CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

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Town of Carleton Place Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Town of Carleton Place Five Year Financial Review

(not subject to audit)

December 31	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Population (Statistics Canada)	11,936	10,764	10,644	10,320	10,154
·	·	·	•		
Number of Households (MPAC) (Statistics Canada 2018)	4,745	4,516	4,462	4,414	4,343
Taxable Assessment (000's)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Residential and farm Commercial and industrial	1,143,575 184,942	1,085,008 176,484	1,051,478 189,869	982,820 184,693	905,651 178,549
Total	1,328,517	1,261,492	1,241,347	1,167,513	1,084,200
Commercial, industrial as % of assessment	13.92%	13.99%	15.30%	15.80%	16.50%
Rates of Taxation Residential					
► for general municipal purposes	0.660074	0.661423	0.647800	0.665921	0.683940
▶ for county purposes	0.370048	0.376627	0.373000	0.379779	0.392978
► for school board purposes	0.170000	0.179000	0.188000	0.195000	0.203000
Total	1.200122	1.217050	1.208800	1.240700	1.279918
Multi-Residential (total)	2.447941	2.497543	2.534398	2.634227	2.756156
Commercial (total)	3.124838	3,125442	3.027346	3.078712	3.140074
Industrial (total)	3.995137	4.087920	4.163574	4.214100	4.360139
Tax Arrears ➤ percentage of current levy (<10%)**	7.22%	4.61%	6.00%	5.86%	6.71%
Taxes Transferred (000's)					
➤ County	5,665	5,528	5,337	5,124	4,970
► School Boards	4,144	4,165	4,386	4,326	4,265
Revenues (000's)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
 Taxation and payments in lieu 	10,087	9,758	9,371	9,138	8,673
► Government transfers	2,960	2,882	2,804	2,723	2,676
 Fees and service charges Other 	11,231 1,678	10,981 1,514	8,770 1,169	8,432 1,241	8,062 1,249
➤ Revenues related to capital assets	4,742	7,528	3,341	1,005	694
Total	30,698	32,663	25,455	22,539	21,354
Expenditures (000's)					
OperationsAmortization	23,071 3,597	22,718 3,509	21,680 3,360	20,690 3,335	20,728 3,503
Net Financial Assets (Net Debt)	,		<u> </u>		
► % of Operating Revenue (>(20%))**	66.47%	51.31%	38.47%	34.77%	22.36%
► % of Taxation and user charges (>(50%))**	81.17%	62.18%	46.86%	42.62%	27.60%

** 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	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Long Term Debt ► Net long term debt (000's) ➤ Town ► MVCA	3,266 4,201	3,745 4,332	3,698 4,458	4,094 4,580	4,475
► Long term debt charges (000's)	829	829	829	691	661
➤ Total annual repayment limit (000's)	4,809	4,771	4,771	4,532	4,452
► Long term debt per household	688	828	829	928	1,030
 ▶ Debt charges (000's) ▶ rate supported ➤ water & sewer ▶ tax supported ➤ recoverable from others 	426 126 277	426 126 277	426 126 277	426 126 139	428 233
	829	829	829	691	661
Municipal Equity (000's) ➤ Surplus and Reserves	21,418	17,741	13,517	12,025	9,308
► Invested in capital assets	104,906	100,957	95,236	92,952	93,821
► Asset consumption ratio	36.44%	37.05%	37.24%	36.70%	35.39%
► Reserves as % of operating expenses (>20%)**	93.92%	79.33%	63.89%	59.55%	50.47%
Financial Indicators • Sustainability • financial assets to liabilities	1.93	1.58	1.32	1.23	1.54
 financial assets to liabilities excluding long term debt 	4.09	3.53	3.73	4.03	3.21
long term debt to tangible capital assets *	3.00%	3.55%	3.70%	4.21%	4.55%
► capital reserves to accumulated amortization	27.63%	22.83%	17.10%	15.45%	12.86%
 ► Flexibility ► Debt charges to total operating revenue (<5%)** 	2.89%	3.30%	3.75%	3.21%	3.20%
➤ Total operating revenue to taxable assessment	1.95%	1.99%	1.78%	1.84%	1.91%
► Working capital to operating expenses (>10%)**	88.93%	73.25%	56.27%	55.98%	43.88%
 Vulnerability Operating government transfers to operating revenue 	11.40%	11.47%	12.69%	12.65%	12.95%
► Total government transfers► to total revenues	13.17%	12.82%	12.85%	14.04%	14.03%

^{*} excluding Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority Debt

Corporation of the Town of Carleton Place

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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.

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

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

Treasurer





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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, 2018;
- · 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, 2018, 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 polices 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 May 14, 2019.

