Financial Report

City of Port Colborne

December 31, 2018

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Independent auditor's report

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Taxpayers of the Corporation of the City of Port Colborne

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the Corporation of the City of Port Colborne ("the Municipality"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2018, and the consolidated statements of operations, changes in net debt and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation of the City of Port Colborne as at December 31, 2018, and its results of operations, its changes in its net financial assets, 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 Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Municipality in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 Municipality's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to a going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Municipality or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Municipality'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 Municipality'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 Municipality'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 Municipality 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Municipality and the organizations it controls to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

Grant Thouton LLP

Port Colborne, Canada November 12, 2019

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

City of Port Colborne Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2018

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Portfolio investments (Note 3) Taxes receivable User charges receivable Other receivables	\$ 1,875,920 10,862,711 2,892,409 2,051,944 2,275,109	12,232,721 2,511,093
Liabilities Payables and accruals Other liabilities Deferred revenue (Note 5) Construction Ioan (Note 6) Long term debt (Note 7) Employee benefit obligations (Notes 8 and 17)	<u>19,958,093</u> 5,663,370 1,241,039 868,226 - 28,878,592 8,514,300 45,165,527	21,811,300 9,089,647 1,041,576 423,919 5,245,000 24,441,445 8,264,700 48,506,287
Net debt	(25,207,434)	(26,694,987)
Non-financial assets Tangible capital assets (Note 9 and Pages 28 and 29) Prepaid expenses	138,935,792 783,510 139,719,302	
Accumulated surplus (Note 10)	<u>\$ 114,511,868</u>	\$ 113,315,952

Contingencies (Note 21) and Commitments (Note 23)

Approved by

Director of Corporate Services

Chief Administrative Officer

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

City of Port Colborne Consolidated Statement of Operations

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budget <u>2018</u> (Note 24)	Actual <u>2018</u>	Actual <u>2017</u>
Revenues other than revenues related to tangible capital assets Taxation (Note 12) User charges (Note 14) Government transfers (Note 15) Other (Note 16)	\$ 17,588,028 12,920,748 3,495,516 <u>985,190</u> 34,989,482		11,428,741 3,226,423 1,451,194
Expenses General government Protection to persons and property Transportation services Environmental services Health services Social and family services Recreation and culture services Planning and development	4,298,551 4,098,198 6,352,068 10,412,537 175,325 37,900 8,385,305 2,174,591 35,934,475	4,478,820 4,442,598 6,849,152 9,973,533 196,944 40,970 8,842,724 1,997,418	4,171,476 4,047,240 5,620,793 9,522,505 248,962 50,000 8,248,298 1,952,906 33,862,180
Annual deficit before revenues related to tangible capital assets	(944,993))(1,016,371)	(1,113,165)
Revenues related to tangible capital assets Government transfers (Note 15) Other (Note 16) Gain (loss) on disposal of tangible capital assets	824,500 10,000 	1,919,773 252,571 <u>39,943</u> 2,212,287	1,144,520 229,725 (260,715) 1,113,530
Annual surplus (deficit)	(110,493)) 1,195,916	365
Accumulated surplus (Note 10) Beginning of year End of year	<u>113,315,952</u> \$ 113,205,459	<u>113,315,952</u> \$ 114,511,868	

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

City of Port Colborne Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Debt

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budget <u>2018</u> (Note 24)	Actual <u>2018</u>	Actual <u>2017</u>
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ (110,493)	\$ 1,195,916	\$ 365
Amortization of tangible capital assets Write-down of tangible capital assets Acquisition of tangible capital assets Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets (Gain) loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	 5,374,592 - (4,980,947) - _ 	 5,380,357 14,598 (4,971,439) 75,842 (39,943) 1,655,331	 5,232,058 (19,331,407) 381,075 <u>260,715</u> (13,457,194)
(Acquisition) usage of prepaid expenses	 _	 <u>(167,778)</u>	 333,994
Decrease (increase) in net debt	283,152	1,487,553	(13,123,200)
Net debt Beginning of year End of year	\$ <u>(26,694,987)</u> (26,411,835)	\$ <u>(26,694,987)</u> (25,207,434)	\$ <u>(13,571,787)</u> (26,694,987)

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

City of Port Colborne Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		
Operating activities Annual surplus Non-cash items:	\$ 1,195,916	\$ 365
Amortization of tangible capital assets Write-down of tangible capital assets (Gain) loss on disposal of tangible capital assets Increase in taxes receivable	5,380,357 14,598 (39,943) (381,316)	5,232,058 260,715 (244,291)
Increase in user charges receivable Decrease (increase) in other receivables (Decrease) increase in payables and accruals Increase (decrease) in other liabilities Increase in deferred revenue (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	 (194,782) 1,110,757 (3,426,277) 199,463 444,307 (167,778)	(55,988) (492,196) 3,636,458 (68,498) 102,682 <u>333,994</u>
	 4,135,302	 8,705,299
Capital activities Proceeds from disposal of tangible capital assets Acquisition of tangible capital assets	 75,842 <u>(4,971,439)</u> (4,895,597 <u>)</u>	 381,075 (19,331,407) (18,950,332)
Financing activities Issue of construction loan Repayment of construction loan Issue of long term debt Repayment of long term debt Issue of capital lease obligation Repayment of capital lease obligation Increase in employee benefit obligation	 (5,245,000) 6,145,000 (1,821,667) 140,657 (26,843) 249,600 (558,253)	 5,245,000 (7,437,000) 14,230,000 (1,512,671) - (17,957) 222,700 10,730,072
Investing activities Disposal (purchase) of portfolio investments, net	 1,370,010	 (99,807)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	51,462	385,232
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Beginning of year	 1,824,458	 1,439,226
End of year	\$ 1,875,920	\$ 1,824,458

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

1. Significant accounting policies

Management responsibility

The consolidated financial statements of the City of Port Colborne ("Municipality") are the responsibility of and prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The preparation of the 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 significant accounting policies used are as follows:

(a) Reporting entity

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

Port Colborne Public Library Board Port Colborne Downtown Development Board Port Colborne Main Street Business Improvement Area

Interdepartmental and organizational transactions and balances are eliminated.

