CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

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Town of Carleton Place Business Improvement Area Committee

Town of Carleton Place Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Town of Carleton Place Five Year Financial Review

(not subject to audit)

December 31	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Population (Statistics Canada)	11,936	11,936	11,936	10,764	10,644
Number of Households (MPAC) (Statistics Canada 2020)	4,745	4,745	4,745	4,516	4,462
					,
Taxable Assessment (000's)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Residential and farm Commercial and industrial	1,249,802 223,242	1,194,482 216,364	1,143,575 184,942	1,085,008 176,484	1,051,478 189,869
Total	1,473,044	1,410,846	1,328,517	1,261,492	1,241,347
Commercial, industrial as % of assessment	15.16%	15.33%	13.92%	13.99%	15.30%
Rates of Taxation Residential					
► for general municipal purposes	0.681753	0.669713	0.660074	0.661423	0.647800
► for county purposes	0.367114	0.369753	0.370048	0.376627	0.373000
→ for school board purposes	0.153000	0.161000	0.170000	0.179000	0.188000
Total	1.201867	1.200466	1.200122	1.217050	1.208800
Multi-Residential (total)	2.405337	2.447038	2.447941	2.497543	2.534398
Commercial (total)	3.182987	3.154918	3.124838	3.125442	3.027346
Industrial (total)	3.905349	3.945005	3.995137	4.087920	4.163574
Tax Arrears ➤ percentage of current levy (<10%)**	7.79%	6.73%	7.22%	4.61%	6.00%
Taxes Transferred (000's)					
► County	6,201	6,054	5,665	5,528	5,337
► School Boards	3,948	4,199	4,144	4,165	4,386
Revenues (000's)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
► Taxation and payments in lieu	11,843	11,177	10,087	9,758	9,371
► Government transfers	3,496	3,476	2,960	2,882	2,804
Fees and service charges	9,872	11,367	11,231	10,981	8,770
 Other Revenues related to capital assets 	2,555 5,914	3,112 3,114	1,678 4,742	1,514 7,528	1,169 3,341
Total	33,680	32,246	30,698	32,663	25,455
Expenses (000's)			23,000	52,555	_3,.03
► Operations	23,655	25,143	23,071	22,718	21,680
► Amortization	3,335	3,705	3,597	3,509	3,360
Net Financial Assets (Net Debt)					
► % of Operating Revenue (>(20%))**	106.59%	84.31%	66.47%	51.31%	38.47%
► % of Taxation and user charges (>(50%))**	136.29%	108.94%	81.17%	62.18%	46.86%

^{**} Represents the Provincial Low Risk Indicator. (Note: All dollar amounts are in thousands of dollars.)

Town of Carleton Place Five Year Financial Review

(not subject to audit)

December 31	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Long Term Debt					
► Net long term debt (000's) ► Town	2,256	2,770	3,266	3,745	3,698
► MVCA	3,925	4,065	4,201	4,332	4,458
► Long term debt charges (000's)	831	831	829	829	829
► Total annual repayment limit (000's)	5,708	5,547	4,809	4,771	4,771
► Long term debt per household	475	588	688	828	829
► Debt charges (000's)					
rate supported ➤ water & sewer	457	457	426	426	426
tax supported	97	97	126	126	126
► recoverable from others	277	277	277	277	277
	831	831	829	829	829
Municipal Equity (000's)					
➤ Surplus and Reserves	33,082	27,926	21,418	17,741	13,517
► Invested in capital assets	110,371	105,502	104,906	100,957	95,236
► Asset consumption ratio	38.50%	38.73%	36.44%	37.05%	37.24%
► Reserves as % of operating expenses (>20%)**	141.69%	112.14%	93.92%	79.33%	63.89%
Financial Indicators • Sustainability • financial assets to liabilities	2.32	2.18	1.93	1.58	1.32
► financial assets to liabilities					
excluding long term debt	3.40	3.59	4.09	3.53	3.73
► long term debt to tangible capital assets *	1.98%	2.55%	3.00%	3.55%	3.70%
► capital reserves to accumulated amortization	42.94%	35.50%	27.63%	22.83%	17.10%
► Flexibility					
► Debt charges to total	3.17%	2.56%	2.89%	3.30%	3.75%
operating revenue (<5%)**					
► Total operating revenue to taxable assessment	1.88%	2.06%	1.95%	1.99%	1.78%
► Working capital to operating expenses (>10%)**	134.65%	108.70%	88.93%	73.25%	56.27%
► Vulnerability					
 Operating government transfers to operating revenue 	12.59%	11.93%	11.40%	11.47%	12.69%
► Total government transfers					
► to total revenues	19.62%	13.80%	13.17%	12.82%	12.85%

^{*} excluding Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority Debt

Corporation of the Town of Carleton Place

175 Bridge Street, Carleton Place, ON K7C 2V8 Phone: (613) 257-6200 Fax: (613) 257-8170



Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Corporation of the Town of Carleton Place are the responsibility of the Town's management and have been prepared in compliance with legislation, and in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards. A summary of significant accounting policies are described in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements. The preparation of consolidated financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgement, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods.

The Town's 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 consolidated financial statements. These systems are monitored and evaluated by management.

The Corporate Services Committee meets with management and the external auditors to review the consolidated financial statements and discuss any significant financial reporting or internal control matters prior to Council approval of the consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by Allan and Partners LLP, independent external auditors appointed by the Town. The accompanying Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the Town's consolidated financial statements.

Diane Smithson, B. Comm, Dipl.M.M., CMO Chief Administrative Officer

Trisa McConkey B. Acc. Sc., C.P.A., C.G.A. Treasurer





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of the Corporation of the Town of Carleton Place:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the Corporation of the Town of Carleton Place (the 'Entity'), which comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020;
- the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of changes in net financial assets for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended;
- and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies;

(Hereinafter referred to as the 'financial statements').

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2020, and its consolidated results of operations, its consolidated changes in net financial assets 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 'Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' section of our auditor's report.

We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



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

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

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

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

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 the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgement 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 of 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 Entity'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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity 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.
- 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group Entity to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Allan and Partners LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Licensed Public Accountants

Perth, Ontario March 9, 2021.

Town of Carleton Place Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

December 31	2020	2019
	\$	\$
ASSETS		
Financial Assets		
Cash and short term investments	34,564,750	29,451,013
Taxes receivable (net of allowance of \$55,000)	1,658,060	1,387,288
User charges receivable	534,933	353,709
Accounts receivable	2,860,621	1,077,226
Long term mortgage receivable (note 5)	5,523,550	5,593,032
Long term mortgage (note 4)	3,925,463	4,065,424
	49,067,377	41,927,692
LIABILITIES		
Financial Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,500,487	3,508,757
Other current liabilities	592,729	351,086
Security deposits	5,777,865	2,599,057
Employee future benefit obligations (note 6)	514,454	502,192
Deferred revenues (note 7)	3,905,115	3,571,122
Long term liabilities (note 8)	6,181,175	6,835,160
	19,471,825	17,367,374
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	29,595,552	24,560,318
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NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets (note 15)	113,763,497	108,652,770
Inventories	79,677	88,000
Prepaid expenses	15,060	127,451
	113,858,234	108,868,221
Contingent Liabilities (note 13)		
MUNICIPAL EQUITY (note 9)	143,453,786	133,428,539

Town of Carleton Place Consolidated Statement of Operations

	(Note 17)		0040
For the year ended December 31	Budget	2020	2019
	\$	\$	\$
REVENUES			
Taxation ► residential	9,192,740	9,277,097	8,692,377
► commercial	2,405,042	2,464,834	2,387,432
other governments	92,417	100,878	97,923
User charges ► sewer and water	6,072,362	7,904,904	6,949,207
recreation and culture	1,381,261	729,810	1,271,196
► daycare	2,526,548	969,838	2,252,556
► other	696,000	267,618	893,805
Government transfers	2,407,530	3,495,945	3,476,462
Licences and permits	650,000	1,467,164	1,399,510
Deferred revenues earned (note 8)	74,732	63,035	88,062
Investment income	264,543	377,480	721,534
Penalties and interest on taxes	172,000	158,174	182,928
Other	704,416	489,326	719,685
TOTAL REVENUES	26,639,591	27,766,103	29,132,677
EXPENSES			
General government	2,673,454	1,456,142	2,139,573
Protection to persons and property	4,510,736	4,530,455	4,286,442
Transportation services	5,740,340	4,622,897	4,218,092
Environmental services	4,756,708	5,788,829	5,752,317
Social and family services	3,814,144	3,005,109	3,848,749
Recreation and cultural services	3,766,286	3,314,160	3,847,360
Planning and development	1,087,059	937,698	1,050,159
TOTAL EXPENSES	26,348,727	23,655,290	25,142,692
NET REVENUES			
FROM OPERATIONS	290,864	4,110,813	3,989,985
OTHER			
Grants and transfers related to capital			
Government transfers	5,112,450	3,110,726	974,382
Developer contributions	1,545,924	950,621	188,748
Other	350,000	726,202	126,992
Gas tax	322,899	322,899	641,144
Sale of land		803,986	1,183,034
	7,331,273	5,914,434	3,114,300
ANNUAL SURPLUS	7,622,137	10,025,247	7,104,285
MUNICIPAL EQUITY, BEGINNING OF YEAR	133,428,539	133,428,539	126,324,254
MUNICIPAL FOLIETY FUE CENTER			
MUNICIPAL EQUITY, END OF YEAR	141,050,676	143,453,786	133,428,539

