INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2018

The accompanying financial statements of the Corporation of the Town of Kapuskasing are the responsibility of 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 financial statements. The preparation of 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 financial statements. These systems are monitored and evaluated by management.

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

The 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 financial statements.

Kapuskasing, Ontario

July 15, 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Opinion

Baker Tilly HKC 2 Ash Street, Suite 2 Kapuskasing, ON Canada P5N 3H4

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We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Corporation of the Town of Kapuskasing, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2018, and the statements of operations and accumulated surplus, changes in net debt 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 organization as at December 31, 2018, 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.

Other Information

The financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017 were audited by Collins Barrow Gagné Gagnon Bisson Hébert, which became Baker Tilly HKC effective January 7, 2019.

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the 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

July 15, 2019

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF KAPUSKASING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2018

		2018	 2017
FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,941,116	\$ 1,619,361
Taxes receivable (note 5)		445,835	557,019
Trade and other receivables (note 6)		3,986,604	5,151,962
Inventories for resale		61,080	22,670
Due from related parties (note 7)		12,900,130	12,281,997
Long-term receivables (note 8)		937,868	998,720
Investments (note 9)	:	325,000	
	ž	22,597,633	 20,631,729
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,801,118	2,993,150
Deferred revenues - obligatory reserve funds (note 11)		2,172,293	1,876,726
Long-term debt (note 12)	-	30,054,118	 31,903,334
	=	35,027,529	36,773,210
NET DEBT	_	(12,429,896)	(16,141,481)
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Tangible capital assets - net book value (note 13)		90,280,208	90,826,845
Inventories held for consumption or use		105,748	91,750
Prepaid expenses	-	108,585	125,860
	-	90,494,541	91,044,455
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (note 14)	\$	78,064,645	\$ 74,902,974

CONTINGENCIES - notes 16, 17, 18, 19 and 22 CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS - note 21

On behalf of Council:

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

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

(C		Budget (note 23)	2018 Actual	2017 Actual
REVENUES				
Residential taxation	\$	7,172,542	\$ 7,200,382	\$ 7,212,223
Commercial and business taxation		3,708,057	3,850,048	3,732,731
Payments in lieu of taxation		214,255	215,721	208,426
Ontario Municipal Partnership Fund		4,666,200	4,666,200	4,355,900
Provincial offences		132,268	133,777	175,687
User fees and service charges		5,711,075	6,398,059	7,528,595
Interest and penalties		393,265	586,683	553,261
Government transfers for operating - Provincial		273,432	252,875	352,239
Government transfers for operating - Federal		2,000	3,360	2,394
Other revenues		344,015	760,873	546,251
Gain on disposition of tangible capital assets		5 - 7	325,000	+
Solar energy revenues		345,480	318,569	321,826
		22,962,589	24,711,547	24,989,533
EXPENSES				
General government		2,087,524	2,171,017	2,835,238
Protection to persons and property		4,088,265	4,289,036	4,015,082
Transportation services		4,094,598	5,143,451	4,972,974
Environmental services		4,592,455	6,200,723	6,061,799
Health services		606,690	588,427	585,612
Social and family services		1,603,169	1,586,691	1,397,054
Recreation and cultural services		2,700,703	2,976,372	2,823,235
Planning and development		747,111	810,689	586,946
Solar energy expenses		100,074	237,029	244,892
Botal energy expenses		20,620,589	24,003,435	23,522,832
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	_	2,342,000	708,112	 1,466,701
OTHER REVENUES				
Government transfers for capital - Provincial		837,915	628,452	1,744,696
Government transfers for capital - Federal	-	4,054,364	1,825,107	 25,000
	-	4,892,279	2,453,559	 1,769,696
ANNUAL SURPLUS		7,234,279	3,161,671	3,236,397
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS,				
BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	74,902,974	74,902,974	71,666,577
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS,				
END OF YEAR (note 14)	\$	82,137,253	\$ 78,064,645	\$ 74,902,974

