### CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF GREATER NAPANEE

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019





### Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements of the Corporation of the Town of Greater Napanee are the responsibility of management and have been approved by Council.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for local governments established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. A summary of the significant accounting policies are described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements. The preparation of consolidated financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgment, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods.

The Corporation's management maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are properly authorized and recorded in compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements and reliable financial information is available on a timely basis for preparation of the consolidated financial statements. These systems are monitored and evaluated by management.

The Town Council is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting. Council through the Audit Committee, reviews the Corporation's consolidated financial statements and discusses any significant financial reporting or internal control matters prior to Council approval of the consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by Welch LLP, independent external auditors appointed by the Corporation, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. The accompanying Independent Auditor's Report Outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the Corporation's consolidated financial statements.

Ray Callery Chief Administrative Officer

Paul Dowber, CPA, CGA Treasurer

# Welch LLP®

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

# To the members of Council of the **CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF GREATER NAPANEE**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Corporation of the Town of Greater Napanee (the Corporation), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus and the consolidated statement change in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Corporation of the Town of Greater Napanee as at December 31, 2019 and the results of its operations, changes in net financial assets, and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAB).

### **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 Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Corporation in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, 2019and we have fulfilled our 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 Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 Corporation'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 Corporation'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 consolidated 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 Corporation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated 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.

Welch LLP

Napanee, Ontario August 18, 2020 CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS LICENSED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS



### CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF GREATER NAPANEE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash - note 3	\$ 15,034,911	\$ 12,508,860
Taxes receivable	3,470,710	3,733,300
Accounts receivable	1,538,657	1,653,757
User charges receivable	804,359	688,520
Long-term receivable	11,642	13,983
Long-term investments - note 4	2,428,267	3,342,700
	23,288,546	21,941,120
<b>LIABILITIES</b> Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Employee benefits payable and other liabilities - <i>note</i> 7 Deferred revenue - <i>note</i> 8	3,188,830 270,782 5,985,944	4,573,452 298,079 5,512,043
Municipal debt - note 9	5,849,723	6,741,183
	15,295,279	17,124,757
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	7,993,267	4,816,363
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets - <i>note 5 and Schedule 1</i> Prepaid expenses	117,484,399 <u>497,719</u>	116,141,207 <u>362,467</u>
	<u>117,982,118</u>	<u>116,503,674</u>
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - note 12	\$ <u>125,975,385</u>	\$ <u>121,320,037</u>

### **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES** - note 10



### CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF GREATER NAPANEE

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	2019 <u>Budget</u> (Note 16)	2019 <u>Actual</u>	2018 <u>Actual</u>
REVENUE	(11000-10)		
Municipal taxation	\$ 10,003,850	\$ 10,321,696	\$ 8,746,113
Taxation from other governments	1,322,251	1,382,473	1,375,125
User charges	7,812,063	8,866,152	8,880,384
Government transfers			
Government of Canada	15,695	32,475	13,735
Province of Ontario	1,861,034	1,911,626	1,884,504
Other Municipalities	960,678	955,741	938,752
Other	36,000	22,136	68,792
Investment income	145,000	341,498	266,714
Interest and penalties on taxes Donations	475,000 21,100	523,231 216,812	491,291 47,249
Miscellaneous	125,000	7,869	43,991
wiscenaricous			
	22,777,671	24,581,709	22,756,650
EXPENDITURES			
General government	2,557,829	2,464,621	2,601,544
Protection to persons and property	6,738,405	6,459,810	6,185,258
Transportation services	6,293,150	6,680,608	6,520,734
Environmental services	4,769,557	4,359,502	4,392,054
Recreation and cultural services	3,290,287	2,973,124	2,993,109
Planning and development	627,566	594,804	672,898
Health services	160,426	222,851	146,085
	24,437,220	23,755,320	23,511,682
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	<u>(1,659,549</u> )	826,389	(755,032)
OTHER INCOME AND (EXPENSES) RELATED	TO CAPITAL		
Municipal taxation	702,262	704,690	686,738
Taxation from other governments	44,225	46,014	44,812
Contributed assets - note 5	-	164,887	1,313,482
Government transfers			
Government of Canada	482,000	1,329,643	485,520
Government of Ontario	950,416	1,291,925	1,342,345
Development charges	-	289,181	-
Donations and miscellaneous	150,000	179,218	155,847
Tangible capital asset gain (loss)		<u>    (176,599</u> )	(60,034)
	2,328,903	3,828,959	3,968,710
ANNUAL SURPLUS	669,354	4,655,348	3,213,678
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, beginning of year	121,320,037	121,320,037	118,173,757
Change in estimate adjustment			<u>(67,398</u> )
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, end of year	\$ <u>121,989,391</u>	\$ <u>125,975,385</u>	\$ <u>121,320,037</u>
(See accompan			

(See accompanying notes)

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### CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF GREATER NAPANEE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	201 <u>Bud</u> (Note	<u>get</u>	2019 <u>Actual</u>		2018 <u>Actual</u>
ANNUAL SURPLUS	\$ 66	9,354	\$ 4,655,348	\$	3,213,678
Amortization of tangible capital assets	4,61	0,727	4,610,727		4,548,524
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(6,38	5,419)	(4,042,906	)	(4,445,985)
Change in assets under construction	-	•	(2,131,218	)	(4,199,598)
Loss on sale of tangible capital assets	-		176,599		60,034
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	-		43,606		76,327
Acquisition of prepaid expense	-		(497,719	)	(362,467)
Use of prepaid expense			362,467	. <u>-</u>	416,213
CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	(1,10	<u>5,338</u> )	3,176,904	. <u>-</u>	(693,274)
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, beginning of year	4,81	<u>6,363</u>	4,816,363	. <u>-</u>	5,509,637
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, end of year	\$ <u>3,71</u>	<u>1,025</u> S	\$ <u>7,993,267</u>	\$	4,816,363