Town of Carleton Place Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets

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For the year ended December 31	Budget	2020	2019
	\$	\$	\$
ANNUAL SURPLUS	7,622,137	10,025,247	7,104,285
Amortization of tangible capital assets Acquisition of tangible capital assets (Acquisition) disposal of tangible capital assets Acquisition of supplies inventories Disposal (acquisition) of prepaid expenses	3,750,000 (14,369,660) 	3,334,816 (8,427,708) (17,835) 8,323 112,391	3,704,643 (3,542,883) 33,588 19,210 (10,235)
	(10,619,660)	(4,990,014)	204,323
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	(2,997,523)	5,035,234	7,308,608
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	24,560,318	24,560,318	17,251,710
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, END OF YEAR	21,562,795	29,595,552	24,560,318

Town of Carleton Place Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31	2020	2019
	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Annual surplus for the year Amortization	10,025,247 3,334,816	7,104,285 3,704,643
	13,360,063	10,808,928
Net Change in Non-Cash Working Capital Balances		
Taxes receivable	(270,772)	(4,817)
User charges receivable	(181,224)	71,932
Accounts receivable	(1,783,395)	185,524
		1,341,675
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,008,269)	
Other current liabilities	241,643	(304,039)
Security deposits	3,178,808	462,587
Employee future benefit obligation	12,262	11,193
Deferred revenues	333,993	2,388,347
Inventories	8,323	19,210
Prepaid expenses	112,391	(10,235)
	643,760	4,161,377
Working Capital from Operations	14,003,823	14,970,305
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(8,427,708)	(3,542,883)
Disposal of tangible capital assets	(17,836)	33,588
Net investment in tangible capital assets	(8,445,544)	(3,509,295)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Long term mortgage receivable advanced	69.482	160,603
Repayment of long term mortgage	139,961	
Net decrease in cash from investing activities	209,443	160,603
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Debt principal repayments	(653,985)	(496,238)
Net decrease in cash from financing activities	(653,985)	(496,238)
NET INCREASE IN CASH	5,113,737	11,125,375
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	29,451,013	18,325,638
OAGH, BEGINNING OF TEAK	29,431,013	10,323,030
CASH, END OF YEAR	34,564,750	29,451,013

December 31, 2020

1. Status of the Town of Carleton Place

The Town of Carleton Place (the 'Town') was incorporated January 6, 1890 (previously incorporated as a village in 1870) and assumed its responsibilities under the authority of the Provincial Secretary. The Town operates as a lower tier government in the County of Lanark, in the Province of Ontario, Canada and provides municipal services such as police, fire, public works, planning, parks and recreation, library and other general government operations.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

The consolidated financial statements of the Corporation of the Town of Carleton Place are the representations of management and have been prepared in all material respects in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards. Significant aspects of the accounting policies by the Town are as follows:

Reporting Entity

- (i) The consolidated financial statements reflect the financial assets, liabilities, operating revenues and expenses, reserves, reserve funds and changes in investment in tangible capital assets of the Town. The reporting entity is comprised of all organizations, committees and local boards accountable for the administration of their financial affairs and resources to the Town and which are owned or controlled by the Town. Interdepartmental and inter-organizational transactions and balances between these organizations are eliminated. These consolidated financial statements include:
 - ► Public Library Board
 - ▶ Business Improvement Area Committee
 - ► Swimming Pool Committee of Management
 - ► Carleton Place Children's Centre
- (ii) The taxation, other revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities with respect to the operations of the school boards are not reflected in the municipal fund balances of these consolidated financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

- (i) The consolidated financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting records revenue as it is earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based on receipt of goods and services and/or the creation of a legal obligation to pay.
- (ii) 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. The change in non-financial assets during the year, together with the excess of revenues over expenses, provides the change in net financial assets for the year.

2. Significant Accounting Policies / continued

Taxation and Related Revenues

Property tax billings are prepared by the Town based on assessment rolls issued by the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation ('MPAC'). Tax rates are established by the Town Council, incorporating amounts to be raised for local services, amounts to be raised on behalf of County of Lanark for regional services, and amounts the Town is required to collect on behalf of the Province of Ontario in respect of education taxes. Taxation revenues are recorded at the time tax billings are issued. Adjustments to taxation revenue can occur during the year related to the issuance of supplementary tax billings and/or assessment appeals. These adjustments are recorded when the amount of the adjustments can be quantified. The Town is entitled to collect interest and penalties on overdue taxes. These revenues are recorded in the period in which the interest and penalties are applied.

Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, which include all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets are amortized on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Land	
Land Improvements	10 - 25 years
Buildings	20 - 60 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 30 years
Vehicles	3 - 25 years
Water and Waste Plants and	-
Networks	60 years
Water Plant	60 years
Sewage Plant	25 years
Storm Ponds	
Linear Assets	15 - 25 years
Roads	35 years
Sidewalks / Curbs	
Underground Networks	60 years
▶ water	60 years
► sewer	60 years
► storm	50 years
Bridges	

One half of the annual amortization is charged in the year of acquisition and in the years of disposal.

Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use, at which time they are capitalized.

The Town has a capitalization threshold of \$10,000 for vehicles and equipment and \$100,000 for linear assets and buildings so that individual capital assets of lesser value are expensed, unless they are pooled because, collectively, they have significant value, or for operations reasons.

Tangible capital assets received as contributions are recorded at their fair value at the date of receipt, and that fair value is also recorded as revenue.

December 31, 2020

2. Significant Accounting Policies / continued

Tangible Capital Assets / continued

When tangible capital assets are disposed of, either by way of a sale, destruction or loss, or abandonment of the asset, the asset's net book value, historical cost less accumulated amortization, is written off. Any resulting gain or loss, equal to the proceeds on disposal less the asset's net book value, is reported on the consolidated statement of operations in the year of disposal. Transfers of assets to third parties are recorded as an expense equal to the net book value of the asset as of the date of transfer.

When conditions indicate that a tangible capital asset no longer contributes to the Town's ability to provide services or the value of the future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital asset are less than its net book value, and the decline is expected to be permanent, the cost and accumulated amortization of the asset are reduced to reflect the revised estimate of the value of the asset's remaining service potential. The resulting net adjustment is reported as an expense on the consolidated statement of operations.

Leases

Leases are classified as capital or operations leases. Leases which transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property are accounted for as capital leases. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related lease payments are charged to expenses as incurred.

Inventories

Inventories held for consumption are recorded at the lower of cost or replacement cost.

Employee Future Benefit Obligations

The Town accounts for its participation in the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System ('OMERS'), a multi-employer public sector pension fund, as a defined benefit plan. The OMERS plan specifies the retirement benefits to be received by employees based on length of service and pay rates.

Employee benefits include vacation entitlement and banked time. Vacation entitlements and banked time are accrued as entitlements are earned.

The Town accrues its obligation for employee benefit plans. The cost of post-retirement benefits earned by employees is actuarially determined using the projected benefit method pro-rated on services and management's best estimate of salary escalation, retirement ages of employees and expected health care costs.

Actual gains (losses) which can arise from changes in the actuarial assumptions used to determine the accrued benefit obligation will be amortized over the average remaining service period of active employees.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town considers cash and cash equivalents to be highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

December 31, 2020

2. Significant Accounting Policies / continued

Government Transfers

Government transfers are recognized in the consolidated financial statements as revenues in the period in which events giving rise to the transfer occur, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met, and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be made.

Deferred Revenues

The Town defers recognition of user charges and fees which have been collected but for which the related services have yet to be performed. Government transfers of gas taxes, development charges collected under the *Development Charges Act, 1997*, and recreational land collected under the Planning Act are reported as deferred revenues in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. These amounts will be recognized as revenues in the fiscal year the services are performed.

The Town receives restricted contributions under the authority of Federal and Provincial legislation and Town by-laws. These funds by their nature are restricted in their use and until applied to applicable costs are recorded as deferred revenue. Amounts applied to qualifying expenses are recorded as revenue in the fiscal period they are expended.

Deferred revenue represents certain user charges and fees which have been collected but for which the related services have yet to be performed. Deferred revenue also represents contributions that the Town has received pursuant to legislation, regulation or agreement that may only be used for certain programs or in the completion of specific work. These amounts are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year the services are performed or related expenses incurred.

Investments

Short-term and long-term investments are recorded at cost plus accrued interest. If the market value of investments become lower than cost and the decline in value is considered to be other than temporary, the investments are written down to market value.

Investment income earned on available current funds and reserve funds (other than obligatory funds). Are reported as revenue in the period earned. Investment income earned on obligatory reserve funds is added to the fund balance and forms part of the respective deferred revenue balance.