The following joint local board is proportionally consolidated:

Niagara Central Airport Commission (Joint Board)

Related party transactions are eliminated (Note 18).

The statements exclude trust assets that are administered for the benefit of external parties (Note 19).

(b) Basis of accounting

Sources of revenue and expenses are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting records revenues in the period they are earned and measurable and expenses in the period the goods and services are acquired and a liability is incurred.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and temporary investments include cash on hand, balances with banks and guaranteed investment certificates that mature within one year.

(d) Portfolio investments

Portfolio investments are valued at the lower of cost and market value. Interest income is reported as revenue in the period earned.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Deferred revenue

Resources restricted by agreement with an external party are recognized as revenue in the entity's financial statements in the period in which the resources are used for the purpose or purposes specified. An externally restricted inflow received before this criterion has been met is recorded as a liability until the resources are used for the purpose or purposes specified.

(f) Employee future benefits

The present value of the cost of providing employees with future benefit programs is expensed as employees earn these entitlements through service.

(g) 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 contaminated sites is recognized when a site is not in productive use and all the following criteria are met:

- an environmental standard exists;
- contamination exceeds the environmental standard;
- the Municipality:

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- is directly responsible; or
- accepts responsibility;
- it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and
- a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

The liability is recognized as management's estimate of the cost of post-remediation including operation, maintenance and monitoring that are an integral part of the remediation strategy for a contaminated site.

(h) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. Cost includes all directly attributable expenses in the acquisition, construction, development and/or betterment of the asset required to install the asset at the location and in the condition necessary for its intended use. Contributed tangible capital assets are capitalized at their estimated fair value upon acquisition. The Municipality does not capitalize interest as part of the costs of its capital assets.

Works of art for display in municipal property are not included as capital assets. The works of art are held for exhibition, educational and historical interest. Such assets are deemed worthy of preservation because of the social rather than financial benefits they provide to the community. The cost of art is not determinable or relevant to their significance. No valuation of the collection has been conducted or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Tangible capital assets (continued)

Leases are classified as capital or operating leases. Leases that transfer substantially all benefits incidental to ownership 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.

Amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis to write-off the net cost of each asset over its estimated useful life for all classes except land. Land is considered to have an infinite life without amortization. Residual values of assets are assumed to be zero with any net gain or loss arising from the disposal of assets recognized in the consolidated statement of operations as "other revenue". Half-year amortization is charged in the year of acquisition and disposal. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

Amortization is based on the following classifications and useful lives:

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Land improvements Buildings Leasehold improvements Vehicles Office equipment and furniture and fixtures Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	10-100 years 20-50 years 20-50 years 10-20 years 5-10 years 3-30 years 10-100 years

(i) Subdivision infrastructure

Subdivision streets, lighting, sidewalks, drainage and other infrastructure are required to be provided by subdivision developers. Upon completion they are turned over to the Municipality and recorded as tangible capital assets. The Municipality is not involved in the construction.

(j) Revenue recognition

i) Taxation

Property tax billings are prepared by the Municipality 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 Municipality is required to collect on behalf of 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 which provide updated information with respect to changes in property assessment.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(j) Revenue recognition (continued)

i) Taxation (continued)

Once a supplementary roll is received, the Municipality determines the taxes applicable and renders supplementary tax billings. Assessments of the related property taxes are subject to appeal. Any 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.

ii) User charges

User charges are recognized when the services are performed or goods are delivered and there is reasonable assurance of collection.

iii) Government transfers

Government transfers received are recognized in the financial statements as revenue when the transfers are authorized and all eligibility criteria have been met except when there is a stipulation that gives rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability. In that case, the transfer is recorded as a liability and recognized as revenue as the stipulations are met. Government transfers to individuals and other entities are recognized as an expense when the transfers are authorized and all eligibility criteria have been met.

iv) Other

Other revenue is recorded when it is earned and collection is reasonably assured.

(k) Reserves for future expenses

Certain amounts, as approved by Municipal Council, are set aside in reserves and reserve funds for future operating and capital expenses.

(I) Local improvements

The Municipality records capital expenses funded by local improvement agreements as they are incurred. Revenues are recognized in the year they become payable.

(m) Region and school board transactions

The taxation, other revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities with respect to the operations of the school boards and the Region of Niagara are not reflected in the accumulated surplus of these consolidated financial statements.

(n) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards 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. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Two areas in which management make estimates are with regards to an allowance for uncollectible taxes receivable and obligations for employee benefits.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

2. Cash and cash equivalents	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Cash on hand Bank balances	\$ 3,950 1,871,970	\$ 3,950 1,820,508
	\$ 1,875,920	\$ 1,824,458

3. Portfolio investments

Guaranteed investment certificates carry an effective interest rate from 1.50% to 2.76% and maturity dates ranging from January, 2019 to December, 2020. Interest is receivable on maturity. Carrying value approximates market value.

4. Bank indebtedness

An operating line of credit of \$ 4,000,000 has been established with the CIBC, of which \$ Nil (2017 - \$ Nil) was used at December 31, 2018. An executed borrowing by-law in form and content satisfactory to CIBC is in effect to a limit of \$ 4,000,000. Interest is calculated at prime minus 0.50%. Overdrafts outstanding under the line of credit are converted to a promissory note at the CIBC's request which has not been enacted.

