The Corporation of the Township of King

Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2019

Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2019

	Contents
Independent Auditor's Report	2-3
Consolidated Financial Statements	
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	4
Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus	5
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	6
Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Asset (Debt)	7
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	8-27



Tel: 705 726 6331 Fax: 705 722 6588 www.bdo.ca

BDO Canada LLP 300 Lakeshore Drive Suite 300 Barrie, ON L4N 0B4 Canada

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

### To the Mayor and Councillors of The Corporation of the Township of King

#### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of The Corporation of the Township of King (the Township), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus, cash flows and change in net assets (debt) 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 consolidated financial position of The Township as at December 31, 2019, and its consolidated results of operations, its consoldiated change in net assets (debt), and its consolidated 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 Township in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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



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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township'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 Township's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Township to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Town to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are respondible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

BDO Canada LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Barrie, Ontario July 21, 2020

# THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF KING Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

December 31			2019		2018
Financial assets					
Cash (Note 2) Taxes receivable User charges and sewer receivable (Note 3) Trade and other receivables Mortgage Receivable (Note 4)	\$	<u> </u>	49,423,426 10,447,877 8,441,140 4,433,329 - 72,745,772	\$ 	35,201,744 9,976,152 8,780,232 4,247,901 8,000,000 66,206,029
Financial liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued interest on long-term debt Developer and other deposits Deferred revenue - general Deferred revenue - obligatory reserve funds (Note 5) Employee future benefits and other liabilities (Note 6) Solid waste landfill closure and post closure liability (Note 7) Long-term debt (Note 8)			13,755,814 145,840 6,210,582 1,996,293 18,136,040 2,844,699 1,285,936 22,587,033 66,962,237	<u>-</u>	20,850,207 108,782 5,078,984 1,546,589 20,859,402 2,617,580 2,910,561 13,902,128 67,874,233
Net asset (debt)			5,783,535	_	(1,668,204)
Non-financial assets					
Inventory held for own use Prepaid expenses Tangible capital assets (Note 9)			153,949 162,533 265,543,652 265,860,134	_	117,530 628,412 241,273,686 242,019,628
Accumulated surplus (Note 10)	\$	<u> </u>	271,643,669	\$ <u>_</u>	240,351,424
Commitments (Note 16), Contingencies (Note 17)					
Approved by					
Mayor	Treasurer				

# THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF KING Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

Year ended December 31	Budget 2019	Actual 2019	Actual 2018
	(Note 11)		
Revenues			
Property taxation (Note 12)	30,643,247	\$ 31,209,523	\$ 30,275,910
Taxation from other governments (Note 12)	1,620,000	1,821,866	1,773,158
User fees	4,425,784	6,013,738	4,466,966
Water and wastewater user charges	5,555,236	9,183,439	8,126,528
Government grants (Note 13)	1,101,504	2,633,101	1,702,150
Contributions from developers	19,204,580	19,132,223	16,154,051
Investment income	626,722	1,038,334	488,070
Penalties and interest on taxes and water billings	1,050,000	1,540,305	1,393,434
Local area charges	-	919,893	-
Environmental services	148,084	172,788	153,096
Lease revenue	129,000	61,650	66,391
Donations	10,800	75,749	42,318
Gain on sale of land and tangible capital assets (Note 4)	-	105,588	9,133,502
Other	926,209	4,001,711	3,581,741
	65,441,166	77,909,908	77,357,315
Expenses			
General government	7,019,758	6,701,605	5,557,704
Protection to persons and property	5,965,051	6,140,332	6,072,042
Transportation services	13,249,635	11,309,693	10,720,790
Environmental services	7,325,986	9,281,805	10,312,268
Recreational and cultural services	11,092,305	10,901,413	10,327,517
Planning and development	2,185,266	2,282,815	3,158,491
	46,838,001	46,617,663	46,148,812
Annual surplus	18,603,165	31,292,245	31,208,503
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	240,351,424	240,351,424	209,142,921
Accumulated surplus, end of year	258,954,589	\$ 271,643,669	\$ 240,351,424

# THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF KING Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31 2019

Operating activities	•	04 000 045	•	04 000 500
Annual surplus	\$	31,292,245	\$	31,208,503
Amortization expense		7,417,777		7,033,061
(Gain)/Loss on sale of land and tangible capital assets		105,588		(9,133,502)
Changes in non-cash items		( )		(4.400.000)
Taxes receivable		(471,725)		(1,189,609)
User charges receivable and sewer receivable		339,092		1,048,781
Trade and other receivables		(185,428)		(326,758)
Prepaid expenses		465,879		(341,539)
Inventory held for own use		(36,419)		(117,530)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(7,094,392)		6,805,817
Accrued interest on long term debt		37,058		(51,332)
Developer and other deposits		1,131,598		165,164
Deferred revenue - general		449,704		264,109
Deferred revenue - obligatory reserve funds		(2,723,362)		(2,713,868)
Employee future benefits and other liabilities		227,119		(183,738)
Solid waste landfill closure and post closure liability		(1,624,625)		88,610
Cash provided by operating activities		29,330,109	_	32,556,169
<b>-</b>			=	
Financing activities		//		(400.000)
Principal repayment on long-term debt		(400,000)		(400,000)
New Debt and Sinking fund contributions	_	9,084,905	_	(970,745)
Cash used in financing activities	_	8,684,905	-	(1,370,745)
Investing activities				
Purchase of tangible capital assets		(31,793,332)		(42,290,999)
Proceeds from sale of land and tangible capital assets		-		11,357,108
Matured (Purchase) of guaranteed investment certificates		-		5,000,000
Mortgage receivable		8,000,000		(8,000,000)
Cash used in investing activities	_	(23,793,332)	- -	(33,933,891)
Not increase (decrease) in each	_	44 224 622	_	(2.740.407)
Net increase (decrease) in cash		14,221,682		(2,748,467)
Cash, beginning of year	_	35,201,744	_	37,950,211
Cash, end of year	\$_	49,423,426	\$	35,201,744

# THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF KING Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Assets (Debt)

Year ended December 31		Budget 2019		Actual 2019		Actual 2018
Total Gridod December of		(Note 11)		2010		2010
Annual surplus	\$	18,603,165	\$	31,292,245	\$	31,208,503
Land Listed for Sale (Note 4)		-		-		(2,050,020)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Proceeds from sale of land and tangible capital assets (Gain)/loss on sale of land and tangible capital assets	-	(32,669,550) 7,417,777 - - (25,251,773)	-	(31,793,332) 7,417,777 - 105,588 (24,269,967)	_	(42,290,999) 7,033,061 11,357,108 (9,133,502) (33,034,332)
Inventory held for own use Change in prepaid expenses	<del>-</del>	- -	<del>-</del>	(36,418) 465,879	<del>-</del>	(117,530) (341,539)
(Increase) / decrease in net assets (debt)		(6,648,608)		7,451,739		(4,334,918)
Net assets (debt)	_	(1,668,204)	_	(1,668,204)	_	2,666,714
Net assets (debt), end of year	\$	(8,316,812)	\$_	5,783,535	\$_	(1,668,204)

December 31, 2019

### 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

#### **Nature of operations**

The Corporation of the Township of King (the "Township") is a lower-tier municipality located in the Regional Municipality of York, Province of Ontario, Canada. It conducts its operations guided by the provisions of provincial statutes such as the Municipal Act, Municipal Affairs Act and related legislations.

### Management's responsibility for the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements of the Township are the responsibility of management. They have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles established by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB") of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

#### Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of the Township. They include the activities of all organizations, committees of Council and local boards accountable for the administration of their financial affairs and resources to the Township and which are owned and controlled by the Township. These include:

Library Board 100.00%
The Holland Marsh Drainage System Joint Municipal Services Board 59.15%

All interfund assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses have been eliminated on consolidation.

The Corporation of the Township of King's portion of The Holland Marsh Drainage System Joint Municipal Services Board has been included in these consolidated financial statements on a proportionate consolidation basis.

### Basis of accounting

Sources of financing and expenses are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues as they become available and measurable; 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.

#### Revenue recognition

Tax revenue is recognized as revenue when it is authorized and the taxable event occurs. Penalties and interest are recognized as revenue in the year they are earned.

Charges for sewer and water usage are recorded as user fees. Connection fee revenues are recognized when the connection has become available.

Conditional grant revenue is recognized to the extent the conditions imposed on it have been fulfilled. Unconditional grant revenue is recognized when monies are receivable.

Grants for the acquisition of tangible capital assets are recognized in the period in which eligible expenses are made.

December 31, 2019

### 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Developer contributions and fees for services are recognized over the period of service or when required expenses occur if applicable.

Sales of other services and other revenues are recognized on an accrual basis.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash on hand and cash held in financial institutions.

#### **Government transfers**

Government transfers are recognized in the consolidated financial statements when the transfer is authorized and any eligibility criteria have been met, except to the extent that the transfer stipulations give rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability. Transfers are recognized as deferred revenue when transfer stipulations give rise to a liability. Transfer revenue is recognized in the statement of operations as the stipulation liabilities are settled.

### Deferred revenue - general

Deferred revenue includes user charges and fees which have been collected but for which the related services have yet to be performed. These amounts will be recognized as revenues in the fiscal year the services are performed.

### Deferred revenue - obligatory

Deferred revenue includes funds received for specific purposes such as development charge contribution, parkland and federal gas tax revenue which are externally restricted by legislation, regulation or agreement and are not available for general municipal purposes. These funds, by their nature, are restricted in their use and, until applied to applicable capital works, are recorded as deferred revenue. Amounts applied to qualifying capital projects are recorded as revenue in the fiscal period they are expended.

### Investment income

Investment income earned is reported as revenue in the period earned. Investment income earned on development charges, gas tax and parkland obligatory reserve funds is added to the fund balance and forms part of the respective deferred revenue – obligatory reserve fund balances.

#### Non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations.

December 31, 2019

### 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (i) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost which includes amounts that are directly attributed to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. Tangible capital assets received as contributions are recorded at their fair value at the date of receipt. The cost, less residual value of the tangible capital assets, excluding land, are amortized on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	<u>Useful life - years</u>
Land improvements	15 - 50
Facilities	20 - 45
Vehicles	2 - 25
Machinery and equipment	3 - 10
Transportation infrastructure	15 - 75
Environmental infrastructure	80 - 100

Tangible capital assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use. For larger scale linear infrastructure projects (such as sanitary sewer and concurrent road works), these assets are not amortized until all contracts/phases of the project are complete. No amortization is charged in the year of acquisition.

# (ii) Contributions of tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets received as contributions are recorded at their fair value at the date of receipt and also are recorded as revenue. Tangible capital assets conveyed from developers are recorded at the estimated engineering value at time of registration.