Liability for Contaminated Sites

Contaminated sites are a result of contamination being introduced into air, soil, water or sediment of a chemical, organic or radioactive material or live organism that exceeds an environmental standard. The liability is recorded net of any expected recoveries. A liability for remediation of contaminated sites is recognized when a site is not in productive use and all the following criteria are met:

- (a) an environmental standard exists;
- (b) contamination exceeds the environmental standard;
- (c) the Town:
 - (i) is directly responsible; or
 - (ii) accepts responsibility
- (d) it is expected that future economic benefit will be given up; and
- (e) a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

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

2. Significant Accounting Policies / continued

Financial Instruments

All financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the consolidated statement of financial position. The Town has classified each financial instrument into one of the following categories: held-for-trading financial assets and liabilities, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity financial assets and other financial liabilities. Subsequent measurement of financial instruments is based on their classification.

Held-for-trading financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in those fair values recognized in net revenues.

Loans and receivables, held-to-maturity financial assets and other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The Town classifies cash and cash equivalents as held-for-trading financial assets, accounts receivable as loans and receivables, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities as other financial liabilities.

Measurement Uncertainty

The preparation of consolidated financial statements 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 revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. These estimates are reviewed periodically and as adjustments become necessary, they are recorded in the consolidated financial statements in the period in which they become known.

3. Operations of the School Boards and County of Lanark

During 2020, the Town collected and made property tax transfers including payments in lieu of property taxes, to the County of Lanark and School Boards as follows:

	School Boards \$	County \$
Property taxes	3,947,580	6,173,589
Taxation from other governments		27,253
Amounts requisitioned and paid	3,947,580	6,200,842

4. Long Term Mortgage

In 2017, the Town entered into a long term financing agreement with Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority to finance the construction of a new facility to be located within the Town. Long term financing was a debenture funded through Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation (OILC) in the amount of \$4,640,000.

4. Long Term Mortgage / continued

The loan is secured with an agreement that includes a mortgage on the property. The debenture terms include interest at a rate of 3.4%, semi annual blended payments of \$138,502, due June 1st and December 1st and is due June 2040.

Year	\$
2021	144,759
2022	149,723
2023	154,857
2024	160,167
2025	165,658
2026 to 2030	917,494
2031 and thereafter	2,232,805
	3,925,463

5. Long Term Mortgage Receivable

During 2020, the Town executed cost recovery agreements with developers for core infrastructure services for water and sewer on Highway 7 and McNeely Avenue. Under the agreement, the Town agreed to fund the up front infrastructure costs and then recover the funds from the developers through a long term mortgage.

The mortgages are to be repaid over 15 years with quarterly payments and with interest compounded annually at 4%. The Town has mortgage security on each property within the development area.

The loan agreements provide for lump sum repayments of principal under the following conditions:

- (i) The Town recovers development costs from other owners of land who benefit from the core services within the development area.
- (ii) Developer registers a plan of the subdivision, registers a site plan approval, receives a severance or upon the issuance of a building permit for any building requiring a connection to services.

6. Employee Future Benefit Obligations

The Town extends non-pension retirement benefits for medical and dental benefits to a maximum of \$5,000 per year, for full time employees for ten years after retirement or to age 65, whichever comes first. To be eligible an employee must be at least age 55 (age 50 for firefighters) and has at least 20 years of service with the Town. Employees with 15 years of service are eligible but will receive 50% of the normal benefit reimbursement.

An independent actuarial study of the employee non-pension benefits has been undertaken. The most recent valuation of the employee future benefits was effective at December 31, 2017.

6. Employee Future Benefit Obligations

The accrued benefit obligation relating to the employee non-pension retirement benefits has been actuarially determined using the projected benefit method pro-rated on services. At December 31, 2020, based on an actuarial update, the accrued benefit obligation was \$514,454 (2019 \$502,192).

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in estimating the Town's accrued benefit obligation are as follows:

Discount Rate 3.15%

Trend Rates 7.50% decreasing by 0.50% annually to 4.00% Employee 4.50% decreasing to 1.00% after 25 years of service

Turnover early of age 65 or age plus service totals 90

Retirement Age 90.00% will elect family coverage and 10.00% will elect single coverage

Participation \$3,800 in 2017 for family coverage and half for single coverage

Cost of Coverage

The continuity of post employment benefits for 2020 is as follows:

	\$
Accrued benefit obligation at beginning of 2020	502,192
Benefits accrued during 2020	23,098
Benefits paid during 2020	(26,600)
Interest on accrued benefit obligation during the year	15,764
Accrued benefit obligation at end of 2020	514,454

7. Deferred Revenues

A requirement of public sector accounting standards of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada is that obligatory reserve funds be reported as deferred revenue. This requirement is in place as Provincial legislation restricts how these funds may be used and under certain circumstances these funds may possibly be refunded.

The transactions for the year are summarized below:

	Government Grants	Development Charges	Recreational Land	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
January 1, 2020	1,169,591	2,217,550	183,981	3,571,122
Government grants Contributions from developers Interest Transfer to capital fund Transfer to operating fund	549,380 (1,162,424) (2,167)	1,905,905 35,681 (952,425) (63,035)	21,595 2,274 (791)	549,380 1,927,500 37,955 (2,115,640) (65,202)
December 31, 2020	554,380	3,143,676	207,059	3,905,115

8. Long Term Liabilities

(a) The balance of long term liabilities reported on the "Consolidated Statement of Financial Position" is comprised of the following:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Total long term liabilities incurred by the municipality including those incurred on behalf of school boards, other municipalities and municipal enterprises and outstanding at the end of the year amount to:		
Ontario Infrastructure and Land Corporation loan with maturity date 2040, with interest rate 3.40%.	3,925,464	4,065,424
Ontario Infrastructure and Land Corporation loan with maturity date 2024 with interest rate of 4.49%.	460,158	657,232
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation with maturity date August 2025 with interest rate 3.59%.	1,485,573	1,752,524
Mutura (0.00%), with maturity date February 2022.	309,980	359,980
Net long term liabilities at the end of the year	6,181,175	6,835,160

- (b) Of the municipal debt shown above, the responsibility for the payment of principal and interest charges for the Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority (MVCA) has been assumed by MVCA 2020 \$3,925,464 (2019 \$4,065,424).
- (c) Principal payments fall due as follows:

	User Charges	General Revenues	From Others	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
2021	384,028	50,000	144,759	578,787
2022	398,837	259,980	149,723	808,540
2023	414,222		154,857	569,079
2024	430,210		160,167	590,377
2025	318,434		165,658	484,092
2026 to 2030			917,494	917,494
2031 and thereafter			2,232,806	2,232,806
	1,945,731	309,980	3,925,464	6,181,175

- (d) Interest expense on long term liabilities in 2020 amounted to \$227,341 (2019 \$249,865).
- (e) These payments are within the annual debt repayment limit prescribed by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

December 31, 2020

9. Municipal Equity

Municipality equity consists of:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Investment in tangible capital assets		
Tangible capital assets	113,763,497	108,652,770
Long term liabilities	(2,255,711)	(2,769,736)
Unfinanced capital projects		
South of 7	(83,141)	
Market square building	(10,255)	(20,344)
Fire vehicle		(123,718)
Gillies Bridge / Bell Street	(42,302)	(42,302)
Central Bridge	(638,035)	(177,914)
Fire accountability system		(16,525)
Roads	(362,639)	
	110,371,414	105,502,231
Unrestricted surplus	79,677	232,870
Unfunded post retirement benefit	(514,454)	(502,192)
Reserves (Schedule 1)	32,244,381	26,021,446
Reserve Funds (Schedule 1)	1,272,768	2,174,184
Total Municipal Equity	14,453,786	133,428,539

10. Pension Contributions

The Town makes contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System ("OMERS"), which is a multi-employer plan, on behalf of all permanent members of its staff. The plan is a defined benefit plan which specifies the amount of the retirement benefit to be received by the employees based on the length of service and rates of pay. Employers and employees contribute to the plan. Since any surpluses or deficits are a joint responsibility of all Ontario municipalities and their employees, the Town does not recognize any share of the OMERS pension surplus or deficit in these consolidated financial statements.

The amount contributed to OMERS was \$598,484 (2019 \$517,355) for current services and is included as an expenditure on the Consolidated Statement of Operations classified under the appropriate functional expenditure. Contributions by employees were a similar amount.

December 31, 2020

11. Provincial Offences Administration (POA)

The Town of Perth has assumed the administration of the Provincial Offences office for all County of Lanark resident municipalities. The transfer of administration from the Ministry of the Attorney General to the Town was a result of the Provincial Offences Act (POA) 1997, which provides the framework for the transfer of responsibility and administration of POA courts.

The POA is a procedural law for administering and prosecuting provincial offences, including those committed under the Highway Traffic Act, Compulsory Automobile Insurance Act, Trespass to Property Act, Liquor Licence Act, Municipal By-Laws and minor federal offences. The POA governs all aspects of legal process from serving notice to a defendant, to conducting trials, including sentencing and appeals.

The Town's share of net revenues arising from operation of the POA office have been consolidated with these financial statements. The revenue of the court office consists of fines levied under Parts I and III (including delay penalties) for POA charges filed in the Perth court.

