginning of year	Contributions received	Transfer from operating fund	Investment income	Awards and expenses paid	Fund balances, end of year*
	(note 4)						
The Chalmers Family Fund	\$ -	\$ 22,424,271	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 286,888	\$ (1,480,667)	\$ 21,230,492
The Oskar Morawetz Memorial Fund	26,000	283,806	-	-	3,964	(23,316)	264,454
Dr. Heinz Unger Scholarship Fund	17,235	88,608	-	-	1,354	(9,133)	80,829
The Leslie Bell Scholarship Fund	9,078	138,385	131	7,125	1,886	(1,561)	145,966
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	17,998	25,125	-	-	552	(3,461)	22,216
Colleen Peterson Songwriting Fund	-	17,696	-	-	226	(1,189)	16,733
The Ruth Schwartz Fund	-	6,842	-	-	87	(325)	6,604
	\$ 70,311	\$ 23,174,734	\$ 7,596	\$ 7,125	\$ 297,388	\$ (1,531,697)	\$ 21,955,146

*Fund balances end of year include unrealized gain (losses) of \$6,956,521 (2016 - \$5,206,841) as presented in the statement of financial position.



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ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The accompanying financial statements of the Royal Ontario Museum for the year ending March 31, 2017 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 22, 2017.

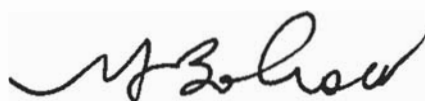
Management maintained a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that the assets were safeguarded and that reliable information was available on a timely basis. The system included formal policies and procedures and an organizational structure that provided for the appropriate 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,



Daye Tymchuk
VP of Finance



Nick Bobrow
Deputy Director of Operations & CFO



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the 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, 2017, 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, 2017, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'KPMG LLP'. Below the signature is a single, long, horizontal, slightly wavy line.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

June 22, 2017
Vaughan, Canada

THE ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

(Incorporated by Special Act of the Ontario Legislature as a corporation without share capital)

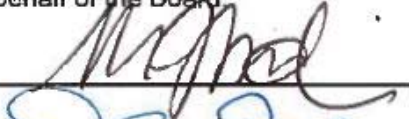
Statement of Financial Position (In thousands of dollars)

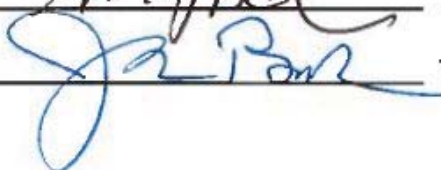
March 31, 2017, with comparative information for 2016

	2017	2016
Assets		
Current assets:		
Investments (note 2)	\$ 177	\$ 170
Other accounts receivable	2,041	2,067
Deferred exhibition costs and other assets	1,470	1,045
Due from The Royal Ontario Museum Foundation (note 3)	1,325	185
	5,013	3,467
Pension asset (note 4)	13,503	11,602
Capital assets (note 5)	211,832	219,751
	\$ 230,348	\$ 234,820
Liabilities and Net Deficit		
Current liabilities:		
Bank indebtedness (note 6(a))	\$ 678	\$ 1,658
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6,851	7,282
Current portion of long-term debt (note 6(b))	—	446
Deferred contributions (note 7)	3,491	3,355
Deferred revenue	3,697	3,180
	14,717	15,921
Long-term debt (note 6(b))	26,000	29,699
Deferred capital contributions (note 8)	190,202	190,902
Accrued non-pension liability (note 4)	9,531	9,100
	240,450	245,622
Net deficit:		
Operating Fund	(11,958)	(12,527)
Restricted Fund	1,856	1,725
	(10,102)	(10,802)
Commitments (note 10)		
	\$ 230,348	\$ 234,820

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, 2017, with comparative information for 2016