# (iii) Interest capitalization

Interest is capitalized whenever external debt is issued to finance the construction of tangible capital assets.

### **Employee future benefits**

The Township accrues its obligations under employee benefit plans as the employees render the services necessary to earn employee future benefits. The Township has adopted the following valuation methods and assumptions:

# Actuarial cost method:

Accrued benefit obligations are computed using the projected benefit method prorated on service, as defined in PSAB 3250 and PSAB 3255. The objective under this method is to expense each member's benefit under the plan taking into consideration projections of benefit costs to and during retirement. Under this method an equal portion of total estimated future benefit is attributed to each year of service.

December 31, 2019

### Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### Funding policy:

The post retirement non-pension benefits and the vested sick leave benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Township funds these benefits on a cash basis as the benefits are paid. No assets have been formally segregated and restricted to provide the post retirement non-pension and vested sick leave benefits.

### Accounting policies:

Actuarial gains and losses are recognized as income or expenses in the year the determination of the gain or loss occurred. Obligations are attributed to the period beginning on the member's date of hire and ending on the expected date of termination, death or retirement, depending on the benefit value. Vacation entitlements are accrued for as entitlements are earned. The Township's fiscal year-end is December 31 and the measurement date of the Township's obligation is as such.

### Solid waste landfill closure and post closure liability

Under environmental law, there is a requirement for closure and post-closure care of solid waste landfill sites. The estimated costs to close and maintain solid waste landfill sites are based on estimated future expenses in current dollars, discounted, adjusted for estimated inflation and are recognized as the landfill site's capacity is used.

### Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expense during the year. The principal estimates used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are the employee future benefits liability, the solid waste landfill closure and post-closure liability, the allowance for doubtful accounts and the historical cost and estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Pension plan

The Township makes contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System ("OMERS"), which is a multi-employer pension plan, on behalf of all permanent, full-time members of its staff. The plan is a defined benefit plan that specifies the amount of the retirement benefit to be received by eligible employees based on the length of credited service and the average earnings. The Board of Trustees, representing plan members and employers, is responsible for overseeing the management of the pension plan, including investment of assets and administration of the benefits. The Township uses defined contribution plan accounting principles for the Plan because insufficient information is available to apply defined benefit plan accounting principles. As such, the Township's contributions due during the year are expensed as incurred.

December 31, 2019

2. Cash and short term investments	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Cash and short term investments are comprised of the following:		
Total cash and short term investments	\$ 49,423,426	\$ 35,201,744
Cash and short term investments are allocated as follows:		
Unrestricted	\$ 31,287,386	\$ 14,342,342
Restricted (obligatory reserve funds set aside for specific purposes by legislation)	18,136,040	20,859,402
	\$ <u>49.423.426</u>	\$ <u>35,201,744</u>

The Township has an available bank operating credit line in the amount of \$5,000,000. Outstanding indebtedness bears interest at prime less 0.375%. At year end the Township has not utilized any amount under this credit facility (2018 - \$NIL).

The Township also has an available demand installment loan in the amount of \$3,000,000. Outstanding indebtedness bears interest at prime. At year end the Township has not utilized any amount under this credit facility (2018 - \$NIL).

#### 3. User charges and sewer receivable

In June 2006, Council for the Township of King approved By-law 2006-68, further amended by By-law 2007-110, which provided for the installation of sanitary sewers within a designated sewer service area in the village of King City. The total costs for this project amounted to \$47.1M, of which \$30.2M was to be funded from the existing benefitting landowners and \$16.9M from growth (development charges). The funding for the existing benefitting landowners was reduced by way of grants, contributions from developers, and a contribution by the Township. The net amount to be recovered from the existing benefitting landowners was \$19.4M. This amount was spread over the total number of landowners, 1,553, to be serviced in the village and each benefitting landowner was assessed a lump sum amount of \$12,541. The Township of King provided a number of payment options to the benefitting landowners, one of these options were to include an annual charge, with applicable interest, on their property tax bill for the life of the debenture, 10 years. For landowners that selected the 10-year debenture payment option, the Township recorded a corresponding receivable that declines each year by the amount of the annual charge of \$1,664 per residential unit equivalent.

In April 2010, Council for the Township of King approved By-law 2010-38, further amended by By-law 2011-105, which provided for the installation of sanitary sewers within a designated sewer service area in the village of Nobleton. The total costs for this project were estimated at \$22.7M, of which \$4.0M was to be funded from growth (development charges), \$2.5M from contributions and \$16.2M from the existing benefitting landowners. This amount was spread over the total number of landowners, 860, to be serviced in the village and each benefitting landowner was assessed a lump sum amount of \$18,790. The Township of King provided a number of payment options to the benefitting landowners, one of these options were to include an annual charge, with applicable interest, on their property tax bill for the life of the debenture, 15 years. For landowners that selected the 15-year debenture payment option, the Township recorded a corresponding receivable that declines each year by the amount of the annual charge of \$1,775 per residential unit equivalent.

December 31, 2019

### 4. Land Listed for Sale

During 2018, the Township sold a property related to the former municipal office site at 2075 King Road which had been deemed surplus to the Township's needs. The terms of the agreement of purchase and sale included a sale price of \$10,750,000, closing date of August 30, 2018 and vendor take back mortgage of \$8,000,000. The Township also maintains a leaseback right of occupancy, free of rent, for up to one year from the closing date. The terms of the vendor take back mortgage state that the principal amount shall bear no interest, there shall be no monthly payments on account of principal or interest, and the maturity date shall be the date that is the one year anniversary of the Closing Date on which date the entire principal amount shall be due and payable. The entire principal amount was paid on September 4, 2019.