If fines are paid at other court offices, the receipt is recorded in the Integrated Courts Operation Network System ("ICON") operated by the Province of Ontario. Revenue is recognized when receipt of funds is recorded by the provincial ICON system regardless of the location where payment is made.

The Town of Carleton Place shares net POA revenues based on weighted assessment.

12. Contractual Obligations

In 1997, the Town entered into a fixed price contract with the Ontario Clean Water Agency to manage the water treatment plant and the sewage treatment plant. The operational costs are subject to inflationary increases and the Town is responsible for capital costs and emergency use costs. The contract expires December 2023.

Included in the consolidated statement of operations are the costs paid to the Ontario Clean Water Agency of \$1,149,509 (2019 \$1,000,808) for the sewage plant and \$776,671 (2019 \$686,001) for the water treatment plant.

In 2020, the Town entered into an agreement with GFL Environmental to provide solid waste collection and disposal services. Payment for collection was approximately \$262,531 in 2020. Payment for disposal was approximately \$322,566 in 2020. The contract with GFL Environmental is for a period of five (5) years with two (2) additional one (1) year extensions possible. Annual charges are based on the number of households, volumes of material processed / disposed, and annual inflation adjustments.

In 2020, the Town entered into an agreement with Emterra Environmental to provide recycling collection and processing services. Payment for collection was approximately \$399,520 in 2020. Payment for processing was approximately \$57,137 in 2020. The contract with Emterra Environmental is for a period of two and a half (2.5) years with three (3) additional one (1) year extensions possible. Annual charges are based on the number of households, volumes of material processed / disposed, and annual inflation adjustments.

December 31, 2020

12. Contractual Obligations / continued

The Town has negotiated a long term contract with the Ontario Provincial Police for the provision of policing services. The contract ends December 2024. Annual charges are determined based on level of service and are reconciled to actual costs in the following year. The contract for 2020 was \$2,361,060 (2019 \$2,282,598).

The Town has entered into a long term lease agreement (99 years) with the Upper Canada District School Board for the child care centre property. The financial considerations was \$1 in 2010. Annual financial considerations include upkeep and maintenance of the shared driveway.

The Town entered into boundary restructuring agreements with Beckwith Township. In consideration of jurisdictional rights the Town has agreed to compensate Beckwith Township for the municipal share of taxes levied for a maximum 40 years. For the agreement expiring December 31, 2036 the compensation is 30% of the municipal share of taxes. For the agreement expiring December 31, 2051 the compensation is 30% of the municipal share of commercial taxes levied and a one time payment equivalent to the Beckwith development charge for residential units on new residential units. Payments under these agreements for the year 2020 were \$431,521 (2019 \$336,078).

The Town has entered into a boundary restructuring agreement with the Town of Mississippi Mills. In consideration of jurisdictional rights the Town has agreed to compensate the Town of Mississippi Mills for 30% of commercial taxes levied and a one time payment equivalent to the Mississippi Mills development charge for residential units on new residential units for a maximum of 40 years. The agreement expires December 31, 2051.

13. Contingent Liabilities

The nature of municipal activities is such that there may be litigation pending or in prospect at any time. With respect to claims as at December 31, 2020, management believes that the Town has valid defences and appropriate and adequate insurance coverages in place.

In the event any claims are successful, the amount of any potential liability is not determinable, therefore, no amount has been accrued in the consolidated financial statements.

14. Risk Management

In the normal course of operations, the Town is exposed to a variety of financial risks which are actively managed by the Town.

The Town's financial instruments consist of cash, investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The fair values of cash, investments, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying values because of their expected short term maturity and treatment on normal trade terms.

The Town's exposure to and management of risk has not changed materially from December 31, 2019.

14. Risk Management / continued

Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that the entities to which the Town provides services to may experience difficulty and be unable to fulfill their obligations. The Town is exposed to financial risk that arises from the credit quality of the entities to which it provides services. The Town does not have a significant exposure to any individual customer or counter party. As a result, the requirement for credit risk related reserves for accounts receivable is minimal.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that the value of, or cash flows related to, a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. The Town is exposed to financial risk that arises from the interest rate differentials between the market interest rate and the rates on its cash and cash equivalents and operating loan. Changes in variable interest rates could cause unanticipated fluctuations in the Town's operating results.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Town will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The Town requires working capital to meet day-to-day operating activities. Management expects that the Town's cash flows from operating activities will be sufficient to meet these requirements.

15. Tangible Capital Assets

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Land	5,518,556	5,790,961
Land Improvements	4,186,761	3,237,691
Buildings	14,559,861	11,000,016
Machinery and Equipment	7,513,534	7,221,277
Vehicles	1,877,977	2,060,232
Water and Waste Plants and Networks		
Water Plant	3,121,344	3,224,541
Sewage Plant	12,052,567	12,352,083
Linear Assets		
Roads	17,661,140	16,540,797
Sidewalks / Curbs	3,531,899	3,408,910
Underground Networks		
▶ water	14,883,984	15,308,811
► sewer	13,007,197	13,365,552
► storm	7,348,191	7,105,210
Bridges	116,551	125,674
Construction in Progress	8,383,935	7,911,015
	1,137,763,497	108,652,770

For additional information, see Schedule 2 • Tangible Capital Assets.

16. Segmented Information

The Town is a diversified municipal government that provides a wide range of services to its citizens. The services are provided by departments and their activities are reported in the consolidated statement of financial activities.

Departments have been separately disclosed in the segmented information, along with the service they provide, are set out in the schedule below.

For each reported segment, expenses represent both amounts that are directly attributable to the segment and amounts that are allocated on a reasonable basis. Therefore, certain allocation methodologies are employed in the preparation of segmented financial information.

The accounting policies used in these segments are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements as disclosed in note 2.

2020	Salaries, Wages & Employee Benefits	Debenture Debt Interest	Materials & Services	Amortization	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
General Government					
Governance	251,471		26,458		277,929
Corporate Management					
& Program Support	1,132,341		339	45,533	1,178,213
Protection to Persons and Property					
Fire	617,874		267,557	130,296	1,015,727
Police	71,476		2,397,624	1,435	2,470,535
Conservation Authority		137,044	75,793		212,837
Protective Inspection	610,739		212,392	8,225	831,356
Transportation					
Roadways	981,571		1,819,479	1,060,718	3,861,768
Winter Control	171,967		303,545	47,704	523,216
Street Lighting			165,326	23,782	189,108
Transit			48,805		48,805
Environmental					
Sanitary Sewer	74,035	66,160	1,439,428	993,305	2,572,928
Waterworks	416,233		1,011,566	572,173	1,999,972
Waste Services	71,089		1,144,840		1,215,929
Social and Family					
Child Care	2,458,305	24,137	468,164	54,503	3,005,109
Recreation and Cultural Services					
Parks	228,740		154,952	165,557	549,249
Recreation Facilities					
& Programs	1,086,816		907,007	173,467	2,167,290
Libraries	342,553		137,916	58,118	538,587
Cultural Services	3,184		55,850		59,034
Planning and Development					
Planning & Zoning	324,640		124,947		449,587
Commercial & industrial	193,860		294,251		488,111
2020	9,036,894	227,341	11,056,239	3,334,816	23,655,290

December 31, 2020

16. Segmented Information / continued

2019	Salaries, Wages & Employee Benefits	Debenture Debt Interest	Materials & Services	Amortization	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
General Government					
Governance Corporate Management	265,391		64,951		330,342
& Program Support	1,119,019		650,373	39,839	1,809,231
Protection to Persons					
and Property	044.007		4.47.004	110 700	000.057
Fire	644,237		147,991	116,729	908,957
Police	34,846		2,332,547	1,435	2,368,828
Conservation Authority		135,319	213,646		348,965
Protective Inspection	496,811		160,331	2,550	659,692
Transportation					
Roadways	764,441		866,510	1,564,177	3,195,128
Winter Control	148,626		349,239		497,865
Street Lighting	135		196,713		196,848
Transit			328,251		328,251
Environmental					
Sanitary Sewer	115,073	72,167	1,595,775	1,247,353	3,030,368
Waterworks	413,752	7,410	1,013,117	317,743	1,752,022
Waste Services	71,782		898,145		969,927
Social and Family					
Child Care	3,208,407	28,602	557,561	54,179	3,848,749
Recreation and					
Cultural Services	050 000		207 702	04.050	FCF 040
Parks	253,803		287,782	24,358	565,943
Recreation Facilities			4 400 00=		
& Programs	1,284,714		1,128,995	293,098	2,706,807
Libraries	344,014		136,068	43,182	523,264
Cultural Services	6,359		44,987		51,346
Planning and					
Development					
Planning & Zoning					
Commercial & Industrial	396,679		653,480		1,050,159
2019	9,568,089	243,498	11,626,462	3,704,643	25,142,692

17. Budget Figures

The 2020 budget amounts that were approved were not prepared on a basis consistent with that used to report actual results (Public Sector Accounting Board Standards). The budget included capital items such as infrastructure replacements and estimated costs for constructed assets, as program expenses, but the actual expenses have been removed in the Statement of Operations. The revenues attributable to these items continue to be included in the Statement of Operations, resulting In a significant variance. The following analysis is provided to assist readers in their understanding of differences between the approved budget and the audited financial statements:

	Budget	Actual
	\$	\$
Total Revenues Total Expenses	26,639,591 (26,348,727)	27,766,103 (23,655,290)
Net Revenues Amortization	290,864 3,750,000	4,110,813 3,334,816
Adjusted Net Revenues	4,040,864	7,445,629
Capital Revenues	7,331,273	5,914,434
Funds Available	11,372,137	13,360,063
Capital Expenses Disposal of Tangible Capital Assets Acquisition of Inventory Acquisition of Prepaid Expense Principal Repayments on Long Term Debt Increase Unfunded Post Employment Benefits	(14,369,660) (500,801) 30,000	(8,427,708) (17,836) 8,323 112,391 (514,025) 12,262
(Decrease) Increase in Operating Surplus	(3,468,324)	4,533,470
Allocated as follows: Net Decrease in Unfinanced Capital Net Transfers (to) from Reserves Year End Operating Deficit	(138,412) (3,320,504) (9,408)	(755,569) 5,321,519 (32,480)
	(3,468,324)	4,533,470

18. Impact of COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization characterized the outbreak of a strain of the novel coronavirus ('COVID-19') as a pandemic. This resulted in governments worldwide, including the Canadian, Ontario and municipal governments, enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus.

