

Consolidated Financial Statements

**THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN  
OF BLIND RIVER**

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon

Year ended December 31, 2019


## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

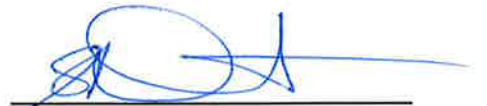
The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Corporation of the Town of Blind River ("the Town") are the responsibility of the Town's management and have been prepared in compliance with legislation, and in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for local governments established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. A summary of the significant accounting policies are described in Note 1 to these consolidated financial statements. The preparation of the 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 the consolidated financial statements. These systems are monitored and evaluated by management.

Council 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 their approval of the consolidated financial statements.

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

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
S. Hagman, Mayor

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Sue Dent, Treasurer / Director of Finance

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Kathryn Scott, CAO / Clerk

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Council, residents and ratepayers of the Corporation of the Town of Blind River

### ***Opinion***

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of The Corporation of the Town of Blind River (the Entity), which comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019
- the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus for the year then ended
- the consolidated statements of changes in net financial debt for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and the notes and schedule 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, 2019, and its consolidated results of operations, its consolidated changes in net debt and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

### ***Basis for Opinion***

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibility under those standards are further described in the "***Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements***" section of our auditors' 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 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.



### ***Responsibility 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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

- Identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, internal 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 purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.



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- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to the 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.

*KPMG LLP*

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Sudbury, Canada  
July 13, 2020

# THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF BLIND RIVER

## Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	2019	2018
<b>Financial Assets</b>		
Cash	\$ 3,536,570	\$ 1,702,959
Investments (note 2)	-	1,500,000
Taxes receivable (note 4)	829,712	802,323
Accounts receivable (note 6)	2,165,745	1,115,854
Advances to related companies (note 8)	14,554,867	15,102,043
Investment in North Shore Power Group Inc. (note 7)	1	1
	<u>21,086,895</u>	<u>20,223,180</u>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,105,224	865,545
Deferred revenue (note 10)	1,445,894	1,048,947
Long-term debt (note 13)	30,554,786	31,197,619
Landfill closure and post-closure liability (note 12)	1,386,780	1,190,607
	<u>34,492,684</u>	<u>34,302,718</u>
Net financial debt	(13,405,789)	(14,079,538)
<b>Non-financial Assets</b>		
Tangible capital assets (note 14)	48,110,553	47,840,837
Prepaid expenses	137,186	144,833
	<u>48,247,739</u>	<u>47,985,670</u>
Contractual obligations (note 17)		
Contingencies and guarantees (note 23)		
Subsequent events (note 25)		
Accumulated surplus (note 15)	\$ 34,841,950	\$ 33,906,132

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

Approved by:

 Mayor

# THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF BLIND RIVER

## Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

Year ended December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	Budget 2019	Actual 2019	Actual 2018
	(note 19)		
<b>Revenue:</b>			
Government Grants - Provincial	\$ 6,032,983	\$ 4,893,193	\$ 4,302,917
- Federal	225,802	599,489	412,178
Taxation	5,516,692	5,963,807	5,518,268
Other	813,454	978,126	959,591
User Charges	1,670,067	2,838,331	3,561,776
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>14,258,998</b>	<b>15,272,946</b>	<b>14,754,730</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>			
General government	1,314,889	2,398,996	2,288,387
Protection to persons and property	1,467,273	1,453,208	1,431,776
Transportation services	3,189,337	3,145,216	2,901,579
Environmental services	2,878,608	3,131,104	3,073,223
Health, social and family services	1,372,668	1,357,426	1,337,872
Recreational and culture	1,978,309	2,221,823	2,315,996
Planning and development	154,016	169,121	268,703
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>12,355,100</b>	<b>13,876,894</b>	<b>13,617,536</b>
Annual surplus before undernoted items	1,903,898	1,396,052	1,137,194
Impairment of advance from related party (note 8)	-	460,234	440,255
Annual surplus	1,903,898	935,818	696,939
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	33,906,132	33,906,132	32,073,250
Transfer from Blind River Development Corporation	-	-	1,135,943
<b>Accumulated surplus, end of year</b>	<b>\$ 35,810,030</b>	<b>34,841,950</b>	<b>\$ 33,906,132</b>

