Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2017 and Independent Auditors' Report to the Board of Directors

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2017

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DURWARD JONES BARKWELL & COMPANY LLP

Big enough to know SMALL ENOUGH TO CARE.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Fort Erie Live Racing Consortium:

We have audited the financial statements of Fort Erie Live Racing Consortium, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2017, and the statements of operations and surplus and of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the 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 Fort Erie Live Racing Consortium as at March 31, 2017, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Durward Jones Barkwell & Company LLP Licensed Public Accountants

Durward Jones Barkwell + Company LLP

July 11, 2017



20 Corporate Park Drive Suite 300 St. Catharines, ON L2S 3W2 T. 905.684.9221 TF. 866.219.9431 F. 905.684.0566

djb.com

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

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DEVENUE		
REVENUE Net proceeds from pari-mutuel wagering (Note 8)	\$ 1,947,828	\$ 1,963,417
Food and beverage	542,023	498,244
Funding - The Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario (Note 9)	7,900,000	7,900,000
Grant - Town of Fort Erie	250,000	500,000
Other	169,113	147,174
	10,808,964	11,008,835
PURSES	004 270	070 550
Generated from pari-mutuel wagering Contributions from The Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario(Note 9)	881,376 2,686,000	879,559 2,690,182
Contributions from the Alcohol and Carning Commission of Ontaho(Note 9)	2,000,000	2,030,102
	3,567,376	3,569,741
REVENUE LESS PURSES	7,241,588	7,439,094
EVDENOSO		
EXPENSES Depreciation	37,200	51,656
Other operating expenses	3,477,063	3,638,258
Rent	395,000	395,000
Salaries, wages and benefits	3,169,761	3,236,048
	7,079,024	7,320,962
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	162,564	118,132
SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	299,076	183,380
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 6)	(43,795)	21,564
CHANGE IN ADMINISTRATIVE RESERVE (Note 7)	(32,709)	(24,000)
SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	\$ 385,136	\$ 299,076

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION MARCH 31, 2017

	2017	2016
ASSETS	2,000	, ,,,,,,,,, ,,,
Current assets		
Cash (Note 2)	\$ 1,561,953	\$ 1,559,959
Accounts receivable	59,806	83,077
Inventory	36,535	34,953
Prepaid expenses	24,749	30,650
	1,683,043	1,708,639
Capital assets (Note 3)	129,828	86,033
	\$ 1,812,871	\$ 1,794,672
	HINGE THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP	
LIABILITIES Associate poverble and approad liabilities (Nate 4)	₽ 744 204	¢ 000.646
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 4)	\$ 744,281	\$ 888,646
Lease commitment (Note 5)	E CHINE TO BE TO CHINE THE	
NET ASSETS		
Investment in capital assets (Note 6)	129,828	86,033
Administrative reserve (Note 7)	553,626	520,917
Unrestricted surplus	385,136	299,076
	1,068,590	906,026
	\$ 1,812,871	\$ 1,794,672
Approved by the Board: Director		Director

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

	2017	<u>2016</u>
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Excess of revenue over expenses Depreciation, an item not affecting cash	\$ 162,564 37,200	· ·
	199,764	169,788
Changes in non-cash operating assets and liabilities Accounts receivable Inventory Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	23,271 (1,582 5,901 (144,365	40,292
INVESTING ACTIVITY Purchase of capital assets	82,989 (80,995	(5,553)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	1,994	(35,645)
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,559,959	1,595,604
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,561,953	\$ 1,559,959

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2017

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Nature of business

The Fort Erie Live Racing Consortium (The "Corporation") was incorporated on November 26, 2009 as a Corporation without share capital as a not-for-profit organization. It was formed to lease and operate the racing and gaming assets, as described below, of Nordic Gaming Corporation ("Nordic") effective January 1, 2010.

The Corporation is a horse racing and pari-mutuel wagering company and provider of live wagering to the simulcast market. The Corporation leases and operates the Fort Erie racetrack where it conducts live thoroughbred horse racing, and offers pari-mutuel wagering on these and other races from other North American tracks.

Revenue recognition

The Corporation recognizes revenue from commissions on pari-mutuel wagering as races are run.

The Corporation recognizes revenue on food and beverage, programs and other services as these services are delivered.

The Corporation recognizes grants when received.

Translation of foreign currency

The accounts of the Corporation denominated in a foreign currency have been translated to Canadian dollars on the following basis:

- a) Monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rate prevailing at the balance sheet date.
- b) All other assets and liabilities are translated at the rate prevailing at the dates the assets were acquired or the liabilities incurred.
- c) Revenue and expenses are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing when the revenue is earned and the expenses are incurred.

The resulting foreign currency translation gains and losses are included in the determination of net income.

Cash

Cash includes balances with banks and cash floats.

Inventory

Inventory, consisting primarily of food and paper products are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined based on purchase price net of any refundable taxes.

Inventory expensed during the year amounted to \$240,031 (2016 - \$236,774)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2017

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at acquisition cost and depreciated over their useful lives using the annual rates applied on a straight-line basis. The Corporation calculates depreciation monthly and begins depreciation when the asset is put in use. Capital assets consist of buildings and machinery and equipment and are depreciated over a period of 3 to 5 years.

Long-lived assets

Long-lived assets are tested for recoverability if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. The carrying amount of the long-lived asset is not recoverable if the carrying amount exceeds the sum of the undiscounted cash flows expected to result from its use and eventual disposition. Impairment losses are measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of a long-lived asset exceeds its fair value.

