# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**DECEMBER 31, 2019** 

#### MANAGEMENT'S REPORT

**DECEMBER 31, 2019** 

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Corporation of the Town of Kapuskasing are the responsibility of the management and have been prepared in compliance with legislation, and in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. A summary of the significant accounting policies are described in the notes to the consolidated financial statements. The preparation of the consolidated financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgments, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods.

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.

Council meets with management to review the consolidated financial statements and discuss any significant financial reporting or internal control matters prior to their approval.

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by Baker Tilly HKC, independent external auditors appointed by Council. The accompanying Independent Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Guylain Baril

Kapuskasing, Ontario September 21, 2020



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of the Corporation of the Town of Kapuskasing

### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Corporation of the Town of Kapuskasing, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus, 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 organization as at December 31, 2019, and the results of its operations and accumulated surplus, its changes in net debt and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards.

# Basis for Opinion

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT, (CONT'D)

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 organization's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the organization's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the organization to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Chartered Professional Accountants Licenced Public Accountants

Baker Tilly HKC

September 21, 2020

# CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **DECEMBER 31, 2019**

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# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

**DECEMBER 31, 2019** 

		2019		2018
FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Cash and equivalents	\$	2,050,074	\$	5,179,534
Taxes receivable (note 5)	*	373,910	*	445,835
Trade and other receivables (note 6)		9,917,485		4,920,696
Inventories for resale		48,678		61,080
Due from related parties (note 7)		12,852,246		12,634,053
Long-term receivables (note 8)		1,925,000		2,450,000
Investments (note 9)		325,000		325,000
		27,492,393		26,016,198
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		3,655,255		3,407,501
Landfill closure and post closure liabilities (note 17)		2,517,872		2,417,487
Liability for losses in government business enterprises (note 11)		4,627,187		3,601,064
Deferred revenues - obligatory reserve funds (note 12)		3,576,831		2,939,404
Long-term debt (note 13)		28,171,098		30,054,118
		42,548,243		42,419,574
NET DEBT		(15,055,850)		(16,403,376)
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Tangible capital assets - net book value (note 14)		96,466,381		93,848,836
Inventories held for consumption or use		150,193		105,748
Prepaid expenses		28,991		11,085
		96,625,565		93,965,669
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (note 15)	\$	81,569,715	\$	77,562,293

CONTINGENCIES - notes 18 and 19 CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATION - note 21 COMMITMENT - note 24

On behalf of Council:

Dave Plourde

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

# YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budget (note 23)	2019 Actual	2018 Actual
REVENUES			
Residential taxation	\$ 7,269,652	\$ 7,228,537	\$ 7,200,958
Commercial and business taxation	3,832,837	3,806,288	3,850,048
Payments in lieu of taxation	235,934	, ,	215,721
Ontario Municipal Partnership Fund	4,666,200	4,666,200	4,666,200
Provincial offences	131,860		133,777
User fees and service charges	7,260,565		7,011,342
Interest and penalties	637,985		680,998
Government transfers for operating - Provincial	186,519		309,203
Government transfers for operating - Federal	2,500		3,360
Other revenues	750,346		968,922
Gain on disposition of tangible capital assets	-	-	325,000
Solar energy revenues	361,570	290,679	318,569
	25,335,968	26,671,573	25,684,098
EMPENGEG			
EXPENSES	2 200 176	2 2 40 020	2 171 017
General government	2,288,176		2,171,017
Protection to persons and property	4,123,095	4,408,908	4,289,036
Transportation services	4,247,308	5,920,052	5,143,451
Environmental services	5,044,818	6,693,254	7,070,333
Health services	441,580		588,427
Social and family services	1,585,769	1,593,246	1,586,691
Recreation and cultural services	2,828,495	3,075,803	3,063,571
Planning and development	459,422	643,530	823,948
Solar energy expenses	96,852	243,722	237,029
Government business enterprises - net loss (note 11)		1,026,123	983,598
	21,115,515	26,403,034	25,957,101
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES			
(EXPENSES OVER REVENUES)	4,220,453	268,539	(273,003)
OTHER REVENUES			
OTHER REVENUES	005.456	1 120 122	0.67.000
Government transfers for capital - Provincial	895,476	, ,	867,998
Government transfers for capital - Federal	3,379,171	2,600,750	2,064,653
	4,274,647	3,738,883	2,932,651
ANNUAL SURPLUS	8,495,100	4,007,422	2,659,648
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS,			
BEGINNING OF YEAR	77,562,293	77,562,293	74,902,645
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS,	. 1,5002,273	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, .,,, 02,010
END OF YEAR (note 15)	\$ 86,057,393	\$ 81,569,715	\$ 77,562,293

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

# YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budget (note 23)			2019 Actual	2018 Actual
ANNUAL SURPLUS	\$	8,495,100	\$	4,007,422	\$ 2,659,648
NON-FINANCIAL ASSET ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		(8,063,494)		(6,572,736)	(4,199,745)
Amortization of tangible capital assets		-		3,975,191	4,069,848
Change in inventories held for consumption use		-		(44,445)	(13,998)
Change in prepaid expenses				(17,906)	26,493
DECREASE IN NET DEBT		431,606		1,347,526	2,542,246
NET DEBT, BEGINNING OF YEAR		(16,403,376)		(16,403,376)	(18,945,622)
NET DEBT, END OF YEAR	\$	(15,971,770)	\$	(15,055,850)	\$ (16,403,376)