	2017			2016	
	Operating Fund	Restricted Fund	Capital Fund	Total	Total
Revenue:					
Grants:					
Province of Ontario	\$ 27,868	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 27,868	\$ 27,398
The Royal Ontario Museum Foundation (note 3)	3,443	3,733	—	7,176	7,648
Others	377	41	—	418	90
	31,688	3,774	—	35,462	35,136
Self-generated revenue:					
Admission fees	12,916	—	—	12,916	9,254
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	—	—	11,523	11,523	11,694
Event and concession	8,410	1	—	8,411	8,350
Membership	3,016	—	—	3,016	2,572
Programs and education	2,286	27	—	2,313	2,572
Other	864	763	—	1,627	942
Donations	124	1,005	—	1,129	1,670
	27,616	1,796	11,523	40,935	37,054
	59,304	5,570	11,523	76,397	72,190
Expenses:					
Salaries and benefits	33,537	402	—	33,939	31,181
Amortization of capital assets	583	—	11,523	12,106	12,373
Supplies and cost of goods sold	4,276	367	—	4,643	4,171
General administration	3,328	676	—	4,004	4,019
Utilities	3,711	—	—	3,711	3,305
Marketing and promotions	3,689	—	—	3,689	3,405
Objects and specimens	—	3,276	—	3,276	2,733
Repairs, maintenance and exhibition development	2,886	28	—	2,914	2,482
Telephone, equipment and information technology	2,099	119	—	2,218	1,982
Rental and leases	1,860	—	—	1,860	2,068
Freight and transportation	1,228	—	—	1,228	843
Interest and other bank charges (note 6(b))	787	2	—	789	920
Miscellaneous	507	204	—	711	744
Research and training	244	365	—	609	491
	58,735	5,439	11,523	75,697	70,717
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 569	\$ 131	\$ —	\$ 700	\$ 1,473

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

Statement of Changes in Net Deficit
(In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2017, with comparative information for 2016

			2017	2016
	Operating Fund	Restricted Fund	Total	Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$ (12,527)	\$ 1,725	\$ (10,802)	\$ (12,275)
Excess of revenue over expenses	569	131	700	1,473
Balance, end of year	\$ (11,958)	\$ 1,856	\$ (10,102)	\$ (10,802)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

Statement of Cash Flows
(In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2017, with comparative information for 2016

	2017	2016
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 700	\$ 1,473
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization of capital assets	12,106	12,373
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(11,523)	(11,694)
Change in pension asset	(2,293)	(1,070)
Change in accrued non-pension liability	431	533
Change in non-cash operating working capital:		
Other accounts receivable	26	(422)
Deferred exhibition costs and other assets	(33)	(1,003)
Due from The Royal Ontario Museum Foundation	(1,140)	531
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(431)	893
Deferred contributions	136	421
Deferred revenue	517	536
	(1,504)	2,571
Capital activities:		
Contributions received for capital asset purchases	10,823	5,301
Purchase of capital assets	(4,187)	(5,185)
	6,636	116
Financing activities:		
Repayments of long-term debt	(4,145)	(3,200)
Change in bank indebtedness	(980)	382
	(5,125)	(2,818)
Investing activities:		
Change in investments	(7)	131
Increase in cash, being cash, end of year	\$ —	\$ —

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

Notes to Financial Statements
(In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2017

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, 2017

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 grants and self-generated revenue. 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.

Externally restricted contributions 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, 2017

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, 2017, 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, 2017

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(e) Deferred membership costs:

Goods and Services costs of memberships are deferred to match membership fees. (note 1(b)).

(f) Employee future benefits:

The Museum provides retirement and other future benefits for substantially all retirees and employees. These future benefits include registered and supplemental defined benefit pensions, which are based on a formula that takes into account earnings and length of service, supplemental defined contribution pension benefits, which are based on earnings in excess of those covered under the registered plan, and post-employment and post-retirement health and dental benefits. The supplemental pension plans and the other future benefits are unfunded with benefits paid directly by the Museum.

The Museum's registered defined benefit pension plan was merged with The Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology Pension Plan (the "CAAT Plan") effective January 1, 2016 (the "Merger"), which is a jointly sponsored pension plan. The CAAT Plan is financed by contributions from participating members and participating employers, and by investment earnings. Information on the funding policy and total financial status of the CAAT Plan can be found in the CAAT Plan's Annual Report. Obligations for current and former Museum employees represent 1.2% of total CAAT Plan obligations.

The Museum is accounting for its participation in the CAAT Plan as a defined benefit pension plan. The Merger was approved in late 2016 and assets transferred December 19, 2016. For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2016, the Museum expensed what the benefit cost would have been in the absence of the Merger as Merger approval was pending at that time. For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2017, the Museum maintained defined benefit plan accounting and expensed what the benefit cost was for the Museum's portion of the CAAT Plan as if the Merger was effective at the beginning of the fiscal year at March 31, 2016. Certain comparative amounts have been restated/reclassified to conform with the presentation adopted in the current period.