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

# THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF BLIND RIVER

## Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Debt

Year ended December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	Budget 2019 (note 19)	Actual 2019	Actual 2018
Annual surplus	\$ 1,903,898	\$ 935,818	\$ 696,939
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(4,900,000)	(3,413,011)	(2,668,704)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	3,060,681	3,143,294	3,109,910
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	9,500	-
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	(9,500)	-
Change in prepaid expenses	-	7,647	(18,750)
Change in net financial debt	64,579	673,749	1,119,396
Net financial debt, beginning of year	(14,079,538)	(14,079,538)	(15,198,934)
Net financial debt, end of year	\$ (14,014,959)	\$ (13,405,789)	\$ (14,079,538)

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



# THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF BLIND RIVER

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	2019	2018
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Annual surplus	\$ 935,818	\$ 696,939
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	3,143,294	3,109,910
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	(9,500)	-
Impairment of advances from related parties	460,234	440,255
Landfill closure and post-closure liability	196,173	329,437
	4,726,019	4,576,541
Change in non-cash assets and liabilities:		
Taxes receivable	(27,389)	269,730
Accounts receivable	(1,049,891)	1,062,632
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	239,679	(420,663)
Deferred revenue	396,947	259,160
Prepaid expenses	7,647	(18,750)
Net change in cash from operating activities	4,293,012	5,728,650
Capital activities:		
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	9,500	-
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets	(3,413,011)	(2,668,704)
Net change in capital activities	(3,403,511)	(2,668,704)
Investing activities:		
Term deposits	1,500,000	(1,500,000)
Due from related companies	547,176	526,142
Net change in cash from investing activities	2,047,176	(973,858)
Financing transactions:		
Repayment of long-term debt	(1,103,067)	(1,071,590)
Temporary borrowings	-	(190,000)
	(1,103,067)	(1,261,590)
Increase in cash	1,833,611	824,499
Cash, beginning of year	1,702,959	878,460
Cash, end of year	\$ 3,536,570	\$ 1,702,959

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

# THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF BLIND RIVER

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

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The Corporation of the Town of Blind River ("Town") is a Town in the Province of Ontario, Canada. It conducts its operations guided by the provision of provincial statutes such as the Municipal Act, 2001, and other related legislation.

## 1. Significant accounting policies:

The consolidated financial statements of the Town are the representation of management. The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for local governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Town are as follows:

### (a) Basis of consolidation:

#### i) Reporting entity:

These consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and fund balances of the reporting entity. 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. These consolidated financial statements include the following:

Public Library Board  
Huron Pines Golf & Country Club  
Blind River Development Corporation

All inter-departmental and inter-organizational transactions and balances between these organizations are eliminated.

#### ii) Non-consolidated entities:

These consolidated financial statements reflect contributions to the following joint local boards, which are not under the direct control of council, as expenditures in the consolidated statement of operations:

Algoma Public Health  
Algoma District Services Administration Board

The assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures of these joint local boards have not been proportionately consolidated in these consolidated financial statements.

#### iii) Accounting for school board transactions:

The taxation, other revenues, expenditures, assets and liabilities with respect to the operations of the school boards are not reflected in these consolidated financial statements.

# THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF BLIND RIVER

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

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## 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

### (a) Basis of consolidation (continued):

#### iv) Government Business Enterprise:

Government Business Enterprises are accounted for on a modified equity basis, consistent with the generally accepted accounting treatment for government business enterprises. Under the modified equity basis, the business enterprises' accounting principles are not adjusted to conform with those of the Town, and inter-organizational transactions and balances are not eliminated. The Town recognizes its equity interest in the annual income or loss of Government Business Enterprises in its consolidated statement of operations with a corresponding increase or decrease in its investment asset account. Any dividends that the Town may receive from Government Business Enterprises will be reflected as reductions in the investment asset account.