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

# YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	2019	2018
	2017	2010
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		• • • • • • • •
Annual surplus	\$ 4,007,422 \$	2,659,648
Items not involving cash:	2.075.101	4.060.040
Amortization of tangible capital assets	3,975,191	4,069,848
Government business enterprises - net loss	1,026,123	983,598
Provision for landfill closure and post-closure cost Gain on disposition of tangible capital assets	100,385	105,605 (325,000)
Gain on disposition of tangiole capital assets	 <del>-</del>	(323,000)
	9,109,121	7,493,699
Changes in:	-,,	.,,
Taxes receivable	71,925	111,184
Trade and other receivables	(4,996,789)	606,075
Inventories for resale	12,402	(38,410)
Account payable and accrued liabilities	247,754	(68,892)
Deferred revenues - obligatory reserve funds	637,427	1,034,962
Inventories held for consumption or use	(44,445)	(13,998)
Prepaid expenses	 (17,906)	26,493
	 5,019,489	9,151,113
PINIANGING ACTIVITY		
FINANCING ACTIVITY Principal payments on long-term debt	(1,883,020)	(1,849,216)
Timelpai payments on long-term deot	 (1,003,020)	(1,049,210)
CAPITAL ACTIVITY		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	 (6,572,736)	(4,199,745)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net advances to related parties	(218,193)	(615,355)
Net advances from long-term receivables	525,000	27,358
The advances from long term receivables	 222,000	27,550
	 306,807	(587,997)
CHANGE IN CASH POSITION	(3,129,460)	2,514,155
CASH POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 5,179,534	2,665,379
CASH POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,050,074 \$	5,179,534

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2019**

The Corporation of the Town of Kapuskasing (the municipality) is a single-tier municipal corporation located in Northern Ontario.

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements of the municipality are the representation of management prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for local governments (Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards) as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the municipality are as follows:

### BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

These consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, reserve funds and reserves of the municipality and include the activities of all committees of Council and the following boards, municipal business enterprises and utilities which are under the control of Council:

Museum Board
Planning Board
Kapuskasing Public Library Board
Downtown Business Improvement Area Board
Kapuskasing Economic Development Corporation
Kapuskasing-Moonbeam Landfill Site Management Board

All interfund assets and liabilities and sources of financing and expenses have been eliminated.

### NON-CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES

The following local boards, joint local boards and municipal business enterprises are not consolidated.

### Non-consolidated entities:

Kapuskasing Golden Age Club Kapuskasing Municipal Non-Profit Housing Corporation North Centennial Manor Inc. North East Recycling Association Kapuskasing Volunteer Firefighters

#### Non-consolidated joint local boards:

Porcupine Health Unit Cochrane District Social Services Administration Board (CDSSAB)

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**DECEMBER 31, 2019** 

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

# NON-CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES (CONT'D)

Government Business Enterprises

Government business enterprises are not consolidated, but are accounted for using the modified equity method in these consolidated financial statements. These government business enterprises are Énergie Kapuskasing Energy Inc. (EKE), which is 100% owned and controlled by the municipality and Solaire Kapuskasing Solar Inc. (SKS) and Hydro Kapuskasing Hydro Inc. (HKH), which are 100% owned by Énergie Kapuskasing Energy Inc. Under the modified equity method of accounting, only the municipality's investment in the government business enterprise and the enterprises' net income or loss and other changes in equity are recorded. No adjustment is made for accounting policies of the enterprise that are different from those of the municipality, except that any other comprehensive income of the business enterprise is accounted for as an adjustment to the accumulated surplus or deficit. Inter-organizational transactions and balances are not eliminated, except for any profit or loss on the sale between entities of assets that remain within the reporting entity.

#### ACCOUNTING FOR SCHOOL BOARD TRANSACTIONS

The taxation, other revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities with respect to the operations of the school boards are not reflected in these consolidated financial statements. Note 2 provides details of amounts raised and transferred to the school boards.

#### TRUST FUNDS

The Cemetery Care and Maintenance Fund trust funds administered by the municipality are not consolidated but are outlined in note 4 to the financial statements.

### ACCRUAL ACCOUNTING

Revenues and expenses are reported on the accrual basis of accounting which recognizes revenues as they become earned and measurable. Revenues from taxation, grants and all other sources are recognized when the amount is fixed or reasonably determinable and collectability is reasonably assured. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

#### **GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS**

Government transfers are the transfer of assets from senior levels of Government that are not the result of an exchange transaction, are not expected to be repaid in the future or the result of a direct financial return. Government transfers are recognized in the financial statements in the period in which events giving rise to transfer occur, providing the transfers are authorized, eligibility criteria are met, and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be made. Government grants are recognized when approved to the extent the related expenses have been incurred and collection is reasonably assured.

The municipality also transfers assets to other level of Government and/or other organizations. These transfers are recorded as an expense when they are authorized and eligibility criteria is met, if any.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **DECEMBER 31, 2019**

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### **TAXATION**

Property tax billings are prepared by the Municipality based on assessment rolls issued by the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (MPAC) and in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Act, 2001. The Municipal Council establishes the tax rates annually, incorporating amounts to be raised for local services and on behalf of the School Boards in respect of education taxes. From time to time property assessments are adjusted by MPAC through the reconsideration process or by the Assessment Review Board through the appeal process. Additional assessments, referred to as supplementary and omitted assessments can also be issued by MPAC in accordance with the Assessment Act. These adjustments and additional assessments are processed by the Municipality upon receipt and recognized in the fiscal year they are determined. All property taxes are secured by the land and pose minimal collection risk.