THE ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
(In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2017

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

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 CAAT Plan was as at January 1, 2017. The most recent actuarial valuation of the supplementary pension arrangements was as at March 31, 2016. The most recent actuarial valuation of the non-pension plans for accounting purposes was as at March 31, 2015. Actuarial valuations are performed at least every three years.

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, 2016 of the active employees covered by the pension plan is 9 years for the registered plan and 2 years for the supplemental plan. The estimated average remaining service period at April 1, 2016 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, 2017

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(g) 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.

(h) Foreign currency translation:

Foreign currency translations 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.

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.

(i) Objects and specimens:

The value of objects and specimens has been excluded from the statement of financial position. Gifted objects and specimens are recorded as revenue at values based on appraisals by independent appraisers. The acquisition of both gifted and purchased objects and specimens is expensed.

THE ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
(In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2017

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(j) Contributed materials and services:

Contributed materials and services are recorded only if the fair value can be reasonably estimated at the date of contribution and when the materials and services are used in the normal course of the Museum's operations. Contributed materials and services in the amount of \$980 (2016 - \$1,518) have been recorded as revenue and expenses.

(k) 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 useful lives of capital assets, and assets and obligations related to employee future benefits. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

2. Investments:

	Level	Fair value	
		2017	2016
Bond funds	2	\$ 153	\$ 146
Preferred securities	1	24	24
		<u>\$ 177</u>	<u>\$ 170</u>

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 ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
(In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2017

3. The Royal Ontario Museum Foundation (continued):

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, March 31, are as follows:

	2017	2016
General funds	\$ 1,233	\$ (1,092)
Restricted funds available currently	15,756	11,657
Endowment funds:		
Externally restricted	32,153	28,906
Internally restricted	12,607	11,774
	<u>\$ 61,749</u>	<u>\$ 51,245</u>

During the year ended March 31, 2017, the Foundation granted \$12,800 (2016 - \$10,630) to the Museum. Of this amount, \$5,663 (2016 - \$3,152) was recorded as an increase in deferred capital contributions in connection with the ROM Project (note 8) and \$3,207 (2016 - \$3,148) was recorded as deferred contributions for purposes other than the ROM Project (note 7).

Amounts due from the Foundation are non-interest bearing and have no fixed terms of repayment.

4. Employee benefits:

The benefits expense arising during the period for the Museum's pension and non-pension plans is as follows:

	Pension		Non-pension	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Current period benefit cost	\$ 1,136	\$ 1,325	\$ 399	\$ 437
Interest cost on accrued benefit obligation	5,648	5,191	272	242
Expected return on market-related value of plan assets	(6,106)	(5,743)	—	—
Amortization of actuarial losses (gains)	670	309	(83)	7
Benefits expense	<u>\$ 1,348</u>	<u>\$ 1,082</u>	<u>\$ 588</u>	<u>\$ 686</u>

THE ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
(In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2017

4. Employee benefits (continued):

Information about the Museum's pension and non-pension plans is as follows:

	Pension		Non-pension	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Accrued benefit obligation	\$ 107,400	\$ 97,816	\$ 8,621	\$ 8,273
Market value of plan assets	116,692	105,560	—	—
Funded status - plan surplus (deficit)	9,292	7,744	(8,621)	(8,273)
Unamortized net actuarial loss (gain)	4,211	3,858	(910)	(827)
Financial position asset (liability)	\$ 13,503	\$ 11,602	\$ (9,531)	\$ (9,100)

Included in the pension asset on the statement of financial position is a liability of \$1,451 (2016 - \$1,218) in connection with supplementary pension arrangements.

The market-related value of plan assets is \$117,035 (2016 - \$108,584).