### (b) Basis of accounting:

#### (i) Accrual accounting:

The consolidated financial statements of the Town have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues as they are available and measurable. Expenditures are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

#### (ii) Revenue recognition:

Property tax billings are prepared by the Town based on assessment rolls issued by the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation ("MPAC"). Tax rates are established annually by Council, incorporating amounts to be raised for local services and amount the Town is required to collect on behalf of the Province of Ontario in respect of education taxes.

A normal part of the assessment process is the issue of supplementary assessment rolls which provide updated information with respect to changes in property assessments. Assessments and related property taxes are subject to appeal by ratepayers. Tax adjustments as a result of supplementary assessments and appeals are estimated based on historical results.

The Town is entitled to collect interest and penalties on overdue taxes. These revenues are recorded in the accounts in the period the interest and penalties are levied.

Government transfers are recognized in the period that the events giving rise to the transfer have occurred as long as: the transfer is authorized; the eligibility criteria, if any, have been met and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Government transfers received before these criteria have been met are recorded in the accounts as deferred revenue and are recognized as revenue in the period in which all of these criteria are met.

# THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF BLIND RIVER

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

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## 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

### (b) Basis of accounting (continued):

#### (ii) Revenue recognition (continued):

Government transfers are the transfer of assets from senior levels of government that are not the result of an exchange transaction, are not expected to be repaid in the future, or the result of a direct financial return.

Government transfers received or receivable are recognized in revenue once the eligibility criteria, if any, are met unless they meet the definition of a liability. Government transfers paid are recognized as a liability and an expense when the transfer is authorized and all eligibility criteria have been met by the recipient.

User fees and other revenues are recognized when the services are performed or goods are delivered, collection of the relevant receivable is probable, persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists and fees are fixed or determinable. Amounts received for future services are deferred until the service is provided.

#### (iii) Accounts receivable:

Accounts receivable are reported net of any allowance for doubtful accounts.

#### (iv) Reserve and reserve funds:

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

#### (v) Use of estimates and measurement uncertainty:

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the period. Significant estimates and assumptions, which include accrued post-retirement obligations; property tax assessment appeals; property, liability and accident claims provisions; landfill closure and post-closure liabilities; and environment provisions, are based on management's best information and judgement. Actual amounts, which are accounted for as they become known, may differ significantly from these estimates.

#### (vi) Cash:

Amounts shown as cash on the consolidated Statement of Financial Position are comprised of account balances at chartered banks or credit unions.

#### (vii) Non-Financial Assets:

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations. The change in non-financial assets during the year, together with the excess of revenues over expenditures, provides the consolidated change in net financial debt for the year.

# THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF BLIND RIVER

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

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## 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

### (b) Basis of accounting (continued):

#### (viii) Financial Instruments:

The Town initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value adjusted by, in the case of a financial instrument that will not be measured subsequently at fair value, the amount of transaction costs directly attributable to the instrument. Amounts due to and from related parties are measured at the exchange amount, being the amount agreed upon by the related parties. The Town subsequently measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in equity securities that are quoted in an active market or financial assets or liabilities designated to the fair value category, which are subsequently measured at fair value. Unrealized changes in fair value are recognized in the consolidated statement of operations.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, investments, taxes receivable, accounts receivable and advances to related parties.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include temporary borrowings, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term debt.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of possible impairment. When a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows from the financial assets, a valuation allowance is used to reflect the financial asset at the lower cost and estimated net recoverable value, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the year in which they become known.

#### (ix) Tangible capital assets:

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, which includes all amounts directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset.

The costs, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Asset	Useful Life - Years
Land	Infinite
Buildings	19 - 40
Land improvements	20 - 40
Machinery and equipment	5 - 30
Furniture and fixtures	5 - 10
Vehicles	10 - 25
Infrastructure	25 - 40

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# THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF BLIND RIVER

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

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## 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

### (b) Basis of accounting (continued):

#### (ix) Tangible capital assets (continued):

One half of the annual amortization is charged in the year of acquisition. Construction in progress is not amortized until the asset is available for productive use. Interest during the period of construction is capitalized whenever external debt is issued to finance the construction of tangible capital assets.

