Financial statements of

Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation

(c.o.b. as Waterfront Toronto)

March 31, 2015

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Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements June 24, 2015

The integrity and objectivity of the accompanying financial statements of the Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation ("the Corporation") is the responsibility of management. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada (CPA Canada). Significant accounting policies of the Corporation are described in Note 2 to financial statements.

Management is also responsible for maintaining a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are properly authorized and recorded, and reliable financial information is available on a timely basis for the preparation of the financial statements.

Management meets with the external auditors, the Finance, Audit and Risk Management Committee and the Board of Directors to review the financial statements and discuss any significant financial reporting or internal control matters prior to approval of the financial statements.

The financial statements have been audited by BDO Canada LLP, the independent external auditors appointed by the Board of Directors. The accompanying Independent Auditor's Report outlines Management's responsibilities, the auditor's responsibilities, the scope of its examination and its opinion on the Corporation's financial statements.

President and CEC

Chief Financial Officer



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Independent Auditor's Report

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To the Board of Directors of Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2015, 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, 2015, 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.

BOO CANADA LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants Mississauga, Ontario June 24, 2015

Statement of financial position

as at March 31, 2015

	March 31,	March 31
	2015	2014
Assets	\$	
Current assets		
Cash	8,810,690	8,673,954
Short-term investments	46,087,847	63,817,965
Receivables (Note 3)	23,653,033	889,461
Deposits, prepaid expenses, rent receivable		
and other assets (Note 4)	9,441,035	10,024,704
b^{f-}	87,992,605	83,406,084
Restricted cash (Note 5)	11,755,821	7,385,064
Assets under development (Note 6)	391,734,680	297,723,741
Capital assets (Note 7)	106,119,033	112,652,795
Other assets (Note 8)	8,369,275	389,673
5.	605,971,414	501,557,357
Liabilities and net assets		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 9)	31,130,219	17,911,692
Deferred contributions and grants (Note 10)	50,608,189	74,061,090
Other liabilities and settlements (Note 11)	257,574	257,574
	81,995,982	92,230,356
Other liabilities and settlements (Note 11)	2,544,981	2,527,204
	84,540,963	94,757,560
Net assets (Note 12)	521,430,451	406,799,797
1	605,971,414	501,557,357

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

Approved on behalf of Board: Director and Director

Statement of financial activities

year ended March 31, 2015

	March 31,	March 31,
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Revenue		
Province of Ontario	9,979,800	58,911,600
City of Toronto	63,679,947	57,893,132
Other restricted contributions	26,039,225	3,701,380
	99,698,972	120,506,112
Less: Government contributions for land and/or		
assets under development	(94,010,939)	(60,747,047)
Decrease/(increase) in deferred contributions for		(,,)
continuing operations related to future periods	23,452,901	(23,535,727)
	29,140,934	36,223,338
Expenses (Note 13)		
Waterfront-Wide Initiatives	22,535,359	29,022,637
East Bayfront	5,926,603	2,060,532
Port Lands	2,015,596	2,740,076
West Don Lands	827,577	1,597,764
Central Waterfront	623,298	992,733
	31,928,433	36,413,742
Excess of expenses over revenues		
before other items	(2,787,499)	(190,404)
Net other operating income (Note 16)	3,513,013	2,210,374
		2/210/0/4
Net gain from the sale of land (Note 17)	19,917,081	
Excess of revenue over expenses	20,642,595	2,019,970

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

Statement of remeasurement gains and losses year ended March 31, 2015

	March 31,	March 31,
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Accumulated remeasurement gains,		
beginning of the year	124,650	85,955
Unrealized (losses) gains attributable to:		
Short term investments	(22,880)	38,695
Net remeasurement (losses) gains for the period	(22,880)	38,695
Accumulated remeasurement gains,		
end of the year	101,770	124,650

Statement of changes in net assets

year ended March 31, 2015

	March 31, 2015	March 31,
		2014
Net assets, beginning of the year	406,799,797	343,994,085
Add: Excess of revenue over expenses	20,642,595	2,019,970
Less: Unrealized remeasurement (losses) gains Add: Government contributions for assets under	(22,880)	38,695
development	94,010,939	60,747,047
Net assets, end of the year	521,430,451	406,799,797