#### USER FEES AND SERVICE CHARGES

User fees and services charges are recognized when the activity is performed or when the services are rendered.

### CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash consists of balances held at financial institutions and all cash equivalents consist of highly liquid financial instruments with maturity of three months or less at acquisition.

### **INVENTORIES**

Inventories for resale are recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Inventories held for consumption or use are recorded at the lower of cost and replacement cost.

### LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES

Long-term receivable are recorded at cost. Valuation of the receivable is assessed annually by management. Any write-downs are recorded in the period in which the change in value occurred. The interest is recorded when earned.

### MULTI-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION

Substantially all of the employees of the municipality are eligible to be members of the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS), which is a multi-employer, defined benefit, final average earnings, contributory pension plan. Defined contribution plan accounting is applied to OMERS, whereby contributions are expensed when due, as the municipality has insufficient information to apply defined benefit accounting.

#### DEFERRED REVENUES - OBLIGATORY RESERVE FUNDS

Grants, contributions and other amounts are received from third parties pursuant to legislation, regulation or agreement and may only be used in the conduct of certain projects or the completion of specific work. In addition certain fees are collected for which the related services have yet to be performed. Revenue is recognized in the period when the related expenses are incurred or the services are performed.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **DECEMBER 31, 2019**

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

# DEFERRED REVENUES - OBLIGATORY RESERVE FUNDS (cont'd)

A requirement of the Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards is that the obligatory reserve funds be reported as deferred revenue. This requirement is in place as provincial legislation and other agreements restrict how these funds may be used and under certain circumstances these funds may possibly be refunded.

Funds from external sources and earnings thereon restricted by agreement or legislation are accounted for as deferred revenue - obligatory reserve funds until used for the purpose specified.

#### NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for 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 combined with the annual surplus provides the change in net financial assets (net debt) for the year.

#### 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, if any, of the tangible capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis, over the expected useful life of the assets, as follows:

Buildings 15 to 40 years
Vehicles, machinery and equipment 5 to 25 years
Street lights and hydrants 50 years
Roads 5 to 70 years
Water and sewer systems 50 years
Solar panels 20 years

Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

Tangible capital assets received as contributions are recorded at their fair market value at the date of receipt.

#### **BORROWING COSTS**

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying tangible capital asset are capitalized during the period of time that is necessary to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consists of interest and other costs that the municipality incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

### RESERVES AND RESERVE FUNDS

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

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**DECEMBER 31, 2019** 

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

### MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in operations in the period in which they become known. Significant estimates are used when accounting for the allowance for uncollectible taxes and other receivables, determining the useful lives of tangible capital assets, accrued liabilities and contingencies. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 2. OPERATIONS OF SCHOOL BOARDS

Tax collected and transferred to school boards are comprised of the following:

	Public	Separate	Total 2019	Total <b>2018</b>
Regular tax levy Supplementary tax levy Write-offs and adjustments	\$ 814,595 10,563 (27,124)	\$ 857,291 10,316 (27,279)	\$ 1,671,886 20,879 (54,403)	\$ 1,696,861 34,332 (37,976)
	\$ 798,034	\$ 840,328	\$ 1,638,362	\$ 1,693,217

### 3. CONTRIBUTIONS TO NON-CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES

The following contributions were made by the municipality to these local boards and joint boards and are included in expenses on the consolidated statement of operations.

		Budget (note 23)	2019 Actual	2018 Actual
Kapuskasing Golden Age Club	\$	37,000	\$ 12,155	\$ 38,036
Cochrane District Social Services				
Administration Board		1,231,689	1,231,689	1,231,689
Porcupine Health Unit		279,420	279,350	269,960
North Centennial Manor Inc.		314,080	314,080	314,080
Kapuskasing Volunteer Firefighters	<u> </u>	125,550	100,045	109,541
	\$	1,987,739	\$ 1,937,319	\$ 1,963,306

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **DECEMBER 31, 2019**

### 4. TRUST FUNDS

Trust funds administered by the municipality have not been included in these consolidated financial statements. Details of these funds are presented on page 29. The year-end balances of these trust funds are as follows:

	2019	2018
Cemetery Care and Maintenance Fund	\$ 498,487	\$ 467,749
5. TAXES RECEIVABLE		
	2019	2018
Current year	\$ 273,387	\$ 296,184
Prior years	49,691	51,242
Penalties and interest	10,859	13,534
Due on property under registration	115,973	160,875
Allowance for doubtful taxes receivable	 (76,000)	(76,000)
	\$ 373,910	\$ 445,835

### 6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2019	2018
Government of Canada Province of Ontario Other	\$ 7,276,479 1,176,166 1,464,840	\$ 1,865,319 1,872,127 1,183,250
	\$ 9,917,485	\$ 4,920,696

# 7. DUE FROM RELATED PARTIES

Notes receivable with no set terms of repayment, unsecured and bearing interest at 4%.