5. Deferred revenue	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Development Charges Act Parkland Federal gas tax Ontario Community Infrastucture Fund	\$ 214,962 159,078 430,871 <u>63,315</u>	\$ 221,219 97,362 105,338 -
	\$ 868,226	\$ 423,919

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

5. Deferred revenue (continued)

The continuity of deferred revenue is made up of the following:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Balance, beginning of year	<u>\$ 423,919</u>	<u>\$ 321,237</u>
Contributions from Parkland Interest earned Government transfers received	60,345 8,650	79,705 9,349
Federal Provincial	586,822 <u>61,600</u>	570,065
Utilized for	717,417	659,119
Tangible capital asset acquisitions Operations	(265,000) (8,110)	
Balance, end of year	<u>(273,110)</u> \$ 868,226	<u>(556,437)</u> \$ 423,919
	φ 000,220	φ -23,313

6. Construction loan

In 2017, the City entered into an agreement with the Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation ("OILC") to temporarily borrow money to finance capital expenditures relating to the Nickel Street area storm sewers for \$ 4,600,000, the water meter replacement project for \$ 300,000 and the marine mobile lift for \$ 345,000, to a maximum of \$ 6,145,000, pending the issue of debentures which were issued in 2018. The City paid interest on the loan monthly at the OILC floating interest rate until the loan was replaced by debentures. Principal payments began once the debentures were issued.

7.	Long term debt	<u>2018</u>			<u>2017</u>
(a)	The balance of net long term debt reported on the consolidated statement of financial position is made up of the following:				
	The Municipality has assumed responsibility for the payment of principal and interest charges on certain long term debt issued by the Region of Niagara. At the end of the year, the outstanding principal amount of this debt is	\$	28,749,264	\$	24,425,931
	Capital lease obligations		129,328		15,514
	Net long term debt	\$	28,878,592	\$	24,441,445

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

7. Long term debt (continued)

(b) The net long term debt is made up of the following:

Debenture <u>Number</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Maturity <u>Dates</u>		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
74-2003	Marina Pavilion/ Restaurant and					
	Fire Dept. HQ	2.95 to 5.65%	2018	\$	-	\$ 356,000
61-2008	Watermains	3.70 to 4.90%	2018		-	84,000
67-2009	Vehicles and					
	Equipment	1.15 to 4.80%	2019		54,000	106,000
73-2010	City Hall, Marina,					
	Main St. CIP and					
	Fire Vehicle	1.60 to 4.65%	2020		888,7 9 4	1,079,368
46-2013	Health &					
	Wellness Centre	2.67%	2023		1,448,760	1,747,891
47-2013	Roads and Fire					
	Dept.	3.37%	2033		630,665	663,911
48-2013	Skatepark, Fuel					
	Tanks and Op.					
	Centre Design	3.70%	2043		1,682,383	1,724,000
75-2015	LED Street Lights					
	and Water Meters	1.15 to 2.80%	2025		1,977,000	2,239,000
94-2015	Fire Tanker and					
	Watermains	3.46%	2035		1,877,645	1,957,622
35-2016	Fire Truck					
04 00 47	Operations Centre	1.20 to 1.60%	2021		179,730	238,139
64-2017	East Side	0.000/	0007			450.000
0047	Employment Lands	3.22%	2037		433,668	450,000
65-2017	Operations Centre	3.43%	2047		13,511,275	13,780,000
11-2018	Nickel St Storm	2 5 6 0/	0040		E 447 004	
12-2018	Sewer Morine Lift	3.56%	2048		5,447,991	-
12-2010	Marina Lift and Water Meters	3.18%	2028		647 252	
	Leased Vehicles	3.10%	2020		617,353	-
		Various	2010 2022		129,328	15 514
	and Equipment	vanous	2019-2022		123,320	 15,514
				\$	28,878,592	\$ 24,441,445
(c) Principal	renavments in each o	of the next five ve	ars are due	as f	ollows:	

(c) Principal repayments in each of the next five years are due as follows:

2019 2020 2021 2022 2023	\$ 1,546,281 2,010,861 1,344,039 1,317,374 1,166,371
2023	1,166,371

(d) The Municipality paid \$ 919,299 (2017 - \$ 379,739) interest on long term debt during the year.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

8. Employee benefit obligations	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Workplace Safety and Insurance Board future benefits Vested sick leave benefits Retirement benefits	\$ 1,899,500 \$ 264,400 <u>6,350,400</u>	1,874,000 253,500 6,137,200
Less: Sick leave funded by reserve	 8,514,300 (20,225)	8,264,700 (37,009)
	\$ 8,494,075 \$	8,227,691

(a) Workplace Safety and Insurance Board future benefits

The City of Port Colborne is a Workplace Safety and Insurance Board ("WSIB") Schedule 2 employer.

In 2016, an actuarial estimate of future liabilities has been completed and forms the basis for the estimated liability reported in these financial statements. During the year \$ 35,916 (2017 - \$ 37,477) was paid by the City to the WSIB in relation to these benefits.

The accrued benefit obligation at December 31, 2018 of \$ 1,899,500 (2017 - \$ 1,874,000) was determined by an actuarial valuation using a discount rate of 3.30%.

The most recent actuarial valuation was prepared at December 31, 2016.

The main actuarial assumptions employed above are as follows (where applicable):

(i) Interest (discount) rate

The obligations as at December 31, 2018 of the present value of future liabilities were determined using a discount rate of 3.30%.