Town of Carleton Place Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

December 31	2018	2017
	\$	\$
ASSETS		
Financial Assets		
Cash and short term investments	18,325,638	14,767,183
Taxes receivable (net of allowance of \$55,000)	1,382,471	837,645
User charges receivable	425,641	56,565
Accounts receivable	1,262,750	2,294,781
Long term investments (note 6)		1,013,117
Long term mortgage receivable (note 5)	5,753,635	4,238,307
Long term mortgage (note 4)	4,200,744	4,331,578
	31,350,879	27,539,176
LIABILITIES		
Financial Liabilities	•	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,167,081	2,827,403
Other current liabilities	655,125	108,361
Security deposits	2,136,470	1,913,292
Employee future benefit obligations (note 7)	490,999	480,821
Deferred revenues (note 8)	1,182,775	1,236,162
Long term liabilities (note 9)	7,466,719	8,076,557
	14,099,169	14,642,596
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	17,251,710	12,896,580
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets (note 17)	108,848,118	105,618,600
Inventories	107,210	85,391
Prepaid expenses	117,216	97,464
	109,072,544	105,801,455
Commitments (note 15) Contingent Liabilities (note 14)		
MUNICIPAL EQUITY (note 10)	126,324,254	118,698,035

Town of Carleton Place Consolidated Statement of Operations

For the year ended December 31	(Note 19) Budget	2018	2017
To the year ended becomes of	\$	\$	\$
REVENUES			
Taxation ► residential	7,705,931	7,770,696	7,562,473
► commercial	2,145,109	2,220,678	2,105,174
other governments	90,679	96,080	90,328
User charges ➤ sewer and water	5,151,568	6,253,057	5,782,310 1,297,754
► recreation and culture	1,282,235 2,445,234	1,341,437 2,135,791	2,152,264
b daycareb other	1,286,486	1,500,601	1,749,037
Government transfers	1,963,423	2,959,733	2,881,786
Licences and permits	315,000	648,384	723,902
Deferred revenues earned (note 8)	74,732	74,732	74,732
Investment income	90,000	357,172	192,028
Penalties and interest on taxes	172,500	129,871	155,178
Other	644,487	467,434	368,525
TOTAL REVENUES	23,367,384	25,955,666	25,135,491
EXPENDITURES			
General government	2,019,484	2,440,565	1,752,194
Protection to persons and property	4,049,461	4,160,075	3,929,694
Transportation services	3,481,600	4,153,702	3,922,242
Environmental services	5,553,232	4,407,178	5,487,278
Health services	12,500	2,330	6,661
Social and family services	3,579,898	3,459,709	3,448,544
Recreation and cultural services	3,379,960	3,354,348	3,300,406
Planning and development Post retirement benefits actuarial valuation	1,266,419	1,093,287	921,891 (50,892)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	23,342,554	23,071,194	22,718,058
	20,012,001		
NET REVENUES FROM OPERATIONS	24,830	2,884,472	2,417,433
OTHER			
Grants and transfers related to capital	AA GALAG		199,521
Deferred revenues earned (note 8) Government transfers	1,718,918	1,083,890	1,304,856
Developer contributions	750,350	830,286	5,675,681
Other	2,825,000	2,878,584	587,672
Write down of assets	H-4-4-	(51,013)	(240,055)
	5,294,268	4,741,747	7,527,675
ANNUAL SURPLUS	5,319,098	7,626,219	9,945,108
MUNICIPAL EQUITY, BEGINNING OF YEAR	118,698,035	118,698,035	108,752,927
MUNICIPAL EQUITY, END OF YEAR	124,017,133	126,324,254	118,698,035
MORION ALEXON I, LIND OF TRAIL	127,017,100	124,427,207	(10,000,000

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

For the year ended December 31	(Note 19) Budget	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$
ANNUAL SURPLUS	5,319,098	7,626,219	9,945,108
Amortization of tangible capital assets Acquisition of tangible capital assets Disposal of tangible capital assets Acquisition of supplies inventories Disposal of prepaid expenses	3,500,000 (10,066,500) 	3,597,482 (6,878,013) 51,013 (21,819) (19,752)	3,509,422 (9,307,782) 240,055 10,609 (1,753)
	(6,566,500)	(3,271,089)	(5,549,449)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	(1,247,402)	4,355,130	4,395,659
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	12,896,580	12,896,580	8,500,921
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, END OF YEAR	11,649,178	17,251,710	12,896,580

Town of Carleton Place Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31	2018	2017
	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Annual surplus for the year	7,626,219	9,945,108
Amortization	3,597,482	3,509,422
	11,223,701	13,454,530
Net Change in Non-Cash Working Capital Balances		
Taxes receivable	(544,826)	245,891
User charges receivable	(369,076)	105,100
Accounts receivable	1,032,031	(699,690)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(660,322)	905,670
Other current liabilities	546,764	(29,127)
Employee future benefit obligation	10,178	(50,852)
Security deposits	223,178	794,850
Deferred revenues	(53,387)	472,597
Inventories	(21,819)	10,609
Prepaid expenses	(19,752)	(1,753)
	142,969	1,753,295
Working Capital from Operations	11,366,670	15,207,825
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(6,878,013)	(9,307,782)
Disposal of tangible capital assets	51,013	240,055
Net investment in tangible capital assets	(6,827,000)	(9,067,727)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Long term investment redeemed	1,013,117	506,715
Long term mortgage receivable advanced	(1,515,328)	(4,238,307)
Repayment of long term mortgage		126,497
Net decrease in cash from investing activities	(502,211)	(3,605,095)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Debt issued for Town purposes	MM M	459,980
Debt principal repayments	(479,004)	(538,988)
Net decrease in cash from financing activities	(479,004)	(79,008)
NET INCREASE IN CASH	3,558,455	2,455,995
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	14,767,183	12,311,188
CASH, END OF YEAR	18,325,638	14,767,183