# 5. Deferred revenue – obligatory reserve funds

Provincial and municipal legislation contain restrictions as to how these funds may be used. The balances in the obligatory reserve funds of the Township are summarized below:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Development charges, opening balance  Add: Developer contributions	\$ 14,529,286 5,815,478 350,593 (4,598,049) 16,097,308	\$ 17,373,135 1,478,374 351,857 (4,674,080) 14,529,286
Parkland reserve, opening balance Add: Developer contributions Interest earned Deduct: Amounts used for eligible capital projects Parkland reserve, ending balance	5,937,150 80,228 80,435 (5,500,101) 597,712	5,840,794 127,420 123,936 (155,000) 5,937,150
Gas Tax reserve, opening balance Add: Municipal funding Interest earned Deduct: Amounts used for eligible capital projects Gas Tax reserve, ending balance	392,966 1,389,208 21,346 (362,500) 1,441,020	359,341 633,802 8,939 (609,116) 392,966
Total deferred revenue – obligatory reserve funds	\$ <u>18.136.040</u>	\$ <u>20,859,402</u>

Cash needed to fund these obligatory reserves is \$18,136,040 (2018 - \$20,859,402)

Actual cash and short term investments was \$49,423,426 (2018 - \$35,201,744) (Note 2)

December 31, 2019

### 6. Employee future benefits and other liabilities

The Township provides certain employee benefits that will require funding in future periods. Under the Township's sick leave plan, unused sick leave can accumulate and employees with five years of active service are entitled to a maximum benefit of 50% of the employee's annual salary at the date of retirement, termination or death. The Township also pays certain health, dental and travel life insurance benefits on behalf of its retired employees.

The Township recognizes the cost of its post retirement non-pension benefit costs and sick leave obligations in the period in which the employee rendered the services.

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Accrued post-retirement non-pension benefits	\$ 1,128,333	\$ 1,038,069
Vested sick leave benefits	981,074	831,155
Vacation pay	735,292	<u>748,356</u>
•	\$ <del>2.844.699</del>	\$ 2,617,580

The actuarial results for each of the plans as at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	Post Retirement Non-Pension Benefits	Vested Sick Leave <u>Benefits</u>	Total <u>2019</u>	Total <u>2018</u>
Accrued benefit obligation, beginning of year Current service cost (net of benefits paid) Interest cost Actuarial (gain)/loss Accrued benefit liability,	\$ 1,038,069 50,410 39,854 	\$ 831,155 115,138 34,781 —————	\$ 1,869,224 165,548 74,635	\$ 2,076,092 (280,625) 73,757
end of year	\$ <u>1,128,333</u>	\$ <u>981,074</u>	\$ <u>2.109.407</u>	\$ <u>1,869,224</u>

Actuarial evaluations for accounting purposes are performed every three years using the projected benefit method prorated on services. The most recent actuarial report was prepared at December 31, 2017. The average remaining service period of the active employees covered by the benefit plan is thirteen years based on the most recent actuarial report.

The assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation and the projections for fiscal 2018 and 2019 were:

# Interest (discount) rate

The rate used to discount future benefits is assumed to be 3.60% per annum. This rate reflects Canadian municipal bond yields and lending rates. This assumption remains unchanged from the previous valuation.

### Salary rate

The assumed rate used to project salaries reflects the expected Consumer Price Index adjusted for productivity, merit and promotion.

December 31, 2019

#### 6. Employee future benefits and other liabilities (continued)

#### Health costs

Health costs were assumed to be at a rate of 5.71% for 2019, decreasing to 5.47% in 2020 and then decreasing by 0.24% over the next 4 years and remain at 4.50% thereafter (2018 – assumed to be at a rate of 5.96%, decreasing to 5.71% in 2019 and then decreasing over the next 5 years to a rate of 4.50% and remain at 4.50% thereafter).

#### Dental costs

Dental costs were assumed to be at a rate of 4.50% for 2019 and remain at 4.50% thereafter (2018 – assumed to be a rate of 4.50% and remain at 4.50% thereafter).

# 7. Solid waste landfill closure and post closure liability

Solid waste closure and post-closure care requirements have been defined in accordance with industry standards and include final covering and landscaping of the landfill, removal of ground water and leachates, and ongoing environmental monitoring, site inspection and maintenance. The present value of the Township's estimated future liability for this expense is recognized as the landfill site's capacity is used. The liability and annual expense is calculated based on the ratio of utilization to total capacity of the landfill site and the discounted estimated cash flows associated with closure and post-closure activities. The reported liability as at year end was \$1,285,936 (2018 - \$2,910,561) and reflects a discount rate of 3.14% (2018 - 3.14%).

The liability is based on estimates and assumptions related to events extending over the remaining life of the landfill using the best information available to management. The Miller Road landfill is expected to reach its capacity in 1 year and the estimated remaining capacity is 300 (2018 – 6,000) cubic meters which is 1% (2018 – 11%) of the site's total capacity. The estimated length of time needed for post-closure care is 25 years.

The 10<sup>th</sup> Concession landfill is closed and has an estimated time of 6 years of post-closure care remaining.

The total estimated future expenses for closure and post-closure care are \$1,403,254 (2018 - \$3,275,597) leaving an amount to be recognized of \$117,318 (2018 - \$365,036) when the Miller Road landfill reaches full capacity.