	2019	2018
Énergie Kapuskasing Energy Inc. Solaire Kapuskasing Solar Inc.	\$ 5,680,371 7,171,875	\$ 5,629,866 7,004,187
	\$ 12,852,246	\$ 12,634,053

During the year, a total of \$440,052 (2018 - \$440,052) of interest was charged to these government business enterprises.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **DECEMBER 31, 2019**

#### 8. LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES

	2019	2018
Physician recruitment incentives, interest free, unsecured, due between 2018 and 2024	\$ 425,000	\$ 350,000
Advance to Énergie Kapuskasing Energy Inc. from the Kapuskasing Economic Development Corporation (a consolidated entity), received during the year	-	600,000
Advance to Énergie Kapuskasing Energy Inc. from the Kapuskasing-Moonbeam Landfill Site Management Board (a consolidated entity) earning interest at 4% per annum, unsecured, due on demand. Subsequent to year end, the full amount of the advance		
was received.	 1,500,000	1,500,000
	\$ 1,925,000	\$ 2,450,000

### 9. INVESTMENTS

- a) The municipality sold land in exchange for 526,318 common shares of CannAssist Canada Inc. The estimated value of the land was \$325,000. The fair market value of the common shares is currently not determinable.
- b) The municipality is also a majority shareholder in 7 corporations and owns a limited partnership interest in 2 partnerships that are all operating solar generation projects. The municipality is expected to generate investment income such as dividends and partnership allocations from these investments. Nonetheless, the municipality has agreements in place that indemnifies them for all costs, losses and liabilities related to these investments and projects. The fair market value of these investments are currently not determinable.

### 10. LINE OF CREDIT

The municipality has an authorized line of credit of \$ 16,384,500 from January 1<sup>st</sup> to September 30<sup>th</sup> and reducing to \$ 8,192,250 from October 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, bearing interest at prime, secured by a Borrowing By-Law approved by Council. As at December 31, 2019, the line of credit is not utilized.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**DECEMBER 31, 2019** 

### 11. INVESTMENT IN GOVERNMENT BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

Capital deficiency in government business enterprises is as follows:

	ŀ	Énergie Kapuskasing Energy Inc.	K	Solaire Sapuskasing Solar Inc.	Hydro apuskasing Hydro Inc.	2019 Total	2018 Total
Capital deficiency, beginning of year Net income (loss)	\$	(661,334) (589,298)	\$	(2,767,889) (435,907)	\$ (171,841) (918)	\$ (3,601,064) (1,026,123)	\$ (2,617,466) (983,598)
Capital deficiency end of year	\$	(1,250,632)	\$	(3,203,796)	\$ (172,759)	\$ (4,627,187)	\$ (3,601,064)

The corporations are in a deficit position as of December 31, 2019. The municipality, as the sole owner of the corporations, is responsible for this excess of liabilities over assets (capital deficiency).

Additional information is available in note 22 and on the Schedule of Government Business Enterprises Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (page 25).

## 12. DEFERRED REVENUES - OBLIGATORY RESERVE FUNDS

	2019	2018
DEFERRED REVENUE		
Tenant deposits	\$ 758,470	\$ 707,985
Other	 96,954	128,160
	 855,424	836,145
OBLIGATORY RESERVE FUNDS		
Federal Gas Tax	2,711,604	2,093,456
Other	 9,803	9,803
	 2,721,407	2,103,259
	\$ 3,576,831	\$ 2,939,404

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**DECEMBER 31, 2019** 

# 12. DEFERRED REVENUES - OBLIGATORY RESERVE FUNDS (CONT'D)

The continuity of deferred revenues and obligatory reserve funds is as follows:

		2019	2018
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	2,939,404	\$ 1,904,442
FUNDS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR Federal Gas Tax Interest earned on Federal Gas Tax funds Tenant deposits Other		1,034,921 45,637 50,485 17,977	522,101 29,614 707,985 64,897
FUNDS SPENT DURING THE YEAR Federal Gas Tax Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care Other	_	1,149,020 (462,410) - (49,183)	3,229,039 (236,508) (13,759) (39,368)
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	(511,593) 3,576,831	\$ (289,635) 2,939,404
13. LONG-TERM DEBT			

	2019	2018
2.64% debenture payable in blended semi-annual instalments of \$20,559, due in 2046, secured by a Capital Expenditure Borrowing By-Law, recoverable from local improvement levies	\$ 780,227	\$ 800,349
5.24% loan payable in blended monthly instalments of \$7,413, due in 2029, secured by a Capital Expenditure Borrowing By-Law	650,977	704,295
4.80% loan payable in blended monthly instalments of \$5,769, due in 2029, secured by a Capital Expenditure Borrowing By-Law	545,404	587,356
3.59% debenture payable in blended annual instalments of \$174,618, due in 2025, secured by a Capital Expenditure Borrowing By-Law	927,716	1,064,132
3.79% debenture payable in blended semi-annual instalments of \$131,504, due in 2021, secured by a Capital Expenditure Borrowing By-Law	380,020	621,734

