Attachment 2



Invest Toronto Inc.

Financial Statements **December 31, 2016**



June 2, 2017

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Invest Toronto Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Invest Toronto Inc., which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2016 and the statements of operations, changes in net debt 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.

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"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 Invest Toronto Inc. as at December 31, 2016 and the results of its operations, remeasurement gains and losses, changes in net debt and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Invest Toronto Inc. Statement of Financial Position As at December 31, 2016

	Note	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
		\$	\$
Financial assets			
Cash	9	140,008	343,809
Restricted investments	3	50,049	50,058
Amounts receivable		1,069,970	133,995
		1,260,027	527,862
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		369,750	273,344
Due to related party	4b	671,727	299,216
Deferred contributions	4a	240,379	<u>+</u> 2
Deferred capital contributions	6	97,144	51,516
		1,379,000	624,076
Share capital			
Authorized and issued			
1 common share		1 270 001	(24.077
	e	1,379,001	624,077
Net debt		(118,974)	(96,215)
Non-financial assets			
Tangible capital assets	5	97,144	51,516
Prepaid expenses		21,830	44,699
		118,974	96,215
Operating surplus	,	12	-

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

Approved on behalf of the Board

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Invest Toronto Inc. Statement of Operations For the year ended December 31, 2016

	Note	Budget (Note 12)	2016	2015
		\$	\$	\$
Revenues				
Operating grant from TPLC	4a	2,666,653	1,702,703	2,336,123
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	6	25,600	36,290	48,089
ICCI contribution	7	300,000	219,316	116,203
Other income		3,485	2,554	3,121
Total revenue	_	2,995,738	1,960,863	2,503,536
Expenses	4b			
Salaries and benefits	8	1,652,258	891,329	1,418,051
Professional fees and project costs		437,000	348,577	295,709
Office expenses		355,680	236,000	175,572
Promotion and marketing		88,000	110,133	197,188
Office rent		277,000	272,361	269,544
Meetings, seminars and conventions		160,200	66,173	99,383
Amortization of tangible capital assets		25,600	36,290	48,089
Total expenses	_	2,995,738	1,960,863	2,503,536
Operating surplus (loss)	=	-	-	-

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

Invest Toronto Inc. Statement of Changes in Net Debt For the year ended December 31, 2016

	Budget (Note 12)	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$
Operating surplus (loss)	-	-	-
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(25,600)	(81,918)	(44,511)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	25,000	36,290	48,089
	(600)	(45,628)	3,578
Acquisition of prepaid expenses		(21,830)	(44,699)
Use of prepaid expenses		44,699	91,606
	-	22,869	46,907
(Increase) decrease in net debt	(600)	(22,759)	50,485
Net debt at beginning of year	(154,023)	(96,215)	(146,700)
Net debt at end of year	(154,623)	(118,974)	(96,215)

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

Invest Toronto Inc. Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended December 31, 2016

