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Seconded By	ada B	Council Date:
Last Name Printed	Bureau	May 19, 2020

WHEREAS at the Committee of the Whole Meeting on May 11, 2020 Council considered a Memo from the Manager of Regulatory Compliance and Finance, Lakefront Utilities Services Inc., regarding the 2019 Waterworks Financial Statements;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT Council approve the draft Financial Statements for the Waterworks of the Town of Cobourg for the year ended December 31, 2019, attached hereto as Appendix 'A'.

WATERWORKS OF THE

TOWN OF COBOURG

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AT DECEMBER 31, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF COBOURG

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Waterworks of the Town of Cobourg, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the statements of operations and accumulated surplus, cash flows and changes in net financial assets 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, 2019, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards.

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 the 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 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.

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.

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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:

- 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 company'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 company'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 company 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.

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Peterborough, Ontario



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION At December 31, 2019

	2019 \$	2018 \$
SSETS	<i>"</i> .	
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash	858,137	676,298
Accounts receivable	955,964	826,285
Unbilled revenue on customer accounts	418,162	415,965
	2,232,263	1,918,548
LIABILITIES	A	
Accounts payable and accrued charges	623,346	874,412
Due to Town of Cobourg (note 3)	745,474	365,696
Employee future benefits (note 4)	335,402	329,413
	1,704,222	1,569,521
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	528,041	349,027
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Prepaid expenses	41,774	6,577
Inventories	97,189	80,921
Tangible capital assets (note 5)	27,673,129	26,980,144
	27,812,092	27,067,642
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (note 6)	28,340,133	27,416,669



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budget 2019	Actual 2019	Actual 2018
	\$ (Unaudited)	\$ 《為	\$
REVENUES		/	
Sale of water	4,923,967	4,786,000	4,785,010
Other revenue	179,801	197,664	225,040
Development charges	11,120	39,542	48,955
Interest income	30,000	34,906	24,937
	5,144,888	5,058,112	5,083,942
EVDENCEC			
EXPENSES Amortization	1,191,474	1,213,484	1,199,009
Water distribution	840,109	899,575	957,472
Administration	1,234,262	1,388,006	1,293,881
Water treatment plant	677,632	633,783	650,946
	3,943,477	4,134,848	4,101,308
	1,201,411	923,264	982,634
GAIN ON SALE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	-	200	
ANNUAL SURPLUS	1,201,411	923,464	982,634
OPENING ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	27,416,669	27,416,669	26,434,035
CLOSING ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	28,618,080	28,340,133	27,416,669



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2019 \$	2018 .\$
ASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN):	10	
OPERATIONS	16 Car	
Annual surplus	923,464	982,634
Add: items not requiring cash	Y WA	
Amortization	1,213,484	1,199,009
Change in employee future benefits	5,989	2,529
Change in contributed capital	1,159,378	33,641
	3,302,315	2,217,813
Change in non-cash working capital items (note 7)	(54,629)	117,603
	3,247,686	2,335,416
INVESTING ACTIVITY Purchase of tangible capital assets	(3,065,847)	(3,215,496)
NET CHANGE IN CASH DURING THE YEAR	181,839	(880,080)
CASH POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	676,298	1,556,378
CASH POSITION - END OF YEAR	858,137	676,298



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budget 2019 \$ (Unaudited)	Actual 2019 \$	Actual 2018 \$
Annual Surplus	1,201,411	923,464	982,634
Acquisition Of Tangible Capital Assets	(3,322,843)	(3,065,847)	(3,215,496)
Change In Capital Contributions	<i>(</i>) -	1,159,378	33,641
Amortization Of Tangible Capital Assets	1,191,474	1,213,484	1,199,009
Change in Prepaid Expenses	E A	(35,197)	(33,209)
Change in Inventories		(16,268)	(13,356)
Change In Net Financial Assets	(929,958)	179,014	(980,359)
Net Financial Assets, beginning of year	349,027	349,027	1,329,386
Net Financial Assets, end of year	(580,931)	528,041	349,027



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

1. NATURE OF ORGANIZATION

Waterworks of the Town of Cobourg is engaged in the distribution of water and associated activities. The organization is a municipal authority and is exempt from tax under the Income Tax Act. The accumulation of assets other than capital assets occurs to fund the replacement of capital assets.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with standards in the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada Public Sector Accounting (PSA) Handbook. Significant aspects of the accounting policies are as follows:

(a) Recognition of Revenue and Expenses

Sale of water revenue is recognized on the accrual basis when the water is supplied to users, whether billed or unbilled, and when collection is reasonably assured. Investment and other income is recorded when earned.