December 31, 2018

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 expenditures, 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, expenditures, 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. Expenditures 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.

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, 2018

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 pos-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 expenditures 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.

Operations of the School Boards and County of Lanark

During 2018, 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	4,144,140	5,635,694	
Taxation from other governments	<u></u>	29,055	
Amounts requisitioned and paid	4,144,140	5,664,749	

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.

December 31, 2018

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	\$
2019	135,320
2020	139,960
2021	144,759
2022	149,723
2023	154,857
2024 to 2028	857,568
2029 and thereafter	2,618,557
	4,200,744

5. Long Term Mortgage Receivable

During 2018, 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. Long Term Investments

Long term investments, which consist of government bonds, are recorded on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position at cost plus accrued interest. They have a market value of \$Nil at December 31, 2018 (2017 \$1,005,482).

December 31, 2018

7. 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.

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, 2018, based on an actuarial update, the accrued benefit obligation was \$490,999 (2017 \$480,821).

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 2018 is as follows:

	\$
Accrued benefit obligation at beginning of 2018	480,821
Benefits accrued during 2018	21,709
Benefits paid during 2018	(26,600)
Interest on accrued benefit obligation during the year	15,069
Accrued benefit obligation at end of 2018	490,999

8. 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.

8. Deferred Revenues / continued

The transactions for the year are summarized below:

	Development Charges	Recreational Land	Total
	\$	\$	\$
January 1, 2018	1,091,136	145,026	1,236,162
Contributions from developers	822,574	640	823,214
Interest	25,833	2,584	28,417
Transfer to capital fund	(830,286)	·	(830,286)
Transfer to operating fund	(74,732)		(74,732)
December 31, 2018	1,034,525	148,250	1,182,775

9. Long Term Liabilities

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

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
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%.	4,200,744	4,331,578
Ontario Infrastructure and Land Corporation loans with maturity dates from 2020 and 2024 with varying interest rates between 4.49% and 4.57%.	845,771	1,026,007
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation with maturity date August 2025 with interest rate 3,59%.	2,010,224	2,258,992
Mutura (0.00%), with maturity date February 2022.	409,980	459,980
Net long term liabilities at the end of the year	7,466,719	8,076,557

⁽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 2018 \$4,200,744 (2017 \$4,331,578).

December 31, 2018

9. Long Term Liabilities / continued

(c) Principal payments fall due as follows:

	User Charges	General Revenues	From Others	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
2018	356,059	140,131	135,320	631,510
2019	317,792	144,297	139,960	602,049
2020	276,534	50,000	144,759	471,293
2021	286,461	50,000	149,723	486,184
2022	296,745	50,000	154,857	501,602
2023 to 2027	1,137,976	159,980	857,568	2,155,524
2028 and thereafter			2,618,557	2,618,557
	2,671,567	594,408	4,200,744	7,466,719

- (d) Interest expense on long term liabilities in 2018 amounted to \$274,026 (2017 \$290,252).
- (e) These payments are within the annual debt repayment limit prescribed by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

10. Municipal Equity

Municipality equity consists of:

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Investment in tangible capital assets		
Tangible capital assets	108,848,118	105,618,600
Long term liabilities	(3,265,975)	(3,744,979)
Unfinanced capital projects		
Canoe Club	(10,518)	(20,518)
Market square building	(30,140)	(39,650)
Fire vehicle	(251,718)	(404,718)
Pumping station		(430,450)
Central Bridge	(251,350)	
Fire accountability system	(33,869)	
McNeely South	(76,435)	/O.4 777\
McNeely extension	(21,777)	(21,777)
	104,906,336	100,956,508
Unrestricted surplus	239,707	199,395
Unfunded post retirement benefit	(490,999)	(480,821)
Reserves (Schedule 1)	19,616,421	15,879,136
Reserve Funds (Schedule 1)	2,052,789	2,143,817
Total Municipal Equity	126,324,254	118,698,035

December 31, 2018

11. 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 \$511,538 (2017 \$470,922) 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.

12. 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.

13. 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 \$1,008,838 (2017 \$1,045,862) for the sewage plant and \$686,406 (2017 \$665,222) for the water treatment plant.