The most recent valuation was prepared on December 31, 2016. Future events may result in significant changes to the estimated total expenses and the estimated liability, and would be recognized prospectively, as a change in estimate, when applicable.

A reserve of \$452,949 (2018 - \$452,949) is established to finance the future landfill closure and post-closure costs.

December 31, 2019

# 8. Long-term debt

The long-term debt incurred by the Township and outstanding at the end of the year consists of the following:

By-law	<u>Purpose</u>	Interest Rate	Maturity <u>Date</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
2008-76	Construction of roads and road Repairs in the Township	5.0%	2019	\$ -	\$ 10,000,000
2011-01	Construction of sewage works in the community of Nobleton	3.8%	2026	2,800,000	3,200,000
2011-01	Construction of road and watermain in the community of Nobleton	2.6%	2025	6,000,000	6,000,000
2019-21	King Roads Projects (100%) (o)598	2.65%	2029	6,100,000	-
2019-52	King Buildings ((KTMC & KC Library 75 Graham Sideroad Bridge 25%)	5%/ 2.65%	2029	10,000,000	-
	Total value of sinking fund assets, inclue armed to retire the outstanding long-te			(2,312,967)	(5,297,872)
				\$ <u>22.587.033</u>	\$ <u>13,902,128</u>

Principal repayments, including sinking fund payments, for each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

2020	\$ 2,446,809
2021	2,446,809
2022	2,446,809
2023	2,446,809
2024	2,446,809
Thereafter	<u>10,352,987</u>
	\$ 22,587,033

The long-term debt issued in the name of the Township, has been approved by by-law. The annual principal and interest payments required to service these debts are within the annual debt repayment limit prescribed by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

The Township anticipates future earnings of sinking funds to retire the debt at the end of its term. The sinking fund asset is held with the Region of York. Interest expense on long term debt in 2019 amounted to \$652,241 (2018 - \$649,673).

The Township is contingently liable for the tile drainage loans as at December 31, 2019 of \$5,485 (2018 - \$11,359). As the responsibility for payment of principal and interest charges for tile drainage loans have been assumed by individuals, it is not recorded on the consolidated statement of financial position.

December 31, 2019

0	Tangible	aanital	acceta
9.	Tangible	capitai	assets

Balance as at December 31, 2018	Additions	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance as at December 31, 2019
\$ 22,602,004 14,146,734 36,572,508 17,688,782 2,338,373 138,455,318 81,958,545 313,762,264 45,433,936 \$ 359,096,200	\$ 5,613,511 1,926,241 412,044 624,019 231,190 13,878,695 <u>5,561,532</u> 28,247,232 <u>3,546,100</u> \$ 31,793,332	\$ - (14,998) - (692,041) - (707,039) (105,588) \$ (812,627)	\$ 28,215,515 16,057,977 36,984,552 18,312,801 1,877,522 152,334,013 87,520,077 341,302,457 48,774,448 \$ 390,076,905
Balance as at December 31, 2018	Additions	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance as at December 31, 2019
\$ 5,092,716 12,551,211 10,194,324 1,149,298 77,488,652 11,346,313 \$ 117,822,514	\$ 633,677 807,843 1,131,549 311,877 3,554,365 978,466 \$ 7,417,777	\$ (14,998) - - (692,041) - - - \$ (707,039)	\$ 5,711,395 13,359,054 11,325,873 769,134 81,043,017 12,324,779 \$ 124,533,252
Balance as at December 31, 2018			Balance as at December 31, 2019
\$ 22,602,004 9,054,018 24,021,297 7,494,458 1,189,075 60,966,666 70,612,232 195,939,750 45,333,936 \$ 241,273,686			\$ 28,215,515 10,346,582 23,625,498 6,986,927 1,108,388 71,290,996 75,195,298 216,769,204 48,774,448 \$ 265,543,652
	\$ 22,602,004 14,146,734 36,572,508 17,688,782 2,338,373 138,455,318 81,958,545 313,762,264 45,433,936 \$ 359,096,200  Balance as at December 31, 2018  \$ 5,092,716 12,551,211 10,194,324 1,149,298 77,488,652 11,346,313 \$ 117,822,514  Balance as at December 31, 2018  \$ 22,602,004 9,054,018 24,021,297 7,494,458 1,189,075 60,966,666 70,612,232 195,939,750	\$ 22,602,004 \$ 5,613,511   14,146,734	\$ 22,602,004 \$ 5,613,511 \$ - 14,146,734 1,926,241 (14,998) 36,572,508 412,044 - 2,338,373 231,190 (692,041) 138,455,318 13,878,695 - 81,958,545 5,561,532 - 313,762,264 28,247,232 (707,039) 45,433,936 3,546,100 (105,588) \$ 359,096,200 \$ 31,793,332 \$ (812,627) \$ Balance as at December 31, 2018 Additions Disposals/ Transfers \$ 5,092,716 \$ 633,677 \$ (14,998) 12,551,211 807,843 - 10,194,324 1,131,549 - 11,49,298 311,877 (692,041) 77,488,652 3,554,365 - 11,346,313 978,466 - 2 \$ 117,822,514 \$ 7,417,777 \$ (707,039) \$ Balance as at December 31, 2018