\$\$Operating transactionsOperating surplus (loss)-Amortization of tangible capital assets $36,290$ $48,089$ Amortization of deferred capital contributions $(36,290)$ $(48,089)$ Straight-line rent adjustment $3,314$ 663 Change in non-cash working capital balances9 20 Accrual of interest on restricted investments9 20 Amounts receivable $(935,975)$ $(48,422)$ Prepaid expenses $22,869$ $46,097$ Accounts payable and accrued liabilities $93,092$ $84,469$ Deferred contributions $240,379$ -Due to related party $(27,115)$ $(100,357)$ Cash used in operating transactions $(203,801)$ $(99,694)$ Financing transactionsExpenses Capital transactions $81,918$ $44,511$ Capital transactions $81,918$ $44,511$ Capital transactions $(81,918)$ $(44,511)$ Decrease in cash during the year $(203,801)$ $(99,694)$ Cash at beginning of year $(203,801)$ $(99,694)$ Cash at end of year $(203,801)$ $(99,694)$		2016	2015
Operating surplus (loss)-Amortization of tangible capital assets $36,290$ $48,089$ Amortization of deferred capital contributions $(36,290)$ $(48,089)$ Straight-line rent adjustment $3,314$ 663 Change in non-cash working capital balances $3,314$ 663 Accrual of interest on restricted investments 9 20 Amounts receivable $(935,975)$ $(48,422)$ Prepaid expenses $22,869$ $46,907$ Accounts payable and accrued liabilities $93,092$ $84,469$ Deferred contributions $240,379$ -Due to related party $372,511$ $(183,331)$ (203,801) $(99,694)$ $(90,694)$ Financing transactions $81,918$ $44,511$ Cash provided by financing transactions $81,918$ $44,511$ Cash applied to capital assets $(81,918)$ $(44,511)$ Cash applied to capital assets $(81,918)$ $(44,511)$ Decrease in cash during the year $(203,801)$ $(99,694)$ Cash at beginning of year $343,809$ $443,503$		\$	\$
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Accrual of interest on restricted investments920Amounts receivable $(935,975)$ $(48,422)$ Prepaid expenses $22,869$ $46,907$ Accounts payable and accrued liabilities $93,092$ $84,469$ Deferred contributions $240,379$ -Due to related party $372,511$ $(183,331)$ Cash used in operating transactions $(207,115)$ $(100,357)$ Cash used in operating transactions $(203,801)$ $(99,694)$ Financing transactionsDeferred capital contributions applied to tangible capital assetsCapital transactions $81,918$ $44,511$ Cash provided by financing transactions $81,918$ $44,511$ Cash applied to capital assets $(81,918)$ $(44,511)$ Cash applied to capital transactions $(81,918)$ $(44,511)$ Decrease in cash during the year $(203,801)$ $(99,694)$ Cash at beginning of year $343,809$ $443,503$	Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(36,290) 3,314	(48,089) 663
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Cash used in operating transactions(203,801)(99,694)Financing transactions Deferred capital contributions applied to tangible capital assets81,91844,511Cash provided by financing transactions81,91844,511Capital transactions Acquisition of tangible capital assets Cash applied to capital transactions(81,918)(44,511)Decrease in cash during the year Cash at beginning of year(203,801)(99,694)343,809343,809443,503	Due to related party	372,511	(183,331)
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Acquisition of tangible capital assets Cash applied to capital transactions(81,918)(44,511)Decrease in cash during the year Cash at beginning of year(203,801)(99,694)	Cash provided by financing transactions	81,918	44,511
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Cash at beginning of year 343,809 443,503			
	Decrease in cash during the year	(203,801)	(99,694)
Cash at end of year 140,008 343,809	Cash at beginning of year	343,809	443,503
	Cash at end of year	140,008	343,809

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

1. Nature of operations

Invest Toronto Inc. (the Corporation) was incorporated on November 13, 2008 under the *Business Corporations Act* (Ontario) pursuant to S.148 of City of Toronto Act, 2006 and Ontario Regulation 609/06, City Services Corporations.

The City of Toronto owns the one issued common share of the Corporation. The mandate of the Corporation is to engage in promotional activities and services to encourage economic development to and in the City of Toronto and all ancillary and collateral matters relating thereto (see Note 11). The Corporation has been classified as an other governmental organization.

As a municipal corporation under Section 149(1) of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada), the Corporation is exempt from income taxes.

On July 12, 2016, the City of Toronto has directed that the affairs of the Corporation be wound up after an orderly transition to Toronto Global, and requested the Board of Directors of the Corporation to submit for approval a proposal for the winding up of the business, affairs and distribution of the assets of the Corporation.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS). The significant accounting policies are as summarized below.

Share capital

The Corporation's one issued common share is recognized as debt and presented separately in the statement of financial position.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is reported on the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenue as it becomes measurable and collection is reasonably assured.

The Corporation receives transfers of funds from the Government of Canada, the City of Toronto and the Toronto Port Lands Company (TPLC), which have certain stipulations associated with the use of the funds. These transfers are recognized as revenue in the year in which these stipulations have been met, except to the extent that the transfers give rise to a liability. A liability recognized in this manner is reduced and an equivalent amount of revenue is recognized as the liability is settled.

Transfers used for the purchase of tangible capital assets are deferred and amortized into revenues at a rate corresponding to the amortization rate of the related asset.

Financial instruments

The following table presents the classification of financial instruments:

Cash Restricted investments Due to related party Amounts receivable Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Measurement

fair value amortized cost amortized cost amortized cost amortized cost

Restricted investments

Restricted investments are investments set aside as security for the use of a credit facility.