(ii) Future benefit indexing rate

The rates used for loss of earnings benefits and pension and survivors benefits are assumed to be 2.00% per annum. The rate for health benefits is assumed to be 4.00% per annum.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

8. Employee benefit obligations (continued)

(a) Workplace Safety and Insurance Board future benefits (continued)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Accrued benefit obligation Beginning of year Benefit payments Current service cost Interest cost Amortization of actuarial gain	\$ 1,874,000 (88,900) 87,500 54,900 (28,000)	1,851,400 (87,000) 84,400 53,200 (28,000)
	\$ 1,899,500	\$ 1,874,000
Funded status Deficit Unamortized actuarial gain	\$ 1,675,100 224,400	\$ 1,621,600 252,400
	\$ 1,899,500	\$ 1,874,000
The net benefit expense is as follows:		
Current service cost Interest cost Amortization of actuarial gain	\$ 87,500 54,900 (28,000)	\$ 84,400 53,200 (28,000)
	\$ 114,400	\$ 109,600

(b) Vested sick leave benefits

Under the sick leave benefit plan for employees of the Port Colborne Firefighters' Association, sick leave can accumulate and employees may become entitled to a cash payment upon leaving the Municipality's employment.

The accrued benefit obligation at December 31, 2018 of \$ 264,400 (2017 - \$ 253,500) was determined by an actuarial valuation using a discount rate of 3.40%.

The most recent actuarial valuation for the vested sick leave was prepared at December 31, 2015.

The main actuarial assumptions employed for the vested sick leave and retirement benefits valuations above are as follows (where applicable):

(i) Interest (discount) rate

The obligations as at December 31, 2018 of the present value of future liabilities were determined using a discount rate of 3.40%.

(ii) Salary increase rate

The rate used to increase salaries is assumed to be 3.00% per annum. This rate reflects management's best estimate of future salary increases.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

8. Employee benefit obligations (continued)

(b) Vested sick leave benefits (continued)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Accrued benefit obligation Beginning of year Benefit payments Current service cost Interest cost Amortization of actuarial gain	\$ 253,500 (22,700) 26,400 8,800 (1,600)	\$ 249,300 (28,100) 25,500 8,400 (1,600)
	\$ 264,400	\$ 253,500
Funded status Deficit Unamortized actuarial gain	\$ 255,300 9,100	\$ 242,800 10,700
	\$ 264,400	\$ 253,500
The net benefit expense is as follows:		
Current service cost Interest cost Amortization of actuarial gain	\$ 26,400 8,800 (1,600)	\$ 25,500 8,400 (1,600)
	\$ 33,600	\$ 32,300

During the year \$ Nil (2017 - \$ Nil) was paid to employees who left the Municipality's employment. The Municipality has set aside \$ 20,225 (2017 - \$ 37,009) in a reserve.

(c) Retirement benefits

The City of Port Colborne pays certain retirement benefits on behalf of its retired employees. The City of Port Colborne recognizes these retirement costs in the period in which the employees rendered the services. The plan is substantially unfunded and requires no contributions from employees.

The accrued benefit obligation at December 31, 2018 of \$ 6,350,400 (2017 - \$ 6,137,200) was determined by an actuarial valuation using a discount rate of 3.40%.

The City's obligation under the retirement provision of employment agreements will be funded out of current revenue. During the year benefit payments of \$ 344,900 (2017 - \$ 345,400) were paid to retirees.

Actuarial valuations for accounting purposes are performed every three years using the projected benefit method, pro-rated on service. Under this method, the projected retirement benefits are deemed to be earned on a pro-rate basis over the employee's years of service.

The most recent actuarial valuation for the retirement benefits was prepared at December 31, 2015.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

8. Employee benefit obligations (continued)

(c) Retirement benefits (continued)

The main actuarial assumptions employed for retirement benefits valuation above are as follows (where applicable):

(i) Interest (discount) rate

The obligations as at December 31, 2018 of the present value of future liabilities were determined using a discount rate of 3.40%.

(ii) Medical costs

Drug costs were assumed to be 7.65% in 2018 and decrease 0.175% per year until 2036 when the rate will be 4.5% and continue thereafter.

Vision costs were assumed to be 2.00% in 2018 and decrease 0.25% per year until 2026 when the rate will be 0% and continue thereafter.

Other health costs were assumed to be 4.50% in 2018 and continue thereafter.

(iii) Dental costs

Dental costs were assumed to be 5.625% in 2018 and decrease 0.1875% per year until 2024 when the rate will be 4.5% and continue thereafter.

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Accrued benefit obligation Beginning of year Benefit payments Current service cost Interest cost Amortization of actuarial loss	\$ 6,137,200 (344,900) 319,600 217,800 20,700	\$ 5,941,300 (345,400) 309,100 211,500 20,700
	\$ 6,350,400	\$ 6,137,200
Funded status Deficit Unamortized actuarial loss	\$ 6,450,800 (100,400)	 6,258,300 (121,100)
	\$ 6,350,400	\$ 6,137,200
The net benefit expense is as follows:		
Current service cost Interest cost Amortization of actuarial gain	\$ 319,600 217,800 20,700	\$ 309,100 211,500 20,700
	\$ 558,100	\$ 541,300

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Land improvements 10,001,091 10,182 Buildings 44,815,132 45,787 Leasehold improvements 297,708 258 Vehicles 2,484,188 2,512 Office equipment and furniture and fixtures 1,158,646 775	
Assets under construction <u>12,870,820</u> 11,240	1,041 8,232 2,357 9,728 9,649 1,642
10. Accumulated surplus 2018 Consists of:	2017
Surpluses (deficits)\$ (4,248,793) \$ (5,987)Operating\$ (4,248,793) \$ (5,987)Port Colborne Public Library Board35,440Port Colborne Downtown Development Board35,324Port Colborne Main Street Business Improvement Area23,927	7,379) 1,306 0,709 9,927 5 <u>,285)</u>
(4,213,888)(5,950	0 <u>,722)</u>
Investment in tangible capital assets	5,207
Unfunded liabilities - (5,245) Construction loan - (5,245) Long term debt (28,878,592) (24,447) Employee benefit obligations (8,514,300) (8,264) (37,392,892) (37,957)	. ,
Reserves and reserves funds (Note 11) 17,182,856 17,822 \$ 114,511,868 \$ 113,315	