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

#### (x) Landfill liability:

The liability for closure of operation sites and post-closure care has been recognized based on estimated future expenses, estimated inflation and the usage of the site's capacity during the year.

#### (xi) Post-employment benefits:

The Town is an employer member of the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS), which is a multi-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The Board of Trustees representing plan members and employers, is responsible for overseeing the management of the pension plan, including investment of the assets and administration of the benefits. The Town has adopted defined contribution plan accounting principles for this plan because insufficient information is available to apply defined benefit plan accounting principles. The Town records the current service cost within salaries and benefits expense at the time incurred.

#### (xii) Deferred revenues:

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

A requirement for local governments is that the obligatory reserve funds be reported as deferred revenue. This requirement is in place as provincial legislation and other agreements restrict how these funds may be used and under certain circumstances these funds may possibly be refunded. Given the restriction in use until spent on qualifying projects or expenses these amounts are deferred.

#### (xiii) Investment in Government Business Enterprise:

Investment in government business enterprise is accounted for using the modified equity method. Each year the Town's share of income (loss) from the government business enterprise is recognized in the consolidated financial statements and the investment in the government business enterprise is adjusted to reflect the change in the equity occurring during the year.

# THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF BLIND RIVER

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

## 2. Investments:

Investments consisting of various GICs amounting to \$1,500,000 all bearing interest at 2.1% per annum, matured during October 2019. These amounts were re-invested in a high interest savings account bearing interest at 2.415% per annum and are included within cash as of December 31, 2019.

## 3. Operations of school boards:

During 2019, the Town collected and transferred property taxes totaling \$877,418 (2018 - \$884,959) on behalf of area school boards.

## 4. Taxes receivable:

	2019	2018
Current	\$ 415,403	\$ 414,534
Prior years	637,195	537,661
	1,052,598	952,195
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(222,886)	(149,872)
	\$ 829,712	\$ 802,323

## 5. Contributions to non-consolidated joint local boards:

Further to note 1(a)(ii), contributions were made by the Town to the following non-consolidated joint local boards:

	2019	2018
Algoma Public Health	\$ 117,360	\$ 116,776
Algoma District Services Administration Board	1,193,990	1,197,461
	\$ 1,311,350	\$ 1,314,237

The Town is contingently liable for its share of any accumulated deficit as at the end of the year for these boards. Neither board reported a deficit at December 31, 2019.

## 6. Accounts receivable:

	2019	2018
Current year	\$ 2,165,745	\$ 1,115,854
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-
	\$ 2,165,745	\$ 1,154,854

Included within accounts receivable is \$233,218 (2018 - \$188,995) owing from related parties. The amounts are non-interest bearing and due on demand.

# THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF BLIND RIVER

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

## 7. Investment in government business enterprise:

The Town owns 100% interest of North Shore Power Group Inc. ("NSPG"). NSPG is accounted for using the modified equity basis in these consolidated financial statements. NSPG serves as a renewable energy provider to Ontario Power Generation. The financial statements of NSPG were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

The following table provides condensed supplementary financial information in respect of the Town's government business enterprise, NSPG, for the year ended December 31, 2019, with comparative figures for 2018.