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Computer equipment	3 years
Leasehold improvements	straight-line basis over the term of the lease

Impairment of tangible capital assets

The Corporation reviews the valuation of tangible capital assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. When indicators of impairment of tangible capital assets exist, a writedown of the residual value is recognized in the statement of financial position. Writedowns are not reversed.

Office occupancy costs and deferred lease escalations

Rent expense is recorded in office occupancy costs on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Differences between the straight-line rent expense and the payments, as stipulated under the lease agreement, referred to as lease escalations, are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Use of estimates

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 date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates are based on the information available at the date of preparation and reviewed annually to reflect new information as it is available.

Invest Toronto Inc. Notes to Financial Statements **December 31, 2016**

Measurement uncertainty exists in the financial statements primarily related to impairment in accounts receivable and tangible capital assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. Restricted investments

Restricted investments include a guaranteed investment certificate (GIC) of \$50,000, which has been set aside as a security for a revolving credit card facility. This investment certificate has an annual yield of 0.5% (December 31, 2015 – 0.6%), and a maturity date of October 22, 2017, with a provision for redemption after 30 days of acquisition. The revolving credit card facility has a \$50,000 limit, and \$10,541 (December 31, 2015 – \$6,336) has been drawn on it as at December 31, 2016, which is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

4. Related party transactions

- a) The Corporation has received a grant from TPLC, an affiliated company owned by the City of Toronto, to cover operating and capital expenditures incurred during the year. This is pursuant to a Grant agreement entered into by the two corporations for a five-year period starting in 2009, with a provision for an automatic renewal for subsequent periods of one year each until terminated by either party. At the end of the five-year term ended December 31, 2013, the agreement was automatically renewed for two additional one-year periods for a grant amount agreed to by the Board of Directors of both companies (see Note 11). The total value of the grant provided by TPLC as at December 31, 2015 \$2,380,634). Of this, \$1,702,703 (December 31, 2015 \$2,336,123) has been used to fund operations, \$81,918 (December 31, 2015 \$44,511) has been used to fund capital additions and \$240,379 (December 31, 2015 \$nil) has been deferred as a contribution for the 2017 year.
- b) The due to related party amount of \$671,727 (December 31, 2015 \$299,216) is the amount to be reimbursed by the Corporation to TPLC for funds advanced for operations. There is no set term of repayment for these amounts and no interest is being charged by TPLC. The Corporation has agreed with TPLC to share certain administrative, accounting and other corporate services on a cost allocation basis. During the year, the Corporation has paid to TPLC \$129,010 (December 31, 2015 \$124,528) as shared services costs.

The transactions for shared corporate services are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

Invest Toronto Inc. Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2016

5. Tangible capital assets

			2016
	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization \$	Net \$
Computer equipment	119,977	101,884	18,093
Leasehold improvements	138,651	99,722	38,929
Furniture and fixtures	164,439	124,317	40,122
	423,067	325,923	97,144

	Cost \$	Accumulated Amortization \$	Net \$
Computer equipment	119,977	80,461	39,516
Leasehold improvements	91,936	91,936	-
Furniture and fixtures	151,936	139,936	12,000
	363,849	312,333	51,516

Tangible capital asset additions during the year were for the shared use of the Corporation and GTA Region Investment Attraction (GTRIA). All tangible capital assets are expected to be transferred to GTRIA in the future.

6. Deferred capital contributions

Deferred capital contributions consist of the following:

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Balance – Beginning of year Contributions received from TPLC (Note 4a) Amortization	51,516 81,918 (36,290)	55,094 44,511 (48,089)
Balance – End of year	97,144	51,516

2015

7. ICCI contribution

The Corporation received a contribution of \$219,316 (December 31, 2015 - \$116,203) from the Government of Canada toward eligible expenditures incurred pursuant to the Invest Canada-Community Initiatives (ICCI) of the Global Commerce Support Program.

8. Salaries and employee benefits

Included in the salaries and benefits expense are the Corporation's current service contributions to the OMERS pension plan totalling \$68,676 (December 31, 2015 - \$91,603).