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted to determine the expense for the Museum's benefit plans are as follows:

	Pension		Non-pension	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Discount rate	5.56%	5.70%	3.40%	2.80%
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	5.60%	5.75%	—	—
Rate of compensation increase	2.00%	2.00%	—	—
Rate of long-term inflation	2.00%	2.00%	—	—

THE ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
(In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2017

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	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Discount rate	5.56%	5.46%	3.50%	3.40%
Rate of compensation increase	3.00%	2.00%	—	—
Rate of long-term inflation	2.00%	2.00%	—	—

For measurement purposes of the non-pension plans as at March 31, 2017, an initial weighted average increase in the cost of health care and dental benefits of 5.54% in 2017 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	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Employee contributions	\$ 2,100	\$ 1,782	\$ —	\$ —
Employer contributions	3,248	2,545	157	153
Benefits paid	4,430	5,174	157	153
Loss (gain) during the period on accrued benefit obligation	5,131	2,069	(166)	(1,081)
Actual return on market value of assets	10,214	(3,322)	—	—

The 2016 and 2017 contributions reflect contributions to the Museum registered defined benefit pension plan through December 31, 2015 and contributions to the CAAT Plan thereafter.

The measurement date for the benefit plans was March 31, 2017.

THE ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
(In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2017

5. Capital assets:

			2017	2016
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value	Net book value
Land	\$ 931	\$ –	\$ 931	\$ 931
Building	46,113	38,196	7,917	9,073
Galleries	44,551	26,580	17,971	18,690
Building improvements	37,788	23,334	14,454	13,403
ROM Project:				
Building	204,516	55,397	149,119	154,767
Galleries	36,144	18,904	17,240	19,087
Furniture and equipment	9,079	4,879	4,200	3,800
	\$ 379,122	\$ 167,290	\$ 211,832	\$ 219,751

As at March 31, 2017, 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 \$9,193 (2016 - \$4,472).

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 (2017 - 2.7%; 2016 - 2.6%). As at March 31, 2017, the outstanding balance in connection with this facility was \$678 (2016 - \$1,658).
- (ii) \$2,000 letter of credit facility. As at March 31, 2017 and 2016, the Museum had no letters of credit outstanding.

(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. During the year, the Museum paid off the remainder of the fixed rate portion of the loan.

THE ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
(In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2017

6. Credit facilities (continued):

The floating rate portion of \$26,000 bears interest at the Province of Ontario's one-year cost of funds plus 150-basis-points, reset annually. The floating rate for 2016 - 2017 was set at 2.19% and the floating rate for 2017 - 2018 has been set as 2.27%. Under the terms of the facility, there is no minimum payment requirement providing the facility is fully paid by March 31, 2027.

The fair value of the floating rate portion is comparable to the carrying value as the rate fluctuates with current market rates.

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.

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.

Included in interest and other bank charges on the statement of operations is \$674 (2016 - \$839) of interest in long term debt.

7. Deferred contributions:

Deferred contributions represent grants from federal and provincial governments, corporations and the Foundation (note 3) which carry restrictions, and are deferred until spent on the intended purpose.

THE ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
(In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2017

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:

	2017	2016
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 190,902	\$ 197,295
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(11,523)	(11,694)
Contributions received for capital asset purchases (note 3)	10,823	5,301
Balance, end of year	\$ 190,202	\$ 190,902

9. 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 2016.

(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 2016.

THE ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
(In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2017

9. 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. There have been no significant changes to the market's risk exposures from 2016.

(i) Currency 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 floating rate interest-bearing long-term debt. 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.

10. Commitments:

The Museum's future commitments under long-term leases for equipment are as follows:

2018	\$ 208
2019	208
2020	175
2021	10

THE ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
(In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2017

11. Comparative information:

Certain comparative information has 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 (TORONTO 2015)**

Toronto Organizing Committee for the 2015 Pan American and Parapan American Games (Toronto 2015) financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017 were not available at the time of printing. When available, they will be posted to the website: www.ontario.ca.



Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

June 13, 2017

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 the 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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BDO Canada LLP
1 City Centre Drive, Suite 1700
Mississauga ON L5B 1M2 Canada

Independent Auditor's Report

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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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 13, 2017

Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation

Statement of financial position

as at March 31, 2017

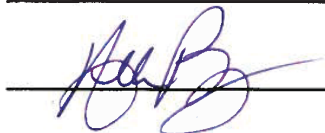
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
	\$	\$
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash (Note 9)	16,966,265	6,167,082
Short-term investments	15,052,356	7,872,765
Receivables (Note 3)	18,072,577	23,311,094
Deposits, prepaid expenses, rent receivable and other assets (Note 4)	4,785,015	4,739,983
	54,876,213	42,090,924
Restricted cash & investments (Note 5)	11,484,278	16,691,071
Assets under development (Note 6)	300,135,354	309,114,553
Capital assets (Note 7)	87,699,936	104,473,822
Other assets (Note 8)	26,625	4,095,155
	454,222,406	476,465,525
Liabilities and net assets		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 10)	6,700,489	8,004,294
Deferred contributions and grants (Note 11)	45,446,291	58,342,841
Other liabilities and settlements (Note 12)	466,631	267,151
	52,613,411	66,614,286
Other liabilities and settlements (Note 12)	5,491,844	5,069,396
	58,105,255	71,683,682
Net assets (Note 13)	396,117,151	404,781,843
	454,222,406	476,465,525