	2019	2018
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets	\$ 3,392,670	\$ 3,612,529
Long-term receivables	1,053,778	1,099,912
Investment in limited partnership	1,265,332	1,369,764
Deferred tax asset	695,515	-
Right-of-use asset	44,415	-
Capital assets	9,031,975	9,746,382
	<b>\$ 15,483,685</b>	<b>\$ 15,828,587</b>
<b>Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity</b>		
Current liabilities	\$ 1,273,691	\$ 1,219,792
Long-term debt	25,789,070	25,930,009
Lease Liability	42,652	-
Asset retirement obligation	284,000	284,000
Deferred income tax liability	-	140,636
	<b>27,389,413</b>	<b>27,574,437</b>
Shareholders' equity:		
Share capital	144,501	144,501
Accumulated deficit	(12,050,229)	(11,890,351)
	<b>(11,905,728)</b>	<b>(11,745,850)</b>
	<b>\$ 15,483,685</b>	<b>\$ 15,828,587</b>



# THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF BLIND RIVER

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

## 7. Investment in government business enterprise (continued):

	2019	2018
<b>Results of operations:</b>		
Operating revenue	\$ 1,876,613	\$ 2,070,474
Expenses	(3,083,782)	(3,046,046)
Income before undernoted items	(1,207,169)	(975,572)
Other income	211,140	782,508
Future taxes recovery	836,151	3,152,476
Income (loss) and comprehensive income	\$ (159,878)	\$ 2,959,412

The investment in government business enterprises is determined as follows:

	2019	2018
North Shore Power Group Inc., beginning of year	\$ 1	\$ 1
Comprehensive income (loss) for the year	(159,878)	2,959,412
Adjustment to investment	159,878	(2,959,412)
Net change in investment of North Shore Power Group Inc.	-	-
Investment in North Shore Power Group Inc., end of year	\$ 1	\$ 1

# THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF BLIND RIVER

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

## 8. Advances to related companies:

Amounts due from North Shore Power Group Inc.:

	2019	2018
Due from North Shore Power Group Inc., repayable in blended annual payments of \$1,115,324, with interest at 4.03% per annum, including accrued interest of \$474,312 (2018 - \$492,042).	\$ 14,557,867	\$ 15,102,043
Due from North Shore Power Group Inc., without interest calculated at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method at 4.03% per annum, including accrued interest of \$2,066,288 (2018 - \$1,606,055), due in one balloon payment of \$23,406,750 at maturity on April 1, 2037	11,880,421	11,420,188
	26,438,288	26,522,231
Less: valuation allowance	(11,880,421)	(11,420,188)
	<u>\$ 14,557,867</u>	<u>\$ 15,102,043</u>

Due to uncertainty in the collection of amounts owing from North Shore Power Group, included within other expenses on the consolidated statement of operations is an impairment of the note receivable owing from North Shore Power Group in the amount of \$460,234 (2018 - \$440,255).

## 9. Line of credit:

The Town has an authorized line of credit from Royal Bank of Canada in the amount of \$1,000,000 bearing interest at bank prime. At December 31, 2019, the balance was \$Nil (2018 - \$Nil).

## 10. Deferred revenue:

Deferred revenue is funding received in the current and prior years for expenditures which were not incurred in the current or prior years. Deferred revenue - obligatory reserve funds are restricted in their use and, until applied to applicable expenditures, are recorded as deferred revenue. These revenues will be matched against the applicable future expenditures as they are incurred.

	2019	2018
Deferred revenue – general	\$ 54,690	\$ 82,405
Deferred revenue – OCIF	908,398	370,067
Deferred revenue – obligatory reserve funds (note 11)	482,806	596,475
	<u>\$ 1,445,894</u>	<u>\$ 1,048,947</u>

# THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF BLIND RIVER

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

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## 11. Deferred revenue – obligatory reserve fund:

A requirement of the public sector accounting standards is that obligatory reserve funds be reported as deferred revenue. This requirement is in place as federal, provincial and municipal legislation restricts how these funds may be used. The balances in the obligatory reserve funds are summarized as follows:

	2019	2018
Gasoline tax – Federal	\$ 412,000	\$ 530,175
Gasoline tax – Provincial	70,806	66,300
	<u>\$ 482,806</u>	<u>\$ 596,475</u>

## 12. Landfill closure and post-closure liability:

Total landfill closure and post-closure care expenditures are estimated at \$1,715,289 (2018 - \$1,516,818). The estimated liability for these expenditures is recognized as the landfill site's capacity is used. To date, 80.9% of the site's capacity has been used.