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **DECEMBER 31, 2019**

# 13. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONT'D)

	2019	2018
4.28% debenture payable in blended semi-annual instalments of \$6,895, due in 2026, secured by a Capital Expenditure Borrowing By-Law	77,534	87,679
2.00% debenture payable in blended semi-annual instalments of \$70,585, due in 2031, secured by a Capital Expenditure Borrowing By-Law	1,499,481	1,609,017
4.00% loan payable in blended monthly instalments of \$15,755, due in 2032, secured by a Capital Expenditure Borrowing By-Law	1,847,787	1,960,491
2.69% debenture payable in blended monthly instalments of \$6,989, due in 2022, secured by a Capital Expenditure Borrowing By-Law	208,605	274,486
3.41% debenture payable in blended monthly instalments of \$5,733, due in 2032, secured by a Capital Expenditure Borrowing By-Law	721,606	764,987
2.92% debenture payable in blended semi-annual instalments of \$46,993, due in 2024, secured by a Capital Expenditure Borrowing By-Law	393,648	474,367
2.06% debenture payable in blended semi-annual instalments of \$27,707, repaid during the year	-	27,385
3.71% debenture payable in blended semi-annual instalments of \$22,092, due in 2034, secured by a Capital Expenditure Borrowing By-Law	492,067	517,292
2.77% debenture payable in blended monthly instalments of \$21,267, due in 2040, secured by a Capital Expenditure Borrowing By-Law	3,939,911	4,083,816
2.59% debenture payable in blended monthly instalments of \$1,099, due in 2031, secured by a Capital Expenditure Borrowing By-Law	131,832	141,467
2.91% debenture payable in blended monthly instalments of \$28,515, due in 2036, secured by a Capital Expenditure Borrowing By-Law	4,496,947	4,704,960

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**DECEMBER 31, 2019** 

# 13. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONT'D)

	2019	2018
1.58% debenture payable in blended monthly instalments of \$1,873, due in 2021, secured by a Capital Expenditure Borrowing By-Law	35,126	56,864
2.13% debenture payable in blended monthly instalments of \$6,991, due in 2026, secured by a Capital Expenditure Borrowing By-Law	514,893	586,984
4.26% debenture payable in blended monthly instalments of \$23,693, due in 2022, secured by a Capital Expenditure Borrowing By-Law	3,194,696	3,339,550
3.35% loan payable in blended monthly instalments of \$42,670, due in 2022, secured by a Capital Expenditure Borrowing By-Law	6,779,212	7,059,039
2.69% debenture payable in blended monthly instalments of \$951, due in 2022, secured by a Borrowing By-Law	32,868	43,248
2.69% debenture payable in blended monthly instalments of \$3,300, due in 2036, secured by a Capital Expenditure Borrowing By-Law	 520,541	544,620
	\$ 28,171,098	\$ 30,054,118

Principal payments and interest required on this debt during the next 5 fiscal years are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	1,918,211	\$ 906,480	\$ 2,824,691
2021	1,842,110	841,710	2,683,820
2022	10,359,361	636,965	10,996,326
2023	1,239,033	419,952	1,658,985
2024	1,232,234	379,082	1,611,316
2025 and subsequent years	11,580,149	2,090,193	13,670,342
•			
	\$ 28,171,098	\$ 5,274,382	\$ 33,445,480

Interest paid during they year on long-term debt amounted to \$969,376 (2018 - \$1,030,888).

The annual principal and interest payments required to service these liabilities are within the annual debt repayment limit prescribed by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **DECEMBER 31, 2019**

### 14. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

		2019		2018
Land	\$	639,873	\$	639,873
Buildings	Ψ	24,940,930	Ψ	22,072,908
Vehicles, machinery and equipment		15,770,676		16,932,046
Street lights and hydrants		796,361		845,135
Roads		28,651,207		26,288,146
Water system		9,583,726		8,931,871
Sewer system		14,472,708		13,133,690
Solar panels	_	1,590,900		1,716,413
		96,446,381		90,560,082
Assets under construction	_	-		3,288,754
	\$	96,446,381	\$	93,848,836

For additional information, see the Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets (page 24).

The distribution by segment is as follows:

		2019	 2018
General government	\$	1,422,960	\$ 1,481,844
Protection to persons and property		2,386,674	2,521,201
Transportation services	3	3,200,599	32,139,902
Environmental services	4	13,536,308	43,547,192
Health services		185,873	158,646
Recreation and cultural services		6,519,623	6,910,869
Planning and development		7,603,444	5,372,769
Solar panels		1,590,900	1,716,413
•			
	\$ 9	06,466,381	\$ 93,848,836

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**DECEMBER 31, 2019** 

# 15. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

The accumulated surplus consists of the following:

	2019	2018
RESERVES SET ASIDE BY COUNCIL		
Capital projects	\$ 2,718,983	\$ 2,646,779
Other	1,585,470	868,881
PUC reserve	3,004,653	3,004,653
Sewage system	649,257	1,062,575
Water system	2,411,557	2,523,089
Working capital	5,596,171	4,368,431
	15,966,091	14,474,408
INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets - net book value	96,446,381	93,848,836
Long-term debt related to tangible capital assets	(28,171,098)	(30,054,118)
Long-term deot related to tangiote capital assets	(20,171,070)	(30,034,110)
	68,275,283	63,794,718
GENERAL OPERATING SURPLUS (DEFICIT)		
Corporation of the Town of Kapuskasing	2,528,587	2,776,279
Kapuskasing Public Library Board	72,491	73,205
Downtown Business Improvement Area Board	67,431	56,701
Kapuskasing Economic Development Corporation	(404,089)	315,428
Kapuskasing-Moonbeam Landfill Site Management Board	(308,892)	(327 382)
Government Business Enterprises	(4,627,187)	(3,601,064)
	(2,671,659)	(706,833)
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$ 81,569,715	\$ 77,562,293