Statement of cash flows

year ended March 31, 2015

	March 31,	March 31,
	2015	2014
Cool days for the state	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from:		
Government contributions for operating activities	14,615,617	71,712,073
Other restricted contributions for operating activities	22,703,306	2,174,403
Investment income received for operating activities	173,105	239,550
Sales tax rebates	8,488,576	6,762,332
	45,980,604	80,888,358
Cash paid for:		
Planning and implementation expenses	(7,615,781)	(29,146,773)
Project support expenses	(7,371,747)	(7,716,197)
Transfer payments	(16,087,530)	(29,618,341)
	(31,075,058)	(66,481,311)
Net cash received from operating activities	14,905,546	14,407,047
Cash flows from capital activities		
Cash received from government contributions for		
assets under development	59,044,130	60,747,047
Cash used to acquire capital assets	(122,296)	(365,404)
Cash used to acquire assets under development	(89,218,527)	(42,287,332)
Net cash (paid for) received from capital activities	(30,296,693)	18,094,311
Cash flows from investing activities		
Cash received from short term investments redemption	40,527,883	12,569,292
Cash used to purchase additional security investments	(20,629,243)	(44,602,360)
Invested in restricted cash	(4,370,757)	1,602,330
Net cash received from (paid for) investment activities	15,527,883	(30,430,738)
Increase in cash	136,736	2,070,620
Cash, beginning of the year	8,673,954	6,603,334
Cash, end of the year	8,810,690	8,673,954

Notes to the financial statements March 31, 2015

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 selfsustaining manner;
- (c) promote and encourage involvement of the private sector in the development of the designated waterfront area;
- encourage public input into the development of the designated waterfront area; and
- (e) engage in such other activities as may be prescribed by regulation.

2. Significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of presentation

These financial statements have been prepared with Canadian public sector accounting standards for not-forprofit 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.

Notes to the financial statements March 31, 2015

2. Significant accounting policies (con't)

(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 acquisiton, sale or issue of financial instruments are expensed for those items remeasured at fair value at each balance sheet date and charged to the financial instrument for those measured at amortized cost.

Financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value are grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities using the last bid price;

Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability ,either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e derived from prices); and

Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Short-term investments consist of guaranteed investment certificates (GICs) and short-term cashable bonds with maturities ranging from November 2015 to September 2017. The 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. The cashable bonds are classified as level 2 in the fair value hierarchy whereby their fair value is based on quoted prices 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.

(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.

Notes to the financial statements March 31, 2015

2. Significant accounting policies (con't)

(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	
Leasehold improvements	5 years	
Furniture and fixtures	5 years	
Computer hardware and software	3 years	
Office equipment	5 years	
The past incomed to append the particulation of a liter		

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.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The items subject to the most significant estimates are City of Toronto receivable, the amortization of capital assets, accrued liabilities, deferred revenue and accrued benefit liability.

3. Receivables

(i)

×	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
	\$	\$
City of Toronto	18,425,497	- 7
HST receivable	929,796	889,461
Other receivables/receivable from sale of land	4,297,740	-
	23,653,033	889,461

Contributions receivable primarily consists of amounts receivable from the City of Toronto under delivery agreements entered into for the Waterfront Sanitary Servicing Infrastucture, the Martin Goodman Trail West and East Bayfront Queens Quay Interim Improvements projects. Other receivables primarily relate to the sale of land. These are non-interest bearing and are collectible on March 31, 2016. These are secured by an irrevocable letter of credit.

Notes to the financial statements March 31, 2015

4. Deposits, prepaid expenses, rent receivable and other assets

	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
	\$	\$
Construction deposits	7,932,770	5,851,903
Developer receivables, rent and other	1,064,925	3,731,934
Prepaid expenses	410.873	408,400
Current portion of prepaid expenses and rent receivables (Note 8)	32,467	32,467
	9,441,035	10,024,704

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 (2014 - \$2,181,199) are non-interest bearing; and the construction deposits outstanding from Toronto Hydro of \$5,751,571 (2014 - \$3,670,179) will be returned to TWRC including interest at the Prime Business Rate set by the Bank of Canada less two percent.