Estimated total expenditures represent the sum of the discounted future cash flows for closure and post-closure care activities discounted at the Ministry of Environment & Climate Change discount rate of 2.57%.

Closure will involve capping of the site with a compacted impermeable clay layer, a layer of topsoil, the re-introduction of a vegetative cover and the construction of surface drainage controls. Post-closure care will involve routine inspections, cap maintenance and groundwater sampling and analysis. The reported liability is based on estimates and assumptions with respect to events extending over a fifty year period using information available to management. Future events may result in significant changes to the estimated total expenditures, capacity used or total capacity and the estimated liability, and would be recognized prospectively, as a change in estimate, if and when applicable.

The estimated remaining capacity of the landfill site is 19.1% of its total estimated capacity and its estimated remaining life is 3 years, after which the period for post-closure care is estimated to be 30 years.

# THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF BLIND RIVER

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

## 13. Long-term debt:

The balance of long-term debt is comprised of the following:

	2019	2018
Royal Bank of Canada unsecured non-revolving term loan payable in blended monthly payments of \$5,987 including interest at 2.82% per annum, maturing May 2022	\$ 282,674	\$ 345,685
Royal Bank of Canada unsecured non-revolving term loan payable in blended monthly payments of \$14,668, including interest at 3.90% per annum, maturing February 2028	1,228,351	1,353,808
Royal Bank of Canada unsecured non-revolving term loan payable in blended monthly payments of \$11,402, including interest at 3.90% per annum, maturing March 2023	416,711	534,788
Royal Bank of Canada unsecured non-revolving term loan payable in blended monthly payments of \$6,840, including interest at 3.50% per annum, maturing February 2021	93,818	171,031
Realterm Energy Corp. unsecured LED streetlight financing, repayable in variable blended monthly installments ranging from \$7,679 to \$9,754 including interest of 4.74% per annum, payments will be inflated by 2% each year, maturing December 2025	569,389	640,340
Ontario Infrastructure Projects Corporation debenture repayable in blended semi-annual payments of \$65,568, including interest at 5.3% per annum, maturing September 2027	861,928	946,689
Ontario Infrastructure Projects Corporation debenture repayable in blended semi-annual payments of \$28,328, including interest at 5.34% per annum, maturing September 2037	663,627	683,054
CMHC debenture, repayable in blended annual payments of \$1,115,324, with interest at 4.03% per annum, including accrued interest of \$473,015 (2018 – \$492,042), maturing March 1, 2037	14,557,867	15,102,036
CMHC debenture, without interest, calculated at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method at 4.03% per annum, including accrued interest of \$2,066,288 (2018 -\$1,606,055), due in one balloon payment of \$23,406,750 at maturity on April 1, 2037	11,880,421	11,420,188
	<b>\$ 30,554,786</b>	<b>\$ 31,197,619</b>

# THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF BLIND RIVER

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

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## 13. Long-term debt (continued):

The principal repayments are as follows:

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2020	\$	1,155,781
2021		1,136,432
2022		1,254,670
2023		1,047,994
2024		1,061,511
Thereafter		21,781,423
		<hr/>
		27,437,811
Add: Accrued interest		3,116,975
		<hr/>
	\$	30,554,786

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# THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF BLIND RIVER

Consolidated Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

## 14. Tangible capital assets:

Cost	Balance at December 31, 2018	Additions	Disposals/ reclassifications	Balance at December 31, 2019
Land	\$ 84,615	-	-	84,615
Land improvements	2,293,959	346,473	-	2,640,432
Buildings	13,946,758	528,952	-	14,475,710
Machinery and equipment	6,186,483	88,607	-	6,275,090
Vehicles	1,403,986	238,230	(137,499)	1,504,717
Furniture and fixtures	306,158	18,137	-	324,294
Infrastructure	92,934,580	4,035,480	-	96,970,060
Construction in progress	1,990,625	143,984	(1,986,853)	147,756
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 119,147,164</b>	<b>5,399,862</b>	<b>(2,124,352)</b>	<b>122,422,674</b>