The pandemic has had significant operational and financial impacts including service reductions, declines in associated user fee revenues and additional costs. While impacts have been mitigated by associated funding and other cost saving measures, the pandemic has created uncertainty over current and future year operations and the financial position of the Municipality.

December 31, 2020

18. Impact of COVID

The duration and impact of COVID-19 are unknown at this time. It is not possible to reliably estimate the impact that the length and severity of these developments will have on the financial results and conditions of the Municipality in future periods. The Municipality continues to closely monitor and assess the impact on its operations. It is management's assessment that the Municipality will have sufficient resources to mitigate the potential losses in 2021 as a result of COVID-19.

Town of Carleton Place Schedule 1 ► Continuity of Reserves and Reserve Funds

	(Note 17)		
For the year ended December 31	Budget	2020	2019
	\$	\$	\$
Revenues			
Investment income	121,395	121,395	121,395
Net Transfers From / (To) Other Funds			
Transfers from operations	4,687,479	6,978,843	5,460,344
Transfers to capital acquisitions	(8,250,746)	(1,778,719)	944,681
Total Net Transfers	(3,563,267)	5,200,124	6,405,025
Reserves and Reserve Fund Balances,			
Change in Year	(3,441,872)	5,321,519	6,526,420
Reserves and Reserve Fund Balances,			
Beginning of Year	28,195,630	28,195,630	21,669,210
Reserves and Reserve Fund Balances,			
End of Year	24,753,758	33,517,149	28,195,630
_		•	•

Composition of Reserves and Reserve Funds

For the year ended December 31	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Reserves set aside for specific purposes by Council:		
For Operating Purposes		
► for working funds	1,029,717	1,029,717
► for insurance	30,772	30,422
► for elections	45.300	39,900
► for business improvement area	15,116	16,030
► for health services	339,500	339,500
► for economic development	203,582	184,303
	1,663,987	1,639,872
For Capital Purposes		
► for acquisition of capital assets	4,665,401	3,874,867
▶ for contingencies, office equipment	372,468	536,974
▶ for recreation purposes	786,004	684,887
► for library purposes	636,714	639,810
▶ for fire, police and protective inspection	2,515,652	1,731,930
► for day care purposes	3,441,007	2,835,130
► for sewage and water treatment plant	18,163,148	14,077,976
	30,580,394	24,381,574
Total Reserves	32,244,381	26,021,446
Reserve Funds		
► for tax rate stabilization	1,272,768	2,174,184
Total Reserves and Reserve Funds	33,517,149	28,195,630

Town of Carleton Place Schedule 2 > 2020 Tangible Capital Assets

Cost

Asset Class	01/01/20	Additions	(Disposals)	31/12/20	_
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
General Capital					
Land	5,790,959		(272,403)	5,518,556	
Land Improvements	4,948,741	1,150,517		6,099,258	
Buildings	15,842,017	3,840,766		19,682,783	
Machinery & Equipment Vehicles	1,458,550 4,652,846	97,983 82,045	(228,632)	1,556,533 4,506,259	
General Capital Total	32,693,113	5,171,311	(501,035)	37,363,389	-
Infrastructure					
Land improvements	327,601			327,601	
Machinery & Equipment Building	9,187,809	457,132		9,644,941	
Sewage Plant	17,976,070			17,976,070	
Water Plant Linear Assets	6,229,857			6,229,857	
Paved Roads	35,283,220	1,878,079	(574,808)	36,586,491	
Curbs	2,225,196	287,460		2,512,656	
Sidewalks Mains	4,466,164			4,466,164	
Sanitary Sewer Network	21,924,512	454.054		21,924,512	
Storm Water Network	12,593,501	451,054		13,044,555 26,022,773	
Water Network Bridges & Culverts	26,022,773 499,050			499,050	
Infrastructure Total	136,735,753	3,073,725	(574,808)	139,234,670	-
WIP	7,911,015	7,872,632	(7,399,712)	8,383,935	-
Grand Total	177,339,881	16,117,668	(8,475,555)	184,981,994	-
Grand Total	177,000,001	10,117,000	(0,470,000)	104,301,334	-
	Accumulated			Accumulated	Net Book
Asset Class	Amortization 01/01/20	Amortization	(Disposals)	Amortization 31/12/20	Value 31/12/20
Asset Class			, , ,		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
General Capital Land					E E40 EE6
Land Improvements	1,766,769	198,644		1,965,413	5,518,556 4,133,845
Buildings	4,842,001	280,921		5,122,922	14,559,861
Machinery & Equipment	1,009,824	102,616		1,112,440	444,093
Vehicles	2,592,614	264,291	(228,623)	2,628,282	1,877,977
General Capital Total	10,211,208	846,472	(228,623)	10,829,057	26,534,332
Infrastructure	074 000	0.000		074 000	**
Land improvements	271,883	2,803		274,686 2.575.501	52,915 7,069,440
Machinery & Equipment Building	2,415,260	160,241		2,575,501	7,069,440
Sewage Plant	5,623,987	299,516 103 107		5,923,503 3,108,513	12,052,567 3 121 344
Water Plant Linear Assets	3,005,316	103,197		3, 100,313	3,121,344
Paved Roads	18,742,419	757,739	(574,808)	18,925,350	17,661,141
Curbs	1,123,251	53,251	(0. 1,000)	1,176,502	1,336,154
Sidewalks	2,159,199	111,220		2,270,419	2,195,745
Mains					•
Sanitary Sewer Network	8,558,960	358,355		8,917,315	13,007,197
Storm Water Network	5,488,292	208,073		5,696,365	7,348,190
Water Network	10,713,962	424,827		11,138,789	14,883,984
Bridges & Culverts	373,376	9,121		382,497	116,553
Infrastructure Total	58,475,905	2,488,343	(574,808)	60,389,440	78,845,230
WIP Grand Total	68,687,113	3,334,815	(803,431)	71,218,497	