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

11. Reserves and reserve funds	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Reserves set aside for specific purposes by Council Working capital Recreation programs and facilities Acquisition of capital assets Library Museum Transit Election expense Administration costs Airport Cemetery Wastewater operations Water operations	\$ 703,010 419,799 2,576,107 15,298 25,220 53,504 31,235 1,524,833 48,499 16,978 873,527 824,571	\$ 703,010 428,475 3,115,579 14,322 17,793 75,100 95,956 1,389,353 48,661 16,978 912,510 582,234
Total reserves	7,112,581	7,399,971
Reserve funds set aside for specific purposes by Council or agreement Acquisition of fixed assets Accumulated sick leave and disability Administration costs Grain elevator property Community centre Library Transit	7,665,122 20,225 1,147,059 990,513 139,423 88,055 19,878	7,697,830 37,009 1,246,569 932,231 236,016 234,845 38,141
Total reserve funds	10,070,275	10,422,641
Total reserves and reserve funds	\$ 17,182,856	\$ 17,822,612

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

12. Taxation	Budget <u>2018</u>	Actual <u>2018</u>	Actual <u>2017</u>
Real property From other governments Payments in lieu of taxes		\$ 36,082,522 <u>539,556</u>	\$ 35,163,946 <u>389,316</u>
		36,622,078	35,553,262
Less: taxation collected on behalf of (Note 13): Region of Niagara School boards		13,654,742 5,231,148	13,583,724 5,326,881
Net taxes available for municipal purposes		<u>18,885,890</u> \$ 17,736,188	18,910,605 \$ 16,642,657
Residential, multi-residential and farm Commercial and industrial	\$ 13,587,987 <u>4,000,041</u>	\$ 13,631,446 <u>4,104,742</u>	\$ 12,870,451 <u>3,772,206</u>
Net taxes available for municipal purposes	\$ 17,588,028	<u>\$ 17,736,188</u>	\$ 16,642,657

13. Collections for the Region of Niagara and school boards

Total taxation and development charges received or receivable on behalf of the Region of Niagara and the school boards were as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Region of Niagara School boards	\$ 13,654,742 5,231,148	\$ 13,583,724 5,326,881
	\$ 18,885,890	\$ 18,910,605

The Municipality is required to levy and collect taxes on behalf of the Region of Niagara and the school boards. The taxes levied over (under) the amounts requisitioned are recorded as accounts payable (receivable).

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

14. User charges	Budge t <u>2018</u>	Actual <u>2018</u>	Actual <u>2017</u>
Operating Fees and service charges Direct water billings Wastewater surcharges	\$ 2,801,847 4,903,513 5,215,388	\$ 3,068,685 4,625,607 4,551,080	\$ 2,800,900 4,277,180 4,350,661
	\$ 12,920,748	\$ 12,245,372	\$ 11,428,741
15. Government transfers	Budget <u>2018</u>	Actual 2018	Actual <u>2017</u>
Operating Government of Canada Province of Ontario Municipal	\$ 22,800 3,472,716 -	\$ 14,351 3,375,391 -	\$ 58,046 3,164,721 <u>3,656</u>
	 3,495,516	 3,389,742	 3,226,423
Capital Government of Canada Province of Ontario Municipal	\$ 622,000 187,500 15,000 824,500 4,320,016	\$ 265,000 766,614 888,159 1,919,773 5,309,515	\$ 556,437 582,945 5,138 1,144,520 4,370,943

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

16. Other revenue	Budget <u>2018</u>	Actual <u>2018</u>	Actual <u>2017</u>
Operating Penalties and interest on taxes	\$ 395,000	\$ 456,253	\$ 406,270
Fines	17,000	17,870	15,004
Interest income Licences and permits	31,000 277,470	36,598 296,227	48,801 301,576
Rental income	49,810	61,054	57,391
Investment income – reserves		04E 7E7	160 024
and reserve funds Contributions from developers	- 8,110	215,757 8,110	160,834 -
Transfer from trust funds	4,000	3,928	4,024
Donations Proceeds from sale of road allowances	145,200	117,789 564,023	112,711
Other	 57,600	 656,877	 - 344,583
	 985,190	 2,434,486	 1,451,194
Capital			
Donations	10,000	212,801	156,773
Other	 -	 39,770	 72,952
	 10,000	 252,571	 229,725
	\$ 995,190	\$ 2,687,057	\$ 1,680,919

17. Pension agreements

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

Since OMERS is a multi-employer pension plan, the Municipality does not recognize any share of the pension plan deficit of \$ 2.8 billion (2017 - \$ 0.6 billion surplus) based on the fair market value of the plan's assets, as this is a joint responsibility of all Ontario municipal entities and their employees. Contributions were made in the 2018 calendar year at rates ranging from 9.0% to 15.8% depending on the member's designated retirement age and level of earnings. Employer contributions for current and past service are included as an expense in the consolidated statement of operations. Employer contributions to OMERS for 2018 current and past service was \$ 862,723 (2017 - \$ 790,501) and were matched by employee contributions in a similar amount.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

18. Niagara Central Airport Commission

The Niagara Central Airport Commission operates a two runway airport offering a year round fixed base operation. The Commission is funded by the four nearby municipalities, City of Welland, City of Port Colborne, Town of Pelham and the Township of Wainfleet. The City of Port Colborne has a non-controlling interest in the airport of 19% (2017 - 20%) based on population.

