APPENDIX A

Financial Statements

City of Toronto Sinking Funds December 31, 2016

DRAFT

July @@, 2017

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Council of City of Toronto

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of City of Toronto Sinking Funds, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2016 and the statements of operations and changes in unrestricted surplus, and cash flow 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 the basis of accounting described in Note 2 to the financial statements, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation 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 City of Toronto Sinking Funds as at December 31, 2016 and the results of its operations, and its cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 2 to the financial statements.

Basis of Accounting and Restriction on Use

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 2 to the financial statements which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared for management and to the Members of Council. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our report is intended solely for the Members of Council and management and should not be used by any other parties.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

CITY OF TORONTO SINKING FUNDS STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at December 31, 2016

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
	[in thousa	ands]
ASSETS	_	-
Current		
Cash	67,017	2,304
Investments [note 3]	1,854,635	2,121,930
Total current assets	1,921,652	2,124,234
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Total current liabilities	23 23	<u> </u>
Actuarial requirements [note 5]	1,723,097	1,821,522
Total liabilities	1,723,120	1,821,552
Net assets		
Unrestricted surplus [note 4]	44,536	104,294
Internally restricted surplus [note 4]	153,996	198,388
Total surplus	198,532	302,682
	1,921,652	2,124,234

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

CITY OF TORONTO SINKING FUNDS STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN UNRESTRICTED SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	2016 \$	2015 \$
	[in thousands]	
REVENUES Contributions	244,633	224,594
Investment income [note 6]	27,792	64,027
	272,425	288,621
EXPENSES Provision for actuarial requirements [note 5]	376,575	360,050
Deficiency of revenues over expenses for the year	(104,150)	(71,429)
Surplus, beginning of year	302,682	374,111
Total surplus, end of year	198,532	302,682

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

[in the up and a]	
[in thousands]	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Deficiency of revenues over expense for the year (104,150) (7 Deduct items not involving cash	71,429)
Amortized discount on investments 15,632	(539)
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest 3,272	(1,017)
Unrealized loss on investments 41,142	11,235
Increase in actuarial requirements 376,575 3	60,050
332,471 2	98,300
Changes in non-cash working capital balances related to operations	
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued	
liabilities (7)	(9)
Cash provided by operating activities 332,464 2	98,291
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of investments (286,150) (50	8,054)
Proceeds from maturities of investments 440,773 3	73,279
Proceeds from sale of investments 52,627 1	33,047
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities 207,249	(1,728)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Maturity of debenture (475,000) (30	(000,00
	0,000)
	/
Increase (decrease) in cash during the year 64,713	(3,437)
Cash, beginning of year 2,304	5,741
Cash, end of year 67,017	2,304

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

1. PURPOSE OF SINKING FUNDS

The City of Toronto Sinking Funds [the Sinking Funds] accumulate amounts through periodic contributions from contributors, which are calculated such that the contributions and interest earnings will be sufficient to retire the principal amount of the Sinking Fund debt (*Appendix B - Schedule Of Projection Of Debenture Maturities*) when it matures. When the accumulated Sinking Fund exceeds the par value of the related debenture, the excess may be refunded or applied against other Sinking Fund accounts of the same contributor(s).

The City of Toronto Sinking Funds are governed under the *City of Toronto Act, 2006 (No. 2) Statutes of Ontario, 1997, Chapter 26* and are exempt from income taxes under Section 149(1) of the Income Tax Act (Canada).

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, except that investments are recorded at fair value. The significant accounting policies are summarized below.

(i) Revenue recognition

Contributions are recognized as revenue in the year receivable. Interest income is recorded when earned.

(ii) Financial instruments

Financial assets include cash and investments. Cash is recorded at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The value of investments recorded in the financial statements is the fair value based on the latest bid prices. The Sinking Funds' investment activities expose it to a range of financial risks, including market risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk. The Sinking Funds manage these risks utilizing a balanced approach of investments through debentures issued or guaranteed by provincial and municipal governments and by corporate bonds. The Sinking Funds do not invest in equity or foreign investments. The Sinking Funds' investment in fixed income securities is exposed to credit risk, the maximum risk exposure is the cost of these investments. Liquidity risk is managed by ensuring the Sinking Funds invest in high quality investments, which can be easily disposed of in an active market.

Financial Instruments (continued)

Transactions are recorded on a settlement date basis. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

While investments are purchased with the intention of holding them until maturity, for accounting purposes the investments have been designated as held for trading because investments may be sold to redeem the debentures if certain debentures provide for early redemption and market conditions are favourable. Investments may also be sold to acquire securities with a better rate of return.

Sinking Funds debenture issues are grouped by Sinking Fund interest rates. These rates represent the investment earnings assumptions for each of the respective funds and are used in determining the annual contributions required to retire the outstanding debt.