Cost

Town of Carleton Place Schedule 2 > 2019 Tangible Capital Assets

Asset Class	Cost 01/01/19	Additions	(Disposals)	Cost 31/12/19	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	_
General Capital	•		·	•	
Land	5,790,959			5,790,959	
Land Improvements	4,475,772	472,969		4,948,741	
Buildings	15,842,017			15,842,017	
Machinery & Equipment	1,343,405	124,828	(9,682)	1,458,551	
Vehicles	4,511,352	454,258	(312,764)	4,652,846	<u>-</u>
General Capital Total	31,963,505	1,052,055	(322,446)	32,693,114	_
Infrastructure	007.440	00.400		007.004	
Land improvements	267,118	60,483		327,601	
Machinery & Equipment Building	9,166,351	21,459		9,187,810	
Sewage Plant	17,976,070			17,976,070	
Water Plant Linear Assets	6,229,857			6,229,857	
Paved Roads	35,133,617	149,603		35,283,220	
Curbs	2,225,196			2,225,196	
Sidewalks	4,466,164			4,466,164	
Mains					
Sanitary Sewer Network	20,513,761	1,410,751		21,924,512	
Storm Water Network	12,593,501			12,593,501	
Water Network	26,022,773			26,022,773	
Bridges & Culverts	499,050			499,050	-
Infrastructure Total	135,093,458	1,642,296		136,735,754	_
WIP	7,062,481	2,366,456	(1,517,924)	7,911,013	_
Grand Total	174,119,444	5,060,807	(1,840,370)	177,339,881	-
Asset Class	Accumulated Amortization 01/01/19	Amortization	(Disposals)	Accumulated Amortization 31/12/19	Net Boo Valu 31/12/1
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
General Capital					
oupital					5,790,95
Land					3,181,97
•	1,714,102	52,667		1,766,769	0,.0.,0.
Land Land Improvements Buildings	4,527,642	314,359		1,766,769 4,842,001	11,000,01
Land Land Improvements		,	(9,198)	4,842,001 1,009,825	
Land Land Improvements Buildings	4,527,642	314,359		4,842,001	11,000,01
Land Land Improvements Buildings Machinery & Equipment Vehicles	4,527,642 823,264	314,359 195,759	(9,198)	4,842,001 1,009,825	11,000,01 448,72
Land Land Improvements Buildings Machinery & Equipment Vehicles General Capital Total Infrastructure	4,527,642 823,264 2,631,131 9,696,139	314,359 195,759 241,143 803,928	(9,198) (279,660)	4,842,001 1,009,825 2,592,614 10,211,209	11,000,01 448,72 2,060,23 22,481,90
Land Land Improvements Buildings Machinery & Equipment Vehicles General Capital Total Infrastructure Land improvements	4,527,642 823,264 2,631,131 9,696,139 239,712	314,359 195,759 241,143 803,928 32,170	(9,198) (279,660)	4,842,001 1,009,825 2,592,614 10,211,209 271,882	11,000,01 448,72 2,060,23 22,481,90
Land Land Improvements Buildings Machinery & Equipment Vehicles General Capital Total Infrastructure Land improvements Machinery & Equipment Building	4,527,642 823,264 2,631,131 9,696,139 239,712 2,309,070	314,359 195,759 241,143 803,928 32,170 106,190	(9,198) (279,660)	4,842,001 1,009,825 2,592,614 10,211,209 271,882 2,415,260	11,000,01 448,72 2,060,23 22,481,90 55,71 6,772,55
Land Land Improvements Buildings Machinery & Equipment Vehicles General Capital Total Infrastructure Land improvements Machinery & Equipment Building Sewage Plant	4,527,642 823,264 2,631,131 9,696,139 239,712 2,309,070 5,361,438	314,359 195,759 241,143 803,928 32,170 106,190 262,549	(9,198) (279,660)	4,842,001 1,009,825 2,592,614 10,211,209 271,882 2,415,260 5,623,987	11,000,01 448,72 2,060,23 22,481,90 55,71 6,772,55
Land Land Improvements Buildings Machinery & Equipment Vehicles General Capital Total Infrastructure Land improvements Machinery & Equipment Building	4,527,642 823,264 2,631,131 9,696,139 239,712 2,309,070	314,359 195,759 241,143 803,928 32,170 106,190	(9,198) (279,660)	4,842,001 1,009,825 2,592,614 10,211,209 271,882 2,415,260	11,000,01 448,72 2,060,23 22,481,90 55,71 6,772,55
Land Land Improvements Buildings Machinery & Equipment Vehicles General Capital Total Infrastructure Land improvements Machinery & Equipment Building Sewage Plant Water Plant	4,527,642 823,264 2,631,131 9,696,139 239,712 2,309,070 5,361,438	314,359 195,759 241,143 803,928 32,170 106,190 262,549	(9,198) (279,660)	4,842,001 1,009,825 2,592,614 10,211,209 271,882 2,415,260 5,623,987	11,000,01 448,72 2,060,23 22,481,90 55,71 6,772,55
Land Land Improvements Buildings Machinery & Equipment Vehicles General Capital Total Infrastructure Land improvements Machinery & Equipment Building Sewage Plant Water Plant Linear Assets Paved Roads Curbs	4,527,642 823,264 2,631,131 9,696,139 239,712 2,309,070 5,361,438 2,865,016 17,580,478 1,053,615	314,359 195,759 241,143 803,928 32,170 106,190 262,549 140,300 1,161,941 69,636	(9,198) (279,660)	4,842,001 1,009,825 2,592,614 10,211,209 271,882 2,415,260 5,623,987 3,005,316 18,742,419 1,123,251	11,000,01 448,72 2,060,23 22,481,90 55,71 6,772,55 12,352,08 3,224,54
Land Land Improvements Buildings Machinery & Equipment Vehicles General Capital Total Infrastructure Land improvements Machinery & Equipment Building Sewage Plant Water Plant Linear Assets Paved Roads Curbs Sidewalks	4,527,642 823,264 2,631,131 9,696,139 239,712 2,309,070 5,361,438 2,865,016 17,580,478	314,359 195,759 241,143 803,928 32,170 106,190 262,549 140,300 1,161,941	(9,198) (279,660)	4,842,001 1,009,825 2,592,614 10,211,209 271,882 2,415,260 5,623,987 3,005,316 18,742,419	11,000,01 448,72 2,060,23 22,481,90 55,71 6,772,55 12,352,08 3,224,54
Land Land Improvements Buildings Machinery & Equipment Vehicles General Capital Total Infrastructure Land improvements Machinery & Equipment Building Sewage Plant Water Plant Linear Assets Paved Roads Curbs Sidewalks Mains	4,527,642 823,264 2,631,131 9,696,139 239,712 2,309,070 5,361,438 2,865,016 17,580,478 1,053,615 2,025,339	314,359 195,759 241,143 803,928 32,170 106,190 262,549 140,300 1,161,941 69,636 133,860	(9,198) (279,660)	4,842,001 1,009,825 2,592,614 10,211,209 271,882 2,415,260 5,623,987 3,005,316 18,742,419 1,123,251 2,159,199	11,000,01 448,72 2,060,23 22,481,90 55,71 6,772,55 12,352,08 3,224,54 16,540,80 1,101,94 2,306,96
Land Land Improvements Buildings Machinery & Equipment Vehicles General Capital Total Infrastructure Land improvements Machinery & Equipment Building Sewage Plant Water Plant Linear Assets Paved Roads Curbs Sidewalks Mains Sanitary Sewer Network	4,527,642 823,264 2,631,131 9,696,139 239,712 2,309,070 5,361,438 2,865,016 17,580,478 1,053,615 2,025,339 8,218,503	314,359 195,759 241,143 803,928 32,170 106,190 262,549 140,300 1,161,941 69,636 133,860 340,457	(9,198) (279,660)	4,842,001 1,009,825 2,592,614 10,211,209 271,882 2,415,260 5,623,987 3,005,316 18,742,419 1,123,251 2,159,199 8,558,960	11,000,01 448,72 2,060,23 22,481,90 55,71 6,772,55 12,352,08 3,224,54 16,540,80 1,101,94 2,306,96
Land Land Improvements Buildings Machinery & Equipment Vehicles General Capital Total Infrastructure Land improvements Machinery & Equipment Building Sewage Plant Water Plant Linear Assets Paved Roads Curbs Sidewalks Mains Sanitary Sewer Network Storm Water Network	4,527,642 823,264 2,631,131 9,696,139 239,712 2,309,070 5,361,438 2,865,016 17,580,478 1,053,615 2,025,339 8,218,503 5,269,978	314,359 195,759 241,143 803,928 32,170 106,190 262,549 140,300 1,161,941 69,636 133,860 340,457 218,312	(9,198) (279,660) (288,858) 	4,842,001 1,009,825 2,592,614 10,211,209 271,882 2,415,260 5,623,987 3,005,316 18,742,419 1,123,251 2,159,199 8,558,960 5,488,290	11,000,01 448,72 2,060,23 22,481,90 55,71 6,772,55 12,352,08 3,224,54 16,540,80 1,101,94 2,306,96
Land Land Improvements Buildings Machinery & Equipment Vehicles General Capital Total Infrastructure Land improvements Machinery & Equipment Building Sewage Plant Water Plant Linear Assets Paved Roads Curbs Sidewalks Mains Sanitary Sewer Network Storm Water Network Water Network	4,527,642 823,264 2,631,131 9,696,139 239,712 2,309,070 5,361,438 2,865,016 17,580,478 1,053,615 2,025,339 8,218,503 5,269,978 10,287,784	314,359 195,759 241,143 803,928 32,170 106,190 262,549 140,300 1,161,941 69,636 133,860 340,457 218,312 426,178	(9,198) (279,660) (288,858) 	4,842,001 1,009,825 2,592,614 10,211,209 271,882 2,415,260 5,623,987 3,005,316 18,742,419 1,123,251 2,159,199 8,558,960 5,488,290 10,713,962	11,000,01 448,72 2,060,23 22,481,90 55,71 6,772,55 12,352,08 3,224,54 16,540,80 1,101,94 2,306,96 13,365,55 7,105,21 15,308,81
Land Land Improvements Buildings Machinery & Equipment Vehicles General Capital Total Infrastructure Land improvements Machinery & Equipment Building Sewage Plant Water Plant Linear Assets Paved Roads Curbs Sidewalks Mains Sanitary Sewer Network Storm Water Network Water Network Bridges & Culverts	4,527,642 823,264 2,631,131 9,696,139 239,712 2,309,070 5,361,438 2,865,016 17,580,478 1,053,615 2,025,339 8,218,503 5,269,978 10,287,784 364,255	314,359 195,759 241,143 803,928 32,170 106,190 262,549 140,300 1,161,941 69,636 133,860 340,457 218,312 426,178 9,121	(9,198) (279,660) (288,858) 	4,842,001 1,009,825 2,592,614 10,211,209 271,882 2,415,260 5,623,987 3,005,316 18,742,419 1,123,251 2,159,199 8,558,960 5,488,290 10,713,962 373,376	11,000,01 448,72 2,060,23 22,481,90 55,71 6,772,55 12,352,08 3,224,54 16,540,80 1,101,94 2,306,96 13,365,55 7,105,21 15,308,81 125,67
Land Land Improvements Buildings Machinery & Equipment Vehicles General Capital Total Infrastructure Land improvements Machinery & Equipment Building Sewage Plant Water Plant Linear Assets Paved Roads Curbs Sidewalks Mains Sanitary Sewer Network Storm Water Network Water Network	4,527,642 823,264 2,631,131 9,696,139 239,712 2,309,070 5,361,438 2,865,016 17,580,478 1,053,615 2,025,339 8,218,503 5,269,978 10,287,784	314,359 195,759 241,143 803,928 32,170 106,190 262,549 140,300 1,161,941 69,636 133,860 340,457 218,312 426,178	(9,198) (279,660) (288,858) 	4,842,001 1,009,825 2,592,614 10,211,209 271,882 2,415,260 5,623,987 3,005,316 18,742,419 1,123,251 2,159,199 8,558,960 5,488,290 10,713,962	11,000,01 448,72 2,060,23 22,481,90 55,71 6,772,55 12,352,08 3,224,54 16,540,80 1,101,94 2,306,96 13,365,55 7,105,21 15,308,81