13. Contractual Obligations / continued

The Town has negotiated a long term contract with Tomlinson Environmental for the disposal of garbage. The contract ends May 2020. Annual charges under the contract are determined by reference to certain volumes of waste handled. Payments made under the contract for 2018 were approximately \$304,382 (2017 \$293,635).

The Town has negotiated a long term contract with Lafleche Inc. for the collection and disposal of recycled materials. The contract ends May 2020. Annual charges under the contract are determined based on the number of households and is adjusted annually for inflation. Payments made under the contract for 2018 were approximately \$224,856 (2017 \$232,476).

The Town has negotiated a long term contract with Lafleche Inc. for the collection of garbage. The contract ends May 2020. Annual charges under the contract are determined based on the number of households and is adjusted annually for inflation. Payments made under the contract for 2018 were approximately \$186,144 (2017 \$184,769).

The Town has negotiated a long term contract with the Ontario Provincial Police for the provision of policing services. The contract ends December 2019. Annual charges are determined based on level of service and are reconciled to actual costs in the following year. The contract for 2018 was \$2,271,119 (2017 \$2,194,310).

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 2018 were \$323,423 (2017 \$239,253).

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.

14. 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, 2018, management believes that the Town has valid defences and appropriate 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.

December 31, 2018

15. Commitments

In 2008, the Town committed \$3,337,600 to the Carleton Place & District Memorial Hospital payable over ten years on the commencement of the construction of the new hospital.

16. 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, 2017.

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.

17. Tangible Capital Assets

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Land	5,790,961	5,790,961
Land Improvements	1,577,257	781,828
Buildings	11,993,204	11,986,528
Machinery and Equipment	7,381,002	2,180,961
Vehicles	1,632,520	1,872,069
Water and Waste Plants and Networks		
Water Plant	4,718,973	4,865,784
Sewage Plant	11,243,504	11,516,536
Storm Ponds	509,218	524,394
Linear Assets		
Roads	18,049,688	17,572,268
Sidewalks / Curbs	3,408,515	3,578,259
Underground Networks		
► water	16,313,517	15,872,988
► sewer	11,724,330	12,055,822
► storm	7,308,151	7,518,043
Bridges	134,795	143,916
Construction in Progress	7,062,483	9,358,243
	108,848,118	105,618,600

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

18. 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, expenditures 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.

December 31, 2018

18. Segmented Information / continued

2018	Salaries, Wages & Employee Benefits	Debenture Debt Interest	Materials & Services	Materials & Services Non TCA	Interfunc- tional Adjustments	Amortization	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
General Government Governance	186,846	<u> </u>	97,125				283,971
Corporate Management & Program Support Post Retirement	1,340,967		736,515	48,168		30,944	2,156,594
Benefits							
Protection to Persons and Property							
Fire	648,179		204,469	66,513		121,698	1,040,859
Police	92,403		2,308,592			1,435	2,402,430
Conservation Authority	057 700	146,171	65,834			3,644	212,005 504,781
Protective Inspection	357,769		143,368			3,044	504,761
Transportation	000 100	`	74.077	0.40.000		4 500 004	2 200 200
Roadways Winter Central	999,190		74,677	643,838		1,562,664	3,280,369 383,603
Winter Control	154,294		229,309 180,234				180,234
Street Lighting Transit			309,496				309,496
Environmental							
Sanitary Sewer	7,005	81,098	819,020	146,719		635,979	1,689,821
Waterworks	104,656	11,393	999,180		en et **	828,064	1,943,293
Waste Services	9,591		764,473		***		774,064
Health Services							
Health and safety	2,268	8 4 At 18	62			w 40 AM	2,330
Social and Family Child Care	2,992,018	32,874	380,639	****		54,178	3,459,709
Crisa Gare	2,992,016	32,074	360,039	****		34,170	0,700,700
Recreation and Cultural Services							
Parks	86,600		140,442			99,254	326,296
Recreation Facilities							
& Programs	1,432,655		782,819	70,575		208,913	2,494,962
Libraries	306,125		128,194			50,709	461,412
Cultural Services	803		47,259	***			48,062
Planning and Development							
Planning & Zoning Commercial & Industrial	230,493		438,639	424,155 			1,093,287
2018	8,951,862	271,536	8,850,346	1,399,968		3,597,482	23,071,194

