The North York Performing Arts Centre Corporation (operating as The Toronto Centre for the Arts)

Financial Statements December 31, 2017



June 22, 2018

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of The North York Performing Arts Centre Corporation

(operating as The Toronto Centre for the Arts)

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The North York Performing Arts Centre Corporation (operating as The Toronto Centre for the Arts), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2017 and the statements of operations and changes in net 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 The North York Performing Arts Centre Corporation (operating as The Toronto Centre for the Arts) as at December 31, 2017 and the results of its operations and changes in its net assets 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

(operating as The Toronto Centre for the Arts)

Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2017

(in thousands of dollars)		
	2017 \$	2016 \$
Assets		
Current assets Cash Accounts receivable (note 9) Prepaid expenses	921 158 14	234 437 15
	1,093	686
Art collection	2,542	2,542
Capital assets (note 4)	30,071	30,616
	33,706	33,844
Liabilities		
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accounts payable to the City of Toronto (note 3) Deferred revenue Advance ticket sales	480 2,778 451 286	946 1,440 192 364
	3,995	2,942
Deferred capital contributions (note 5)	25,698	26,602
	29,693	29,544
Net Assets		
Surplus	4,013	4,300
	33,706	33,844

On Behalf of the Board

Directo	n .	Director
Directo		Director

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

(operating as The Toronto Centre for the Arts) Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets For the year ended December 31, 2017

(in thousands of dollars)

		2017	2016
	Budgeted \$	Actual \$	Actual \$
Revenue Revenue from operations City of Toronto subsidy Amortization of deferred capital contributions	1,539 1,887 -	2,303 1,887 1,475	1,842 1,740 1,237
	3,426	5,665	4,819
Expenses Salaries, wages and benefits (note 7) Utilities Other operating Capital maintenance Professional fees and services Amortization of capital assets	2,662 383 280 75 26 	3,096 417 506 153 17 1,762 5,951	2,894 394 500 109 15 1,625
Deficiency of revenue over expenses before the following	-	(286)	(718)
Transfer (to) from the City of Toronto (note 3)		(1)	330
Excess of expenses over revenue for the year	-	(287)	(388)
Net assets - Beginning of year	<u>-</u>	4,300	4,688
Net assets - End of year		4,013	4,300

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

(operating as The Toronto Centre for the Arts)

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31, 2017

(in thousands of dollars)		
	2017 \$	2016 \$
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities		
Excess of expenses over revenue for the year Add (deduct): Non-cash items	(287)	(388)
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(1,475)	(1,237)
Amortization of capital assets Net change in non-cash working capital balances (note 8)	1,762 (5)	1,625 (802)
Net change in non-easif working capital balances (note o)		
	(5)	(802)
Capital activities		
Purchase of capital assets	(1,217)	(3,086)
Financing activities		
Increase in payable to the City of Toronto	1,347	2,834
Funding for project equipment from the City of Toronto (note 5) Funding for stage redevelopment from other source	143 343	611
Ticket surcharge (note 5)	76	58
	1,909	3,503
Increase (decrease) in cash during the year	687	(385)
Cash - Beginning of year	234	619
Cash - End of year	921	234

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

(operating as The Toronto Centre for the Arts) Notes to Financial Statements **December 31, 2017**

(in thousands of dollars)

1 Operations and relationship with the City of Toronto

The North York Performing Arts Centre Corporation (operating as The Toronto Centre for the Arts) (the Centre) was incorporated on June 29, 1988 without share capital by Special Act (City of North York Act, 1988 (No. 2), Statutes of Ontario 1988, Pr45). The Centre is a local board of the City of Toronto (the City) and is a not-for-profit organization incorporated to maintain, operate and manage the Centre as an artistic, cultural, social, educational and recreational facility for the benefit of the City and its inhabitants and in the public interest. The Centre includes the Lyric Theatre, The Greenwin Theatre, the George Weston Recital Hall and the Studio Theatre.

The Centre is a not-for-profit organization and as such is not subject to income taxes under Section 149(1) of the Income Tax Act (Canada).

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements of the Centre have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS), including accounting standards that only apply to government not-for-profit organizations. The significant accounting policies are as summarized below.

Revenue recognition

The Centre follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions, which includes grants. 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.

Restricted contributions are deferred and recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Externally restricted contributions for amortizable capital assets are deferred and amortized over the life of the related capital asset. Externally restricted contributions for capital assets that have not been expended are recorded as deferred capital contributions on the statement of financial position.

Deferred revenue consists of deposits for rental revenue and deposits for costs to be incurred and recovered by the Centre for future performances. Once the performances occur, the deposits are recorded as revenue from operations.

Revenue from operations is recognized either on the date of the performance or event, or at the point of sale. Other revenue is recognized when earned, which may be on the date of the performance or point of sale.

