

**WATERWORKS OF THE
TOWN OF COBOURG
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AT DECEMBER 31, 2018**

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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, 2018, 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 Entity as at December 31, 2018, 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 Entity 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.

Other Matter

The financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended December 31, 2017 were audited by Collins Barrow Kawarthas LLP, which became Baker Tilly KDN LLP effective January 10, 2019.

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 Entity'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 Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity'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. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Baker Tilly KDN LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

Peterborough, Ontario
May 2, 2019



WATERWORKS OF THE TOWN OF COBOURG

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
At December 31, 2018

	2018 \$	2017 \$
ASSETS		
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash	676,298	1,556,378
Accounts receivable	826,285	644,210
Unbilled revenue on customer accounts	415,965	361,280
	1,918,548	2,561,868
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued charges	874,412	558,581
Due to Town of Cobourg (note 3)	365,696	347,017
Employee future benefits (note 4)	329,413	326,884
	1,569,521	1,232,482
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	349,027	1,329,386
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Prepaid expenses	6,577	39,786
Inventories	80,921	67,565
Tangible capital assets (note 5)	26,980,144	24,997,298
	27,067,642	25,104,649
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (note 6)	27,416,669	26,434,035

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

WATERWORKS OF THE TOWN OF COBOURG



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budget 2018 \$ (Unaudited)	Actual 2018 \$	Actual 2017 \$
REVENUES			
Sale of water	4,440,914	4,785,010	4,467,056
Other revenue	179,151	225,040	192,245
Development charges	50,000	48,955	51,994
Interest income	11,000	24,937	12,803
	4,681,065	5,083,942	4,724,098
EXPENSES			
Amortization	1,157,116	1,199,009	1,190,844
Water distribution	665,410	957,472	713,796
Administration	1,357,548	1,293,881	1,351,664
Water treatment plant	546,042	650,946	606,928
	3,726,116	4,101,308	3,863,232
ANNUAL SURPLUS	954,949	982,634	860,866
OPENING ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	26,434,035	26,434,035	25,573,169
CLOSING ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	27,388,984	27,416,669	26,434,035

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.



WATERWORKS OF THE TOWN OF COBOURG

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2018**

	2018 \$	2017 \$
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN):		
OPERATIONS		
Annual surplus	982,634	860,866
Add: items not requiring cash		
Amortization	1,199,009	1,190,844
Change in employee future benefits	2,529	47,930
Change in contributed capital	33,641	60,409
	2,217,813	2,160,049
Change in non-cash working capital items (note 7)	117,603	(20,840)
	2,335,416	2,139,209
INVESTING ACTIVITY		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(3,215,496)	(1,831,747)
NET CHANGE IN CASH DURING THE YEAR	(880,080)	307,462
CASH POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,556,378	1,248,916
CASH POSITION - END OF YEAR	676,298	1,556,378

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

WATERWORKS OF THE TOWN OF COBOURG



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budget 2018 \$ (Unaudited)	Actual 2018 \$	Actual 2017 \$
Annual Surplus	954,949	982,634	860,866
Acquisition Of Tangible Capital Assets	(2,127,000)	(3,215,496)	(1,831,747)
Change In Capital Contributions	-	33,641	60,409
Amortization Of Tangible Capital Assets	1,157,116	1,199,009	1,190,844
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	-	(33,209)	1,689
(Increase) Decrease in Inventories	-	(13,356)	(9,831)
Change In Net Financial Assets	(14,935)	(980,359)	272,230
Net Financial Assets, beginning of year	1,329,386	1,329,386	1,057,156
Net Financial Assets, end of year	1,314,451	349,027	1,329,386

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2018

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

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 spent 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 straight-line method at rates designed to amortize the cost of the 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, 2018

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, 2018

3. INTER-ENTITY TRANSACTIONS

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Due to Town of Cobourg	365,696	347,017

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 \$24,155 (2017 - \$9,768).

Included in accounts payable is a balance due to the Town of Cobourg in the amount of \$366,285 (2017 - \$371,150).

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 (2017 - \$30,000) for billing services from the Town of Cobourg and paid expenses of \$79,977 (2017 - \$83,225).

4. 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 2018 and thereafter. A 6.20% annual rate of increase for health costs was assumed for 2018, decreasing by 0.25% per annum until 2025.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2018
4. EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS - (Continued)

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

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Accrued benefit obligation, beginning of period	326,884	278,954
Actuarial adjustment to opening liability	-	45,036
Past service cost	-	36,643
Current service cost	14,377	7,751
Interest on accrued benefit obligation	11,304	11,545
Benefits paid	(22,656)	(49,851)
Actuarial gain	(496)	(3,194)
	329,413	326,884

5. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost \$	Accumulated Amortization \$	Net Book Value	
			2018 \$	2017 \$
Land	4,546	-	4,546	4,546
Buildings	1,851,602	1,017,691	833,911	634,619
Other equipment	8,126,313	4,248,278	3,878,035	3,156,820
Work in process	2,131,996	-	2,131,996	407,500
Transmission and distribution system	39,622,076	18,046,024	21,576,052	22,256,927
Contributions in aid of construction	2,088,427	(644,031)	(1,444,396)	(1,463,114)
	49,648,106	22,667,962	26,980,144	24,997,298

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2018

6. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Operating surplus	436,525	1,436,737
Equity in tangible capital assets	26,980,144	24,997,298
	27,416,669	26,434,035

7. NET CHANGE IN NON-CASH WORKING CAPITAL ITEMS

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Accounts receivable	(182,075)	(158,942)
Inventories	(13,356)	(9,831)
Prepaid expenses	33,209	1,689
Unbilled revenue on customer accounts	(54,685)	85,551
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	315,831	108,763
Due to Town of Cobourg	18,679	(48,070)
	117,603	(20,840)
Other information		
Interest paid	58	64

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2018

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 2018 Annual Report disclosed actuarial liabilities of \$100,081 million in respect of benefits accrued for service with actuarial assets of \$95,890 million indicating an actuarial deficit of \$4,191 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 \$122,782 (2017 - \$124,147).

9. BUDGET FIGURES

The budget, approved by the organization, for 2018 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. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The organization has implemented the following PSA sections which are now effective under the PSA Handbook: 3320 Contingent Assets, 3380 Contractual Rights and 3420 Inter-Entity Transactions.

Under Section 3320, a contingent asset is a potential asset that exists at the financial statement date but requires confirmation or disapproval at a future date that is not in the control of the public-sector entity. If the contingent asset is deemed to be likely to exist, then this should be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Disclosure should include the nature, extent (except in those cases where extent cannot be measured or disclosure would have an adverse effect on the outcome), the reason for any non-disclosure of extent, and when an estimate of the amount has been made, the basis for that estimate. This section has been applied prospectively. The adoption of this standard did not have an impact on the organization's financial statements.

Under Section 3380, a contractual right arises out of a contract or agreement where it will result in the public sector entity having both an asset and future revenue. The contract or agreement must be between two or more parties and be enforceable under contract law. Contractual rights are assets and revenues that will occur in the future due to an enforceable agreement in effect at the financial statement date. If a contractual right exists, it should be disclosed in the notes or schedules to the statements and include descriptions about nature, extent and timing. This section has been applied prospectively. The adoption of this standard did not have an impact on the organization's financial statements.

Section 3240 establishes the standards and requirements on how to account for and report transactions between public sector entities that comprise the government's reporting entity. This section has been applied retroactively with restatement of prior periods. The adoption of this standard did not have an impact on the organization's financial statements as the organization was already disclosing this information.