December 31, 2018

18. Segmented Information / continued

2017	Salaries, Wages & Employee Benefits	Debenture Debt Interest	Materials & Services	Materials & Services Non TCA	interfunc- tional Adjustments	Amortization	Total
<u> </u>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
General Government	1				•		
Governance	221,522		100,405				321,927
Corporate Management & Program Support Post Retirement	944,506		564,563	126,929	(232,767)	27,036	1,430,267
Benefits	(50,852)		A M A		***		(50,852)
Protection to Persons and Property							
Fire	617,592		170,014	9,565	24,000	129,815	950,986
Police	70,730		2,239,638			1,435	2,311,803
Conservation Authority		150,508	63,754				214,262
Protective Inspection	346,118		102,881			3,644	452,643
Transportation	·						
Roadways	925,515		258,006	185,087		1,516,131	2,884,739
Winter Control	155,053		365,006				520,059
Street Lighting	252		188,807				189,059
Transit			328,385		***		328,385
Environmental							
Sanitary Sewer	89,378	86,105	1,150,257	400,151	115,000	612,786	2,453,677
Waterworks	169,420	17,533	829,758	233,167	91,000	828,064	2,168,942
Waste Services	64,179		800,480	~~~		****	864,659
Health Services							
Health services	136		6,525				6,661
Social and Family							
Child Care	2,918,037	36,106	385,223	****	55,000	54,178	3,448,544
Recreation and Cultural Services							
Parks	175,078		82,480	70,592		99,254	427,404
Recreation Facilities							
& Programs	1,164,194		972,507	106,138	(55,000)	186,370	2,374,209
Libraries	292,910		72,417	18,341		50,709	434,377
Cultural Services	4,344		60,072	****		aa ug ac	64,416
Planning and Development							
Planning & Zoning	223,814		74,865				298,679
Commercial & Industrial	122,966		398,556	98,923	2,767		623,212
2017	8,454,892	290,252	9,214,599	1,248,893		3,509,422	22,718,058

19. Budget Figures

The 2018 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 Expenditures	23,367,384 (23,342,554)	25,955,666 (23,071,194)
Net Revenues Amortization	24,830 3,500,000	2,884,472 3,597,482
Adjusted Net Revenues	3,524,830	6,481,954
Capital Revenues	5,294,268	4,741,747
Funds Available	8,819,098	11,223,701
Capital Expenditures Disposal of Tangible Capital Assets Acquisition of Inventory Acquisition of Prepaid Expense Principal Repayments on Long Term Debt Net Long Term Debt Acquired Increase Unfunded Post Employment Benefits	(10,066,500) (479,004) 785,000 10,178	(6,878,013) 51,013 (21,819) (19,752) (479,004) 10,178
(Decrease) Increase in Operating Surplus	(931,228)	3,886,304
Allocated as follows: Net Increase in Unfinanced Capital Net Transfers (to) from Reserves Year End Operating Deficit	509,338 (1,440,566) 	241,306 3,646,257 (1,259)
	(931,228)	3,886,304

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

For the year ended December 31	(Note 19) Budget	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$
Revenues			
Investment income	60,000	77,622	49,035
Net Transfers From / (To) Other Funds			
Transfers from operations	1,246,264	5,081,175	5,998,924
Transfers to capital acquisitions	(2,746,830)	(1,512,540)	(1,876,213)
Total Net Transfers	(1,500,566)	3,568,635	4,122,711
Reserves and Reserve Fund Balances, Change in Year	(1,440,566)	3,646,257	4,171,746
Reserves and Reserve Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	18,022,953	18,022,953	13,851,207
Reserves and Reserve Fund Balances, End of Year	16,582,387	21,669,210	18,022,953

Composition of Reserves and Reserve Funds

For the year ended December 31	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Reserves set aside for specific purposes by Council:		
For Operating Purposes		
► for working funds	1,029,717	1,029,717
► for insurance	29,472	24,793
► for elections	34,500	34,500
▶ for business improvement area	14,485	35,437
➤ for health services	339,500	339,500
► for economic development	134,758	221,097
	1,582,432	1,685,044
For Capital Purposes		
▶ for acquisition of capital assets	2,076,020	2,161,120
→ for contingencies, office equipment	751,161	779,350
► for recreation purposes	800,374	895,508
► for library purposes	450.316	414,909
▶ for fire, police and protective inspection	883,228	536,709
► for day care purposes	1,776,501	907,348
► for sewage and water treatment plant	11,296,389	8,499,148
	18,033,989	14,194,092
Total Reserves	19,616,421	15,879,136
Reserve Funds	TO THE COLUMN TH	
► for tax rate stabilization	2,052,789	2,143,817
Total Reserves and Reserve Funds	21,669,210	18,022,953

Town of Carleton Place Schedule 2 ▶ 2018 Tangible Capital Assets

Asset Class	Cost 01/01/18	Additions	(Disposals)	Cost 31/12/18
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land	5,790,961			5,790,961
Land Improvements	1,540,690	857,056	er Mag	2,397,746
Buildings	17,313,675	312,132		17,625,807
Machinery & Equipment	4,865,487	5,401,372		10,266,859
Vehicles	4,449,910	61,443		4,511,353
Water & Waste Plants & Networ	ks			
Water plant	7,824,019			7,824,019
Sewage plant	16,381,908			16,381,908
Storm ponds	804,250			804,250
Linear Assets				
Roads	34,034,909	1,618,815	(360,437)	35,293,287
Sidewalks / curbs Underground Networks	6,531,690	· · · ·	`	6,531,690
► Water	25,774,012	922,957	(185,615)	26,511,354
Sewer	20,025,178	·	`	20,025,178
► Storm	12,593,501			12,593,501
Bridges	499,050	3111	46.0	499,050
Construction in Progress	9,358,243	4,001,504	(6,297,264)	7,062,483
	167,787,483	13,175,279	(6,843,316)	174,119,446