### **CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF GREATER NAPANEE**

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Annual surplus	\$ 4,655,348	\$ 3,213,678
Non-cash items:		
Amortization	4,610,727	4,548,524
Loss on sale of tangible capital assets	176,599	60,034
Contributed land and buildings	(164,887)	(1,313,482)
Employee benefits payable	(27,297)	10,925
Solid waste landfill closure and post-closure care		8,532
	9,250,490	6,528,211
Changes in non-cash charges to operations (net change):		
Taxes receivable	262,590	1,562,901
Accounts receivable	115,100	(926,245)
User charges receivable	(115,839)	3,385
Prepaid expenses	(135,252)	53,747
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,384,622)	1,692,655
Deferred revenue	473,901	1,213,112
	8,466,368	<u>10,127,766</u>
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(6,009,237)	(7,332,101)
Proceeds on disposal of capital assets	43,606	76,327
	<u>(5,965,631</u> )	<u>(7,255,774</u> )
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>(,,,,,,,,,,</u> )	<u>(,,===;,,,,</u> )
Purchase of long-term investments	(1,835,078)	(1,890,596)
Proceeds from sale of long-term investments	2,749,511	1,875,115
Repayment of long-term receivable	2,341	18,484
	916,774	3,003
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Long-term debt repaid	(891,460)	<u>(881,199</u> )
NET CHANGE IN CASH	2,526,051	1,993,796
CASH, beginning of year	<u>12,508,860</u>	<u>10,515,064</u>
CASH, end of year	\$ <u>15,034,911</u>	\$ <u>12,508,860</u>



### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements of the Corporation of the Town of Greater Napanee are the representation of management prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting policies for local governments, as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Corporation are as follows:

### **Reporting Entity**

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenditures, and cash flows of the reporting entity. The reporting entity is comprised of all organizations and enterprises accountable for the administration of their financial affairs and resources to the Corporation and which are owned or controlled by the Corporation. In addition to general government tax-supported operations, they include the following:

Napanee Business Improvement Area Association

Interdepartmental and organizational transactions and balances are eliminated.

### Accounting for County and School Board Transactions

The assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures with respect to the operations of school boards and the County of Lennox and Addington are not reflected in these consolidated financial statements..

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The consolidated financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting records revenue as it is earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based upon receipt of goods or services and/or the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

### Land Held for Resale

Land held for resale is recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes amounts for improvements to prepare the land for sale or servicing. Included in tangible capital assets at December 31, 2019 is land held for resale of \$1,142,531.

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Deferred Revenue**

The Corporation receives contributions under the authority of provincial legislation and funding agencies. These funds, by their nature, are restricted in their use, and, until applied to applicable projects, are recorded as deferred revenue. Amounts applied to projects are recorded as revenue in the fiscal period in which they are expended.

#### **Reserve and Reserve Funds**

Certain amounts, as approved by Council, are set aside in reserve and reserve funds for future operating and capital expenditures. Transfers to, or from, reserves and reserve funds are recorded as an adjustment to the respective fund when approved.

#### **Government Transfers**

Government transfers are recognized as revenues or expenditures in the year that the events giving rise to the transfer occurred, provided the transfer is authorized, eligibility criteria, if any, have been met by the recipient, and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

#### **Taxation and Related Revenues**

Property tax billings are prepared by the Corporation based on assessment rolls issued by the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation ("MPAC"). Tax rates are established annually by Council incorporating amounts to be raised for local services and amounts the Corporation is required to collect on behalf of the County of Lennox and Addington for general and library purposes and the Province of Ontario in respect of education taxes. Realty taxes are billed based on the assessment rolls provided by MPAC. Taxation revenues are recorded at the time tax billings are issued. A normal part of the assessment process is the issue of supplementary assessment rolls that provide updated information with respect to changes in property assessment. Once a supplementary assessment roll is received, the Corporation determines the taxes applicable and renders supplementary billing adjustments made necessary by the determination of such changes will be recognized in the fiscal year they are determined and the effect shared with the school boards as appropriate.

#### Investments

Investments are stated at cost except for those cases where the decline in value is considered to be permanent in which case the investment is written down to market value.

#### Non-Financial Assets

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year, and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations. The change in non-financial assets during the year, together with the excess of revenues over expenses, provides the Consolidated Change in Net Financial Assets for the year.



### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Non-Financial Assets** (continued)

### a) Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets is amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life as follows:

Land improvements	10 to 45 years
Buildings	25 to 50 years
Machinery and equipment	10 to 30 years
Vehicles	5 to 20 years
Computer hardware and software	3 to 5 years
Water and waste plants and networks	
- underground networks	50 to 125 years
- sewage treatment plants and lift stations	50 to 100 years
- water pumping stations and reservoirs	50 to 100 years
- flood stations and other infrastructure	50 to 100 years
Transportation	
- roads	10 to 40 years
- bridges and structures	45 to 50 years
Leased assets	5 to 40 years

Amortization will begin on the acquisition date in the year of acquisition and in the year of disposal. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use, at which time they are capitalized. Amortization will be prorated from the acquisition month or the month the asset is available for use.

The Corporation has a capitalization threshold so that individual tangible capital assets of lesser value are expensed, unless they are pooled because, collectively, they have significant value, or for operational reasons.

### b) Contribution of Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets received as contributions are recorded at their fair value at the date of receipt and also are recorded as revenue. Similarly, transfer of assets to third parties are recorded as an expense equal to the net book value of the assets as of the date of transfer.

### c) Works of Art

Assets that have a historical or cultural significance, which include works of art, monuments and other cultural artifacts are not recognized as tangible capital assets because a reasonable estimate of future benefits associated with this property can not be made.

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Non-Financial Assets** (continued)

### d) Leases

Leases are classified as capital or operating leases. Leases which transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property are accounted for as capital leases. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related lease payments are charged to expenses as incurred.

### Forgivable Loan

The Corporation has developed a doctor recruitment and retention program which provides a forgivable loan in the aggregate amount of \$100,000 per doctor. The doctors enter into a forgivable loan agreement in exchange for a minimum five year commitment to practice family medicine within the Town of Greater Napanee. The Corporation does not expect to be repaid unless certain conditions are not met, accordingly, payments under the forgivable loan agreements have been included as an expenditure in the consolidated financial statements.

### **Contaminated Sites Liability**

Contaminated sites are a result of contamination being introduced into air, soil, water or sediment of a chemical, organic or radioactive material or live organism that exceeds an environmental standard. The liability is recorded net of any expected recoveries. A liability for remediation of a contaminated site is recognized when, as at the financial reporting date, all of the following criteria are met for a site or a portion of a site which is no longer in productive use:

- i) an environmental standard exists;
- ii) contamination exceeds environmental standard;
- iii) the Corporation is directly responsible or accepts responsibility: and
- iv) a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

### Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Canadian 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 reporting period. Management makes accounting estimates when determining the estimated useful life of the Corporation's tangible capital assets, its allowance for doubtful accounts, the accrued liability for employee benefits and solid waste landfill closure and post-closure care. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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### 2. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Corporation's financial instruments consist of cash, taxes receivable, accounts and mortgages receivable, investments, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term debt. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Corporation is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments. The fair value of the Corporation's financial instruments approximates their carrying value due to their short-term nature. It is not practical to determine the fair market value of long-term debt. The terms of such long-term debt have been disclosed separately.