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		2018	2017
ANNUAL SURPLUS	\$	3,161,671	\$ 3,236,397
NON-FINANCIAL ASSET ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		(3,272,529)	(2,400,737)
Amortization of tangible capital assets		3,819,166	3,434,025
Change in inventories held for consumption or use		(13,998)	(1,949)
Change in prepaid expenses	8	17,275	(56,890)
DECREASE IN NET DEBT		3,711,585	4,210,846
NET DEBT, BEGINNING OF YEAR		(16,141,481)	(20,352,327)
NET DEBT, END OF YEAR	\$	(12,429,896)	\$ (16,141,481)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		2018	2017
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Annual surplus	\$	3,161,671	\$ 3,236,397
Items not involving cash:		2.010.166	2 424 025
Amortization of tangible capital assets Gain on disposition of tangible capital assets		3,819,166 (325,000)	3,434,025
Gain on disposition of tangible capital assets	-	(323,000)	
		6,655,837	6,670,422
Changes in:			100.001
Taxes receivable		111,184	(83,901)
Trade and other receivables		1,165,358	1,072,208
Inventories for resale Account payable and accrued liabilities		(38,410) (192,032)	19,934 (766,900)
Deferred revenues - obligatory reserve funds		295,567	281,275
Inventories held for consumption or use		(13,998)	(1,949)
Prepaid expenses		17,275	(56,890)
T		8,000,781	7,134,199
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Principal payments on long-term debt on behalf of non-consolidated entities		(33,494)	(32,556)
Principal payments on long-term debt		(1,815,722)	(1,563,000)
Proceeds from long-term debt		(1,613,722)	10,999,964
Repayment of temporary loan		2#	(4,200,000)
Repayment to Kapuskasing-Moonbeam			(,,,
Landfill Site Management Board		-	(1,009,556)
	=	(1,849,216)	4,194,852
CAPITAL ACTIVITY			
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		(3,272,529)	(2,400,737)
Troquiotion of tanglers suprim access		(-,-,-,-,-,	(=, ::::, ; ::)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Net advances to government business enterprises		(618,133)	(864,677)
Net advances from long-term receivables	-	60,852	79,114
		(882,281)	(785,563)
CHANGE IN CASH POSITION		2,321,755	8,142,751
CASH POSITION (BANK INDEBTEDNESS), BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,619,361	(6,523,390)
DECEMBER OF A DISAS		1,012,001	(0,020,0)01
CASH POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	3,941,116	\$ 1,619,361

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The 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 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

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. Separate consolidated financial statements are prepared to include those boards requiring consolidation and includes the government business enterprises accounted for using the modified equity method.

Non-consolidated entities:

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

Non-consolidated entities that require consolidation:

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

Non-consolidated joint local boards:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

NON-CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES (cont'd)

Government Business Enterprises

Government business enterprises are not consolidated, nor are they accounted for using the modified equity method in these 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 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018

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 receivables 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018

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:

15 to 40 years
5 to 25 years
50 years
5 to 70 years
50 years
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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of 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 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 2018	Total 2017
Regular tax levy Supplementary tax levy Write-offs and adjustments	\$ 827,476 17,323 (18,947)	\$	869,385 17,009 (19,029)	\$ 1,696,861 34,332 (37,976)	\$ 1,714,219 42,874 (94,047)
	\$ 825,852	\$	867,365	\$ 1,693,217	\$ 1,663,046

3. CONTRIBUTIONS TO NON-CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES

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

1		Budget	2018	2017
	_	(note 23)	Actual	Actual
Public Library Board	\$	145,000	\$ 142,800	\$ 142,800
Downtown Business Improvement Area Board		30,000	29,451	28,744
Kapuskasing Golden Age Club		54,400	38,036	41,749
Cochrane District Social Services				
Administration Board		1,231,689	1,231,689	998,930
Porcupine Health Unit		269,960	269,960	264,694
North Centennial Manor Inc.		314,080	314,080	353,806
Kapuskasing-Moonbeam Landfill Site				
Management Board		248,332	400,206	108,765
North East Recycling Association		: - 2	-	140,808
Kapuskasing Economic Development Corporation		500,000	300,000	150,000
Kapuskasing Volunteer Firefighters		113,135	109,541	140,889
	\$	2,906,596	\$ 2,835,763	\$ 2,371,185

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018

4. TRUST FUNDS

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

<u></u>	 2018	2017
Cemetery Care and Maintenance Fund	\$ 464,845	\$ 445,419

5. TAXES RECEIVABLE

	 2018	2017
Current year	\$ 296,184	\$ 401,462
Prior years	51,242	63,446
Penalties and interest	13,534	21,374
Due on property under registration	160,875	146,737
Allowance for doubtful taxes receivable	 (76,000)	(76,000)
	\$ 445,835	\$ 557,019

6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2018	2017
Government of Canada		\$ 3,188,422
Province of Ontario Other	1,632,581 768,599	973,860 989,680
	\$ 3,986,604	\$ 5,151,962