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

as at March 31, 2017

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
	\$	\$
Revenue		
Province of Ontario	4,000,000	20,223,287
City of Toronto	5,804,106	30,042,127
Other restricted contributions	4,027,662	2,296,212
	13,831,768	52,561,626
Less: Government contributions for land and/or assets under development	(11,471,822)	(19,941,311)
Decrease/(increase) in deferred contributions for continuing operations related to future periods	12,896,550	(7,734,652)
	15,256,496	24,885,663
Expenses (Note 14)		
Waterfront-Wide Initiatives	5,898,571	13,842,907
Port Lands	3,651,361	7,124,034
Central Waterfront	2,067,890	3,232,028
East Bayfront	1,865,091	5,026,858
West Don Lands	861,562	863,764
	14,344,475	30,089,591
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses before other items	912,021	(5,203,928)
Net other operating income (Note 17)	2,148,935	1,310,505
Net gain on sale of land and parking facility (Note 18)	3,326,343	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	6,387,299	(3,893,423)

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, 2017**

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
	\$	\$
Accumulated remeasurement gains, beginning of the year	1,635	19,850
Unrealized gains (losses) attributable to:		
Short term investments	125,736	(13,032)
Net remeasurement gains (losses) for the year	125,736	(13,032)
Amounts reclassified to the statement of financial activities	-	(5,183)
Accumulated remeasurement gains, end of the year	127,371	1,635

Statement of changes in net assets**year ended March 31, 2017**

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
	\$	\$
Net assets, beginning of year	404,781,843	521,430,451
Add: Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	6,387,299	(3,893,423)
Add: Net remeasurement gains (losses)	125,736	(13,032)
Less: Remeasurement gains reclassified to the statement of financial activities	-	(5,183)
Less: transfer of assets to Government (Note 6)	(26,649,549)	(132,678,281)
Add: Government contributions for assets under development	11,471,822	19,941,312
Net assets, end of the year	396,117,151	404,781,843

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

Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation

Statement of cash flows

year ended March 31, 2017

	March 31, 2017 \$	March 31, 2016 \$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from:		
Government and other restricted contributions for operating activities	13,339,336	47,852,546
Unrestricted contributions for operating activities	12,063,680	4,000,000
Investment income received for operating activities	116,685	96,288
Sales tax rebates	2,844,370	5,993,107
Net rental income received for operating activities	2,276,602	2,379,172
	30,640,673	60,321,113
Cash paid for:		
Planning and implementation expenses	(11,843,197)	(29,370,868)
Project support expenses	(8,105,228)	(7,372,812)
Transfer payments	(788,500)	(20,147,600)
	(20,736,925)	(56,891,280)
Net cash received from operating activities	9,903,748	3,429,833
Cash flows from capital activities		
Cash received from government contributions for assets under development	16,962,658	11,118,033
Cash used to acquire capital assets	(321,717)	(158,182)
Cash used to acquire assets under development	(15,210,574)	(51,534,241)
Net cash received (paid) for capital activities	1,430,367	(40,574,390)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Cash received from short term investments redemption	1,000,000	34,559,363
Cash used to purchase additional security investments	(1,621,362)	-
Invested in restricted cash	86,430	-
Cash paid for borrowing costs	-	(85,797)
Net cash (paid)/received from investment activities	(534,932)	34,473,566
Increase (decrease) in cash	10,799,183	(2,670,990)
Cash, beginning of the year	6,167,082	8,838,072
Cash, end of the year	16,966,265	6,167,082

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

Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation

Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2017

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 in accordance 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, 2017

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) **Land 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:

(i) **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;

(ii) **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

(iii) **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 December 2019. 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, 2017

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. When a capital asset no longer contributes to the Corporation's ability to provide services or the value of future economic benefits associated with the capital asset is less than its net book value, the carrying value of the capital asset is reduced to reflect the decline in the asset's value.