December 31, 2019

9.	Tanaibla	canital	accate	(continued)
J.	ranunne	Cabilai	สออษเอ	(COHUHUEU)

Cost	Balance as at December 31, 2017	Additions	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance as at December 31, 2018
Land Land improvements Facilities Vehicles Machinery and equipment Transportation infrastructure Environmental Infrastructure Assets under construction	\$ 21,470,090 14,152,839 35,461,977 17,708,467 2,069,345 132,101,539 76,369,203 299,333,460 19,748,577 \$ 319,082,037	\$ 1,149,041 1,110,531 1,665,821 409,107 6,765,140 5,589,342 16,688,982 25,602,017 \$ 42,290,999	\$ (17,127) (6,105) - (1,685,506) (140,079) (411,361) - (2,260,178) (16,658) \$ (2,276,836)	\$ 22,602,004 14,146,734 36,572,508 17,688,782 2,338,373 138,455,318 81,958,545 313,762,264 45,433,936 \$ 359,096,200
Accumulated Amortization	Balance as at December 31, 2017	Additions	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance as at December 31, 2018
Land improvements Facilities Vehicles Machinery and equipment Transportation infrastructure Environmental infrastructure	\$ 4,464,734 11,772,720 10,674,271 998,809 74,544,935 10,437,234 \$ 112,892,703	\$ 634,087 778,491 1,070,400 290,568 3,350,436 909,079 \$ 7,033,061	\$ (6,105) - (1,550,347) (140,079) (406,719)  \$ (2,103,250)	\$ 5,092,716 12,551,211 10,194,324 1,149,298 77,488,652 11,346,313 \$ 117,822,514
Net book value	Balance as at December 31, 2017			Balance as at December 31, 2018
Land Land improvements Facilities Vehicles Machinery and equipment Transportation infrastructure Environmental infrastructure Assets under construction	\$ 21,470,090 9,688,105 23,689,257 7,034,196 1,070,536 57,556,604 65,931,969 186,440,757 19,748,577 \$ 206,189,334			\$ 22,602,004 9,054,018 24,021,297 7,494,458 1,189,075 60,966,666 70,612,232 195,939,750 45,333,936 \$ 241,273,686

# Assets under construction

Assets under construction and other capital work in progress having cost of \$48,778,902 (2018 - \$45,333,936) have not been amortized. Amortization of these assets will commence when the assets are put into service.

December 31, 2019

# 9. Tangible capital assets (continued)

# Tangible capital assets recognized at nominal value

Certain assets have been assigned a nominal value because of the difficulty of determining a valuation. The most significant such asset is the land under the Town's roads which has been assigned a nominal value of one dollar per kilometer of road length.

# Capitalization of interest

No interest was capitalized in 2019 (2018 – \$Nil).

10.	Accumulated surplus	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Accu	mulated surplus is comprised of the following:		
Rese	rves set aside for specific purposes by Council		
	acquisition of tangible capital assets	\$ 18,315,213	\$ 12,835,375
F	Recreation and culture programs and facilities	619,405	452,510
V	Vorking capital	1,832,625	1,832,625
S	Sick leave	1,113,073	1,013,073
F	Personnel matters	325,993	325,993
F	Planning matters	310,988	310,988
F	leritage preservation	38,931	38,931
E	Environmental matters	452,949	452,949
E	Election expenditures	32,424	4,498
C	Current operations	8,856,285	6,610,103
k	King City sewer capital costs	20,133	20,133
		31,918,019	23,897,178
	rve funds set aside for specific purpose by Council		
	acquisition of capital assets	43,469	42,424
	Repayment of water and sewer debentures	1,756,601	626,742
V	Vater system capital expenditures	<u> 1,012,516</u>	<u>1,010,899</u>
		<u>2,812,586</u>	<u>1,680,065</u>
Total	reserves and reserve funds	34,730,605	25,577,243
	luses		
	nvested in tangible capital assets	265,543,652	241,273,686
	ess: Lease Obligation Library		(1,081)
L	ess: amount financed by long-term debt and	(22,587,033)	(13,902,128)
_	Interest on long-term debt	(145,840)	(108,782)
-	General 	(1,771,068)	(6,926,135)
	ibrary	(9,529)	(9,530)
	IMDSJMSB	13,517	(23,708)
Ĺ	Infunded	(0.044.000)	(0.047.500)
	Employee benefits and post-employment liabilities	(2,844,699)	(2,617,580)
	Solid waste landfill and post-closure liabilities	<u>(1,285,936)</u>	(2,910,561)
Total	surpluses	236,913,064	<u>214,774,181</u>
Accu	mulated surplus	\$ <u>271.643.669</u>	\$ <u>240,351,424</u>

December 31, 2019

# 11. Budget reconciliation

The authority of Council is required before monies can be spent by the Township. Approvals are given in the form of an annually approved budget. The budget approved by the Council on March 18, 2019 differs from the budget in the Consolidated Statement of Operations as the approved budget has been adjusted to account for the material changes due to PSAB reporting requirements.