Accumulated Amortization	Balance at December 31, 2018	Amortization	Disposals	Balance at December 31, 2019
Land	\$ -	-	-	-
Land improvements	1,481,388	61,907	-	1,543,295
Buildings	6,776,280	345,484	-	7,121,764
Machinery and equipment	3,896,240	235,782	-	4,132,022
Vehicles	908,133	85,267	(137,499)	855,901
Furniture and fixtures	237,196	21,289	-	258,485
Infrastructure	58,007,089	2,393,565	-	60,400,654
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 71,306,326</b>	<b>3,143,294</b>	<b>(137,499)</b>	<b>74,312,121</b>

	Net book value, December 31, 2018	Net book value, December 31, 2019
Land	\$ 84,615	84,615
Land improvements	812,571	1,097,137
Buildings	7,170,478	7,353,946
Machinery and equipment	2,290,243	2,143,068
Vehicles	495,853	648,816
Furniture and fixtures	68,961	65,809
Infrastructure	34,927,491	36,569,406
Construction in progress	1,990,625	147,756
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 47,840,837</b>	<b>48,110,553</b>

# THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF BLIND RIVER

Consolidated Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

## 14. Tangible capital assets (continued):

Cost	Balance at December 31, 2017	Transfer	Additions	Disposals	Balance at December 31, 2018
Land	\$ 84,615	-	-	-	84,615
Land improvements	2,281,544	-	12,415	-	2,293,959
Buildings	12,697,822	1,248,936	-	-	13,946,758
Machinery and equipment	6,131,412	33,046	228,470	(206,445)	6,186,483
Vehicles	1,463,013	-	33,626	(92,653)	1,403,986
Furniture and fixtures	273,703	-	32,455	-	306,158
Infrastructure	92,516,834	-	417,746	-	92,934,580
Construction in progress	46,633	-	1,943,992	-	1,990,625
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 115,495,576</b>	<b>1,281,982</b>	<b>2,668,704</b>	<b>(299,098)</b>	<b>119,147,164</b>

Accumulated Amortization	Balance at December 31, 2017	Transfer	Amortization	Disposals	Balance at December 31, 2018
Land	\$ -	-	-	-	-
Land improvements	1,428,453	-	52,935	-	1,481,388
Buildings	6,298,096	140,207	337,977	-	6,776,280
Machinery and equipment	3,867,704	5,834	229,147	(206,445)	3,896,240
Vehicles	921,262	-	79,524	(92,653)	908,133
Furniture and fixtures	195,253	-	41,943	-	237,196
Infrastructure	55,638,705	-	2,368,384	-	58,007,089
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 68,349,473</b>	<b>146,041</b>	<b>3,109,910</b>	<b>(299,098)</b>	<b>71,306,326</b>

	Net book value, December 31, 2017	Net book value, December 31, 2018
Land	\$ 84,615	84,615
Land improvements	853,091	812,571
Buildings	6,399,726	7,170,478
Machinery and equipment	2,263,708	2,290,243
Vehicles	541,751	495,853
Furniture and fixtures	78,450	68,961
Infrastructure	36,878,129	34,927,491
Construction in progress	46,633	1,990,625
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 47,146,103</b>	<b>47,840,837</b>

# THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF BLIND RIVER

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

## 15. Accumulated surplus:

Accumulated surplus consists of individual fund surplus and reserves and reserve funds as follows:

	2019	2018
Equity in tangible capital assets (note 16)	\$ 45,897,975	\$ 45,428,076
General Fund	(14,137,395)	(13,524,862)
Government Business Enterprises (note 7)	1	1
Amounts to be recovered:		
Landfill closure and post-closure costs	(1,386,780)	(1,190,607)
	30,373,801	30,712,608
Reserve and reserve funds set aside for specific purpose by Council:		
Nuclear Waste Management Organization	1,039,850	1,017,455
Modernization	553,014	-
Landfill Expansion	500,000	400,000
Future Projects	460,500	441,000
Facilities	435,000	-
Prior Year	324,710	456,181
Fire Truck	200,000	120,000
Bridges	115,000	-
Roads	56,540	56,000
Other specific purpose reserves	783,535	702,888
	4,468,149	3,193,524
Accumulated surplus	\$ 34,841,950	\$ 33,906,132