### 3. CASH

Cash consist of the following:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Unappropriated cash	\$ 6,112,046	\$ 5,221,227
Clean water and wastewater fund agreement	397,448	-
Designated under Federal Gas Tax agreement	-	149,637
Designated under Development charges by-law	3,216,212	3,181,391
Designated under Planning Act - Parkland	80,765	80,765
Designated under the Town of Greater Napanee		
bylaw for Water and Wastewater Utilities	3,976,698	3,538,531
Napanee Hydro Electric Commission proceeds	1,251,742	337,309
	\$ <u>15,034,911</u>	\$ <u>12,508,860</u>

Cash received under the Clean water and wastewater fund agreement is restricted for upgrades to the wastewater pollution control plant.

Cash received under the Federal Gas Tax agreement is restricted for expenditure on environmentally sustainable municipal infrastructure.

Cash raised under the Development charges bylaw is restricted for growth related capital costs for which the development charge was imposed.

Cash raised under the Planning Act regarding parkland is restricted for capital costs for the acquisition of land or other capital expenditures for park or other recreational purposes.

Cash raised under the Town of Greater Napanee bylaw for Greater Napanee Utilities is restricted for ongoing maintenance, capital projects and emergency expenses.



### 4. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

The balance of long-term investments consists of the following:

	<u>2</u>	<u>019</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>)18</u>
	Cost	Market Value	Cost	Market Value
	<u>Cost</u>	value	<u>Cost</u>	value
Napanee Hydro Electric				
Commission Proceeds				
- Provincial bond coupon	\$ 445,000	\$ 453,328	\$ 445,000	\$ 444,521
Guaranteed investment				
certificates	1,983,267	3,031,300	2,897,700	2,937,711
	\$ <u>2,428,267</u>	\$ <u>3,484,628</u>	\$ <u>3,342,700</u>	\$ <u>3,382,232</u>

Investments are initially recorded at cost. Cost is adjusted annually to amortize any premiums or discounts over the term of the respective investments.

The Corporation holds a provincial coupon bond for the Provinces of Ontario which has an effective interest rate of 1.697% and matures February 7, 2020. Guaranteed investment certificates have effective interest rates of 2.2 % to 3.0% with maturity dates from April 30, 2020 to June 21, 2021. Included in accounts receivable is \$28,564 (2018 - \$24,796) of accrued interest on government bonds and guaranteed investment certificates.

### 5. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Schedule 1 provides information on the cost and accumulated amortization of tangible capital assets of the Corporation by major asset category.

### **Contributed tangible capital assets**

During the current year the value of contributed capital assets is \$164,887.

During the prior year, Council approved the write-off of taxes receivable, accrued interest and related charges on several development, abandoned or inactive properties owned by taxpayers. The properties have been vested in the name of the Corporation under the tax sale provisions of the Municipal Act, declared surplus and advertised for sale. The value of contributed assets during the prior year is \$1,313,482 and have been recorded at the current Municipal Property Corporation (MPAC) value. Proceeds from future sales will be returned to the Reserve for Assessment Appeals with County and School board portions returned accordingly. During 2019 one parcel of this vested property was sold for \$170,951 netting \$8,437 returned to the Reserve for Assessment Appeals.

### 6. BANK INDEBTEDNESS

The Corporation has an operating line of credit of \$4,000,000 at an interest rate of prime less .5% of which \$Nil (2018 - \$Nil) was utilized at year end.

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### 7. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS PAYABLE AND OTHER LIABILITIES

The Corporation provides certain employee benefits and operates two solid waste landfill sites which will require funding in future periods and are comprised of the following:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Solid waste landfill closure and		
post-closure care	\$ 71,206	\$ 71,206
Staff retirement allowance	<u>    199,576</u>	226,873
	\$ <u>270,782</u>	\$ <u>298,079</u>

### a) Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care

The Ontario Environmental Protection Act sets out the regulatory requirements to properly close and maintain all active and inactive landfill sites. The estimated liability for these expenditures is recognized based on the cumulative capacity used to date, compared to the total estimated landfill capacity.

The estimated liability for the South Fredricksburg and Roblin landfills is \$71,206 based on the present value of closure and post-closure costs estimated at \$462,998 using assumed rates of 3% for inflation and 6% for interest.

The South Fredricksburg landfill has an estimated remaining capacity of 84% and is expected to provide capacity for 44 years based on estimated current waste generation rates.

The Roblin landfill site is closed and no longer receiving waste. The landfill has an estimated remaining capacity of 89%.

The liability is currently unfunded, it is expected to be funded through budget allocations to a landfill reserve over the remaining life of the landfill.

Post-closure care is estimated to continue for a period of approximately 25 years.

### b) Staff Retirement Allowance

Under Town of Greater Napanee Bylaw 2016-0060 "Conditions of employment, compensation and benefits", upon retirement a full time employee with more than 1 year of service but less than 10 years shall receive one day's pay per year of service to the Corporation, for full time employees with 10 years of service or more shall receive two day's pay per year of service. All retirement packages are capped at a maximum of \$7,500.



### 8. DEFERRED REVENUE

The balance of deferred revenue consists of the following:

	Balance December 31, <u>2018</u>	Additions	Transferred to <u>Income</u>	Balance December 31, <u>2019</u>
Externally restricted				
Development charges	\$ 3,181,391	\$ 315,121	\$ (280,300)	\$ 3,216,212
Developer contributions	152,000	-	-	152,000
Federal Gas tax	152,181	994,444	(1,146,625)	-
Clean Waste Water Fund	-	397,448	-	397,448
Parkland	80,765			80,765
	3,566,337	1,707,013	(1,426,925)	3,846,425
Water and Wastewater Utilities				
Impost fees	1,773,378	194,989	(8,880)	1,959,487
Recreation revenue	-	3,691	-	3,691
Deferred deposits	(172,328)	4,013		176,341
	\$ <u>5,512,043</u>	\$ <u>1,909,706</u>	\$ <u>(1,435,805</u> )	\$ <u>5,985,944</u>

Development charges are restricted by legislation. These funds are recognized as revenue in the period they are used for the purpose specified.