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of the Corporation of the Town of Carleton Place Public Library Board:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Corporation of the Town of Carleton Place Public Library Board(the 'Entity'), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020;
- the statement of operations and accumulated surplus for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in net financial assets for the year then ended;
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended;
- and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies;

(Hereinafter referred to as the 'financial statements').

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2020, and its results of operations, its changes in net financial assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' section of our auditor's report.

We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



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

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

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

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

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 the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgement 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 of 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 Entity'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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity 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.
- 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.

Allan and Partners LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Licensed Public Accountants

Perth, Ontario March 9, 2021.

Town of Carleton Place Public Library Board Statement of Financial Position

December 31	2020	2019
	\$	\$
ASSETS		
Financial Assets		
Cash and short term deposits	566,382	481,235
LIABILITIES		
Financial Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,424	1,424
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	564,958	479,811
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets (note 4)	657,571	594,764
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (note 3)	1,222,529	1,074,575

Town of Carleton Place Public Library Board Statement of Operations

For the year ended December 31	(Note 5) Budget	2020	2019
	\$	\$	\$
REVENUES			
Government Grants			
Municipal Grants ➤ Carleton Place	295,562	295,562	268,779
▶ Beckwith	120,069	120,069	120,017
► Mississippi Mills	57,268	70,854	54,622
Province of Ontario	26,127	49,302	32,007
Development Charges	18,000		
User Charges ► fees and service charges	4,800	3,549	6,315
Interest	1,500	1,047	1,586
Other Income			
Rentals and fines	9,500	3,505	10,250
Donations	21,000	3,621	15,208
TOTAL DEVENUES	550,000	F 47 F00	500 704
TOTAL REVENUES	553,826	547,509	508,784
EXPENSES			
Salaries, wages, employee benefits	371,978	342,552	344,013
Administration	40,850	31,619	26,704
Computer maintenance, supplies	12,667	5	17,909
Program supplies	9,650	11,677	8,417
Photocopier charges and supplies	1,800	363	1,566
Building and equipment maintenance	6,650	4,625	9,804
Insurance		2,560	1,979
Utilities	17,800	12,064	16,922
Amortization	77,500	58,116	43,182
Seniors grant		20,749	
Covid		5,176	
TOTAL EXPENSES	538,895	489,506	470,496
NET REVENUES			
FROM OPERATIONS	14,931	58,003	38,288
OTHER			
Grants and transfers related to capital			
Deferred revenues earned		89,951	
ANNUAL SURPLUS	14,931	147,954	38,288
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,074,575	1,074,575	1,036,287
<u>-</u>	· · ·	· ·	
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	1,089,506	1,222,529	1,074,575

Town of Carleton Place Public Library Board Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets

For the year ended December 31	2020	2019
	\$	\$
ANNUAL SURPLUS	147,954	38,288
Amortization of tangible capital assets Acquisition of tangible capital assets	58,116 (120,923)	43,182 (51,975)
	(62,807)	(8,793)
INCREASE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	85,147	29,495
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	479,811	450,316
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, END OF YEAR	564,958	479,811

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31	2020	2019
	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Annual surplus for the year Amortization	147,954 58,116	38,288 43,182
	206,070	81,470
Net Change in Non-Cash Working Capital Items Accounts receivable		64,905
Working Capital from Operations	206,070	146,375
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(120,923)	(51,975)
NET INCREASE IN CASH	85,147	94,400
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	481,235	386,835
CASH, END OF YEAR	566,382	481,235

Town of Carleton Place Public Library Board Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

1. Status of the Board

The Carleton Place Public Library Board (the 'Board') was established by By-law No. 349 on January 12, 1897 pursuant to the Public Libraries Act by the Town of Carleton Place.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Carleton Place Library Board are the representations of management and have been prepared in all material respects in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards. Significant aspects of the accounting policies by the Board are as follows:

Reporting Entity

The financial statements reflect financial assets, liabilities, operating revenues and expenses, reserves, reserve funds and changes in investment in tangible capital assets of the Board.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting records revenue as it is earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based on receipt of goods and services and/or the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

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. The change in non-financial assets during the year, together with the excess of revenues over expenses, provides the Change in Net Financial Assets for the year.

Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, which include all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets are amortized on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Assets	Estimated Useful Life
Building	60 years
Books	7 years
Equipment	3 to 30 years

One half of the annual amortization is charged in the year of acquisition and the year of disposal. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use, at which time they are capitalized.

Tangible capital assets received as contributions are recorded at their fair value at the date of receipt, and that fair value is also recorded as revenue. Similarly, transfers of assets to third parties are recorded as an expense equal to the net book value of other assets as of the date of transfer.

December 31, 2020

2. Significant Accounting Policies / continued

Tangible Capital Assets

When tangible capital assets are disposed of, either by way of a sale, destruction or loss, or abandonment of the asset, the asset's net book value, historical cost less accumulated amortization, is written off. Any resulting gain or loss, equal to the proceeds on disposal less the asset's net book value, is reported on the consolidated statement of operations in the year of disposal. Transfers of assets to third parties are recorded as an expense equal to the net book value of the asset as of the date of transfer.

When conditions indicate that a tangible capital asset no longer contributes to the Board's ability to provide services or the value of the future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital asset are less than its net book value, and the decline is expected to be permanent, the cost and accumulated amortization of the asset are reduced to reflect the revised estimate of the value of the asset's remaining service potential. The resulting net adjustment is reported as an expense on the statement of operations.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Board considers cash and cash equivalents to be highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Government Transfers

Government transfers are recognized in the financial statements as revenues in the period in which events giving rise to the transfer occur, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met, and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be made.

Deferred Revenue

The Board defers recognition of 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.

The Board receives restricted contributions under the authority of Federal and Provincial legislation and Board by-laws. These funds by their nature are restricted in their use and until applied to applicable costs are recorded as deferred revenue. Amounts applied to qualifying expenses are recorded as revenue in the fiscal period they are expended.

Deferred revenue represents certain user charges and fees which have been collected but for which the related services have yet to be performed. Deferred revenue also represents contributions that the Board has received pursuant to legislation, regulation or agreement that may only be used for certain programs or in the completion of specific work. These amounts are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year the services are performed or related expenses incurred.

Investments

Short-term and long-term investments are recorded at cost plus accrual interest. If the market value of investments become lower than cost and the decline in value is considered to be other than temporary, the investments are written down to market value.

2. Significant Accounting Policies / continued

Investments / continued

Investment income earned on available current funds and reserve funds (other than obligatory funds). Are reported as revenue in the period earned. Investment income earned on obligatory reserve funds is added to the fund balance and forms part of the respective deferred revenue balance.

Financial Instruments

All financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the statement of financial position. The Board has classified each financial instrument into one of the following categories: held-for-trading financial assets and liabilities, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity financial assets and other financial liabilities. Subsequent measurement of financial instruments is based on their classification.

Held-for-trading financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in those fair values recognized in net revenues.

Loans and receivables, held-to-maturity financial assets and other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The Board classifies cash and cash equivalents as held-for-trading financial assets, accounts receivable as loans and receivables and accounts payable and accrued liabilities as other financial liabilities.

Measurement Uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. These estimates are reviewed periodically and as adjustments become necessary, they are recorded in the financial statements in the period in which they become known.

3. Accumulated Surplus

Accumulated surplus consists of individual fund surplus (deficit) and reserves as follows:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Surplus Invested in tangible capital assets	657,571	594,764
Reserves		
Capital	564,958	479,811
Accumulated Surplus	1,222,529	1,074,575

Town of Carleton Place Public Library Board Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

4. Tangible Capital Assets

Net Book Value of Assets	2020	2019
5	\$	\$
Buildings	358,491	369,002
Books	209,129	225,762
Construction in Progress	89,951	
	657,571	594,764

For additional information, see Schedule 2 - Tangible Capital Assets.

5. Budget Figures

Carleton Place Public Library Board reviews its operating and capital budgets each year. The approved operating budget for 2020 is included in the budget figures presented in the Statement of Operations.