Advance ticket sales

Advance ticket sales represent funds received from tickets sold prior to December 31 for performances presented by rental clients in the following year. Once the performance has occurred, the advance ticket sales net of certain box office charges, including ticket surcharges, are payable to the rental clients and are included in accounts payable.

(operating as The Toronto Centre for the Arts) Notes to Financial Statements **December 31, 2017**

(in thousands of dollars)

Cash

Cash represents cash on hand and at the bank.

Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost and are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Building	40 years
Furnishings and equipment	12 years
Leasehold improvements	10 years
Computer equipment	3 years

The land on which the building and major capital facilities are located is owned by Ontario Power Generation.

A writedown of capital assets is recorded when the asset no longer has any long-term service potential. The excess of its net carrying amount over any residual value is recognized as an expense in the statement of operations and changes in net assets. A writedown is subsequently not reversed. No writedown has been recorded in the current year.

Art collection

Works purchased for exhibition in the Museum of Canadian Contemporary Art are recorded on the statement of financial position at cost. Works donated are independently appraised and are recorded on the statement of financial position at their initial appraised value.

Employee future benefits

Defined contribution plan accounting is applied to a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan. Contributions are expensed when due.

Financial instruments

The Centre's financial instruments included in the statement of financial position comprise cash, accounts receivable, payable to the City of Toronto and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The financial instruments are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost.

For certain financial instruments, including cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities, their carrying values approximate their fair values due to their short-term maturities.

All financial instruments are assessed annually for impairment. When a financial asset is impaired, impairment losses are recorded in the statement of operations and changes in net assets. A writedown is not subsequently reversed for an increase in value. There were no remeasurement gains or losses recorded during 2017 or 2016 and therefore a statement of remeasurement gains and losses has not been presented.

(operating as The Toronto Centre for the Arts) Notes to Financial Statements **December 31, 2017**

(in thousands of dollars)

Use of estimates

The preparation of 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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3 Related party transactions - City of Toronto

The Centre manages its cash flows independently of the City, except for the investment of the Capital Maintenance Reserve Fund (note 5). The receivable/payable from/to the City is non-interest bearing. The fair value of this receivable/payable cannot be reasonably determined as there are no fixed terms of repayment.

In the normal course of operations, the Centre incurred costs of \$367 (2016 - \$352) for various expenses payable to the City such as hydro and other administrative costs. Transactions between the City and the Centre are made at the agreed on exchange amount.

As part of the terms of the agreement between the Centre and the City, any operating excess or deficiency is to be transferred to or recovered from the City. The amount of the transfer of the operating excess (deficiency) from (to) the City is based on excess (deficiency) of revenue after adjustments for non-cash items. The transfer of operating excess (deficiency) of revenue is calculated as follows:

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Deficiency of revenue over expenses before transfer from		
the Čity	(286)	(718)
Add (deduct): Non-cash items		
Amortization of capital assets	1,762	1,625
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(1,475)	(1,237)
Transfer to (freeze) the Oite	4	(222)
Transfer to (from) the City	1	(330)

(operating as The Toronto Centre for the Arts)

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017

(in thousands of dollars)

4 Capital assets

Capital assets consist of the following:

			2017
	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization	Net \$
Building Leasehold improvements Furnishings and equipment Computer equipment	55,948 236 6,224 520	27,913 12 4,452 480	28,035 224 1,772 40
	62,928	32,857	30,071
			2016
	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization	Net \$
Building Furnishings and equipment Computer equipment	55,004 6,199 509	26,514 4,136 446	28,490 2,063 63
	61,712	31,096	30,616

(operating as The Toronto Centre for the Arts) Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017

(in thousands of dollars)

5 Deferred capital contributions

Deferred capital contributions represent unamortized amounts of capital contributions. The Centre follows the deferral method of accounting for restricted contributions received. These contributions comprise a contribution from the City and amounts included in the cost of each ticket sold that are restricted for the purchase of capital assets. The most significant source of this balance is the contribution from the City. The changes in deferred capital contributions during the year are as follows:

			2017
	Capital Maintenance Reserve Fund \$	Other capital contributions	Total \$
Balance - Beginning of year Ticket surcharge Interest earned	1,437 76 9	25,165 - -	26,602 76 9
Funding for stage redevelopment from the City of Toronto Funding for stage redevelopment from other	143	-	143
funders	343	<u>-</u>	343
Purchase of capital assets funded Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(1,194)	1,194 (1,475)	(1,475)
Balance - End of year	814	24,884	25,698
			2016
	Capital Maintenance Reserve Fund \$	Other capital contributions	Total \$
Balance - Beginning of year Ticket surcharge Interest earned Funding for project equipment Marketing costs Purchase of capital assets funded Amortization of deferred capital contributions	3,890 58 19 611 (56) (3,085)	23,317 - - - - 3,085 (1,237)	27,207 58 19 611 (56) - (1,237)
Balance - End of year	1,437	25,165	26,602

The Capital Maintenance Reserve Fund, which consists of unspent capital ticket surcharges, is invested by the City. The capital surcharge on the sale of tickets for performances is considered to be externally restricted with the funds and interest earned on the funds only to be used for capital improvements of the Centre.