Developer contributions are restricted by agreement for the future construction of a regional storm water management facility and urbanization of Alkenbrack Street and remediation work on McPherson Drive.

Clean Waste Water funds are restricted for use in the Waste Water Expansion project and funds will be recognized as used.

Parkland is restricted by legislation. These funds are for the acquisition of land to be used for park or other public recreational purposes, including the erection or repair of buildings and the acquisition of machinery for park or other public recreational purposes.



### 9. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consists of the following:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Bank loans - Strathcona Paper Centre	\$ 2,229,315	\$ 2,699,956
Debenture - tile drainage	-	1,923
OMEIFA loan	2,570,408	2,639,304
Assessment appeal settlement - note 17	1,050,000	1,400,000
	\$ <u>5,849,723</u>	\$ <u>6,741,183</u>

The Strathcona Paper Centre bank loan of \$ 2,229,315 has an effective interest rate of 3.18%, payable in monthly blended payments of \$45,806, with a maturity date of April 20, 2024.

The OMEFIA loan bears interest at 2.74%, payable in semi-annual payments of \$70,372, with maturity date of June 15, 2045.

The assessment appeal settlement is payable in annual installments of 350,000, bearing interest at an escalating rate of 0.5% each year, for 2019 the interest rate is 3.5 % (2018 - 3.0%) with a maturity date of January 2022.

Principal repayments are estimated to be as follows:

2020	\$	906,433
2021		924,248
2022		942,437
2023		611,228
2024		269,031
2025 - 2029		428,586
2030 and subsequent	]	1,767,760

#### **10. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS**

In the course of its business, the Corporation becomes involved in various claims and legal proceedings. Litigation is subject to many uncertainties and the outcome of individual matters is not predictable. An estimate of the contingency cannot be made since the outcome of these matters is not predictable. The Corporation carries liability insurance. Any settlement in excess of amounts which have been recorded in the accounts and insurance coverage will be accounted for as a current transaction in the year of settlement. Contingent environmental liabilities may arise out of existing operations. Such liabilities are different from environmental remediation and solid waste landfill closure and post-closure care liabilities because the liabilities are not determinable, the condition which may give rise to the expenditures are uncertain, and the future expectations of the applicable regulatory authorities are not known. Potential costs that may arise in connection which such liabilities are not included in our provisions until the source and nature of the obligation become clear and is reasonably estimable.

The Corporation has commitments under various operating leases. The minimum payments under the leases are as follows:

2020	20,330
2021	8,637
2022	2,418

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### 10. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

The Corporation has an agreement with Waste Management of Canada Corporation for garbage collection and disposal services and recycling and processing services to December 31, 2019. Charges for the 2019 year garbage collection and disposal services were \$338,421 and for recycling collection and processing were \$81,910.

The Corporation has an agreement with the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services for the provision of police services to December 31, 2020. Charges for 2019 for police services were \$3,588,948.

The Corporation has entered into a cost sharing agreement with the County of Hastings to share the cost of recruitment of family doctors. The Corporation has agreed to reimburse Country of Hastings 30% of the expenses.

The Corporation has developed a doctor recruitment program. Future payments for the program, based on agreements in force at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

2020	\$22,500
2021	\$22,500
2022	\$22,500
2023	\$22,500

As at December 31, 2019 the Corporation has no outstanding capital project contractual commitments.

### **11. CONTRACTUAL RIGHTS**

The Corporation is involved in various contracts and agreements arising in the ordinary course of business. This results in contractual rights to economic resources, leading to both assets and revenue in the future.

a) Lease revenue

The Corporation has entered into a number of fixed term lease agreements for the use of Corporation owned land and/or buildings that are anticipated to provide the Corporation with future revenues.

b) Developer contributions

The Corporation has entered into property development agreements which require the developers to contribute various infrastructure assets to the Corporation, including roads and underground networks. The timing and extent of these future contributions vary depending on development activity and fair value of the assets at time of contribution which cannot be determined with certainty at this time.

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### 11. CONTRACTUAL RIGHTS (continued)

### c) Funding agreements and grants

The Corporation is the recipient of funding agreements and grants from federal, provincial, municipal and other government agencies. These funding agreements do not abnormally impact the Corporation's financial position and do not guarantee the Corporation the right to future funding. At December 31, 2019, the balance of the outstanding contractual rights not accrued in the financial statements are as follows:

2020	\$ 505,328
2021	504,017
2022	504,017
2023	504,017

### **12. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS**

Accumulated surplus consists of restricted and unrestricted amounts and equity in tangible capital assets as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Equity in tangible capital assets	\$ 117,484,398 \$	116,141,207
Less: related debt	<u>(4,799,723</u> )	(5,339,260)
	112,684,675	110,801,947
Capital projects	(3,915,154)	(3,811,751)
Reserve and reserve funds - schedule 2	11,295,131	10,481,072
Amounts to be recovered		
Landfill closure and post-closure costs	(71,206)	(71,206)
Employee costs	(199,576)	(226,873)
Unrestricted Surplus		
Town of Greater Napanee	6,144,409	4,111,758
Napanee Business Improvement Area	37,106	35,090
	\$ <u>125,975,385</u> \$	121,320,037



### **13. SEGMENTED INFORMATION**

The Corporation's services are provided by departments. Certain departments that have been separately disclosed in the segmented information, along with services they provide, are as follows:

### **General Government**

General government is comprised of council, chief administrative office (CAO), community and corporate services department, and finance department. A municipal council is the ultimate authority, subject to provincial law, for all actions taken on behalf of the municipal corporation in that it exercises both executive and legislative roles. It fulfills its role by making policies in accordance with the wishes and concerns of the general public, subject to provincial laws, policies and directives. Council plays a managerial role by monitoring ongoing administrative performance and ensuring the best care of resources. The chief administrative officer is responsible to council for the general control and management of the affairs of the Corporation as prescribed by council. The CAO, as head of the corporation's civic administration, provides leadership and direction to the senior management team, co-ordinates the administrative functions of the Corporation and exercises general management and control of operations. The CAO's office ensures coordinated responsible services are delivered to residents and businesses in accordance with the approved policies and directions. The community and corporate services department consists of clerks & by-law enforcement department, economic development department, information technology department and recreation department. Clerks and by-law enforcement department is responsible for the following service areas: birth and death certificates, marriage licenses, lottery and taxi licensing, by-laws and minutes, by-law enforcement, requests for information, crossing guards and dog and kennel licensing.

The finance department is responsible for the administration of taxes, water and wastewater billing, accounts payable and receivable, financial statements and all other financial information and reporting for the Corporation.