Financial instruments

(a) Measurement of financial instruments

The Corporation initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at their fair value adjusted by, in the case of a financial instrument that will not be measured subsequently at fair value, the amount of transaction costs directly attributed to the instrument.

The Corporation subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments, which are subsequently measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in net income.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and accounts receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

(b) Impairment

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of possible impairment. When a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows from the financial asset or group of assets, a write-down is recognized in the statement of operations. The write-down reflects the difference between the carrying amount and the higher of:

- (a) the present value of the cash flows expected to be generated by the asset or group of assets:
- (b) the amount that could be realized by selling the asset or group of assets;
- (c) the net realizable value of any collateral held to secure repayment of the asset or group of assets.

When events occurring after the impairment confirm that a reversal is necessary, the reversal is recognized in the statement of operations up to the amount of the previously recognized impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2017

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates and assumptions are used when accounting for items such as determination of useful life of capital assets, inventory valuation, revenue recognition, allowances for accounts receivable, accrued liabilities and contingent liabilities. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates, as additional information becomes available in the future.

Administrative reserve

This internally restricted reserve represents an allocation of working capital intended to ensure that funds are available to meet the Corporations obligations in the event it is ever unable to continue operations.

2. CASH	<u>2017</u>	2016
Operational fund bank Purse fund bank Cash and other bank accounts	\$ 732,723 177,810 651,420	\$ 487,600 251,279 821,080
	\$ 1,561,953	\$ 1,559,959

Both the operational fund and the purse fund accounts are interest bearing at rates varying with prime per annum.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS	<u>2017</u>			<u>2016</u>			
		Cost		cumulated preciation	Cost		cumulated oreciation
		0031	De	preciation	0031	De	DIECIALION
Buildings Machinery and equipment	\$	76,113 379,794	\$	76,113 249,966	\$ 76,113 298,798	\$	74,170 214,708
		455,907		326,079	 374,911		288,878
Net book value	-		\$	129,828		\$	86,033

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2017

4. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES	2017	<u>2016</u>
Trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities Horsepeople's deposits Purse account underpayments	\$ 369,085 267,059 108,137	\$ 382,729 254,230 251,687
	\$ 744,281	\$ 888,646

Horsepeople's deposits represent funds held on deposit for individual horsepeople and are payable upon demand.

5. LEASE COMMITMENT

Years ending 2018

The Corporation has entered into a lease that expires on March 31, 2022, subject to the Corporation receiving sufficient funding to operate with adequate financial viability. The aggregate minimum lease payments required under the terms of the lease are:

406,850

2019 2020 2021 2022	419,055 431,629 444,576 457,913					
	\$ 2,	160,023				
6. NET ASSETS INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS		2017	1100000	2016		
Balance, beginning of year Additions during the year Depreciation during the year	\$	86,033 80,995 (37,200)	\$	107,597 30,092 (51,656)		
Balance, end of year	\$	129,828	\$	86,033		

2016

FORT ERIE LIVE RACING CONSORTIUM

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2017

ADMINISTRATIVE RESERVE

2017 520,917 496.917 Balance, beginning of year Add: Appropriation by Board of Directors 36,000 24,000 Less: Severance Payments (3,291)Balance, end of year 553,626 520,917

This internally restricted reserve represents an allocation of working capital intended to ensure that funds are available to meet the Corporation's obligations in the event it is ever unable to continue operations. Included in these obligations is an accrual for severance obligations, calculated in accordance with the Employment Standards Act.

NET PROCEEDS FROM PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING

Net proceeds from pari-mutuel wagering represents the total wagering less amounts returned as winning wagers, provincial and federal taxes, regulatory funding and host track share for simulcast races. Also included in this amount for the year were commissions from remote wagering of \$867,681 (2016 - \$738,971).

FUNDING - THE ALCOHOL AND GAMING COMMISSION OF ONTARIO

Effective April 1, 2014, the Corporation entered into a FAR (Fort Erie, Ajax Downs, Rideau Carlton) support agreement with The Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario (formally The Ontario Racing Commission). This agreement provides transfer payments, up to five years in duration, to provide operational and purse support to the Corporation. The maximum funding to be provided under this agreement is \$7,900,000 per уеаг.

10. INCOME TAXES

The Corporation is a not-for-profit entity and not subject to income taxes.

11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Corporation has a comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage the principal risks assumed with financial instruments. The risks that arise from transacting financial instruments include interest rate risk, market (other price) risk, currency risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk. Price risk arises from changes in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and market prices.

(a) Currency risk:

The Corporation has purchases and sales which are transacted in US currency and therefore is exposed to currency risk. At March 31, 2017, trade accounts receivable held in US currency were \$3,763 (2016 - \$2,815), US trade accounts payable were \$34.525 (2016 - \$31.290) and cash balances in US were \$208.341 (2016 -\$382,786). The Corporation does not use any derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to interest rate risk.

It is management's opinion that the Corporation is not exposed to significant interest rate, market (other price). credit or liquidity risks arising from its financial instruments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2017

12. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

The Corporation will be receiving a significant portion of its revenue pursuant to an agreement with the Provincial Government (Note 9). Should these contributions cease, the Corporation would need to develop different revenue sources or consider radical changes in operations.

13. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

Directors receive no remuneration for their services.