(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 the amortization and impairment of capital assets, accrued liabilities, deferred revenue and accrued benefit liability.

(j) Trusts under administration

Trusts administered by TWRC are not consolidated in the financial statements as they are not controlled by the Corporation.

Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation

Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2017

3. Receivables

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
	\$	\$
Sale of parking facility (Note 18)	11,687,382	-
Developer receivables	4,000,000	4,000,000
Rent and other receivables	1,787,386	1,474,557
City of Toronto	435,329	3,336,537
HST receivable	162,480	-
Province of Ontario	-	14,500,000
	18,072,577	23,311,094

The Corporation completed the sale of a parking facility effective March 31, 2017. Closing funds were received on April 04, 2017. Developer receivables relate to the sale of land, are non-interest bearing and are collectible on March 31, 2018. This receivable is secured by an irrevocable letter of credit.

4. Deposits and prepaid expenses

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
	\$	\$
Construction deposits	4,464,939	4,414,056
Prepaid expenses	287,610	293,460
Current portion of prepaid expenses and rent receivables (Note 8)	32,467	32,467
	4,785,015	4,739,983

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 (2016 - \$2,181,199) are non-interest bearing; and the construction deposits outstanding from Toronto Hydro of \$2,283,740 (2016 - \$2,232,858) will be returned to TWRC including interest at the Prime Business Rate set by the Bank of Canada less two percent.

5. Restricted cash and investments

The Corporation has received deposits that are subject to restrictions that prevent its use for operating purposes, as outlined below:

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
	\$	\$
East Bayfront public art	3,130,500	-
Deposit - Broadband services	2,803,370	2,803,370
Deposit - Bayside project agreement	2,125,852	2,098,817
West Don Lands security fund	1,574,638	7,873,190
East Bayfront child care facility	1,448,147	1,431,491
Escrow Account - River City development	291,642	359,935
Holdbacks payable (including HST)	110,129	2,124,267
	11,484,278	16,691,071

WDL Security funds of \$1,574,638 represents financial security for municipal infrastructure necessary for West Don Lands Phase 1 development to be released to Waterfront Toronto in FY 2017/18.

Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation

Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2017

6. Assets under development

The following table details assets under development by category:

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
	\$	\$
Roads, public realm, utilities	244,640,810	235,387,536
Parkland	15,656,307	41,643,663
Land under development	39,838,237	32,083,354
	300,135,354	309,114,553

The following table details assets under development by precinct:

	East Bayfront	Central Waterfront	West Don Lands	Port Lands	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening balance, April 1, 2016	183,150,894	10,558,967	115,404,692	-	309,114,553
Capital additions	11,061,192	516,335	740,609	1,464,729	13,782,865
Direct project management - Note 14	1,257,482	95,735	156,292	-	1,509,509
General and support expenses - Note 14	2,023,164	106,192	248,620	-	2,377,976
Transfers of completed assets to Government	-	-	(26,649,549)	-	(26,649,549)
Closing balance, March 31, 2017	197,492,732	11,277,229	89,900,664	1,464,729	300,135,354

During the year ended March 31, 2017 construction was substantially completed on portions of Corktown Common in the West Don Lands. Pursuant to the execution of the relevant acceptance documents, these assets costing \$26,649,549 were formally transferred to the City of Toronto. This transfer has been recorded as a reduction to assets under development and included as a distribution of net assets in the statement of changes in net assets.

7. Capital assets

	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016	
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Cost	Accumulated Amortization
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land	87,305,565	-	87,305,565	-
Computer hardware and software	3,224,739	2,874,875	3,124,283	2,693,938
Leasehold improvements	720,569	681,895	676,298	675,569
Furniture and fixtures	665,537	660,040	659,867	658,934
Office equipment	269,054	268,718	269,053	268,490
Parking facility	-	-	21,200,570	4,464,883
	92,185,464	4,485,528	113,235,636	8,761,814
Cost less accumulated amortization		87,699,936		104,473,822

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. During the year, the Corporation sold its concession in the parking facility located at 51 Dockside Drive (Note 18).

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 (2016 - \$Nil).

Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation

Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2017

8. Other assets

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
	\$	\$
Developer receivable	26,625	4,026,625
Prepaid expenses and rent receivables	32,467	100,997
	59,092	4,127,622
Less: current portion (Note 4)	(32,467)	(32,467)
	26,625	4,095,155

9. Credit facility

In 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, 2017 (2016 - 2.45%). 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, 2017 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, 2017, 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, 2017	March 31, 2016
	\$	\$
Accrued liabilities	5,555,936	5,373,463
Accounts payable	1,047,093	637,227
Holdbacks payable	97,460	1,879,883
HST payable	-	113,721
	6,700,489	8,004,294

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, 2017, as well as contributions received for the acquisition of capital assets which have yet to be amortized.

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
	\$	\$
Expenditures of future periods		
Balance, beginning of year	50,925,223	41,545,360
Additional contributions	2,235,715	33,158,903
Less: amounts recognized as revenue	(8,109,019)	(23,779,040)
Balance, end of period	45,051,919	50,925,223
Capital contributions		
Balance, beginning of year	7,417,618	9,062,829
Add: contributions for acquisition of capital assets and assets under development	11,596,053	19,402,723
Less: direct contribution to net assets	(11,471,822)	(19,941,312)
Less: amount amortized to revenue	(7,147,477)	(1,106,622)
Balance, end of period	394,372	7,417,618
	45,446,291	58,342,841

Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation

Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2017

12. Other liabilities and settlements

Other liabilities and settlements largely represent security and developer deposits.

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
	\$	\$
Deposit - broadband services	2,989,064	2,465,222
Deposit - Bayside project agreement	2,131,658	2,098,817
Deposit - rent and other	466,631	401,386
Accrued benefit liability	371,122	371,122
Total other liabilities	5,958,475	5,336,547
Less: current portion	(466,631)	(267,151)
	5,491,844	5,069,396

13. Net assets

a) Net assets recorded on the Statement of Financial Position are comprised of the following:

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
	\$	\$
Invested in capital assets (net of deferred capital contributions)	87,305,565	97,056,205
Invested in assets under development	300,135,354	309,114,553
Unrestricted surplus/(deficit) (Note 13b)	8,548,861	(1,390,549)
Accumulated re-measurement gains	127,371	1,635
	396,117,151	404,781,843

b) Unrestricted surplus/(deficit)

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
	\$	\$
Unrestricted surplus/(deficit), opening balance	(1,390,549)	32,619,716
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	6,387,299	(3,893,423)
Contributed capital for parking facility	9,750,638	-
Transfer to assets under development	(6,198,527)	(30,116,842)
Unrestricted surplus/(deficit), closing balance	8,548,861	(1,390,549)

Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation

Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2017

14. Expenses by Precinct and Function

	Waterfront Wide- Initiatives	Port Lands	Central Waterfront	East Bayfront	West Don Lands	Total Mar 31, 2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Direct project costs:</i>						
Transfer payments and grants	552,426	-	-	-	-	552,426
Project planning and implementation costs	589,944	1,249,413	1,255,200	226,904	507,615	3,829,074
Amortization	-	-	-	1,245,675	-	1,245,675
Project management - salaries, fees and benefits	1,785,028	901,464	380,791	1,378,556	284,804	4,730,643
Less project management - salaries, fees and benefits related to assets under development (Note 6)	-	-	(95,735)	(1,257,482)	(156,292)	(1,509,509)
	2,927,398	2,150,877	1,540,256	1,593,653	636,127	8,848,310
<i>General expenses:</i>						
Salaries, fees and benefits	1,979,786	999,820	422,338	1,528,965	315,878	5,246,787
General and office administration	624,666	315,465	133,257	482,422	99,666	1,655,477
Communications, marketing and government relations	157,875	79,729	33,679	121,925	25,189	418,398
Information technology	139,575	70,487	29,775	107,792	22,269	369,899
Amortization	69,271	34,983	14,777	53,497	11,052	183,581
	2,971,174	1,500,484	633,826	2,294,603	474,055	7,874,142
Less general & support costs allocated to assets under development (Note 6)	-	-	(106,192)	(2,023,164)	(248,620)	(2,377,976)
	5,898,571	3,651,361	2,067,890	1,865,091	861,562	14,344,475

General expenses for the year ending March 31, 2017 have been allocated to precincts using an overhead burden rate of 1.66 (2016 - 2.06) for every \$1 of direct labour (project management - salaries and benefits). Total salaries, fees and benefits for the Corporation were \$9,977,430 for the year ending March 31, 2017 (2016 - \$8,930,328) comprising direct project management salaries, fees and benefits of \$4,730,643 (2016 - \$4,081,135) and general salaries, fees and benefits of \$5,246,787 (2016 - \$4,849,193).