### **Protection to Persons and Property**

Protection to persons and property is comprised of police services, emergency services, and bylaw enforcement. Police services are provided by the Ontario provincial police whose mandate is the safety of lives and property of citizens, preserve peace and good order, prevent crimes from occurring, detect offenders and enforce the law. The emergency services goal is to ensure that we protect our residents and properties in our community through prompt emergency response in the event of fire, accident or disaster relief, and in our commitment to meeting the health, safety and accessibility needs of all people. By-law enforcement department of community and corporate services is committed to serve, protect and provide a desired quality of life for citizens and visitors through education to raise awareness of community standards and enforcement of by-Laws to ensure timely compliance with a professional, unbiased approach.

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### 13. SEGMENTED INFORMATION (continued)

### **Transportation Services**

As part of infrastructure services the public works department is responsible for the delivery of municipal public works services related to the planning, development and maintenance of roadway systems, storm water management, parking, fleet, and street lighting.

### **Environmental Services**

The Corporation contracts with Waste Management Inc. for the collection and disposal of household and commercial solid waste. The Corporation contracts with Waste Management Inc. for the collection of household recycling. The Corporation owns and operates two landfill sites within the municipal limits. Twice a year the Corporation provides free pickup of leaf and yard waste. The Corporation occasionally provides free drop off of Hazardous Household waste. As part of infrastructure services the utilities department owns and operates its water and wastewater treatment plants and is responsible for water distribution and wastewater collection systems.

### **Recreation and Cultural Services**

As part of community and corporate service the recreation department is a social service with its purpose to assist individual and community development, to enhance social functioning and to improve the quality of life. The recreation department provides accessible recreational programs including aquatics, minor ball and skating. Infrastructure services is responsible for the Corporation's facilities, including community halls, arenas, pools, parks, ball diamonds, soccer fields, tennis courts and boat launches.

### Planning and Development

As part of infrastructure services the planning department is responsible for building and planning matters within the municipality including the issuance of building permits, land severance and minor variance applications, applications for official plan amendments and zoning by-law amendments, site plan control and subdivision matters and property standards inspections. As part of community and corporate services, economic development services is geared to assisting the existing business community while also encouraging new business development and growth to ensure a strong and diversified economic base.

The Napanee Business Improvement Area, under the municipal government, is mandated to promote and encourage local businesses by attracting residents and visitors to the areas shops, other attractions and enterprises, by means of beautification, revitalization and special promotions.



# 14. OPERATION OF SCHOOL BOARD AND THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON

Further to Note 1, the taxation, other revenues and expenditures of school boards and the County of Lennox and Addington are comprised of the following:

	<u>School Boards</u>	<u>County</u>
Taxation Requisitions	\$ 5,574,333 _5,574,333	\$10,779,905 <u>10,779,905</u>
	\$	\$ <u> </u>

#### **15. PENSION AGREEMENTS**

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

Contributions for employees with a normal retirement age of 65 were being made at a rate of 9.0% (2018 - 9.0%) for earnings up to the annual maximum pensionable earnings of \$57,400 (2018 - \$55,900) and at a rate of 14.6% (2018 - 14.6%) for earnings greater than the annual maximum pensionable earnings.

Contributions from employees with a normal retirement age of 60 were being made at a rate of 9.2% (2018 - 9.2%) for earnings up to the maximum pensionable earnings of \$57,400 (2018 - \$55,900) and at a rate of 15.8% (2018 - 15.8%) for earnings greater than the actual maximum pensionable earnings.

The amount contributed to OMERS for 2019 was \$532,812 (2018 - \$512,900) for current service and is included as an expenditure on the "Consolidated Statement of Operations". The actuarial valuation of the OMERS plan at December 31, 2019 indicated a (deficit)/surplus in the plan of \$1,531,000,000 (2018 - (\$2,790,000,000)). Because OMERS is a multi-employer plan, any pension plan surpluses or deficits are a joint responsibility of Ontario Municipal organization and their employees. As a result, the Corporation does not recognize any share of the OMERS pension surplus or deficit.

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### **16. BUDGET FIGURES**

Budget established by the corporation are based on a project oriented basis, the costs of which may be carried out over one or more years. Although they are not directly comparable with current year actual amounts, budget figures have been reflected on the "Consolidated Statement of Operations". Budget figures have been reclassified for the purpose of these consolidated financial statements to comply with PSAB reporting requirements.

### **17. ASSESSMENT APPEAL SETTLEMENT**

On April 5, 2013 the Corporation reached an agreement regarding an assessment by a taxpayer for the years 2003 to 2012. The Corporation is refunding the taxpayer the total amount of \$3,500,000, repayable in annual payments of \$350,000 commencing in 2014. \$950,430 of this liability, being the County's share has been recovered from the County of Lennox and Addington in 2014. A reserve has been established regarding this liability and is reported in schedule 2 to the financial statements.

### **18. COMPARATIVE FIGURES**

Certain figures for 2018 have been reclassified to reflect the financial statement presentation adopted for 2019.

### **19. SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

In mid-March of 2020, subsequent to the Corporation's year end, the province of Ontario declared a state of emergency in response to the public health concerns originating from the spread of the coronavirus disease.

A high degree of uncertainty persists surrounding the full economic impact of the situation. The unpredictable nature of the spread of the disease makes it difficult to determine the length of time that the Corporation's operations will be impacted. Consequently, at the time of issuance of these financial statements, the effect that the abrupt decline in economic activity will have on the Corporation's operations, assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses are not yet known.



### CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF GREATER NAPANEE SCHEDULE 1 - CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		GENERAL					INFRASTRUCTURE			
	Lea	dings and asehold ovements Vehicles	<u>Other</u> Equipment	Assets Under Construction	<u>Plant and</u> <u>Facilities</u>	<u>Roads</u>	<u>Underground</u> <u>and Other</u> <u>Networks</u>	<u>Bridges and</u> <u>Other</u> <u>Structures</u>	Assets Under Construction	<u>2019</u>
COST Opening cost	11,007,925 15	,778,112 9,013,900	7,070,409	61,876	13,566,910	80,806,632	50,182,850	4,644,776	4,973,539	197,106,929
Additions during the year Disposals during the year	263,613 (170,951)	201,462 715,579 (337,348)	428,689 (101,460)	17,833 <u>(61,876</u> )	162,876	496,303	1,625,639 (30,565)	148,745	3,981,215 (1,805,953)	8,041,954 (2,508,153)
Closing cost	11,100,587 15.	,979,574 9,392,131	7,397,638	17,833	<u>13,729,786</u>	81,302,935	51,777,924	4,793,521	7,148,801	202,640,730
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION Opening accumulated amortization Amortization during the year Disposals and writedowns	,	,674,655 4,549,575 352,251 593,237 - (335,723)	3,550,508 438,391 <u>(64,069</u> )	- -	5,902,841 236,339	44,526,509 2,273,949	14,963,947 547,580 (21	2,226,022 104,402	- -	80,965,722 4,610,727 <u>(420,118</u> )
Balance, end of year	636,243 5.	,026,906 4,807,089	3,924,830		6,139,180	46,800,458	15,491,201	2,330,424		85,156,331
Net Book Value of Tangible Capital Assets	\$ <u>10,464,344</u> \$ <u>10</u>	<u>,952,668</u> \$ <u>4,585,042</u>	\$ <u>3,472,808</u>	\$ <u>17,833</u>	\$ <u>7,590,606</u>	\$ <u>34,502,477</u>	\$ <u>36,286,723</u>	\$ <u>2,463,097</u>	\$ <u>7,148,801</u>	\$ <u>117,484,399</u>

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

			GENERAL			INFRASTRUCTURE				TOTALS	
		<u>Buildings and</u>						Underground	Bridges and		
		Leasehold		Other	Assets Under	Plant and		and Other	<u>Other</u>	Assets Under	
	Land	<u>Improvements</u>	<u>Vehicles</u>	<u>Equipment</u>	Construction	<b>Facilities</b>	<u>Roads</u>	<u>Networks</u>	Structures	Construction	<u>2018</u>
COST			¢ 0.000.005	# < 0<1.03.4	A 140 474	¢12 442 054	A 50 404 445	¢ 10.010.005	<b>•</b> • • • • • <b>•</b> • •	A (0( 241	¢ 100 (10 770
Opening costs previously reported	\$ 9,604,516	\$ 15,764,375	\$ 9,009,895	\$ 6,861,834	\$ 149,476	\$13,443,074	\$ 79,406,467	\$ 49,842,025	\$ 4,644,776	\$ 686,341	\$ 189,412,779
Adjustment	<u>36,113</u> 9,640,629	15,764,375	9,009,895	<u>(36,113</u> ) 6,825,721	149,476	13,443,074	79,406,467	49,842,025	4,644,776	686,341	189,412,779
Opening costs - revised	9,040,029	15,764,575	9,009,893	0,823,721	149,470	13,443,074	79,400,407	49,842,023	4,044,770	080,541	189,412,779
Additions during the year	1,375,352	13,737	388,272	448,798	61,876	123,836	1,755,864	340,825	_	4,298,117	8,806,677
Disposals during the year	(8,056)	-	(384,267)	(204,110)	(149,476)	-	(355,699)	-	_	(10,919)	(1,112,527)
	/				,						
Closing cost	11,007,925	15,778,112	9,013,900	7,070,409	61,876	<u>13,566,910</u>	80,806,632	50,182,850	4,644,776	4,973,539	197,106,929
A COUNTY AFER AMORTIZATION											
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION	474 500	4 22 4 21 2	4 2 40 702	2 186 202		5 (71 001	42 642 840	14 401 515	2 121 201		77 164 973
Opening accumulated amortization previously	474,599	4,324,312	4,340,702	3,186,202	-	5,671,901	42,643,840	14,401,515	2,121,801	-	77,164,872
reported Adjustment	36,113	_	_	31,285	_	_	_	_	_	_	67,398
Opening accumulated amortization - revised	510,712	4,324,312	4,340,702	3,217,487		5,671,901	42,643,840	14,401,515	2,121,801		77,232,270
Amortization during the year	60,953	350,343	553,100	450,455	-	230,940	2,236,080	562,432	104,221	-	4,548,524
Disposals and writedowns	-	-	(344,227)	(117,434)	_		(353,411)	-	-	_	(815,072)
F				<u></u> )							( <u>0.12,0.1</u> )
Balance, end of year	571,665	4,674,655	4,549,575	3,550,508		5,902,841	44,526,509	14,963,947	2,226,022		80,965,722
Net Book Value of Tangible Capital Assets	\$ <u>10,436,260</u>	\$ <u>11,103,457</u>	\$ <u>4,464,325</u>	\$ <u>3,519,901</u>	\$ <u>61,876</u>	\$ <u>7,664,069</u>	\$ <u>36,280,123</u>	\$ <u>35,218,903</u>	\$ <u>2,418,754</u>	\$ <u>4,973,539</u>	\$ <u>116,141,207</u>

### CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF GREATER NAPANEE SCHEDULE 2 - CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF CONTINUITY OF RESERVES AND RESERVE FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

			Revenue (	Contributions		Transfers				
	Balance, beginning of <u>year</u>	Interest on Reserve <u>Funds</u>	From <u>Operations</u>	From <u>Capital</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>To Operations</u>	<u>To Capital</u>	<u>Interfund</u>	<u>Total</u>	Balance, end of <u>year</u>
RESERVES										
Acquisition of capital assets and debt reduction	\$ 499,421	\$ -	\$ 245,032	\$ -	\$ 245,032	s –	\$ 224,636	\$ - \$	224,636 \$	519,817
Arena reserve	277,873	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	277,873
Arena user surcharge	552,027	-	43,866	-	43,866	-	-	-	-	595,893
Assessment appeals	321,424	-	-	8,437	8,437	-	-	-	-	329,861
Bag tag	5,594	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,594	5,594	-
Conservation Authority	35,000	-	30,005	-	30,005	-	-	-	-	65,005
Election	-	-	20,000	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	20,000
Accessibility reserve	46,000	-	5,000	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	51,000
Park land	8,690	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	8,690
Physician recruitment	47,000	-	200,000	-	200,000	128,000	-	(110,000)	18,000	229,000
Policing reserve	-	-	19,687	-	19,687	-	-	-	-	19,687
Recreational and cultural services capital reserve	77,936	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	77,936
Self-insurance	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	50,000	-
Strategic Plan	50,000	-	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	50,000	50,000	50,000
Working capital	1,291,567	_	13,000	100,000	113,000	6,499	-	4,406	10,905	1,393,662
	3,262,532		626,590	108,437	735,027	134,499	224,636	<u> </u>	359,135	3,638,424
<b>RESERVE FUNDS</b>										
Napanee Hydro Electric Commission proceeds	3,680,009	35,000	-	-	35,000	35,000	-	-	35,000	3,680,009
Capital improvement fund	1,502,141	14,964	1,151,166	-	1,166,130	-	1,940,708	-	1,940,708	727,563
Emergency operating	255,214	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	255,214
Maintenance reserve fund	1,781,176	61,579	1,151,166	-	1,212,745	-	-	-	_	2,993,921
	7,218,540	111,543	2,302,332		2,413,875	35,000	1,940,708	·	1,975,708	7,656,707
TOTAL	\$ <u>10,481,072</u>	\$ <u>111,543</u>	\$ <u>2,928,922</u>	\$ <u>108,437</u>	\$ <u>3,148,902</u>	\$ <u>169,499</u>	\$ <u>2,165,344</u>	\$ <u> </u>	2,334,843 \$	11,295,131

### CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF GREATER NAPANEE SCHEDULE 3 - CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF SEGMENT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### BUDGET

REVENUES	GENERAL <u>GOVERNMENT</u>	PROTECTION <u>SERVICES</u>	TRANSPORTATION <u>SERVICES</u>	ENVIRONMENTAL <u>SERVICES</u>	RECREATION AND CULTURAL <u>SERVICES</u>	PLANNING AND <u>DEVELOPMENT</u>	HEALTH <u>SERVICES</u>	<u>CONSOLIDATED</u>
Municipal taxation	\$ 320,560	\$ 5,313,383	\$ 2,184,141	\$ (249,257)	\$ 1,901,783	\$ 391,179	\$ 142,061	\$ 10.003.850
Taxation from other governments	69,880	686,879	282,352	(21,716)	245,850	40,641	18,365	1,322,251
User Charges	64,600	363,500	138,068	6,032,467	1,125,805	87,623	-	7,812,063
Government Transfers	,	,	,	, ,	, ,	,		, , ,
Government of Canada	-	-	-	-	-	15,695	-	15,695
Province of Ontario	1,612,900	103,134	-	95,000	-	50,000	-	1,861,034
Other Municipalities	-	-	955,178	-	-	5,500	-	960,678
Other	-	-	-	-	11,000	25,000	-	36,000
Investment Income	145,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	145,000
Interest and Penalties on taxes	475,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	475,000
Donations	-	-	-	-	21,100	-	-	21,100
Miscellaneous	95,000		30,000	<u> </u>				125,000
	2,782,940	6,466,896	3,589,739	5,856,494	3,305,538	615,638	160,426	22,777,671
EXPENDITURES								
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	1,491,129	1,985,028	1,665,197	1,648,851	1,485,579	359,724	93,866	8,729,374
Interest on long-term debt	-	4,150	86,815	-	134,043	-	-	225,008
Materials and supplies	752,780	585,620	1,530,130	1,608,380	1,205,275	140,188	66,560	5,888,933
Contracted services and general services	110,500	3,658,948	233,000	564,250	-	105,000	-	4,671,698
Rents and financial expenses	27,750	6,050	5,700	10,600	10,000	5,280	-	65,380
External transfers	19,000	227,100	-	-	-	-	-	246,100
Amortization	156,670	271,509	2,772,308	937,476	455,390	17,374		4,610,727
	2,557,829	6,738,405	6,293,150	4,769,557	3,290,287	627,566	160,426	24,437,220
NET REVENUES (EXPENDITURES)	\$ <u>225,111</u>	\$ <u>(271,509</u> )	\$(2,703,411)	\$1,086,937	\$ <u>15,251</u>	\$ <u>(11,928</u> )	\$	\$ <u>(1,659,549</u> )

### CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF GREATER NAPANEE SCHEDULE 3 - CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF SEGMENT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### ACTUAL

REVENUES	GENERAL GOVERNMENT	PROTECTION <u>SERVICES</u>	TRANSPORTATION <u>SERVICES</u>	ENVIRONMENTAL <u>SERVICES</u>	RECREATION AND CULTURAL <u>SERVICES</u>	PLANNING AND <u>DEVELOPMENT</u>	HEALTH <u>SERVICES</u>	<u>CONSOLIDATED</u>
Municipal taxation	\$ 582,009	\$ 5,340,155	\$ 2,195,147	\$ (245,233)	\$ 1,911,365	\$ 395,476	\$ 142,777	\$ 10,321,696
Taxation from other governments	73,064	718,163	295,211	(22,705)	257,047	42,492	19,201	1,382,473
User Charges	99,000	248,322	762,218	6,532,076	1,142,224	82,312	_	8,866,152
Government Transfers	,	_ · - ;- ==	,	- , ,	-,	,		- , ,
Government of Canada	_	-	-	_	5,000	27,475	-	32,475
Province of Ontario	1,612,900	154,398	-	144,328	_	-	-	1,911,626
Other Municipalities	-	- ′	954,791	-	950	-	_	955,741
Other	-	-	-	-	22,136	-	-	22,136
Investment Income	341,383	-	-	-	-	115	-	341,498
Interest and Penalties on taxes	523,231	-	-	-	-	-	-	523,231
Donations	4,248	1,000	-	-	6,264	5,300	200,000	216,812
Miscellaneous	61		7,808	-				7,869
	3,235,896	6,462,038	4,215,175	6,408,466	3,344,986	553,170	361,978	24,581,709
EXPENDITURES								
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	1,471,836	1,837,722	1,592,794	1,514,622	1,348,321	397,909	77,200	8,240,404
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	71,684	-	78,140	115	-	149,939
Materials and supplies	667,481	488,724	1,821,610	1,347,810	1,081,809	143,163	35,651	5,586,248
Contracted services and general services	122,552	3,659,058	399,410	549,719	-	30,900	110,000	4,871,639
Rents and financial expenses	28,282	5,213	22,802	9,875	9,464	5,343	-	80,979
External transfers	17,800	197,584	-	-	-	-	-	215,384
Amortization	156,670	271,509	2,772,308	937,476	455,390	17,374		4,610,727
	2,464,621	6,459,810	6,680,608	4,359,502	2,973,124	594,804	222,851	23,755,320
NET REVENUES (EXPENDITURES)	\$ 771,275	\$2,228	\$ (2,465,433)	) \$ 2,048,964	\$ 371,862	\$ (41,634)	\$ 139,127	\$ 826,389

### CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF GREATER NAPANEE SCHEDULE 3 - CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF SEGMENT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER, 31 2018