tne ma	terial changes due to PSAB reporting requirements.	<u>2019</u>	
_	ted surplus (deficit) for the year, as approved by Council Operating Capital udgeted deficit for the year as approved by Council	\$ 4,729,061 (9,860,019) (5,130,958)	
Add:	Capital expenditures carried forward from previous years Decrease in landfill liability	32,669,550 1,624,624	
Less:	Budgeted proceeds from long term debt Amortization Increase in post retirement benefits	(3,000,000) (7,319,868) (240,183)	
Budget	ted surpluses for the year, per statement of operations	\$ <u>18.603.165</u>	
12.	Property taxation and taxation from other governments	2019	<u>2018</u>
	ty taxes ents in lieu	\$ 31,209,523 1,821,866	\$ 30,275,910 1,773,158
	ions for other governments Province of Ontario – school tax Region of York – regional tax ollected	18,332,425 <u>32,316,446</u> 50,648,871	17,641,869 <u>30,871,350</u> 48,513,219
Transfe	ers Province of Ontario – school tax Region of York – regional tax	(18,332,425) (32,316,446)	(17,641,869) (30,871,350)
Availat	ole for Township use	\$ <u>33.031.389</u>	\$ <u>32,049,068</u>
13.	Government grants		
Goverr	nment grant revenue is comprised of the following types of gra	ants: <u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	al grants cial grants	\$ 915,721 <u>1,717,380</u> \$ 2,633,101	\$ 730,718 <u>971,432</u> \$ 1,702150

December 31, 2019

### 14. Pension agreement

OMERS provides pension services to almost half a million active and retired members with approximately 1,000 participating employers. Each year an independent actuary determines the funding status of OMERS Primary Pension Plan (the Plan) by comparing the actuarial value of invested assets to the estimated present value of all pension benefits that members have earned to date. The most recent actuarial valuation of the plan was conducted at December 31, 2019. The value of net assets is \$104.3 billion and \$107.7 billion for liabilities, indicating a deficit of \$3.4 billion. Because OMERS is a multi-employer plan, any pension plan surpluses or deficits are a joint responsibility of Ontario municipal organizations and their employees. As a result, the Township does not recognize any share of the OMERS pension surplus or deficit. Contributions made by the Township to OMERS for 2019 were \$1,285,929 (2018 - \$1,132,875).

## 15. Insurance coverage

The Township is self-insured for insurance claims up to \$10,000 for any individual claim and for any number of claims arising out of a single occurrence. Outside insurance coverage is in place for claims in excess of \$10,000 to a maximum of \$5,000,000 per claim occurrence. The Township has not made any provisions for self-insurance claims under \$10,000 in the reserves. Claim costs during the year amounted to \$29,926 (2018-\$64,082).

During the year the Township's total paid premiums was \$429,223 (2018 - \$419,084), which has been reported as an expense in the consolidated statement of operations.

### 16. Commitments

The Township has numerous contracts with a variety of suppliers for future capital projects that are budgeted in the next fiscal year.

# 17. Contingencies

In the ordinary course of business, various claims and lawsuits are brought against the Township. After reviewing the merits of these actions and claims with counsel and the insurers, management has incorporated a provisional estimate for any potential uninsured liability arising from these claims. Any adjustment as a result of these claims will be recognized at the time the amount is known or can be reasonably determined.

# 18. Comparative figures

Certain of these comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation.

December 31, 2019

### 19. Subsequent Event

Subsequent to year end, the impact of COVID-19 in Canada and on the global economy increased significantly. As the impacts of COVID-19 continue, there could be further impact on the Township, constituents, employees, suppliers and other third party business associates that could impact the timing and amounts realized on the Township's assets and future ability to deliver services and projects. At this time, the full potential impact of COVID-19 on the Township is not known. Although the disruption from the virus is expected to be temporary, given the dynamic nature of these circumstances, the duration of disruption and the related financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. The Township's ability to continue delivering non-essential services and employ related staff, will depend on the legislative mandates from the various levels of government. The Township will continue to focus on collecting receivables, managing expenditures, and leveraging existing reserves and available credit facilities to ensure it is able to continue providing essential services to its citizens.

# 20. Segmented information

The Township provides a wide range of services to its residents. For management reporting purposes the Township's operations and activities are organized and reported by department. The following departments have been separately disclosed in the segmented information, along with a description of their services.

Accounting policies used in these segments are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements as disclosed in Note 1. For each reported segment, revenues and expenses represent amounts directly attributable to the segment.

### Property Taxation Revenue

The primary source of funding for the Township's operations is achieved through property taxes levied against property owners.

# Governance & Corporate Support

Include Council, Office of the CAO, Clerks, Finance, Human Resources, Communications, Economic Development, and Information Technology services.

# Fire & Emergency Services

King Fire and Emergency Services provide fire services to the residents of King. They are responsible to provide fire suppression service, fire prevention programs, training and education.

### Bylaw & Building Services

The Township ensures an acceptable quality of building construction and maintenance of properties through enforcement of construction codes, building standards and by-law for the protection of occupants. It facilitates economic development by providing services for the approval of building permit applications.

### Environmental Services

The Township provides drinking water to its citizens and collects wastewater. The solid waste and recycling program includes curbside collection of recyclables, organics, yard waste and garbage.

### Roads & Related Services

This includes the safety and maintenance of the Township's paved roads, sidewalks, street lights, trees, and traffic control devices.

December 31, 2019

### 20. Segmented information (continued)

### Planning, Development & Drainage Services

The Township creates plans for King's future. It manages urban development for business interests, environmental concerns, heritage matters, local neighbourhoods through Township planning, community development, and parks planning.

#### Parks & Facilities

The Township provides public services that contribute to neighbourhood development and sustainability through the provision of recreation and leisure services such as fitness and aquatic programs.

The Township maintains numerous recreation facilities, as well as indoor community space for booking and community use. It also maintains parks and playgrounds, open spaces and trail systems.

### Public Library Services

The provision of library services contributes towards the information needs of the Township's citizens. The library also provides programs to local residents.