Asset Class	Accumulated Amortization 01/01/18	Amortization	(Disposals)	Accumulated Amortization 31/12/18	Net Book Value 31/12/18
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land		=		M=.4	5,790,961
Land Improvements	758,862	61,627		820,489	1,577,257
Buildings	5,327,147	305,456	100 100 100	5,632,603	11,993,204
Machinery & Equipment	2,684,526	201,331		2,885,857	7,381,002
Vehicles	2,577,841	300,992		2,878,833	1,632,520
Water & Waste Plants & Networks					
Water plant	2,958,235	146,811		3,105,046	4,718, 9 73
Sewage plant	4,865,372	273,032		5,138,404	11,243,504
Storm ponds	279,856	15,176		295,032	509,218
Linear Assets					
Roads	16,462,641	1,141,395	(360,437)	17,243,599	18,049,688
Sidewalks / curbs	2,953,431	169,744		3,123,175	3,408,515
Underground Networks					
► Water	9,901,024	431,413	(134,600)	10,197,837	16,313,517
► Sewer	7,969,356	331,492		8,300,848	11,724,330
► Storm	5,075,458	209,892		5,285,350	7,308,151
Bridges	355,134	9,121		364,255	134,795
Construction in Progress				***	7,062,483
	62,168,883	3,597,482	(495,037)	65,271,328	108,848,118

Town of Carleton Place Schedule 2 > 2017 Tangible Capital Assets

Asset Class	Cost 01/01/17	Additions	(Disposals)	Cost 31/12/17
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land	5,790,961			5,790,961
Land Improvements	1,223,218	317,472		1,540,690
Buildings	17,313,675	***		17,313,675
Machinery & Equipment	4,796,914	118,586	(50,013)	4,865,487
Vehicles	4,024,387	797,739	(372,216)	4,449,910
Water & Waste Plants & Networks Water plant Sewage plant Storm ponds Linear Assets	7,824,019 16,381,908 379,388	424,862	===	7,824,019 16,381,908 804,250
Roads Sidewalks / curbs Underground Networks • Water • Sewer • Storm	33,288,906 6,342,959 25,521,504 19,897,284 12,593,501	1,221,625 252,959 252,508 127,894	(475,622) (64,228) 	34,034,909 6,531,690 25,774,012 20,025,178 12,593,501
Bridges	499,050			499,050
Construction in Progress	3,564,106	5,794,137		9,358,243
	159,441,780	9,307,782	(962,079)	167,787,483

Assel Class	Accumulated Amortization 01/01/17	Amortization	(Disposals)	Accumulated Amortization 31/12/17	Net Book Value 31/12/17
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land		***			5,790,961
Land Improvements	709,934	- 48,928		758,862	781,828
Buildings	5,027,934	299,213		5,327,147	11,986,528
Machinery & Equipment	2,542,950	191,589	(50,013)	2,684,526	2,180,961
Vehicles	2,599,556	302,222	(323,937)	2,577,841	1,872,069
Water & Waste Plants & Networks				1	
Water plant	2,828,418	129,817		2,958,235	4,865,784
Sewage plant	4,592,340	273,032		4,865,372	11,516,536
Storm ponds	264,680	15,176		279,856	524,394
Linear Assets Roads					
Sidewalks / curbs	15,660,175	1,103,982	(301,516)	16,462,641	17,572,268
Underground Networks	2,830,245	169,744	(46,558)	2,953,431	3,578,259
► Water	9,475,810	425,214	(.0,000)	9,901,024	15,872,988
► Sewer	7,637,864	331,492		7,969,356	12,055,822
► Storm	4,865,566	209,892		5,075,458	7,518,043
Bridges	346,013	9,121	***	355,134	143,916
Construction in Progress			×***		9,358,243
	59,381,485	3,509,422	(722,024)	62,168,883	105,618,600



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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, 2018;
- · 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, 2018, 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 polices 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 May 14, 2019.

Town of Carleton Place Public Library Board Statement of Financial Position

December 31	2018	2017
	\$	\$
ASSETS		
Financial Assets		
Cash and short term deposits Accounts receivable	386,835 64,905	439,927
	451,740	439,927
LIABILITIES		
Financial Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,424	24,434
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	450,316	415,493
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets (note 4)	585,971	590,104
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (note 3)	1,036,287	1,005,597