### ACTUAL

REVENUES	GENERAL <u>GOVERNMENT</u>	PROTECTION <u>SERVICES</u>	TRANSPORTATION <u>SERVICES</u>	ENVIRONMENTAL <u>SERVICES</u>	RECREATION AND CULTURAL <u>SERVICES</u>	PLANNING AND <u>DEVELOPMENT</u>	HEALTH <u>SERVICES</u>	<u>CONSOLIDATED</u>
Municipal taxation	\$ (62,920)	\$ 4,714,927	\$ 1,974,935	\$ (20,033)	\$ 1,619,525	\$ 385,153	\$ 134,526	\$ 8,746,113
Taxation from other governments	2,171	741.425	310,560	(3,150)	254.671	48,294	21,154	1,375,125
User Charges	84,960	437,572	782,524	6,282,440	1,161,775	131,113	-	8,880,384
Government Transfers	0.,			•,=•=, • • •	-,,			0,000,001
Government of Canada	-	-	-	2,520	5,520	5,695	_	13,735
Province of Ontario	1,644,699	104,393	_	91,529	_	43,883	_	1,884,504
Other Municipalities	-	411	938,341	-	-	-	-	938,752
Other	-	-	-	-	43,792	25,000	-	68,792
Investment Income	266,105	-	-	-	-	609	-	266,714
Interest and Penalties on taxes	491,291	-	-	-	-	-	-	491,291
Donations	7,259	14,725	-	-	25,265	-	-	47,249
Miscellaneous			43,983	-	8			43,991
	2,433,565	6,013,453	4,050,343	6,353,306	3,110,556	639,747	155,680	22,756,650
EXPENDITURES								
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	1,510,126	1,776,877	1,484,284	1,527,101	1,347,810	437,835	97,638	8,181,671
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	73,698	-	93,740	609	-	168,047
Materials and supplies	694,785	520,867	1,626,241	1,360,518	1,090,169	83,347	48,447	5,424,374
Contracted services and general services	157,390	3,440,165	576,964	549,464	15,264	128,867	-	4,868,114
Rents and financial expenses	43,249	1,958	47,996	9,462	(5,799)	4,951	-	101,817
External transfers	25,464	193,671	-	-	-	-	-	219,135
Amortization	170,530	251,720	2,711,551	945,509	451,925	17,289		4,548,524
	2,601,544	6,185,258	6,520,734	4,392,054	2,993,109	672,898	146,085	23,511,682
NET REVENUES (EXPENDITURES)	\$ <u>(167,979</u> )	\$ <u>(171.805</u> )	\$ <u>(2,470,391</u> )	\$ <u>1,961,252</u>	\$ <u>117,447</u>	\$ <u>(33,151</u> )	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>(755,032</u> )

Welch LLP

### CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF GREATER NAPANEE SCHEDULE 4 - CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF RECONCILIATION OF FINANCIAL PLAN TO THE BUDGET YEAR ENDED 2019

	OPERATING <u>BUDGET</u>	CAPITAL <u>BUDGET</u>	RESERVES AND RESERVE <u>FUNDS</u>	TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSET <u>ADJUSTMENTS</u>	NAPANEE BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT	ELIMINATIONS	<u>PSAB BUDGET</u>
REVENUES			*				
Municipal taxation	\$ 9,927,050	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 76,800	\$ -	\$ 10,003,850
Taxation from other governments	1,322,251	-	-	-	-	-	1,322,251
User fees and sale of goods and services	7,886,195	-	-	-	62,623	(136,755)	7,812,063
Government Transfers					15 (05		15 (05
Government of Canada	1.0(1.004	-	-	=	15,695	-	15,695
Province of Ontario	1,861,034	-	-	-	-	-	1,861,034
Other Municipalities	960,678	-	-	-	-	-	960,678
Other	36,000	-	-	-	-	-	36,000
Investment income	145,000	-	-	-	-	-	145,000
Penalty and interest on taxes	475,000	-	-	-	-	-	475,000
Donations	21,100	-	-	-	-	-	21,100
Miscellaneous	125,000					-	125,000
	22,759,308			-	155,118	(136,755)	22,777,671
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government	2,401,159	-	-	156,670	-	-	2,557,829
Protection services	6,469,646	-	-	271,509	-	(2,750)	6,738,405
Transportation services	3,524,042	-	-	2,772,308	-	(3,200)	6,293,150
Environmental services	3,894,631	-	-	937,476	-	(62,550)	4,769,557
Recreational and cultural services	2,903,027	-	-	455,390	-	(68,130)	3,290,287
Planning and development	455,199	-	-	11,194	161,298	(125)	627,566
Health services	160,426	-	-	-	-	-	160,426
Capital							
General government	-	213,400	-	(213,400)	· -	_	-
Protection services	_	1.118.930	_	(1,118,930)		_	_
Transportation services	_	2,352,000	_	(2,352,000)		_	_
Environmental services	_	2,554,814	_	(2,554,814)		_	_
Recreational and cultural services	_	116,275	_	(116,275)		_	_
Planning and development	_	30,000	_	(30,000)		_	_
r taining and development	19,808,130	6,385,419		(1,780,872)		(136,755)	24,437,220
		0,000,117		(11,001012)		(150(750))	21,131,1210
NET REVENUES/(EXPENDITURES)	2,951,178	(6,385,419)	) -	1,780,872	(6,180	) -	(1,659,549)
OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES RELATED TO CAPITAL							
Municipal taxation	-	702,262	-	-	-	-	702,262
Taxation from other governments	_	44,225	_	-	<u>-</u>	_	44,225
Government transfers		11,220					1,220
Canada	_	482,000	_	-	_	_	482,000
Ontario	_	950,416	-	-	_	-	950,416
Other	_	150,000	_	-	<u>-</u>	_	150,000
		2.328.903		-		<u> </u>	2.328.903
FINANCING AND TRANSFERS							
Debenture and other long-term borrowing		2,376,249		(2,376,249)			
Debt repayment	(503,557)	2,570,249	-	(2,376,249) 503,557	-	-	-
Transfers from (to) other funds	(2,897,621)	3,410,644	(513,023)	505,557	-	-	-
ransiers nom (10) outer futius	(3,401,178)	5,786,893	(513,023)	(1,872,692)			
	(3,401,178)	5,/00,095	(313,023)	(1,0/2,092)	·	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$ <u>(450,000</u> )	\$ <u>1,730,377</u>	\$ <u>(513,023</u> )	\$ <u>(91,820</u> )	\$ <u>(6,180</u>	) \$	\$ <u>669,354</u>