(operating as The Toronto Centre for the Arts) Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2017

(in thousands of dollars)

At the year-end, capital contributions consisted of the following:

			2017
	Capital Maintenance Reserve Fund \$	Other capital contributions	Total \$
Gross capital contributions received from			
the City Other	-	30,660 22,894	30,660
Capital Maintenance Reserve Fund	814	22,094 -	22,894 814
Less: Accumulated amortization	814	53,554 28,670	54,368 28,670
Less. Accumulated amortization	<u> </u>	20,070	20,070
	814	24,884	25,698
			2016
	Capital Maintenance Reserve Fund \$	Other capital contributions	Total \$
Gross capital contributions received from			
the City	-	30,660	30,660
Other Capital Maintenance Reserve Fund	1,437	21,700	21,700 1,437
Less: Accumulated amortization	1,437	52,360 27,195	53,797 27,195
	1,437	25,165	26,602

6 Stabilization Reserve Fund

During 2003, the Centre entered into an agreement with the City that established, in the accounts of the City, The North York Performing Arts Centre Corporation Operating Stabilization Reserve Fund (the Stabilization Reserve Fund) for the purpose of putting aside income earned in profitable years in order to offset deficits in other years. This agreement provided that transfers were to be made to the Stabilization Reserve Fund based on the cash basis of accounting and therefore excludes amortization. Beginning with the year ended December 31, 2006, the transfer of the current year operating income is no longer automatically added to the Stabilization Reserve Fund. The transfer is only added to this fund if approved by the City Council. This fund resides in the City's financial statements and is not included in the Centre's financial statements. As at December 31, 2017, the balance in the Stabilization Reserve Fund is \$167 (2016 - \$309).

(operating as The Toronto Centre for the Arts) Notes to Financial Statements **December 31, 2017**

(in thousands of dollars)

7 Employee benefits

The Centre makes contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement Fund (OMERS), which is a multi-employer pension plan, on behalf of most of its employees. This 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.

Because OMERS is a multi-employer pension plan, any pension plan surplus or deficit is a joint responsibility of all Ontario municipalities and their employees. As a result, the Centre does not recognize any share of the OMERS pension surplus or deficit. Employers' current service contributions to the OMERS pension plan in 2017, which were expensed, are \$94 (2016 - \$139) and are included in salaries, wages and benefits.

In addition to the OMERS plan, the Centre has arrangements with bargaining units to make contributions to registered retirement savings plans on behalf of its employees that are not participating in OMERS. Contributions expensed in connection with these plans for 2017 amounted to \$34 (2016 - \$29) and are included in salaries, wages and benefits.

8 Statement of cash flows

The net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations consists of the following:

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Advance ticket sales	279 1 (466) 259 (78)	(334) (10) (424) 3 (37)
	(5)	(802)

Non-cash investing and financing activities excluded from the statement of cash flows include interest earned on the Capital Maintenance Reserve Fund of \$9 (2016 - \$19) (note 5), which is included in the receivable/payable from/to the City.

9 Financial risk management

The main risks to which the Centre's financial statements are exposed are outlined below.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

(operating as The Toronto Centre for the Arts) Notes to Financial Statements **December 31, 2017**

(in thousands of dollars)

The Centre is subject to credit risk with respect to accounts receivable of \$158 (2016 - \$437). As at December 31, 2017, seven accounts represented 79% of the total accounts receivable balance (2016 - seven accounts represented 77%).

The Centre believes it has moderate exposure to credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the inability of an entity to meet its current obligations from the proceeds of current assets.

The Centre believes it has moderate exposure to liquidity risk given the value of the accounts payable and accrued liabilities, deferred revenue and advance ticket sales.

10 Contingencies

From time to time, the Centre is named in lawsuits relating to its activities. These claims are at various stages and, therefore, it is not possible to determine the merits of these claims or to estimate the possible financial liability, if any, to the Centre. Accordingly, no material provisions have been made for loss in these financial statements, but in management's view, these claims should not have a material effect on the financial position of the Centre.

11 Merger of theaters

In 2015, the City of Toronto mandated a merger of the three City owned theatres (Sony Centre for the Performing Arts (Sony Centre), St. Lawrence Centre for the Arts and Toronto Centre for the Arts; collectively Civic Theatres Toronto (CTT)). In December 2017, City Council passed a motion whereby the Sony Centre would assume the operations of the St. Lawrence Centre for the Arts, the Toronto Centre for the Arts and CTT. Effective January 1, 2018, Sony Centre was renamed Civic Theatres Toronto and the three individual boards were also dissolved. As a result of the merger, the Centre expensed \$464 in transition costs, reflected across various departments.