#### Taxation Revenue

The Township's primary source of revenue to support its operations is realized through property taxation levied against property owners on the basis of assessment value as determined by the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation.

### Eliminations

The Township's consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and operating results of the King Township Public Library (100%) and Holland Marsh Drainage System Joint Municipal Services Board (59.15%) on a proportionate share basis.

Accordingly, all interfund assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses have been eliminated on consolidation.

# Year ended December 31

		Consolidated			Go	Governance & Corporate Support				Fire & Emergency Services			
		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018	
Revenues													
Taxation	\$	33,031,389	\$	32,049,068	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
User charges		14,549,303		12,593,493		194,546		151,438		195,718		349,757	
Grants		2,633,101		1,702,150		477,982		434,794		-		<u>-</u>	
Others		27,696,115		31,012,604		1,957,746		13,631,457		2,847		(32,551)	
	_	77,909,908	-	77,357,315	_	2,630,274	_	14,217,689	_	198,565	_	317,206	
Expenses													
Salaries, wages and benefits		18,680,301		17,550,271		3,267,658		3,020,374		1,955,169		1,819,157	
Amortization		7,417,777		7,033,061		40,597		35,700		660,037		655,545	
Materials and Supplies		13,777,271		13,115,447		1,843,751		1,944,142		1,073,262		1,089,716	
Contracted Services		7,595,079		7,711,752		1,419,436		557,488		19,856		19,386	
Interest on long term debt		652,241		649,673		48,079		_		-		_	
Others		(1,505,006)		88,609		1,592		_		-		_	
		46,617,663	-	46,148,812		6,621,113		5,557,704	_	3,708,324	_	3,583,804	
Net surplus / (deficit)	\$	31,292,245	\$	31,208,503	\$	(3,990,839)	\$	8,659,985	\$	(3,509,759)	\$	(3,266,598)	

# Year ended December 31

		Bylaw & Buildi	ng Services	<b>Environmental Services</b>			Roads & Related Services			
		2019	2018		2019	2018	2019	2018		
Revenues										
Taxation	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
User charges		618,332	723,968		9,451,898	8,338,448	917,510	368,590		
Grants		-	-		355,588	17,117	1,087,501	731,969		
Others		50,642	43,812		3,161,384	346,214	9,556,077	9,289,996		
		668,974	767,780		12,968,870	8,701,779	11,561,088	10,390,555		
Expenses										
Salaries, wages and benefits		2,088,285	2,086,780		1,268,483	1,229,975	2,621,035	2,517,295		
Amortization		-	-		1,078,083	992,673	4,020,704	3,796,070		
Materials and supplies		138,257	184,724		6,001,744	5,680,624	1,819,659	1,384,206		
Contracted services		213,076	223,607		2,293,743	2,168,306	2,395,609	2,528,566		
Interest on long term debt		-	-		151,476	155,021	452,686	494,652		
Others		-	-		(1,506,598)	88,609	-	-		
	_	2,439,618	2,495,111	_	9,286,931	10,315,208	11,309,693	10,720,789		
Net surplus / (deficit)	\$	(1,770,644)	\$(1,727,331)	\$	3,681,939	\$(1,613,429)	\$251,395_	\$ (330,234)		

# Year ended December 31

	Pla	Planning & Development, Drainage			Parks & Facilities				Public Library Services			
		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
Revenues												
Taxation	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,773,725	\$	1,623,790
User charges		838,895		449,198		2,531,938		2,375,782		15,405		18,773
Grants		56,508		115,514		610,602		358,453		44,920		44,303
Others		703,713		1,091,681		10,835,361		5,348,492		108,131		219,980
	_	1,599,116		1,656,393		13,977,901	_	8,082,727	_	1,942,181	_	1,906,846
Expenses												
Salaries, wages and benefits		1,121,713		892,653		5,013,880		4,649,245		1,344,078		1,334,792
Amortization		64,743		59,203		1,410,263		1,360,605		143,350		133,265
Materials and supplies		260,423		237,216		2,641,391		2,662,626		286,821		320,303
Contracted services		835,936		1,975,615		417,423		238,784		-		-
Interest on long term debt		-		-		-		-		-		-
Others		-		_		1,773,725		1,623,790		-		-
		2,282,815		3,164,687		11,256,682	_	10,535,050		1,774,249	_	1,788,360
Net surplus / (deficit)	\$	(683,699)	\$	(1,508,294)	\$	2,721,219	\$_	(2,452,323)	\$	167,932	\$_	118,486

# Year ended December 31

	Tax Rev	enue	)		s		
	2019		2018		2019		2018
Revenues							
Taxation	\$ 33,031,389	\$	32,049,068	\$	(1,773,725)	\$	(1,623,790)
User charges	-		-		(214,939)		(182,461)
Grants	-		-		-		-
Others	1,393,312		1,279,172		(73,098)		(205,649)
	 34,424,701	_	33,328,240		(2,061,762)	_	(2,011,900)
Expenses							
Salaries, wages and benefits	-		-		-		-
Amortization	-		-		-		-
Materials and supplies	-		-		(288,037)		(388,110)
Contracted services	-		-		-		-
Interest on long term debt	-		-		-		_
Others	-		-		(1,773,725)		(1,623,790)
	 -	-	-		(2,061,762)	_	(2,011,900)
Net surplus / (deficit)	\$ 34,424,701	\$	33,328,240	\$	_	\$	-