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**DECEMBER 31, 2019** 

16. EXPENSES BY OBJECT		Budget (note 23)	2019 Actual	2018 Actual
Salary, wages and employee benefits	\$	8,863,562	\$ 8,633,524	\$ 8,584,797
Debt interest charges		968,319	969,376	1,030,888
Materials and supplies		2,528,707	2,463,796	2,460,304
Contracted services		6,288,933	6,645,323	6,137,349
Rents and financial expenses		478,255	752,382	727,011
External transfers (note 3)		1,987,739	1,937,319	1,963,306
Amortization of tangible capital assets		-	3,975,191	4,069,848
Government business enterprises - net loss	_	-	1,026,123	983,598
	\$	21,115,515	\$ 26,403,034	\$ 25,957,101

#### 17. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE LIABILITY

The municipality along with the Township of Moonbeam manages and operates the Kapuskasing-Moonbeam Landfill Site Management Board (the Board). For the fiscal year 2019, the net cost of the site was shared on a usage basis at the following rates:

-	2019	2018
LANDFILL		
Town of Kapuskasing	43%	42%
Township of Moonbeam	6%	5%
Rayonier Advanced Materials	52%	53%
RECYCLING		
Town of Kapuskasing	82%	83%
Township of Moonbeam	18%	17%

Canadian Public Sector accounting Standards and guidelines provided by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs requires that landfill operators accrue for the future costs of landfill closure and post-closure on an annual basis. The municipality is liable for the closing of this landfill site and post-closure costs for monitoring, reporting and maintenance on an annual basis for an estimated period of 25 years following the closure of the site. Closure and post-closure costs include final covering and landscaping, testing of ground water, environmental monitoring, site inspections and site maintenance. The annual charge should be calculated by dividing the estimated closure costs by the estimated life of the landfill (volumetric capacity or years of service remaining) and charging that amount to operations.

The expected remaining life of the landfill is 10 years and the total estimated capacity of the landfill site is approximately 960,000 metric tons. Cumulative, metric tons to date amount to 535,000.

The latest estimate provides for a liability of \$2,517,872 (2018 - \$2,417,487) and a current charge of \$100,385 (2018 - \$105,605). The estimated total liability is based on the sum of discounted cash flows for closure and post-closure activities for 25 years after closure using a discount rate of 3%.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**DECEMBER 31, 2019** 

#### 18. OTHER CONTINGENCIES

The municipality is involved in a number of claims and possible claims which are the result of normal on-going operations. Management feels that these claims are either without merit or will be covered by insurance. No provision has been made in these financial statements to reflect any of these claims. Any settlements which may arise will be reflected in the financial statements in the year the amount is determined.

### 19. LOAN GUARANTEES

The municipality has guaranteed the following advance and loans held directly and indirectly by its government business enterprises:

	2019	2018
Loan to Énergie Kapuskasing Energy Inc. From la Caisse populaire Alliance limitée, term ending in 2023	1,252,298	1,312,678
Loan to Solaire Kapuskasing Solar Inc. from Concentra Bank, due in 2027	7,475,507	7,795,307
Loand to Solaire Kapuskasing Solar Inc. from TD Equipment Finance, due in 2027	 7,910,294	8,262,909
	\$ 16,638,099	\$ 17,370,894

### 20. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Substantially all of the Town of Kapuskasing employees are members of the Ontario Municipal Employee's Retirement System Plan ("OMERS"), which is a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan available to all eligible employees of the participating members of the Ontario Municipalities and their employees. Contributions to the plan made during the year by the municipality on behalf of its employees amounted to \$553,754 (2018 - \$578,151) and are included in the statement of operations. As this is a multi-employer pension plan, these contributions are the municipality's pension benefit expenses. Any pension plan surpluses or deficits are a joint responsibility of member organizations and their employees. As a result, the organization does not recognize any share of the Plan's surplus or deficit. No contributing employer or employee has any liability, directly or indirectly, to provide the benefits established by this plan beyond the obligation to make contributions pursuant to the Plan policies.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**DECEMBER 31, 2019** 

#### 21. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATION

During the year, the municipality negotiated a three-year renewal of a joint policing contract with the Minister of Community Safety and Correctional Services of Ontario (MCSCS) for the provision of police services by the Ontario Provincial Police (OPP). The term of this contract runs from January 1, 2019 until December 31, 2021, with the cost determined annually through a budget process. Either party to the agreement may terminate the contract upon one year's written notice. The annual statements are provided on or before October 1<sup>st</sup> each year for the municipality to review and approve. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the municipality's total expense for police services was \$ 1,985,632 (2018 - \$1,943,852). The estimated cost for 2020 is \$2,067,100.