The following table provides condensed supplementary financial information for the Niagara Central Airport Commission:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 284,481 46,129	\$ 163,027 19,902
	 330,610	 182,929
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred grant revenue Loans payable	223,722 - 399,790	27,447 33,716 250,000
Capital lease obligation	 <u>54,222</u> 677,734	 - 311,163
Net debt	 (347,124)	 (128,234)
Non-financial assets Prepaid expenses Fuel inventory Tangible capital assets	 1,354 47,272 <u>1,636,642</u> <u>1,685,268</u>	 1,354 16,621 1,460,280 1,478,255
Accumulated surplus	\$ 1,338,144	\$ 1,350,021
Accumulated surplus consists of: Operating deficit Reserves Investment in tangible capital assets	\$ (314,662) 16,164 1,636,642	\$ (126,423) 16,164 1,460,280
	\$ 1,338,144	\$ 1,350,021
Revenues Grants Fuel, rentals and other Interest	\$ 115,761 91,981 1,138	\$ 121,556 137,001 390
Expenses	 (220,757)	 (256,620)
Annual (deficit) surplus	\$ (11,877)	\$ 2,327

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

18. Niagara Central Airport Commission (continued)

The financial position information is as reported by the Niagara Central Airport Commission as at December 31, 2018 and the results of operations are as reported for the year ended December 31, 2018. The comparative financial position and results of operations figures are as reported by the Niagara Central Airport Commission at December 31, 2017.

The Municipality has recorded in the financial statements its 19% (2017 - 20%) share of the Niagara Central Airport Commissions' assets, liabilities, accumulated surplus, revenues, expenses, and annual surplus.

The following summarizes the Municipality's related party transactions with the Niagara Central Airport Commission for the year. All transactions are in the normal course of operations, and are recorded at the exchange value based on normal commercial rates, or as agreed to by the parties.

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Government transfers Interest	\$ 21,995 1,750	\$ 24,311 -
Loan, bearing interest of 3.5% per annum repayable in annual instalments of \$ 6,012, commencing June 15, 2018 Loan, bearing interest of 4.3% per annum repayable in	\$ 45,738	\$ 50,000
annual instalments of \$ 4,113, commencing August 24, 2019	 32,870	
	\$ 78,608	\$ 50,000

19. Trust funds

Trust funds administered by the Municipality amounting to \$ 430,858 (2017 - \$ 405,881) have not been included in the consolidated statement of financial position nor have these operations been included in the consolidated statement of operations.

20. Subdividers' deposits

The Municipality holds bank letters of credit as security to ensure the provision of subdivision services and the completion of contracts.

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Letters of credit, beginning of year Net (deletions) additions	\$ 1,637,354 \$ <u>(188,604)</u>	1,098,723 538,631
Letters of credit, end of year	\$ 1,448,750 \$	1,637,354

These letters of credit are not reflected in the accounts.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

21. Contingencies

The Municipality is involved from time to time in litigation, which arises in the normal course of business. In respect of any outstanding claims, the Municipality believes that insurance coverage is adequate and that no material exposure exists on the eventual settlement of such litigation, therefore no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

22. Liabilities for contaminated sites

The Municipality reports environmental liabilities related to the management and remediation of any contaminated sites where the Municipality is obligated or likely obligated to incur such costs. Currently no such contaminated sites have been identified and therefore no liability has been recorded.

The Municipality's ongoing efforts to assess contaminated sites may result in future environmental remediation liabilities related to newly identified sites, or changes in the assessments or intended use of existing sites. Any changes to the Municipality's liabilities for contaminated sites will be accrued in the year in which they are assessed as likely and reasonably estimable.

23. Commitments

Tax increment based grants

The Municipality has commitments for tax increment based grants with various expiry dates up to 2024. There are currently five signed agreements with a term spanning ten years each. At December 31, 2018, the total amount remaining to be paid from these agreements is \$ 137,292 with the total commitment for each of the next five years as follows:

2019	\$ 33,722
2020	33,722
2021	33,722
2022	32,520
2023	2,405

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

24. Budget

The budget bylaw adopted by Council March 5, 2018 was not prepared on a basis consistent with that used to report actual results in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The budget was prepared on a modified accrual basis while Canadian public sector accounting standards require a full accrual basis. As a result, the budget figures presented in the consolidated statement of operations and consolidated statement of changes in net debt represent the budget adopted by Council with the following adjustments:

Budgeted annual surplus	\$ 91,344
Add: Acquisition of tangible capital assets Repayment of long term debt	4,980,947 1,821,666
Less: Transfers (to) from reserves, net Amortization of tangible capital assets	 (1,629,858) (5,374,592)
Budgeted deficit per consolidated statement of operations	\$ (110,493)

25. Segmented reporting

The Municipality is a diverse municipal government that provides a wide range of services to its citizens. Segmented information has been identified for the service lines that reflect the way in which the operations are managed and resource needs are identified and budgeted. Municipal activities are reported by function in the body of the financial statements.

Certain departments that have been separately disclosed in the segmented information, along with the services they provide, are as follows:

General

The general provision of municipal services includes general government, fire services, transportation services, storm sewer services, planning and development, facilities, parks and cemeteries.

Water

The water operations install and maintain water capital infrastructure to ensure the safe supply, metering and cost recovery for all treated water to serviced areas within all urban and settlement areas of the Municipality.

Wastewater

The wastewater operations install and maintain wastewater capital infrastructure and recover costs of providing this service within all urban and settlement areas of the Municipality.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

26. Segmented information (continued)

Port Colborne Public Library Board

The Port Colborne Public Library Board provides library services, materials and facilities. The Municipality controls the board and consolidates the financial activities.

For each reported segment, revenues and expenses represent both amounts that are directly attributable to the segment and amounts that are allocated on a reasonable basis.

The accounting policies used in these segments are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements as disclosed in Note 1. The consolidated schedule of segment disclosure and the schedules of segment disclosure with budget information follow the notes.