Town of Carleton Place Public Library Board Statement of Operations

For the year ended December 31	(Note 5) Budget	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$
RÉVENUES			
Government Grants			000.040
Municipal Grants • Carleton Place	235,978	236,468	228,340 101,288
► Beckwith ► Mississippi Mills	105,200 48,100	105,200 48,100	46,642
➤ Drummond/North Elmsley	700	70,100	705
Province of Ontario	28,627	37,983	26,127
User Charges ► fees and service charges	18,300	16,156	19,688
Interest		944	234
Other Income			
Rentals and fines	8,750	10,008	9,669
Donations	tre un un	8,360	1,987
TOTAL REVENUES	445,655	463,219	434,680
EXPENDITURES			
Salaries, wages, employee benefits	292,900	306,123	277,319
Administration	15,650	28,536	25,179
Computer maintenance, supplies	41,050	14,658	18,438
Program supplies	3,650	5,309	3,179
Photocopier charges and supplies	1,750	806	3,536
Building and equipment maintenance	23,900	23,673	22,434 2,235
Insurance	2,250 17,500	1,884 18,751	13,008
Utilities Amortization	50,000	50,709	50,709
Equipment replacement	30,000	30,709	18,341
Equipment replacement			10,041
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	448,650	450,529	434,378
NET REVENUES (EXPENDITURES)			
FROM OPERATIONS	(2,995)	12,690	302
OTHER			
Grants and transfers related to capital			
Deferred revenues earned	18,000	18,000	18,000
ANNUAL SURPLUS	15,005	30,690	18,302
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,005,597	1,005,597	987,295
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	1,020,602	1,036,287	1,005,597

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

For the year ended December 31	2018	2017
	\$	\$
ANNUAL SURPLUS	30,690	18,302
Amortization of tangible capital assets Acquisition of tangible capital assets	50,709 (46,576)	50,709 (56,793)
	4,133	(6,084)
INCREASE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	34,823	12,218
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	415,493	403,275
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, END OF YEAR	450,316	415,493

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31	2018	2017
	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Annual surplus for the year Amortization	30,690 50,709	18,302 50,709
	81,399	69,011
Net Change in Non-Cash Working Capital Items Accounts receivable Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(64,905) (23,010)	222 19,432
	(87,915)	19,654
Working Capital from Operations	(6,516)	88,665
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(46,576)	(56,793)
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH	(53,092)	31,872
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	439,927	408,055
CASH, END OF YEAR	386,835	439,927

December 31, 2018

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 expenditures, 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. Expenditures 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, 2018

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.

December 31, 2018

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 expenditures 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:

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Surplus		
Invested in tangible capital assets	585,971	590,104
Library operations	M 244	584
	585,971	590,688
Reserves		
Capital	450,316	414,909
Accumulated Surplus	1,036,287	1,005,597

December 31, 2018

4. Tangible Capital Assets

Net Book Value of Assets	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Buildings	379,513	390,024
Books	206,458	200,080
	585,971	590,104

. 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 2018 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

For the year ended December 31	(Note 5) Budget	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$
Net Transfers from (to) Other Funds Transfer from current fund Transfer to capital fund	13,505 	35,407 	30,049 (18,341)
Total Net Transfers	13,505	35,407	11,708
Reserves and Reserve Fund Balance, Change in Year	13,505	35,407	11,708
Reserves and Reserve Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	414,909	414,909	403,201
Reserves and Reserve Fund Balance, End of Year	428,414	450,316	414,909

Composition of Reserves

For the year ended December 31	2018	2017	
	\$	\$	
Reserves Capital	450,316	414,909	

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

December 31, 2018

Assets	Cost 01/01/18	Additions (Disposals)	Cost 31/12/18	Accumulated Amortization 01/01/18	Amortization 2018	(Disposals)	Accumulated Amortization 31/12/18	Net Book Value 31/12/18
•	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildina	630,666		630,666	240,642	10,511		251,153	379,513
Books	334.851	(1,260)	333,591	134,771	40,198	(47,836)	127,133	206,458
Equipment	122,334		122,334	122,334		w+#	122,334	
	1,087,851	(1,260)	1,086,591	497,747	50,709	(47,836)	500,620	585,971

December 31, 2017

Assets	Cost 01/01/17	Additions (Disposals)	Cost 31/12/17	Accumulated Amortization 01/01/17	Amortization 2017	(Disposals)	Accumulated Amortization 31/12/17	Net Book Value 31/12/17
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildina	630.666		630,666	230.131	10,511		240,642	390,024
Books	328,071	6,780	334,851	145.061	39,723	(50,013)	134,771	200,080
Equipment	122,334		122,334	121,859	475		122,334	Lys.
	1,081,071	6,780	1,087,851	497,051	50,709	(50,013)	497,747	590,104



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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, 2018;
- · 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, 2018, 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 polices 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 May 14, 2019.