### 22. GOVERNMENT BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

The municipality is the 100% owner of all of the issued capital of the corporation Énergie Kapuskasing Energy Inc. (EKE) which is the sole shareholder of both Hydro Kapuskasing Hydro Inc. (HKH) and Solaire Kapuskasing Solar Inc. (SKS). The financial activities are not consolidated with the municipality but are accounted for using the modified equity method. The municipality is contingently liable for the share of the accumulated operating losses of the government business enterprises. These losses amount to \$4,627,187 as of December 31, 2019 (2018 - \$3,601,064). The details of the financial position of the government business enterprises can be found on the Schedule of Government Business Enterprises Condensed Supplementary Financial Information (page 25). The following is a summary of the activities of these corporations:

#### Énergie Kapuskasing Energy Inc.

EKE is a shareholder in 16 corporations owned in part by municipalities across Northern Ontario. Each of these corporations have been established to own and operate solar panel electricity generation projects in their respective municipalities. EKE is responsible for the construction, administration and management of these solar projects and has applied with Ontario Power Authority (OPA) and/or the Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO) on behalf of these corporations to proceed with the solar projects. Current projects are discussed below:

### Municipal solar corporations

EKE is a partial shareholder of Englehart Solar Inc., Solaire Cobalt Solar Inc., Solaire McGarry Solar Inc., Énergie Matachewan Energy Inc. and The Town of Kirkland Lake Solar Inc. The balance of the shares issued are held by the respective municipalities.

Englehart Solar Inc. has one FIT project operational since 2015.

Solaire Cobalt Solar Inc. was successful in obtaining five FIT projects, two of which were discontinued in 2017. The other three projects are now completed and have been operational since February 2018.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**DECEMBER 31, 2019** 

### 22. GOVERNMENT BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (CONT'D)

Solaire McGarry Solar Inc. was successful in obtaining four FIT projects, one of which has been operational since April 2015 and another one has been discontinued. The other two projects are now completed and have been operational since February 2018 and April 2018.

Énergie Matachewan Energy Inc. was successful in obtaining three FIT projects, one of which has been operational since October 2017 and the other two since June 2019.

The Town of Kirkland Lake Solar Inc. was successful in obtaining three FIT projects. The projects have been operational since March 2019.

Solaire Kapuskasing Solar Inc.

SKS is a participant in two projects:

Owens and Williamson projects

SKS has purchased two solar projects namely the Owens and Williamson projects.

ASI SPE projects

SKS has purchased four special purpose corporations owning nine solar panel projects in Mississauga, Ontario.

Hydro Kapuskasing Hydro Inc.

HKH is currently inactive.

### 23. BUDGET FIGURES (UNAUDITED)

The 2019 budget approved by Council was not prepared on a basis consistent with that used to report actual results. The budget was prepared on a modified accrual basis while Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards require a full accrual basis. The budget figures treated all tangible capital purchases as expenses and did not include amortization expense on tangible capital assets. The budget also includes loan proceeds as revenues and principal payments on long term debt as expenses. Transfers to and from reserves are also budgeted as revenues and expenses while they should be reported as appropriations to and from the accumulated surplus. The budget figures presented on the statement of operations and accumulated surplus have been adjusted to exclude these amounts.

#### 24. COMMITMENT

The municipality has committed to donate \$18,750 for 4 years to support the Sensenbrenner Hospital CT Scan campaign. As at December 31, 2019, three payments are remaining for a total commitment of \$56,250.

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**DECEMBER 31, 2019** 

### 25. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization categorized COVID-19 as a pandemic. The potential economic effects within the municipality's environment and in the global markets, possible disruption in supply chains, and measures being introduced by the government to curtail the spread of the virus (such as travel restrictions, closures of non-essential municipal and private operations, imposition of quarantines and social distancing) could have a material impact on the municipality's operations. The extent of the impact of this outbreak and related containment measures on the municipality's operations cannot be reliably estimated at this time.

#### 26. FUTURE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Pronouncements for 2019 are: Financial Statement Presentation, PS 1201, Foreign Currency Translation, PS 2601, Portfolio Investments, PS 3041, Asset Retirement Obligations, PS 3280 and Financial Instruments, PS 3450. They are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2021. PS 1201 Financial Statement Presentation includes the addition of a new statement outlining re-measurement gains and losses. PS 2601, Foreign Currency Translation includes guidance on deferral and amortization of unrealized gains and losses, hedge accounting and separation of realized and unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses. PS 3041 establishes recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure standards relating to investments in organizations that do not form part of the government reporting entity. PS 3280 proposes to enhance comparability of financial statements among public sector entities by establishing uniform criteria for recognition and measurement of asset retirement obligations, including obligations that may not have been previously reported. PS 3450 provides guidance on the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of financial instruments including derivative instruments.

Other pronouncements for 2019 are: Revenue, PS 3400 is effective for fiscal year beginning on or after April 1, 2022, and an early adoption is permitted.

The municipality has not yet adopted these standards and is currently assessing the impact of these standards on its financial statements.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **DECEMBER 31, 2019**

#### 27. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The municipality is a municipal government institution that provides a range of services to its residents. The nature of the segments and the activities they encompass are as follows:

General Government

General government consists of the activities of Council and general financial and administrative management of the municipality and its programs and services.

Protection Services

Protection services include fire, police services and other protection services.

Transportation Services

The activities of the transportation function include construction and maintenance of the municipality's roads and bridges, winter control, street lighting, air transportation and transit services.

Environmental

This function is responsible for providing water and sewer services to certain areas within the municipality. It is also responsible for providing waste collection, waste disposal and recycling services.

Health Services

The health services function consists of the activities of the cemetery and other medical services.

Social and Family Services

This function provides general assistance for social and family services.

Recreation and Cultural Services

The recreation and cultural services function provides indoor and outdoor recreational facilities and programs and library services.

Planning and Development

The planning and development services function manages commercial, industrial and residential development within the municipality.

The accounting policies used in these segments are the same as those described in note 1.

### CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Land	Buildings	Vehicles machinery and equipment	Street lights / hydrants	Roads	Water system	Sewer system	Solar panels	Assets under construction	Total 2019	Total 2018
COST Beginning of year Additions Disposals Transfer of assets under construction	\$ 639,873	\$ 33,921,470 2,926,278 - 900,610	\$ 31,379,484 422,993 (46,010)	\$ 1,352,159 - -	\$ 37,240,028 \$ 1,740,671 - 1,289,598	3 13,572,047 515,755 - 382,103	\$ 19,173,172 967,039 - 716,443	\$ 2,510,261	\$ 3,288,754 - - (3,288,754)	\$ 143,077,248 5 6,572,736 (46,010)	\$ 138,877,503 4,199,745 -
End of year	639,873	37,748,358	31,756,467	1,352,159	40,270,297	14,469,905	20,856,654	2,510,261	-	149,603,974	143,077,248
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION Beginning of year Amortization during the year Disposals	- - -	11,848,562 958,866	14,447,438 1,584,363 (46,010)	507,024 48,774	10,951,882 667,208	4,640,176 246,003	6,039,482 344,464	793,848 125,513	- - -	49,228,412 3,975,191 (46,010)	45,158,564 4,069,848
End of year		12,807,428	15,985,791	555,798	11,619,090	4,886,179	6,383,946	919,361		53,157,593	49,228,412
NET BOOK VALUE	\$ 639,873	\$ 24,940,930	\$ 15,770,676	\$ 796,361	\$ 28,651,207 \$	9,583,726	\$ 14,472,708	\$ 1,590,900	\$ -	\$ 96,446,381	\$ 93,848,836

# SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENT BUSINESS ENTERPRISES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

The consolidated financial statements of Énergie Kapuskasing Energy Inc., has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and include the accounts of its wholly-owned subsidiaries Solaire Kapuskasing Solar Inc. and Hydro Kapuskasing Hydro Inc. Below is a summary of the consolidated statement of financial position of Énergie Kapuskasing Energy Inc. as at December 31, 2019:

		2019		2018
ASSETS				
Current assets	\$	1,338,439	\$	5,042,230
Due from municipal solar corporations	4	13,595,596	_	10,775,992
		14,934,035		15,818,222
LONG TERM AGGETG		475 174		200.604
LONG-TERM ASSETS		475,174		398,694
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT		12,393,795		13,212,134
	\$	27,803,004	\$	29,429,050
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities	\$	397,335	\$	419,550
Due to the Corporation of the Town of Kapuskasing		12,852,246		12,634,053
Advances due on demand		1,500,000		2,100,000
Current portion of long-term debt		770,370		732,794
		15,519,951		15,886,397
		, ,		,,
LONG-TERM DEBT		15,867,729		16,638,101
LIABILITY FOR LOSSES IN MUNICIPAL SOLAR		1 0 10 511		#0# c1c
CORPORATIONS		1,042,511		505,616
		32,430,191		33,030,114
CAPITAL DEFICIENCY		_ , , _		
CAPITAL STOCK		100		100
ACCUMULATED DEFICIT		(4,627,287)		(3,601,164)
		(4 (27 197)		(2 (01 0(4)
		(4,627,187)		(3,601,064)
	\$	27,803,004	\$	29,429,050
	Ψ	=1,000,001	Ψ	=>, 1=>,000

This summary statement does not contain all the disclosure required by the International Financial Reporting Standards. The complete set of financial statements can be obtained from management.

# SCHEDULE OF STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES - PLANNING BOARD

# YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budget (note 23)	2019 Actual	2018 Actual
REVENUES			
Planning grant	\$ 3,460	3,460	\$ 461
Planning board fees	 3,000	20,681	2,522
	 6,460	24,141	5,983
EXPENSES			
Salary, wages and employee benefits	49,095	50,490	70,747
Contracted services	 5,000	20,026	1,526
	 54,095	70,516	72,273
EXCESS OF EXPENSES OVER REVENUES	\$ (47,635)	(46,375)	\$ (66,290)

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of the Corporation of the Town of Kapuskasing

# Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the trust funds of the Corporation of the Town of Kapuskasing, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the statements of continuity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the trust funds of the organization as at December 31, 2019, and its continuity for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards.

### Basis for Opinion

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT, (CONT'D)

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 organization's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the organization's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the organization to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Chartered Professional Accountants Licenced Public Accountants September 21, 2020

# TRUST FUNDS

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

# **DECEMBER 31, 2019**

	2019	2018
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Short-term investments (note 2) Due from the Corporation of the Town of Kapuskasing	\$ 493,818 4,669	\$ 464,845 2,904
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	\$ 498,487	\$ 467,749

### TRUST FUNDS

# STATEMENT OF CONTINUITY

### YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	2	2019	2018
ACCUMULATED SUDDI US			
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 467	,749 \$	453,966
REVENUES			
Sale of plots	8	,632	6,767
Marker installation	1	,600	1,700
Investment income	20	,506	5,316
	30	,738	13,783
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS,			
END OF YEAR	\$ 498	,487 \$	467,749

### TRUST FUNDS

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**DECEMBER 31, 2019** 

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Capital receipts and income are reported on the cash basis of accounting.

Expenses are reported on the accrual basis of accounting, which recognizes expenses as they are incurred and measurable as a result of the receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

#### 2. INVESTMENTS

The total cost of investments of reported on the Statement of Financial Position approximates the fair market value.