5. Restricted cash

The Corporation has \$11,755,821 (2014 - \$7,385,064) in cash which is subject to restrictions that prevent its use for current purposes. Of this cash balance \$7,900,572 forms part of a security fund set up with the City for infrastructure works being completed by the Corporation in West Don Lands. Under the terms of the agreement, TWRC cannot withdraw funds from the security fund without the authorization of the City and the City can only draw on the security fund subject to certain conditions and providing sufficient and appropriate notice to TWRC. Of the remaining balance, \$2,435,249 pertains to funds in escrow required to satisfy Waterfront Toronto's future obligations to third party developers and \$1,420,000 relate to funds restricted for the construction of child care facility in East Bayfront.

6. Assets under development

The following table details assets under development by category:

2015	March 31, 2014
\$	\$
326,868,745	239,234,380
38,669,694	36,378,635
26,196,241	22,110,726
391,734,680	297,723,741
	\$ 326,868,745 38,669,694 26,196,241

The following table details assets under development by precinct:

	East Bayfront	Central Waterfront	West Don Lands	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening balance, March 31, 2014	119,296,099	75,861,552	102,566,090	297,723,741
Capital additions	32,381,076	47,645,830	6,553,764	86.580,670
Direct project management - Note 13	1,924,466	942,434	403,915	3,270,815
General and support expenses - Note 13	2,440,720	1,206,465	512,269	4,159,454
Closing balance, March 31, 2015	156,042,361	125,656,281	110,036,038	391,734,680

Notes to the financial statements March 31, 2015

7. Capital assets

		March 31, 2015		March 31, 2014
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Cost	Accumulated Amortization
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land	87,305,565	-	92,588,484	· · · · ·
Parking facility	21,200,570	3,218,766	21,200,570	1,972,319
Computer hardware and software	2,992,309	2,485,193	2,759,757	2,263,850
Leasehold improvements	1,177,570	996,688	1,176,055	894.574
Furniture and fixtures	659,867	655,983	659,867	647.008
Office equipment	438,345	298,562	308,580	262,767
4	113,774,225	7,655,192	118,693,313	6,040,518
Cost less accumulated amortization		106,119,033		112,652,795

The Corporation owns land containing environmental contamination. The costs associated with the Corporation's environmental remediation, which depends on the ultimate use of the lands, will be recognized in the period when an obligation arises.

The Corporation owns buildings on a number of its properties. As none of the buildings are intended for use other than on a temporary rental basis and all will ultimately be demolished, they have been recorded at a carrying value of \$Nil (2014 - \$Nil).

8. Other assets

	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
	\$	\$
Prepaid expenses	375,117	360,800
Rent receivable/receivable from sale of land	8,026,625	61,340
i e est al est attact a	8,401,742	422,140
Prepaid expenses Rent receivable/receivable from sale of land Less: Current portion (Note 4)	32,467	32,467
	8,369,275	389,673

Receivables from the sale of land represents the long term portion that is collectible in two equal instalments (\$4M each on March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2018 respectively and are non-interest bearing). These are secured by an irrevocable letter of credit.

9. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
	\$	\$
Accrued liabilities	17,552,305	13,016,248
Accounts payable	2,102,839	707,688
Holdbacks payable	11,475,074	4,187,756
JEED 1 Jack J. Strangerson Hearing	31,130,219	17,911,692

Notes to the financial statements March 31, 2015

10. 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, 2015, as well as contributions received for the acquisition of capital assets which have yet to be amortized.