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

December 31	2018	2017
	\$	\$
ASSETS		
Financial Assets	•	
Cash and short term deposits	15,077	39,911
LIABILITIES		
Financial Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	592	3,799
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	14,485	36,112
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (note 3)	14,485	36,112

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Town of Carleton Place Business Improvement Area Committee Statement of Operations

For the year ended December 31	(Note 4) Budget	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$
REVENUES			
Taxation	158,025	158,100	155,000
Municipal contribution	13,300	13,300	13,300
Government grants	2,500	(161)	
Promotion and donations	16,625	10,340	067
TOTAL REVENUES	190,450	181,579	179,367
EXPENDITURES			
Advertising and promotion	95,150	86,625	79,370
Salaries, wages and benefits	18,000	45,456	29,903
Street maintenance	21,500	27,474	28,489
Office supplies and maintenance	22,800	17,494	22,550
Conventions and conferences Minor capital	3,000 20,000	4,458 30,513	4,480 12,000
Contribution to facade improvements	10,000	11,186	3,310
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	190,450	223,206	180,102
	100,100		
NET EXPENDITURES FROM OPERATIONS		(41,627)	(735)
OTHER			
Grants and transfers related to capital		20,000	
ANNUAL DEFICIT		(21,627)	(735)
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	36,112	36,112	36,847
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	36,112	14,485	36,112

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

For the year ended December 31	2018	2017
	\$	\$
ANNUAL DEFICIT	(21,627)	(735)
DECREASE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	(21,627)	(735)
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	36,112	36,847
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, END OF YEAR	14,485	36,112

	Statement of Ca	ash Flows
For the year ended December 31	2018	2017
	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		,
Annual deficit for the year	(21,627)	(735)
Net Change in Non-Cash Working Capital Items Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	.(3,207)	(26,926)
Working Capital from Operations	(24,834)	(27,661)
NET DECREASE IN CASH	(24,834)	(27,661)
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	39,911	67,572
CASH, END OF YEAR	15,077	39,911

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

December 31, 2018

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 expenditures, 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. Expenditures 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, 2018

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.

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

December 31, 2018

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 expenditures 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:

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Surplus Business Improvement Area Committee	****	675
Reserves Contingency	14,485	35,937
Accumulated Surplus	14,485	36,112

4. Budget Figures

Carleton Place Business Improvement Area Committee reviews its operating and capital budgets each year. The approved operating budget for 2018 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	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$
Net Transfers from (to) Other Funds Transfer to current fund	(20,000)	(20,952)	(1,266)
Total Net Transfers	(20,000)	(20,952)	(1,266)
Reserves and Reserve Fund Balance, Change in Year	(20,000)	(20,952)	(1,266)
Reserves and Reserve Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	35,437	35,437	36,703
Reserves and Reserve Fund Balance, End of Year	15,437	14,485	35,437

Composition of Reserves

For the year ended December 31	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Reserves Contingency	14,485	35,437

Town of Carleton Place Swimming Pool Committee of Management Statement of Operations

For the year ended December 31	(Note 19) Budget	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$
Revenues			
Fees and lessons	350,700	336,275	336,748
Admissions and memberships	26,500	30,472	26,230
Rent, concessions and special events	60,000	66,081	63,874
School board contributions	95,651	103,398	86,720
Beckwith municipal grant	27,861	27,861	22,728
Mississippi Mills municipal grant	21,537	21,537	17,839
Appropriations from reserves		9,565	
Town contribution	67,272	8,876	73,834
Total Revenues	649,521	604,065	627,973
Expenditures			
Salaries, wages and benefits	396,808	378,365	373,039
Materials and supplies	81,182	66,155	83,150
Utilities	134,458	128,399	131,246
Telephone and office expenses	15,559		19,534
Insurance	2,596	2,208	2,543
Appropriations to reserves	18,918	19,373	18,461
	649,521	594,500	627,973
Capital Expenditures			
Other minor capital		9,565	an erbor
Total Expenditures	649,521	604,065	627,973
Net Revenues for the Year			

Town of Carleton Place Children's Centre Statement of Operations

For the year ended December 31	(Note 19)		
	Budget	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$
Revenues			
County ► fee subsidy	640,294	970,118	677,060
operating subsidy	509,698	1,026,556	786,006
→ other funding		31,892	2,460
Attendance fees	2,445,234	2,135,794	2,145,195
Fund raising	5,000	9,816	20
Rental income		600	40,303
Other funding			7,153
Appropriations from reserves	78,000	78,000	78,000
Town contribution	41,521	5	57,504
Total Revenues	3,719,747	4,252,781	3,793,701
Expenditures			
Program ➤ salaries and benefits	2,390,740	2,273,205	2,169,611
➤ materials and services	140,450	84,414	98,592
Occupancy ► salaries and benefits	56,338	78,581	100,143
▶ materials and services	133,200	108,718	121,561
► allocated rent	65,000	65,000	55,000
▶ debt payments	126,962	126,962	126,107
► 'train station'	33,375	17,357	31,895
Dietary → salaries and benefits	128,578	151,051	149,580
► food costs and supplies	112,400	97,765	98,473
Administration ► salaries and benefits	459,504	457,307	496,874
 supplies and services 	43,200	24,741	29,534
Appropriations to reserves	30,000	733,026	316,331
	3,719,747	4,218,127	3,793,701
Capital Expenditure		34,654	
Total Expenditures	3,719,747	4,252,781	3,793,701
N. D. C.			
Net Revenues for the Year		нич	