Town of Carleton Place Public Library Board Schedule 1 ➤ Continuity of Reserves and Reserve Funds

- 4	(Note 5)		0040
For the year ended December 31	Budget	2020	2019
	\$	\$	\$
Net Transfers from (to) Other Funds Transfer from current fund	(14,931)	85,147	29,495
Total Net Transfers	(14,931)	85,147	29,495
Reserves and Reserve Fund Balance, Change in Year	(14,931)	85,147	29,495
Reserves and Reserve Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	479,811	479,811	450,316
Reserves and Reserve Fund Balance, End of Year	464,880	564,958	479,811

Composition of Reserves

For the year ended December 31	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Reserves Capital	564,958	479,811

Town of Carleton Place Public Library Board Schedule 2 ➤ Tangible Capital Assets

December 31, 2020

Assets	Cost 01/01/20	Additions (Disposals)	Cost 31/12/20	Accumulated Amortization 01/01/20	Amortization 2020	(Disposals)	Accumulated Amortization 31/12/20	Net Book Value 31/12/20
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building								
Books	630,666		630,666	261,664	10,511		272,175	358,491
Equipment	339,527	(3,053)	333,422	113,765	47,605	(37,077)	124,293	209,129
Construction	122,334		122,334	122,334	·		122,334	,
in progress	, 	89,951	89,951	·				89,951
	1,092,527	83,846	1,176,373	497,763	58,116	(37,077)	518,802	657,571

December 31, 2019

Assets	Cost 01/01/19	Additions (Disposals)	Cost 31/12/19	Accumulated Amortization 01/01/19	Amortization 2019	(Disposals)	Accumulated Amortization 31/12/19	Net Book Value 31/12/19
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building	630,666		630,666	251,153	10,511		261,664	369,002
Books	333,591	5,936	339,527	127,133	32,671	(46,039)	113,765	225,762
Equipment	122,334		122,334	122,334			122,334	
	1,086,591	5,936	1,092,527	500,620	43,182	(46,039)	497,763	594,764



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of the Corporation of the Town of Carleton Place Business Improvement Area Committee:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Corporation of the Town of Carleton Place Business Improvement Area Committee (the 'Entity'), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020;
- the statement of operations for the year then ended;
- · the statement of changes in net financial assets for the year then ended;
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended;
- and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies;

(Hereinafter referred to as the 'financial statements').

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2020, and its results of operations, its changes in net financial assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' section of our auditor's report.

We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



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

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

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

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

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 the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgement 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 of 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 Entity'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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity 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.
- 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.

Allan and Partners LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Licensed Public Accountants

Perth, Ontario March 9, 2021.

Town of Carleton Place Business Improvement Area Committee Statement of Financial Position

December 31	2020	2019
	\$	\$
ASSETS		
Financial Assets		
Cash and short term deposits	15,707	16,622
LIABILITIES		
Financial Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	592	592
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	15,115	16,030
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (note 3)	15,115	16,030

Town of Carleton Place Business Improvement Area Committee Statement of Operations

For the year ended December 31	(Note 4) Budget	2020	2019
	\$	\$	\$
REVENUES			
Taxation	166,403	168,880	162,843
Municipal contribution	13,500	13,300	15,701
Government grants	5,000	11,778	5,000
Promotion and donations	11,250	4,010	20,636
TOTAL REVENUES	196,153	197,968	204,180
EXPENSES			
Advertising and promotion	75,750	71,230	87,253
Salaries, wages and benefits	55,800	60,847	47,639
Street maintenance	21,500	12,203	18,890
Office supplies and maintenance	14,432	12,602	24,695
Conventions and conferences	4,671	2,584	6,743
Covid-19		9,063	
Minor capital	25,400	24,224	11,481
Contribution to facade improvements	10,000	6,130	5,934
TOTAL EXPENSES	207,553	198,883	202,635
NET (EXPENDITURES) REVENUES			
FROM OPERATIONS	(11,400)	(915)	1,545
ANNUAL (DEFICIT) SURPLUS	(11,400)	(915)	1,545
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	16,030	16,030	14,485
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	4,630	15,115	16,030

Town of Carleton Place Business Improvement Area Committee Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

15,707

16,622

For the year ended December 31	2020	2019
	\$	\$
ANNUAL (DEFICIT) SURPLUS	(915)	1,545
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	(915)	1,545
NET FINANCIAE / NOCE TO	(313)	1,040
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	16,030	14,485
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, END OF YEAR	15,115	16,030

	Statement of Ca	Statement of Cash Flows		
For the year ended December 31	2020	2019		
	\$	\$		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Annual (deficit) surplus for the year	(915)	1,545		
Working Capital from Operations	(915)	1,545		
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH	(915)	1,545		
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	16,622	15,077		

CASH, END OF YEAR

Town of Carleton Place Business Improvement Area Committee Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

1. Status of the Committee

Pursuant to the Municipal Act, the Carleton Place Business Improvement Area Committee (the 'Committee') was established by By-law No. 31-78 on September 18, 1978 by the Town of Carleton Place.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Carleton Place Business Improvement Area Committee are the representations of management and have been prepared in all material respects in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards. Significant aspects of the accounting policies by the Committee are as follows:

Reporting Entity

The financial statements reflect financial assets, liabilities, operating revenues and expenses, reserves, reserve funds and changes in investment in tangible capital assets of the Committee.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting records revenue as it is earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based on receipt of goods and services and/or the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

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. The change in non-financial assets during the year, together with the excess of revenues over expenses, provides the Change in Net Financial Assets for the year.

Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, which include all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets are amortized on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Assets

Estimated Useful Life

Equipment

3 to 30 years

Amortization is charged from the date of acquisition. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use, at which time they are capitalized.

Tangible capital assets received as contributions are recorded at their fair value at the date of receipt, and that fair value is also recorded as revenue. Similarly, transfers of assets to third parties are recorded as an expense equal to the net book value of other assets as of the date of transfer.

Town of Carleton Place Business Improvement Area Committee Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

2. Significant Accounting Policies / continued

Tangible Capital Assets / continued

When tangible capital assets are disposed of, either by way of a sale, destruction or loss, or abandonment of the asset, the asset's net book value, historical cost less accumulated amortization, is written off. Any resulting gain or loss, equal to the proceeds on disposal less the asset's net book value, is reported on the consolidated statement of operations in the year of disposal. Transfers of assets to third parties are recorded as an expense equal to the net book value of the asset as of the date of transfer.

When conditions indicate that a tangible capital asset no longer contributes to the Board's ability to provide services or the value of the future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital asset are less than its net book value, and the decline is expected to be permanent, the cost and accumulated amortization of the asset are reduced to reflect the revised estimate of the value of the asset's remaining service potential. The resulting net adjustment is reported as an expense on the consolidated statement of operations.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Committee considers cash and cash equivalents to be highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Government Transfers

Government transfers are recognized in the financial statements as revenues in the period in which events giving rise to the transfer occur, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met, and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be made.

Deferred Revenues

The Committee defers recognition of 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.

Investments

Short-term and long-term investments are recorded at cost plus accrual interest. If the market value of investments become lower than cost and the decline in value is considered to be other than temporary, the investments are written down to market value.

Investment income earned on available current funds and reserve funds (other than obligatory funds). Are reported as revenue in the period earned. Investment income earned on obligatory reserve funds is added to the fund balance and forms part of the respective deferred revenue balance.

Financial Instruments

All financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the statement of financial position. The Committee has classified each financial instrument into one of the following categories: held-for-trading financial assets and liabilities, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity financial assets and other financial liabilities. Subsequent measurement of financial instruments is based on their classification.

2. Significant Accounting Policies / continued

Financial Instruments / continued

Held-for-trading financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in those fair values recognized in net revenues.

Loans and receivables, held-to-maturity financial assets and other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The Committee classifies cash and cash equivalents as held-for-trading financial assets, accounts receivable as loans and receivables and accounts payable and accrued liabilities as other financial liabilities.

Measurement Uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. These estimates are reviewed periodically and as adjustments become necessary, they are recorded in the financial statements in the period in which they become known.

3. Accumulated Surplus

Accumulated surplus consists of individual fund surplus (deficit) and reserves as follows:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Surplus Business Improvement Area Committee		
Reserves Contingency	15,115	16,030
Accumulated Surplus	15,115	16,030

4. Budget Figures

Carleton Place Business Improvement Area Committee reviews its operating and capital budgets each year. The approved operating budget for 2020 is included in the budget figures presented in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

Town of Carleton Place Business Improvement Area Committee Schedule of Continuity of Reserves and Reserve Funds

For the year ended December 31	(Note 4) Budget	2020	2019
	\$	\$	\$
Net Transfers from (to) Other Funds Transfer (to) from current fund	(11,400)	(915)	1,545
Total Net Transfers	(11,400)	(915)	1,545
Reserves and Reserve Fund Balance, Change in Year	(11,400)	(915)	1,545
Reserves and Reserve Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	16,030	16,030	14,485
Reserves and Reserve Fund Balance, End of Year	4,630	15,115	16,030

Composition of Reserves

For the year ended December 31	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Reserves Contingency	15,115	16,030