Waterfront-wide initiatives include Gardiner/Lakeshore, Mimico Park, Port Union Waterfront Park.

Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation

Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2017

14. Expenses by Precinct and Function (Cont.)

	Waterfront Wide- Initiatives	Port Lands	Central Waterfront	East Bayfront	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	1,653,172	3,567,102	266,568	10,972,400
Amortization	-	-	-	1,246,117	-	1,246,117
Project management - salaries, fees and benefits	232,481	1,076,552	740,518	1,505,528	526,056	4,081,135
Less Project management - salaries, fees and benefits related to assets under development (Note 6)	-	-	(466,518)	(1,483,073)	(353,409)	(2,303,000)
	13,364,362	4,908,029	1,927,172	4,872,167	481,924	25,553,654
<i>General expenses:</i>						
Salaries, fees and benefits	276,233	1,279,156	879,881	1,788,864	625,058	4,849,193
General and office administration	133,884	619,979	426,459	867,023	302,952	2,350,297
Communications, marketing and government relations	37,639	174,295	119,891	243,747	85,169	660,741
Information Technology	18,677	86,487	59,491	120,950	42,262	327,867
Amortization	12,112	56,088	38,580	78,437	27,407	212,624
	478,545	2,216,005	1,524,303	3,099,021	1,082,848	8,400,722
Less general & support costs allocated to assets under development (Note 6)	-	-	(219,447)	(2,944,330)	(701,008)	(3,864,785)
	13,842,907	7,124,034	3,232,028	5,026,858	863,764	30,089,591

Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation

Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2017

15. Commitments

The Corporation has corporate lease commitments of \$ 2,517,043 until March 31, 2023.

16. Risk disclosures

(i) Credit risk:

Credit risk arises from cash, short term investments, restricted cash and 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.

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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, 2017 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 \$84,098 (2016 - \$173,891).

17. Net other operating income

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
	\$	\$
Rental, parking and other income	4,450,962	4,571,985
Less: operating expenses	(3,125,628)	(3,713,790)
	1,325,334	858,195
Interest	506,835	452,311
Other Income	316,766	-
Net other operating income	2,148,935	1,310,505

Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation

Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2017

18. Net gain on sale of land and parking facility

Gain on sales consists of sale of the parking facility at 51 Dockside Drive and sale of land in East Bayfront.

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
	\$	\$
Sale of parking facility:		
Proceeds from sale	11,687,382	-
Less: Net book value	(15,679,992)	-
Less: Costs associated with the sale	(381,047)	-
Loss on sale of parking facility	(4,373,657)	-
Sale of East Bayfront land	7,700,000	-
Net gain on sale of land and parking facility	3,326,343	-

19. Trust under administration

In February of 2016, the Corporation became the administrator of the Project Under Gardiner fund (The Bentway). Based on the Memorandum of Understanding dated December 22, 2015, the total cost of the Project Under Gardiner is expected to total \$25,000,000, of which \$23,500,000 will flow to the Corporation to be used towards the execution of the project. Up until March 31, 2017 the Corporation has received \$20,500,000.

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017, the total cost to the Corporation for management of the Project Under Gardiner was \$398,382 in direct payroll charges, of which \$180,000 was charged to the fund (see project management fees below), the balance of \$218,382 being in-kind contributions.

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, 2017, is as follows:

Financial Position as at March 31, 2017

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
	\$	\$
Cash and accounts receivable	17,405,555	2,961,429
Assets under development	3,371,952	619,596
Total assets	20,777,507	3,581,025
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(250,816)	(578,752)
Net assets	20,526,691	3,002,273

Expenditures as of March 31, 2017

	March 31, 2017	February 17 to 31-Mar-16
	\$	\$
Direct Project Costs		
Planning and implementation	2,452,678	524,661
Public consultation and marketing	119,678	49,934
Project management fees	180,000	45,000
Total expenditures	2,752,356	619,596
Cumulative expenditure (from inception of trust)	3,371,952	619,596

Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation

Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2017

20. 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
 - (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.

21. Comparatives

Certain comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current year's method of presentation.