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018

7. DUE FROM RELATED PARTIES

	 2018	2017
Énergie Kapuskasing Energy Inc. Solaire Kapuskasing Solar Inc. Kapuskasing Economic Development Corporation Kapuskasing-Moonbeam Landfill Site Management Board	\$ 5,629,866 7,004,187 51,509 214,568	\$ 5,428,125 6,590,573 257,576 5,723
	\$ 12,900,130	\$ 12,281,997

The amounts due from the government business enterprises (Énergie Kapuskasing Energy Inc. and Solaire Kapuskasing Solar Inc.) have no set terms of repayment, are unsecured and bears interest at 4%. During the year, a total of \$ 440,052 (2017 - \$ 440,052) of interest was charged to these government business enterprises. The amounts due from the Kapuskasing Economic Development Corporation and the Kapuskasing-Moonbeam Landfill Site Management Board have no set terms of repayment, are unsecured and are interest-free.

8. LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES

o. Bond TERM RECEIVABLES			
		2018	2017
Physician recruitment incentives, interest free, unsecured, due between 2018 and 2024	\$	350,000 \$	375,000
Kapuskasing Economic Development Corporation, bearing interest at 2.69%, receivable in blended monthly instalments of \$ 951, due in 2022 (note 12 and 17)		43,248	53,354
Kapuskasing Economic Development Corporation, bearing interest at 2.91%, receivable in blended monthly instalments of \$ 3,301, due in 2036 (note 12 and 17)		544,620	568,008
Drury Place Non Profit Housing, repaid during the year	7	-	2,358
	\$	937,868 \$	998,720

9. INVESTMENTS

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018

10. BANK INDEBTEDNESS

The municipality has an authorized line of credit of \$ 16,000,000 from January 1st to September 30th and reducing to \$ 8,000,000 from October 1st to December 31st, bearing interest at prime, secured by a Borrowing By-Law approved by Council. Bank indebtedness balance as at December 31, 2018 is not utilized.

11. DEFERRED REVENUES - OBLIGATORY RESERVE FUNDS

		2018	_	2017
DEFERRED REVENUE Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care Other	\$	- 69,034	\$	13,759 59,874
OBLIGATORY RESERVE FUNDS Federal Gas Tax Other	_	69,034 2,093,456 9,803		73,633 1,778,250 24,843
		2,103,259		1,803,093
	\$	2,172,293	\$	1,876,726

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

, <u></u>		2018	2017
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	1,876,726	\$ 1,595,451
FUNDS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR Federal Gas Tax Interest earned on Federal Gas Tax funds Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care Other		522,101 29,614 - 19,916	498,369 20,730 125,000 39,153
	_	2,448,357	2,278,703
FUNDS SPENT DURING THE YEAR Federal Gas Tax Ontario Community Infrastructure Fund (OCIF) Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care Other	-	(236,508) (13,759) (25,797) (276,064)	(248,544) (142,311) (11,122) (401,977)
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	2,172,293	\$ 1,876,726

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018

Borrowing By-Law

DECEMBER 31, 2016		
12. LONG-TERM DEBT		
	2018	2017
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	\$ 800,349 \$	819,950
5.24% loan payable in blended monthly instalments of \$7,413, due in 2029, secured by a Capital Expenditure Borrowing By-Law	704,295	754,897
4.80% loan payable in blended monthly instalments of \$5,769, due in 2029, secured by a Capital Expenditure Borrowing By-Law	587,356	627,346
3.59% debenture payable in blended annual instalments of \$ 174,618, due in 2025, secured by a Capital Expenditure Borrowing By-Law	1,064,132	1,195,820
3.79% debenture payable in blended semi-annual instalments of \$ 131,504, due in 2021, secured by a Capital Expenditure Borrowing By-Law	621,734	854,541
4.28% debenture payable in blended semi-annual instalments of \$ 6,895, due in 2026, secured by a Capital Expenditure Borrowing By-Law	87,679	97,404
2.00% debenture payable in blended semi-annual instalments of \$ 70,585, due in 2031, secured by a Capital Expenditure Borrowing By-Law	1,609,017	1,716,395
4.00% loan payable in blended monthly instalments of \$15,755, due in 2032, secured by a Capital Expenditure Borrowing By-Law	1,960,491	2,068,783
2.69% debenture payable in blended monthly instalments of \$ 6,989, due in 2022, secured by a Capital Expenditure Borrowing By-Law	274,486	338,620
3.41% debenture payable in blended monthly instalments of \$ 5,733, due in 2032, secured by a Capital Expenditure	764 987	806 916