Investment income includes investment income and interest income, net of bank service charges, audit fees and unrealized gain (loss) on the increase/decrease in the fair value of the investments.

Financial liabilities are presented at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

(ii) Management estimates and Sinking Fund requirements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities and surplus at the reporting date and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The area where the most judgment is applied is with respect to the actuarial requirements of the Sinking Funds. The provision for actuarial requirements of the Sinking Funds for the year represents the amounts levied during the year as set out in the Sinking Funds debenture bylaws plus interest accrued thereon compounded at the Sinking Fund rate of 3.5%, 4%, or 5% per annum on debt issued in 1997 and thereafter; and 2.0%, or 2.5% per annum on debt issued in 2015 and thereafter.

The Sinking Fund requirements are expected to accumulate to an amount sufficient to pay the related debentures on maturity. The excess of revenue over these requirements for the year is included in the fund balance.

3. INVESTMENTS

Investments consist of the following:

	Fair value \$	Face value \$
	[in thousands]	
2016 Debt investments issued or guaranteed by:		
Provincial governments	1,147,435	1,296,194
City of Toronto	134,303	118,285
Other Canadian municipalities	241,108 331,789	220,700
Corporations Total	1,854,635	325,512 1,960,691
2015 Debt investments issued or guaranteed by: Provincial governments City of Toronto Other Canadian municipalities Corporations Total	1,206,100 150,975 182,103 582,752 2,121,930 2016	1,339,862 132,496 161,895 569,715 2,203,968 2015
	\$	\$
	[in thousands]	
Amortized cost	1,772,449	1,995,330
Weighted average yield	3.97%	4.39%
Average term to maturity	5.35 years	4.79 years
Excess of fair value over amortized cost	82,186	126,600

CITY OF TORONTO SINKING FUNDS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

4. NET ASSETS

Total surplus consists of the following:

	2016 \$	2015 \$
	[in thousa	ands]
City of Toronto unrestricted deficit	(31,598)	(13,823)
Toronto District School Board deficit	(1,014)	(173)
Total unrestricted deficit based on amortized cost	(32,612)	(13,996)
Unrealized gain on investments	77,148	118,290
Total unrestricted surplus	44,536	104,294
Internally restricted surplus	153,996	198,388
Total net assets	198,532	302,682

5. SINKING FUND REQUIREMENTS

The change in the Sinking Fund requirements for the year is as follows:

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
	[in thousands]	
Sinking Fund requirements, beginning of year	1,821,522	1,761,472
Add provision for Sinking Fund requirements	376,575	360,050
	2,198,097	2,121,522
Less par value of debentures matured during the		
year	475,000	300,000
Sinking Fund requirements, end of year	1,723,097	1,821,522

CITY OF TORONTO SINKING FUNDS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

6. INVESTMENT INCOME

	2016 \$	2015 \$
	[in thousa	ands]
Investment income	68,479	74,824
Interest income	455	438
Unrealized loss on change in market value	(41,142)	(11,235)
Total investment income	27,792	64,027

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Sinking Funds are subject to market risk, credit risk, and interest rate price risk with respect to its investment portfolio. The Sinking Funds' interest bearing investments are exposed to interest rate risk. The Sinking Funds' investments are at risk due to fluctuations in market prices whether changes are caused by factors specific to the individual investment or factors affecting all securities traded in the market. The Sinking Funds manage risk by investing across a wide variety of asset classes and investment strategies.

The Sinking Funds hold investments in fixed income securities issued by corporations and government entities and as such have fixed income credit risk. The Sinking Funds mitigate this risk by limiting the investment portfolio to investments in BBB grade or higher.

The Sinking Funds' liquidity risk is the risk of being unable to settle or meet commitments as they come due. These commitments include payment of the funding obligations of the Sinking Funds. Liquidity risk is managed by ensuring the Sinking Funds invest in high quality investments, which can be easily disposed of in an active market.

CITY OF TORONTO SINKING FUNDS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

8. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

In managing capital, the Sinking Funds focus on liquid resources available for reinvestment. The Sinking Funds' objective is to have sufficient liquid resources to meet its debenture obligations when they mature, despite adverse financial events. The need for sufficient liquid resources is considered in the investment process. As at December 31, 2016, the Sinking Funds have met their objective of having sufficient liquid resources to meet current obligations.

CITY OF TORONTO SINKING FUNDS APPENDIX B - SCHEDULE OF PROJECTION OF DEBENTURE MATURITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

The following is a list of the projected maturities of the Sinking Fund debentures, held within the City of Toronto:

	\$
-	[in thousands]
2017	500,000
2018	425,000
2019	400,000
2021	650,000
2023	300,000
2024	300,000
2025	300,000
2026	300,000
2035	400,000
2036	200,000
2040	600,000
2041	450,000
2042	300,000
2044	300,000
2046	200,000
-	5,625,000