City of Port Colborne Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

• /		<u>Land</u>	Land Improvements		Buildings and Leaseholds	<u>Vehicles</u>		Furniture and Equipment	Infrastructure	Construction in Process	<u>2018</u>
Cost											
Beginning of year	\$	5,639,417	\$ 17,906,419	\$	58,853,654	\$ 4,992,958	\$	8,105,080	\$ 111,084,592	\$ 11,240,742 \$	217,822,862
Additions		-	375,742		796,279	290,648		1,055,823	822,869	1,880,168	5,221,529
Disposals		(10,486)	 		(5,478)	 (167,623)		(473,628)	 (69,908)	 (250,090)	(977,213)
End of year		5,628,931	 18,282,161		59,644,455	 5,115,983		8,687,275	 111,837,553	 12,870,820	222,067,178
Accumulated amorti	zation										
Beginning of year		-	7,724,020		12,814,381	2,480,601		4,505,703	50,902,950	-	78,427,655
Amortization		-	557,050		1,721,248	318,817		635,859	2,147,383	-	5,380,357
Amortization											
on disposals			 -		(4,014)	 (167,623)	_	(441,656)	 (63,333)	 	(676,626)
End of year			 8,281,070	_	14,531,615	 2,631,795		4,699,906	 52,987,000	 	83,131,386
Net book value	\$	5,628,931	\$ 10,001,091	\$	45,112,840	\$ 2,484,188	\$	3,987,369	\$ 58,850,553	\$ 12,870,820 \$	138,935,792

City of Port Colborne Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		<u>Land</u>	Land Improvements		Buildings and Leaseholds	<u>Vehicles</u>	Furniture and <u>Equipment</u>	Infrastructure	Construction in Process	<u>2017</u>
Cost										
Beginning of year	\$	6,203,049	\$ 17,038,857	\$	46,624,840	\$ 5,054,070	\$ 7,211,079	\$ 107,717,557	\$ 10,715,159 \$	200,564,611
Additions		-	1,377,127		12,488,954	76,766	1,224,083	3,638,894	9,812,592	28,618,416
Disposals		(563,632)	 (509,565)		(260,140)	 (137,878)	 (330,082)	 (271,859)	 (9,287,009)	(11,360,165)
End of year		5,639,417	 17,906,419		58,853,654	 4,992,958	 8,105,080	 111,084,592	 11,240,742	217,822,862
Accumulated amorti	zation									
	zution		7,687,051		11,383,658	2,314,603	4,246,605	49.005.046		74,626,963
Beginning of year		-				, ,	, ,	48,995,046	-	
Amortization		-	528,944		1,669,334	303,876	589,178	2,140,726	-	5,232,058
Amortization										
on disposals			 (491,975)	_	(238,611)	 (137,878)	 (330,080)	 (232,822)	 	(1,431,366)
End of year			 7,724,020		12,814,381	 2,480,601	 4,505,703	 50,902,950	 -	78,427,655
Net book value	\$	5,639,417	\$ 10,182,399	\$	46,039,273	\$ 2,512,357	\$ 3,599,377	\$ 60,181,642	\$ 11,240,742 \$	139,395,207

City of Port Colborne Consolidated Schedule of Segment Disclosure For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	<u>General</u>	Water	<u>Wastewater</u>	Library	Eliminations	<u>2018</u>
Revenues						
Taxation	\$ 17,736,188	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 17,736,188
User charges	3,005,548	4,654,264	4,557,590	27,970	-	12,245,372
Government transfers	5,263,249	-	-	781,100	(734,834)	5,309,515
Other revenue	2,650,037	26,640	-	10,380	-	2,687,057
Gain (loss) on disposal of						
tangible capital assets	37,592	1,950	985	(584)		39,943
	28,692,614	4,682,854	4,558,575	818,866	(734,834)	38,018,075
Expenses						
Salaries and benefits	12,778,460	580,239	90,313	558,544	-	14,007,556
Materials	6,566,216	301,541	97,728	138,418	-	7,103,903
Contract services	2,194,318	2,593,982	4,138,318	26,408	-	8,953,026
Rents and financial expenses	197,098	9,132	1,331	138	-	207,699
External transfers to others	81,072	-	-	-	-	81,072
Long term debt interest	871,502	97,892	-	-	-	969,394
Tax write-offs	119,152	-	-	-	-	119,152
Amortization	4,339,074	602,645	365,935	72,703	-	5,380,357
Inter-functional transfers	265,840	257,620	211,374		(734,834)	
	27,412,732	4,443,051	4,904,999	796,211	(734,834)	36,822,159
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 1,279,882	\$ 239,803	\$ (346,424)	\$ 22,655	\$-	\$ 1,195,916

General	Budget <u>2018</u>	Actual <u>2018</u>
Revenue		
Taxation	\$ 17,588,028	\$ 17,736,188
User charges	2,755,097	3,005,548
Government transfers	4,278,685	5,263,249
Other	981,080	2,650,037
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	 -	 37,592
	 25,602,890	 28,692,614
Expenses		
Salaries and wages	11,743,137	12,778,460
Materials	6,410,510	6,566,216
Contracted services	2,233,377	2,194,318
Rents and financial expenses	200,304	197,098
External transfers to others	87,162	81,072
Long term debt interest	809,018	871,502
Tax write-offs	253,500	119,152
Amortization	4,333,309	4,339,074
Inter-functional transfers	 266,301	 265,840
	 26,336,618	 27,412,732
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ (733,728)	\$ 1,279,882

Water Revenue User charges \$ 4,923,113 \$ 4,654 Government transfers - Other 6,000 26	tual 2018
User charges \$ 4,923,113 \$ 4,654 Government transfers -	
-	,264
•	640 ,950
<u>4,929,113</u> 4,682	2,854
Expenses	
	,239
	,541
Contracted services 2,450,357 2,593	•
	,132
	,892
	2,645
Inter-functional transfers 257,620 257	<u>,620</u>
4,411,920 4,443	<u>,051</u>
Annual surplus \$ 517,193 \$ 239	,803