Development charges are recognized as revenue when funds are expended on growth related projects.

Expenses are recognized in the period the goods or services are acquired and a legal liability is incurred or transfers are due.

(b) Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year.

Key areas where management has made complex or subjective judgments (often as a result of matters that are inherently uncertain) include, among others, useful lives of tangible capital assets, impairment of assets, inventory provisions, amortization, and allowance for doubtful accounts. Actual results could differ from these and other estimates, the impact of which would be recorded in future periods:

(c) Inventories

Inventories are recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value, where cost is generally determined using the average cost basis.

(d) Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are stated at cost. The organization provides for amortization using the straightline method at rates designed to amortize the cost of the tangible capital assets over their estimated useful lives:

Buildings	40 years
Other equipment	5 to 40 years
Transmission and distribution system	5 to 40 years

The organization capitalizes assets with a value of \$500 or greater.

Capital contributions in aid of construction toward the cost of constructing distribution assets are recorded with capital assets as a contra account. Contributions are amortized based on the useful life of the asset.

Work in process is not amortized until the asset is put into use.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

(e) Pension Plan

The organization accounts for its participation in the Ontario Municipal Employee Retirement System ("OMERS"), a multi-employer public sector pension fund, as a defined benefit plan. Both participating employers and employees are required to make plan contributions based on participating employees' contributory earnings. The organization recognizes the expense related to this plan as contributions are made.

(f) Post Employment Benefits

The organization pays certain medical and life insurance benefits on behalf of its retired employees. The organization recognizes these post-retirement costs in the period in which the employees earn the benefits. The cost of employee future benefits earned by employees is actuarially determined using the projected benefit method prorated on length of service and management's best estimate of salary escalation, retirement ages of employees, employee turnover and expected health care costs.

The excess of the net actuarial gains (losses) over 10% of the accrued benefit obligation are amortized on a straight-line basis over the average remaining service life of the active employees. Details related to the post-employment benefits are detailed in Note 4.

(g) Non-Financial Assets

Tangible capital and other non-financial assets are accounted for as assets by the organization because they can be used to provide services in future periods. These assets do not normally provide resources to discharge the liabilities of the organization unless they are sold.

(h) Inter-Entity Transactions

The organization has an agreement with the Town of Cobourg, which results in transactions between the two entities.

Allocated costs between the Town of Cobourg and the organization, are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the parties.

Unallocated costs are measured at the carrying amount, which is the amount recorded in the records of the Town of Cobourg.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

3. INTER-ENTITY TRANSACTIONS

4.

2019 2018 \$ \$ Due to Town of Cobourg 45,474 365,696 The balance is due on demand, is unsecured and non-interest bearing. Included in accounts receivable is a balance due from the Town of Cobourg in the amount of \$75,710 (2018 - \$24,155). Included in accounts payable is a balance due to the Town of Cobourg in the amount of \$29,454 (2018 -\$589). In the ordinary course of business, the organization enters into transactions with the Corporation of the Town of Cobourg and other related corporations. These transactions, which include the sale of water and the purchase and sale of other goods and services, take place at fair market value. The affiliated corporations of the organization are: Town of Cobourg Holdings Inc. and its subsidiaries: Lakefront Utility Services Inc. Lakefront Utilities Inc. During the year, the organization collected revenues of \$30,000 (2018 - \$30,000) for billing services from the Town of Cobourg and paid expenses of \$94,564 (2018 - \$79,977). **EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS** The organization provides certain health, dental and life insurance benefits for retired employees pursuant to the organization's policy. The accrued benefit obligation and net periodic expense for the year were determined by actuarial valuation. The most recent valuation was performed for the year ended December 31, 2017. Significant actuarial assumptions employed for the valuations are as follows: discount rate of 3.5%, salary and wage level increases at 3% per annum. A 4.50% annual rate of increase in the per capita



cost of covered dental costs was assumed for 2019 and thereafter. A 5.71% annual rate of increase for

health costs was assumed for 2019, decreasing by 0.25% per annum until 2025.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

5.

4. EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS - (Continued)

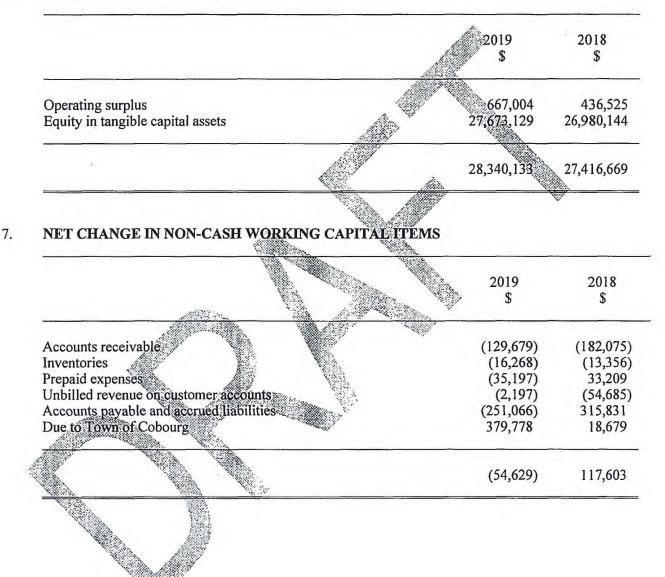
Information about the organization's defined benefit plan is as follows:

		le la companya de la comp	2019 \$	2018 \$
Accrued benefit obligation, beginning Current service cost Interest on accrued benefit obligation Benefits paid Actuarial gain	of period		329,413 14,849 11,476 (19,840) (496)	326,884 14,377 11,304 (22,656 (496)
4			335,402	329,413
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	N	ST WERE AND		
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book 2019	Value 2018
	Cost \$	Accumulated Amortization \$	Net Book 2019 \$	
Land Buildings	\$ 4,546 1,856,710	Amortization \$ - 1,080,738	2019 \$ 4,546 775,972	2018 \$ 4,546 833,911
	\$ 4,546	Amortization \$ -	2019 \$ 4,546	2018 \$ 4,546



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

6. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS





NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

8. PENSION AGREEMENT

Certain employees of the organization are eligible members of the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS), a multi-employer pension plan.

The Actuarial Opinion contained in the 2019 Annual Report disclosed actuarial liabilities of \$107,687 million in respect of benefits accrued for service with actuarial assets of \$104,290 million indicating an actuarial deficit of \$3,397 million. Because OMERS is a multi-employer plan, any pension plan surpluses or deficits are a joint responsibility of Ontario municipal organizations and their employees. As a result, the organization does not recognize any share of the OMERS pension surplus or deficit.

The amount contributed to OMERS for the year ended was \$127,463 (2018 - \$122,781).

9. BUDGET FIGURES

The budget, approved by the organization, for 2019 is reflected on the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus and the Statement of Changes in Net Assets. The budgets established for capital investment in tangible capital assets are on a project-oriented basis, the costs of which may be carried out over one or more years and, therefore may not be comparable with current year's actual amounts. Budget figures have been reclassified for the purposes of these financial statements to comply with Public Sector Accounting Board reporting requirements. Budget figures are not subject to audit.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization categorized COVID-19 as a pandemic. The potential economic effects within the Organization's environment and in the global markets, possible disruption in supply chains, and measures being introduced at various levels of government to curtail the spread of the virus (such as travel restrictions, closures of non-essential municipal and private operations, imposition of quarantines and social distancing) could have a material impact on the Organization's operations. The extent of the impact of this outbreak and related containment measures on the Organization's operations cannot be reliably estimated at this time, and no amounts have been recorded in these consolidated financial statements.

