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PALMER REED

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Owners of Metropolitan Toronto Condominium Corporation No. 600

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Metropolitan Toronto Condominium Corporation No. 600 (the organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statements of general fund operations and fund balance and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the organization as at December 31, 2022, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the organization in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with ASNPO, 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the organization's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the organization's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

Independent Auditor's Report to the Owners of Metropolitan Toronto Condominium Corporation No. 600 (continued)

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting
 a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may
 involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal
 control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 organization's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the organization's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the organization to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in
 a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Toronto, Ontario June 12, 2023 Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

METROPOLITAN TORONTO CONDOMINIUM CORPORATION NO. 600 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

	***	2022	7	2021
ASSETS				
Current				
Cash	\$	259,364	\$	81,999
Accounts receivable	2	=		6,061,001
Prepaid expenses	-	8,833		-
		268,197		6,143,000
Reserve cash (Note 3)		2,686,876		2,232,742
Equipment (Note 4)		569		2,477
	<u>\$</u>	2,955,642	\$	8,378,219
LIABILITIES				
Current				
Account payables and accrued liabilities	\$	374,182	\$	290,003
Refundable deposits		500	+	500
Government remittances payable		2,905		2,953
Holdbacks payable	_	554,446		-
	_	932,033		293,456
FUND BALANCES				
General fund		200,909		219,234
Equipment fund		569		2,477
Reserve fund		1,822,131		7,863,052
	_	2,023,609		8,084,763
	\$	2,955,642	\$	8,378,219

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Note 9)

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Directo

Director

METROPOLITAN TORONTO CONDOMINIUM CORPORATION NO. 600 STATEMENT OF GENERAL FUND OPERATIONS AND FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budget 2022	Actual 2022		Actual 2021	
REVENUES						
Owner's assessments Interest and other income	\$	763,740 1,500	\$	763,740 4,894	\$	740,580 1,850
		765,240		768,634		742,430
Less: Allocations to reserve fund (Note 5)	_	327,172		327,172		302,937
	3 	438,068		441,462		439,493
EXPENSES						
Administration		75,155		76,676		88,462
Repairs and maintenance		45,393		53,692		46,105
Service and maintenance contracts		111,200		124,002		120,443
Utilities		206,320		205,417		202,913
	-	438,068		459,787		457,923
NET DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER						
EXPENSES		-		(18,325)		(18,430)
Fund balance - beginning of year				219,234		237,664
Fund balance - end of year	\$	-	\$	200,909	\$	219,234

METROPOLITAN TORONTO CONDOMINIUM CORPORATION NO. 600 SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES (Schedule 1)

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budget 2022	Actual 2022		Actual 2021
UTILITIES AND TAXES	200			520	
Cable TV	\$	33,720	\$ 33,682	\$	38,58
Diesel fuel and equipment		1,500	4,834		2,44
Gas		29,000	41,567		28,20
Hydro		74,000	64,738		69,63
Property taxes		3,000	2,989		2,89
Water and sewer		65,100	 57,607		61,14
		206,320	 205,417		202,91
REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE					
Electrical and mechanical		5,000	2,881		59
Exterior repairs		3,000	4,303		5,50
Misc repairs - interior		4,000	6,330		4,53
Plumbing repairs		4,043	15,960		3,86
Rec centre repairs		1,500	-		1,69
Recreational supplies		500	65		3,27
Security		26,000	23,022		24,82
Supplies		1,350	1,131		1,81
0.00	-	45,393	53,692		46,10
ERVICE AND MAINTENANCE CONTRACTS	8				
Cleaning services - exterior		10,700	-		6,11
Cleaning services - interior		3,500	2,130		8,34
Compactor		750	-		-
Elevators		14,500	15,221		16,03
Fire safety		8,000	29,390		19,50
Grounds		550	5,085		3,07
HVAC		40,000	39,577		36,42
Insurance		32,000	31,633		29,73
Pest control		1,200	966		1,20
		111,200	124,002		120,44
ADMINISTRATION					
Audit fees		6,000	5,876		5,87
Bank charges		720	711		73
Legal fees		1,500	5,530		6,08
Office expenses		7,300	6,473		9,80
Professional fees		1,385	2,571		3,53
Wages and benefits		58,250	55,515		62,43
	\$	75,155	\$ 76,676	\$	88,46

METROPOLITAN TORONTO CONDOMINIUM CORPORATION NO. 600 STATEMENT OF EQUIPMENT FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		2021		
Balance, beginning of year Equipment fund amortization	\$	2,477 (1,908)	\$	15,468 (7,389)
Balance, end of year	\$	569	\$	8,079

METROPOLITAN TORONTO CONDOMINIUM CORPORATION NO. 600 STATEMENT OF RESERVE FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	2022	2021
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 7,863,052	\$ 2,130,032
Add:		
Annual allocation from owners' assessments	327,172	302,937
Special assessment	-	6,061,000
Interest income	22,403	10,026
	349,575	6,373,963
Deduct:		
Interior repairs	2,040	6,486
Mechanical repairs	-	100,382
Office	5,939	186
Professional services	368,016	19,046
Repairs and maintenance	6,011,102	514,617
Supplies	3,399	226
	6,390,496	640,943
Balance, end of year	\$ 1,822,131	\$ 7,863,052

METROPOLITAN TORONTO CONDOMINIUM CORPORATION NO. 600 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

The state of the s		
. 8	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities	* 7.470.040	* 4.407.070
Cash receipts Cash paid to suppliers and employees	\$ 7,179,210 (6,547,711)	\$ 1,197,279 (1,163,634)
Cash flows from operating activities	631,499	33,645
Investing activity Reserve cash	(454,134)	(44,253)
Increase (decrease) in cash flow	177,365	(10,608)
Cash - beginning of year	81,999	92,607
Cash - end of year (Note 3)	\$ 259,364	\$ 81,999

1. PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

Metropolitan Toronto Condominium Corporation No. 600 (the "Corporation") is a not-for-profit organization incorporated provincially under the Condominium Act of Ontario. As a registered charity the corporation is exempt from the payment of income tax under Section 149(1) of the Income Tax Act.