	Budget <u>2018</u>	Actual <u>2018</u>
Wastewater		
Revenue User charges Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	\$ 5,217,888 \$ 	4,557,590 985
	5,217,888	4,558,575
Expenses Salaries and wages Materials Contracted services Rents and financial expenses Amortization Inter-functional transfers	327,285 153,126 4,072,067 2,106 365,935 211,374 5,131,893	90,313 97,728 4,138,318 1,331 365,935 211,374 4,904,999
Annual (deficit) surplus	<u>\$ 85,995</u> \$	(346,424)

	Budget <u>2018</u>	Actual <u>2018</u>
Library		
Revenue User charges Government transfers Other Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	\$ 24,650 \$ 776,165 8,110 -	27,970 781,100 10,380 (584)
	 808,925	818,866
Expenses Salaries and wages Materials Contracted services Rents and financial expenses Amortization	 554,812 135,863 25,500 - 72,703 788,878	558,544 138,418 26,408 138 72,703 796,211
Annual surplus	\$ 20,047 \$	22,655



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Independent auditor's report

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Taxpayers of the Corporation of the City of Port Colborne

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Trust Funds of the Corporation of the City of Port Colborne ("the Funds"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2018, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of the Trust Funds of the Corporation of the City of Port Colborne as at December 31, 2018, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Funds' 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 Funds or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- 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 Funds' 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 Funds' 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 Funds 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.

Grant Thornton LLP

Port Colborne, Canada November 12, 2019

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

City of Port Colborne Trust Funds Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2018

	<u>Impr</u>	Local <u>ovements</u>	Julia Yager <u>Trust</u>	Fulton <u>Trust</u>	Sherkston <u>Trust</u>	Overholt <u>Cemetery</u>	Roselawn <u>Centre</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Due from City of	\$	22,800	\$ 7,396	\$ 1,046	\$ 5,907	\$ -	\$ 51,667	\$ 88,816	\$ 63,614
Port Colborne Investments Accrued interest		- - 39	 - - -	 - - -	 - 5,694 -	 6,996 329,225 -	 - - 88	 6,996 334,919 127	 - 342,204 <u>63</u>
Net assets	\$	22,839	\$ 7,396	\$ 1,046	\$ 11,601	\$ 336,221	\$ 51,755	\$ 430,858	\$ 405,881

City of Port Colborne Trust Funds **Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets** For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Local Improvements	Julia Yager <u>Trust</u>	Fulton <u>Trust</u>	Sherkston <u>Trust</u>	Overholt <u>Cemetery</u>	Roselawn <u>Centre</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Revenues Interest Perpetual trust	\$ 377	\$ 84	\$-	\$ 94	\$ 5,523	\$ 795	\$ 6,873	\$ 5,274
contributions Donations	-	-	-		9,342	- 12,690	9,342 12,690	13,060 5,383
	377	84	-	94	14,865	13,485	28,905	23,717
Expenses Transfers to revenue fund					3,928		3,928_	4,024
Excess of revenue over expenses	e 377	84	-	94	10,937	13,485	24,977	19,693
Net assets Beginning of yea	ar <u>22,462</u>	7,312	1,046	11,507	325,284	38,270	405,881	386,188
End of year	\$ 22,839	\$ 7,396	\$ 1,046	\$ 11,601	\$ 336,221	\$ 51,755	\$ 430,858	\$ 405,881

City of Port Colborne Trust Funds Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		
Operating activities Excess of revenues over expenses Increase in due from City of Port Colborne Increase in accrued interest	\$ 24,977 \$ (6,996) <u>(64)</u>	19,693 - (<u>28)</u>
	 17,917	19,665
Investing activities Decrease (increase) in investments - net	 7,285	(13,605)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	25,202	6,060
Cash and cash equivalents Beginning of year	 63,614	57,554
End of year	\$ 88,816 \$	63,614

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

City of Port Colborne Trust Funds Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

Management responsibility

The financial statements are the responsibility of and prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

The significant accounting policies used are as follows:

(a) Basis of accounting

Sources of revenue and expenses are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting records revenues in the period they are earned and measurable and expenses in the period the goods and services are acquired and a liability is incurred.

(b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are represented by cash on hand, cash on deposit in chartered banks and investments that mature within three months.

(c) Portfolio investments

Portfolio investments are valued at the lower of cost and market value. Interest income is reported as revenue in the period earned.

(d) Financial instruments

Initial measurement

The Trust Funds financial instruments are measured at fair value when issued or acquired. For financial instruments subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost, fair value is adjusted by the amount of the related financing fees and transaction costs. Transaction costs and financing fees relating to financial instruments that are measured subsequently at fair value are recognized in operations in the year in which they are incurred.

Subsequent measurement

At each reporting date, the Trust Funds measure their financial assets and liabilities at cost. The financial instruments measured at cost are cash investments, interest receivable and due from revenue fund.

For financial assets measured at cost, the Trust Funds regularly assesses whether there are any indications of impairment. If there is an indication of impairment, and the Trust Funds determine that there is a significant adverse change in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows from the financial asset, it recognizes an impairment loss in the statement of operations. Any reversals of previously recognized impairment losses are recognized in operations in the year the reversal occurs.

City of Port Colborne Trust Funds Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

2. Portfolio investments

Portfolio investments consist of money market, bond and equity funds with annual interest rates ranging from 1.60% to 3.40% and a guaranteed investment certificate with an annual interest rate of 0.60% maturing December, 2019. Portfolio investments have an estimated market value of \$ 362,507 (2017 - \$ 386,140).