	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
	\$	\$
Expenses of future periods		
Balance, beginning of year	63,747,419	38,306,733
Add: additional contributions	5,324,202	59,961,024
Less: amounts recognized as revenue	(27,526,261)	(34,520,338)
Balance, end of period	41,545,360	63,747,419
Capital contributions		
Balance, beginning of year	10,313,671	12,218,630
Add: contributions for acquisition of capital assets and assets under development	94,374,770	60,545,087
Less: direct contribution to net assets	(94,010,939)	(60,747,047)
Less: amount amortized to revenue	(1,614,673)	(1,702,999)
Balance, end of period	9,062,829	10,313,671
	50,608,189	74,061,090

11. Other liabilities and settlements

Other liabilities and settlements largely represent security and developer deposits.

	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
	\$	\$
Deposits received	2,431,433	2,567,875
Accrued benefit liability	371,122	216,903
Total other liabilities	2,802,555	2,784,778
Less: current portion	257,574	257,574
	2,544,981	2,527,204

Notes to the financial statements March 31, 2015

12. Net assets

a) Net assets recorded on the Statement of Financial Position are comprised of the following:

March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
\$	\$
97,056,205	102,339,124
391,734,680	297,723,741
32,537,796	6,612,282
101,770	124,650
521,430,451	406,799,797
March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
\$	\$
6,612,282	4,592,312
5,282,919	
20,642,595	2,019,970
32,537,796	6,612,282
	20,642,595

Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation Notes to the financial statements

March 31, 2015

13. Expenses by Precinct and Function

	Waterfront					
	Wide-	East	Port	West Don	Central	Total
	Initiatives	Bayfront	Lands	Lands	Waterfront	Mar 31, 2015
	\$	\$	\$	Ś	S	s
Direct project costs:			1	•		
Transfer payments and grants	21,469,115	2,244,105	I	,	,	23.713.220
Project planning and implementation costs	549,608	312,303	551,069	527.487	235.271	2.175.738
Amortization		1,246,447	1	1	,	1.246.447
Project management - salaries, fees and benefits	227,949	2,863,036	646,176	536.642	1.119.338	5.393.141
Less Project management - salaries, fees and						
benefits related to assets under development (Note 6)	1	(1,924,466)	1	(403,915)	(942,434)	(3.270.815)
	22,246,672	4,741,425	1,197,245	660.214	412.175	29.257.731
General & support expenses:			3			
Salaries, fees and benefits	153,376	1,926,400	434,781	361.081	753.149	3.628.787
General and office administration	85,908	1.079.000	243.526	202.246	421,848	2,032,528
Communications, marketing and government		-	-			
relations	23,458	294,634	66,498	55.226	115.191	555.007
Information Technology	15,744	197,741	44,629	37,064	77,309	372,487
Amortization	10,201	128,123	28,917	24,015	50,091	241,347
	288,687	3,625,898	818,351	679,632	1,417,588	6,830,156
Less general & support costs allocated to assets						
under development (Note 6)	ì	(2,440,720)		(512,269)	(1,206,465)	(4,159,454)
	22,535,359	5,926,603	2,015,596	827,577	623,298	31,928,433

General and support expenses for the year ending March 31, 2015 have been allocated to precincts using an overhead burden rate of 1.27 (2014 -1.67) for every \$1 of direct labour (project management - salaries and benefits). Total salaries, fees and benefits for the Corporation were \$9,021,928 for the year ending March 31, 2015 (2014 - \$9,335,233) comprising direct project management salaries, fees and benefits of \$5,393,141 (2014 - \$4,561,466) and general support salaries, fees and benefits of \$3,628,787 (2014 - \$4,773,767).

Waterfront-wide initiatives include Union Station Second Platform, Mimico Park and Port Union Waterfront Park. Port Lands include Tommy Thompson Park and Lower Don Lands. 14

Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation Notes to the financial statements March 31, 2015