The organization operates to manage and maintain, on behalf of the owners, the common elements of 54 residential and 1 commercial unit located in the City of Toronto.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for notfor-profit organizations (ASNPO) and, in management's opinion, with consideration of materiality and within the framework of the following accounting policies:

Fund accounting

The Corporation follows fund accounting.

The General Fund reports the assessments from owners and expenses related to the operations and administration of the common elements.

The Equipment Fund was established to account for the acquisition of equipment and the related amortization.

The Reserve Fund reports the assessments from owners and expenditures for major repairs and replacement costs of the common elements and assets. The basis of determining the reserve fund's requirements is explained in Note 4. Only major repairs and replacements must be charged to the reserve fund with the exception of reserve fund studies which may be charged to repairs and maintenance of the reserve fund. Minor repairs and replacements are charged to repairs and maintenance of the general fund. The Corporation segregates the amounts accumulated for the purpose of financing future charges to the reserve fund in special accounts, for use only to finance such charges.

Equipment

Equipment are stated at acquisition cost. Amortization is provided as follows:

Gym equipment Furniture and fixtures 7 years straight-line method 5 years straight-line method

Real property purchases made after the date of registration are recognized as capital assets of the Corporation when the Corporation has paid for them. As the owner, they can be disposed of at the discretion of the board, or where required, with the approval of the owners, and any consideration received can be retained by the Corporation. Purchases which do not meet this requirement are expensed. The organization regularly reviews its equipment to eliminate obsolete items.

Units and any real property directly associated with the units, which were purchased by unit-holders initially from the developer, are not recognized as capital assets of the Corporation since they are owned by the unit owners.

(continues)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue recognition

Owner assessments are recognized as revenue in the statement of the general fund operations monthly based on the budget distributed to owners each year. Special assessments are recognized as revenue when they are assessed by the Corporation. Interest and other revenue are recognized as revenue of the related fund when earned.

Financial instruments

Measurement of financial instruments

The Corporation initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value, except for certain non-arm's length transactions.

The Corporation subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market. Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, accounts receivable and reserve cash. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Impairment

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in operations. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting the allowance account, provided it is no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in operations.

Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Such estimates are periodically reviewed and any adjustments necessary are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

3.	Reserve Cash	_	2022	2021
	Cash Business Invesment Savings Account	\$	653,795 2,033,081	\$ 222,064 2,010,678
		\$	2,686,876	\$ 2,232,742

The Business Investment Savings account is with a Canadian banking Institution earning interest rate of 2.70% (2021 - 0.50%). Interest is paid monthly.

4. EQUIPMENT

	 Cost	Accumulated amortization		2022 Net book value		2021 Net book value	
Gym equipment	\$ 24,101	\$	23,532	\$	569	\$	1,138
Furniture and fixtures	 45,935		45,935				1,339
	\$ 70,036	\$	69,467	\$	569	\$	2,477

5. Reserve Fund

The Corporation, as required by the Condominium Act, 1998, has established a reserve to finance future major repairs and replacements of the common elements and assets.

The directors have used the comprehensive reserve fund study of Building Sciences Inc. (the "study"), dated May 29, 2023 and such information as was available to them in evaluating the adequacy of annual contributions to the reserve fund for major repairs and maintenance. The Board has accepted the recommendations of the study which suggests an annual contribution of \$292,150 in 2022 (2021 - \$280,913); expenditures of \$203,009 (2021 - \$510,108), and an ending balance at December 31, 2022 of \$354,003 (2021 - \$261,043). Actual amounts were \$327,172 (2021 - \$302,937); \$6,390,496 (2021 - \$640,943) and \$1,822,131 (2021 - \$7,863,052), respectively.

Any evaluation of the adequacy of the reserve fund is based upon assumptions as to future interest and inflation rates and estimates of the life expectancy of the building components and their replacement costs. These factors are subject to change over time and the changes may be material; accordingly the Act requires that the reserve fund study be updated every three years.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The organization is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments and has a comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage these risks. The following analysis provides information about the organization's risk exposure and concentration as of December 31, 2022.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The organization is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and accrued charges, government remittances payable, and holdbacks payable.

Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the organization is not exposed to significant other risks arising from these financial instruments.

7. Renumerations of Directors, Officers and Management

No renumeration was paid to directors, officers or management during 2022 or 2021 and they had no interest in any transactions of the corporation.

8. Budget Information

The budgeted amounts presented for comparison purposes are unaudited and are approved by the directors.

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In May 2023, a statement of claim, which was filed against the Company in April 2022 was settled and the claimant released the Company from further claims. As at December 31, 2021, management had estimated that the liability to the Company resulting from this lawsuit would be \$200,000 and this amount was included in the net deficiency of revenues over expenses for the year ended December 31, 2021. The actual settlement amount was \$325,000. The difference of \$125,000 relative to the estimate has been included in the net deficiency of revenues over expenses for the year ended December 31, 2022.