The Corporation makes contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund (OMERS), which is a multi-employer pension plan, on behalf of some of its employees. The plan is a defined benefit plan, which specifies the amount of the retirement benefit to be received by the employees based on the length of service and rates of pay. Employees and employers contribute jointly to the plan.

Since OMERS is a multi-employer pension plan, any pension plan surpluses or deficits are a joint responsibility of all Ontario municipalities and their employees. As a result, the Corporation does not recognize any share of the OMERS pension surplus or deficit.

9. Financial instruments

Fair value

The Corporation's financial instruments consist of cash, restricted investments, amounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to related parties. The carrying values approximate their fair values due to their short-term maturity.

The Chartered Professionals Accountants of Canada Public Sector Accounting Handbook Section 3450 requires disclosure of a three-level hierarchy for fair value measurements based on the transparency of inputs to the valuation of a financial asset or a financial liability at the financial statement date. The three levels are defined as follows:

- Level 1 Fair value is based on quoted market prices in active markets for identical financial assets or financial liabilities.
- Level 2 Fair value is based on observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted market prices for similar (but not identical) financial assets or financial liabilities in markets that are not active, and other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for sustainability over the full term of the financial assets or financial liabilities.
- Level 3 Fair value is based on non-observable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities.

As at December 31, 2016, cash of \$140,008 (December 31, 2015 - \$343,809) is classified as Level 1.

Invest Toronto Inc. Notes to Financial Statements **December 31, 2016**

Risk management

The Corporation's operating activities expose it to a range of financial risks. These risks include credit risk, liquidity risk and currency risk, which are described as follows:

• Credit risk

Credit risk on financial instruments is the risk of a financial loss occurring as a result of default or insolvency of a counterparty on its obligation to the Corporation. The total carrying value of cash, restricted investments and amounts receivable as presented in the statement of financial position represents the maximum credit risk exposure as at the date of the financial statements.

The cash deposit and GIC are held by a Schedule 1 Canadian financial institution, which reduces the Corporation's exposure to credit risk. Of the amounts receivable, \$531,849 has been received subsequent to December 31, 2016.

• Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of being unable to settle or meet commitments as they come due. As at December 31, 2016, the Corporation expects it will meet all obligations due within one year which will be met through cash and other resources, together with funding from TPLC (Note 11).

• Currency risk

Virtually all of the Corporation's transactions are denominated in Canadian dollars. As at December 31, 2016, the Corporation held no financial instruments that were denominated in currencies other than the Canadian dollar.

10. Commitments

The future commitment for rent of the Corporation's premises is as follows:

	\$
2017	9,575
	9,575

The Corporation's lease for the premises was transferred to GTRIA as of February 1, 2017.

11. Economic dependence

The Corporation does not earn sufficient revenues from sources other than TPLC to fund its current operations. As a result, the Corporation is economically dependent on TPLC to fund its ongoing operations.

The Corporation and TPLC entered into a grant agreement for a five-year period starting in 2009, with a provision for an automatic renewal for subsequent periods of one year each until terminated by either party. At the end of the five-year term ended December 31, 2013, the agreement was automatically renewed for two additional one-year periods for a grant amount agreed to by the Board of Directors of both companies. This agreement was terminated by TPLC effective December 31, 2015 pursuant to the City's decision to create a regional foreign direct investment agency and the transition of the corporation to the same.

Quarterly grant agreements have been entered into by the two corporations for a period of three quarters ending September 30, 2016, for a grant amount agreed to by the Board of Directors of both companies as a transitional funding arrangement until such time that the regional agency is fully functional. The grant agreement was not renewed on October 1, 2016. Management believes it has sufficient resources on hand for the orderly wind up of the business.

12. Budgeted figures

Budgeted figures have been provided for comparison purposes, and have been derived from the estimates prepared predominantly on an accrual basis and approved by the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

13. Subsequent events

- a) On May 31, 2017, Toronto Global agreed to acquire the remaining leaseholds and equipment of Invest Toronto Inc. for their book value amount of \$86,977.
- b) On May 31, 2017, Invest Toronto Inc. agreed to pay Toronto Global a sum of \$177,914 in respect of potential future severance obligations with respect to the Invest Toronto employees that have accepted employment with Toronto Global.