13 Expenses by Precinct and Function (Cont.)

Wide- Initiatives \$ 25,035,943 2,821,806	East Bayfront \$	Port Lands	West Don	Central	Total
atives \$ 335,943 321,806	Bayfront \$	Lands	Inde		
\$ 335,943 321,806	\$		Lailus	Waterfront	Mar 31, 2014
335,943 321,806		\$	Ş	s	S
335,943 321,806					
321,806	397,932	ı	(558,561)	ı	24.875.314
	1	1,430,177	1.845.733	435.312	6.533.028
	1,245,675	10 10		1	1.245.675
436,617	1,838,658	490,969	638,210	1.157.012	4.561.466
	(1,705,168)		(528,860)	(951,285)	(3,185,313)
28,294,366	1,777,097	1,921,146	1,396,522	641,039	34,030,170
456,938	1,924,233	513,820	667,914	1,210,862	4.773.767
154,002	648,524	173,173	225,107	408,097	1.608.902
64,026	269,623	71,996	93,588	169,666	668,900
21,060	88,686	23,681	30,783	55,807	220,018
32,246	135,791	36,260	47,134	85,449	336,879
728,271	3,066,858	818,930	1,064,526	1,929,881	7,608,466
	(2,783,423)		(863,284)	(1,578,187)	(5,224,894)
29,022,637	2,060,532	2,740,076	1,597,764	992,733	36,413,742
456,938 154,002 64,026 21,060 32,246 728,271	1,924,233 648,524 269,623 88,686 135,791 3,066,858 (2,783,423) 2,060,532	513 173 71 23 818 818 818 2,740	3,820 3,173 1,996 3,681 5,560 5,930	- -	667,914 225,107 93,588 30,783 47,134 1,064,526 (863,284) 1,597,764

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Notes to the financial statements March 31, 2015

14. Commitments

The Corporation is committed to payments under operating leases for equipment and office space through 2017 in the amount of \$471,551. Annual payments are as follows:

2016	377,988 93,563
2017	93,563
	\$ 471,551

In addition, the Corporation has other commitments of \$66,948,400. These commitments comprise contracts directly entered into by the Corporation, and/or Delivery Agreements with Eligible Recipients who are responsible for managing various projects on Toronto's waterfront.

15. Risk disclosures

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and short term investments held with banks and credit exposure to governments and other debtors, including accounts receivable. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value (net of allowances) of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses on financial assets. The Corporation assesses the credit quality of funding partners and debtors, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk the Corporation will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Corporation's objective in managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its commitments when due, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Corporation's reputation. The Corporation manages exposure to liquidity risk by closely monitoring supplier and other liabilities; by focusing on debtor collection; and by requesting government funding in advance.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates, will affect the fair value of recognized assets and liabilities or future cash flows of the Corporation's operations. The Corporation is exposed to changes in interest rates, which may impact interest revenue on short term investments. At March 31, 2015 had prevailing interest rates raised or lowered by 1% with all other variables held constant excess revenues over expenses would have increased or decreased, respectively by \$217,778 (2014 - \$394,069).

16. Net other operating income

March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
\$	\$
7,698,286	4,043,461
(5,425,902)	(3,408,587)
2,272,384	634,874
1,221,374	1,575,635
19,255	(135)
3,513,013	2,210,374
	2015 \$ 7,698,286 (5,425,902) 2,272,384 1,221,374 19,255

Notes to the financial statements March 31, 2015

17. Net gain from sale of land

During the year, the Corporation sold land in East Bayfront to a developer pursuant to a development agreement entered into between the Corporation and the Development partner and the net proceeds on disposal have recognized as revenues through the statement of financial activities.

March 31,	March 31,
2015	2014
\$	\$
25,200,000	2014 \$ - -
(5,282,919)	-
19,917,081	-
	2015 \$ 25,200,000 (5,282,919)

18. Compensation of Senior Executive

As of January 1, 2014 the President and CEO's employment contract was replaced with a Consulting Agreement, the rate of which is based on historical compensation and is not anticipated to result in any increased costs to the Corporation. The fees paid and/or accrued (net of recoverable taxes) under this Consulting Agreement for the period April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015 were \$396,777 (Fees \$ 389,232, Air fare - \$859, Accommodation - \$2,428, Other Transportation - \$248, Meals & Incidentals - \$2,527, Professional Development - \$1,483) (January 1- March 31, 2014 - \$104,864).

19. Comparatives

Certain comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current year's method of presentation.

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.

Notes to the financial statements March 31, 2015

20. Contingent liabilities (cont.)

- (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.