764,987

806,916

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018

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12.	LONG	- I LKM	DERI	(cont'd)

12. LONG-TERM DEBT (cont'd)		
	2018	2017
2.92% debenture payable in blended semi-annual instalments of \$ 46,993, due in 2024, secured by a Capital Expenditure Borrowing By-Law	474,367	552,781
2.06% debenture payable in blended semi-annual instalments of \$ 27,707, due in 2019, secured by a Capital Expenditure Borrowing By-Law	27,385	81,398
3.71% debenture payable in blended semi-annual instalments of \$ 22,092, due in 2034, secured by a Capital Expenditure Borrowing By-Law	517,292	541,606
2.77% debenture payable in blended monthly instalments of \$ 21,267, due in 2040, secured by a Capital Expenditure Borrowing By-Law	4,083,816	4,223,794
2.59% debenture payable in blended monthly instalments of \$ 1,099, due in 2031, secured by a Capital Expenditure Borrowing By-Law	141,467	150,857
2.91% debenture payable in blended monthly instalments of \$ 28,515, due in 2036, secured by a Capital Expenditure Borrowing By-Law	4,704,960	4,907,015
1.58% debenture payable in blended monthly instalments of \$ 1,873, due in 2021, secured by a Capital Expenditure Borrowing By-Law	56,864	78,260
2.13% debenture payable in blended monthly instalments of \$ 6,991, due in 2026, secured by a Capital Expenditure Borrowing By-Law	586,984	657,558
4.26% debenture payable in blended monthly instalments of \$ 23,693, due in 2022, secured by a Capital Expenditure Borrowing By-Law	3,339,550	3,478,372
3.35% loan payable in blended monthly instalments of \$ 42,670, due in 2022, secured by a Capital Expenditure Borrowing By-Law	7,059,039	7,329,659
Long-term debt issued for municipal purposes	29,466,250	31,281,972

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018

12. LONG-TERM DEBT (cont'd)

12. EONG-TERM DEDT (cont u)		
8	2018	2017
Long-term liability incurred to advance funds to an unconsolidated entity (note 8 and 17). 2.69% debenture payable in blended monthly instalments of \$ 951, due in 2022, secured by a Borrowing By-Law	43,248	53,354
Long-term liability incurred to advance funds to an unconsolidated entity (note 8 and 17). 2.69% debenture payable in blended monthly instalments of \$ 3,300, due in 2036, secured by a Borrowing By-Law	544,620	568,008
	\$ 30,054,118	\$ 31,903,334

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

91		Principal		Interest		Total	
2019	\$	1,883,021	\$	969,054	\$	2,852,075	
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 and subsequent years		12,812,382		2,469,275		15,281,657	
	\$	30,054,118	\$	6,243,436	\$	36,297,554	

Interest paid during the year on long-term debt amounted to \$1,013,351 (2017 - \$901,156).

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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018

13. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

		2018	 2017
Land	\$	332,527	\$ 332,527
Buildings		21,301,249	22,110,740
Vehicles, machinery and equipment		15,343,033	16,617,591
Street lights and hydrants		845,135	894,038
Roads		26,288,146	26,961,290
Water system		8,931,871	9,179,613
Sewer system		13,133,690	11,945,718
Solar panels		1,716,413	1,841,926
		87,892,064	89,883,443
Assets under construction	4	2,388,144	 943,402
	\$	90,280,208	\$ 90,826,845

Assets under construction have not been amortized. Amortization will commence when the asset is completed and put into service.

For additional information, see the Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets (page 25).

The distribution by segment is as follows:

		2018	2017
General government	\$	1,481,844	\$ 1,520,046
Protection to persons and property Transportation services		2,521,201 32,139,902	2,660,231 31,856,449
Environmental services		41,651,731	41,554,474
Health services		158,646	89,738
Recreation and cultural services		6,854,158	7,247,731
Planning and development		3,756,313	4,056,250
Solar panels	-	1,716,413	 1,841,926
	\$	90,280,208	\$ 90,826,845

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018

14. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

The accumulated surplus consists of the following:

		2018	2017
RESERVES SET ASIDE BY COUNCIL			
Capital projects	\$	2,646,779	\$ 2,609,917
Other		868,881	362,776
PUC reserve		3,004,653	3,004,653
Sewage system		1,062,575	1,558,424
Water system		2,523,089	2,547,448
Working capital		4,368,431	2,796,351
		14 474 400	10.070.560
	¥	14,474,408	12,879,569
INVESTED IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS			
Tangible capital assets - net book value		90,280,208	90,826,845
Long-term debt related to tangible capital assets		(29,466,250)	(31,281,972)
Unfinanced capital expenditures	8		(13,127)
		60,813,958	59,531,746
GENERAL OPERATING SURPLUS	\ 	2,776,279	2,491,659
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$	78,064,645	\$ 74,902,974

15. EXPENSES BY OBJECT

14	Budget (note 23)	2018 Actual	2017 Actual
Salary, wages and employee benefits Debt interest charges Materials and supplies Contracted services Rents and financial expenses External transfers (note 3) Amortization of tangible capital assets	\$ 8,176,799 1,013,343 2,165,098 6,016,363 342,390 2,906,596	\$ 8,009,606 1,013,351 2,143,604 5,771,721 410,224 2,835,763 3,819,166	\$ 8,229,956 901,156 1,830,788 5,850,810 904,912 2,371,185 3,434,025
	\$ 20,620,589	\$ 24,003,435	\$ 23,522,832

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018

16. 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). The net cost of the site was shared on a usage basis at the following rates:

	2018	2017
LANDFILL		
Town of Kapuskasing	42%	41%
Township of Moonbeam	5%	6%
Rayonier Advanced Materials Inc. (previously Tembec Inc.)	53%	53%
RECYCLING		
Town of Kapuskasing	83%	81%
Township of Moonbeam	17%	19%

The following represents a summary of the net financial assets (net debt) held by the Board at December 31:

		2018	2017
FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$	2,076,356	\$ 2,134,392
Accounts receivable	-	348,152	308,723
		2,424,508	2,443,115
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable		334,403	477,105
Landfill closure and post-closure liability	_	2,417,487	2,311,882
	-	2,751,890	2,788,987
NET DEBT	\$	(327,382)	\$ (345,872)

Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards and guidelines provided by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs require that landfill operators accrue for the future costs of landfill closure and post-closure on an annual basis. The Board 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 535,675.

The latest estimate provides for a liability of \$ 2,417,487 (2017 - \$ 2,311,882) and a current charge of \$ 105,605 (2017 - \$ 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018

16. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE LIABILITY (cont'd)

	Total	Kapuskasing's share at 42%		
Provision for landfill closure and post-closure costs	\$ 105,605	\$	44,354	
Landfill closure and post-closure liability	\$ 2,417,487	\$	1,015,345	

The Board's net debt as at December 31, 2018 is \$ 327,382 (2017 - \$ 345,872). Neither the provision for the future costs or the net debt have been reflected in these financial statements. Additionally, the municipality is contingently liable for 100% of the costs if the other participants fail to contribute their share.

17. LONG-TERM DEBT ON BEHALF OF OTHER ENTITIES

The municipality borrowed funds on behalf of the Kapuskasing Economic Development Corporation (KEDC). Amounts are received from the entity to make the interest and principal payments. However, should KEDC be unable to meet the required payments, the municipality remains liable for the entire amount of the borrowing. The amounts outstanding as of December 31, 2018 are \$43,248 (2017 - \$53,354) and \$544,620 (2017 - \$568,008) - see notes 8 and 12.

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 Kapuskasing-Moonbeam Landfill Site Management Board and the Kapuskasing Economic Development Corporation both advanced funds to Énergie Kapuskasing Energy Inc. (EKE), in the amounts \$ 1,500,000 and \$ 600,000 respectively. Both advances have no set terms of reimbursement and bear interest of 4%, payable annually on December 31. EKE has also been authorized to borrow \$ 1,600,000 from La Caisse Populaire de Kapuskasing Ltée. The balance due on this loan as at December 31, 2018 is \$ 1,312,678 (2017-\$ 1,373,354). EKE has also refinanced a line of credit with a loan of \$8,000,000 from Concentra Bank and a loan of \$8,500,000 with TD Equipment Finance Canada. The balances due on these loans as at December 31, 2018 are \$ 7,795,307 and \$ 8,262,909 respectively. Both of these loans are held by Solaire Kapuskasing Solar Inc. (SKS), a subsidiary of EKE. The municipality has guaranteed all of these loans and advances and is contingently liable to repay the principal and any outstanding interest if EKE or SKS fail to make payments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018

20. RETIREMENT BENEFIT

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 \$578,151 (2017 - \$585,494) 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.

21. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

- i) During the year, the municipality awarded a construction contract for a total cost of \$4,726,018. Total cost incurred at December 31, 2018 was \$2,316,749 leaving a total remaining obligation of \$2,406,269.
- ii) 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 1st each year for the municipality to review and approve. During the year ended December 31, 2018, the municipality's total expense for police services was \$1,943,852 (2017 \$1,948,018). The estimated cost for 2019 is \$2,057,423

22. GOVERNMENT BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

The municipality is a 100% owner of all of the issued capital of the corporation Énergie Kapuskasing Energy Inc. (EKE) which is the sole shareholder of both Solaire Kapuskasing Solar Inc. (SKS) and Hydro Kapuskasing Hydro Inc. (HKH). The financial activities are not consolidated with the municipality nor are they 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 have not been recorded as a liability of the municipality. 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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018

22. GOVERNMENT BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (cont'd)

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.

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. The remaining two projects were completed in June 2019.

The Town of Kirkland Lake Solar Inc. was successful in obtaining three FIT projects. The projects were completed in 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. Both of these projects were operational during the year.

ASI SPE projects

SKS has purchased four special purpose corporations owning nine solar panel projects in Mississauga and Ontario, all of which were operational during the year.

Hydro Kapuskasing Hydro Inc.

HKH is currently inactive.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018

23. BUDGET FIGURES (UNAUDITED)

The 2018 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. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to year end, the municipality awarded a contract for the reconstruction of a roof for a total cost of \$ 427,455.

25. FUTURE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Pronouncements for 2018 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 2018 are: Restructuring Transactions, PS 3430 and Revenue, PS3400. PS 3430 is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2018, and an early adoption is permitted. 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.

26. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation. The changes had no effect on the surplus.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2018

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.

SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

				Vehicles,	;					Assets		
		Land	Buildings	machinery and equipment a	hinery and Street lights equipment and hydrants	Roads	Water	Sewer	Solar panels co	Solar under panels construction	Total 2018	Total 2017
COST Beginning of year Additions Transfer of assets	€9	332,527	332,527 \$ 32,777,486 - 158,003	S 28,713,316 134,321	S 1,352,159 §	28.713,316 S 1,352,159 S 37,240,028 S 13,572,047 S 17,637,709 \$ 2,510,261 S 943,402 \$135,078,935 S132,678,198	13,572,047	S 17,637,709 \$ 592,061	2,510,261 §	S 943,402 S 2,388,144	\$135,078,935 3,272,529	S132,678,198 2,400,737
under construction	ļ.	i)	33	6	*)	27	12	943,402	0.	(943,402)	X)	•
End of year		332,527	332,527 32,935,489	28,847,637	1,352,159	1,352,159 37,240,028 13,572,047 19,173,172 2,510,261 2,388,144 138,351,464 135,078,935	13,572,047	19,173,172	2,510,261	2,388,144	138,351,464	135,078,935
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION Beginning of year Amortization during the year	ko	0 0	10,666,746	12,095,725	458,121 48,903	10,278,738 673,144	4,392,434	5,691,991	668,335	560 ac	44,252,090	40,818,065
End of year	J		11,634,240	13,504,604	507.024	507.024 10,951.882	4.640.176	6,039,482	793,848	¥o	48.071.256	44,252,090
NET BOOK VALUE	S	332,527	S 332,527 S 21,301,249	\$ 15,343,033 \$		845,135 \$ 26,288,146 \$ 8,931,871 \$ 13,133,690 \$ 1,716,413 \$ 2,388,144 \$ 90,280,208 \$ 90,826,845	8,931,871	\$ 13,133,690 \$	1,716,413	\$2,388,144	\$ 90,280,208	\$ 90,826,845

SCHEDULE OF STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES - PLANNING BOARD

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Budget (note 23)	2018	2017
REVENUES Planning grant Planning board fees	\$	3,460 3,000	\$ 3,461 2,522	\$ 3,461 1,857
Training board rees		6,460	5,983	5,318
EXPENSES Salary, wages and employee benefits Contracted services		70,360 5,000	70,747 1,526	54,843 6,149
	_	75,360	72,273	60,992
EXCESS OF EXPENSES OVER REVENUES	\$	(68,900)	\$ (66,290)	\$ (55,674)