## 16. Equity in tangible capital assets:

The Town's equity in tangible capital assets is represented by:

	2019	2018
Tangible capital assets (note 14)	\$ 122,422,674	\$ 119,147,164
Accumulated amortization (note 14)	(74,338,859)	(71,306,326)
Long-term debt utilized for capital purposes	(2,185,840)	(2,412,762)
Equity in tangible capital assets	\$ 45,897,975	\$ 45,428,076



# THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF BLIND RIVER

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

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## 17. Contractual obligations:

The Town has entered into a police services contract with the Province of Ontario for the provision of police services within municipal boundaries. The contract expires December 31, 2024, with an annual fee estimate provided for the upcoming year. The fee estimate for 2020 is \$992,971. During 2019, \$1,028,080 (2018 - \$1,042,608) was expended on police services.

## 18. Employee post-employment benefit obligations:

OMERS provides pension services to more than 451,000 active and retired members and approximately 974 employers. Each year an independent actuary determines the funding status of OMERS Primary Pension Plan (the "Plan") by comparing the actuarial value of invested assets to the estimated present value of all pension benefits that members have earned to date. The most recent actuarial valuation of the Plan was conducted at December 31, 2019. The results of this valuation disclosed total going concern actuarial liabilities of \$104.3 million (2018 - \$100.1 million) in respect of benefits accrued for service with total going concern actuarial assets at that date of \$107.7 million (2018 - \$95.9 million) indicating a going concern actuarial deficit of \$3.4 million (2018 - \$4.2 million). Because OMERS is a multi-employer plan, any pension plan surpluses or deficits are a joint responsibility of Ontario municipal organizations and their employees and the Authority's share is not determinable. As a result, the Municipality does not recognize any share of the OMERS pension surplus or deficit.

The amount contributed to OMERS for 2019 was \$276,833 (2018 - \$240,194) and is included as an expense within salaries and benefits in the statement of operations and accumulated surplus.

## 19. Budget figures:

The Town completes separate budget reviews for its operating and capital budgets each year. The approved operating budget for 2019 is reflected on the Consolidated Statement of Operations and has been reclassified to comply with PSAB reporting requirements. Budgets established for Reserves and Reserve Funds are on a project-oriented basis, the costs of which may be carried out over one or more years and funding is determined annually and made by transfers from individual funds and by the application of applicable grants or other funds available to reserves or reserve funds. During 2019, council approved net transfers of \$326,218 (2018 - \$529,000) from reserves and reserve funds for capital projects. As such, they are not directly comparable with current year actual amounts and budgets have therefore not been reflected within the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

## 20. Provincial offences act administration:

The Provincial Offences Act (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 revenues collected consist of fines levied under Parts I and III for POA charges and amounted to \$24,531 (2018 - \$29,084). The operating costs for the administration of the POA for the year amounted to \$3,963 (2018 - \$102,827), resulting in a net contribution of \$920 (2018 - \$23,866), exclusive of capital costs. The Town's share is 23.21% (2018 - 23.21%).

# THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF BLIND RIVER

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

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## 21. Financial instruments:

The Town is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides information about the Town's risk exposure and concentration as of December 31, 2019.

### (a) Credit risk:

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. The Town is exposed to credit risk from customers and ratepayers, along with amounts due from North Shore Power Group Inc. An allowance for doubtful accounts (notes 4 and 6) is established based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of specific accounts, historical trends and other information. The Town has a significant number of customers and ratepayers which minimizes concentration of credit risk. Further, the Town has available to it a tax registration process to recover unpaid municipal taxes by way of forced transfer of properties with multi-year arrears.

The Town is exposed to credit risk with the amounts due from North Shore Power Group Inc. In the opinion of management, this credit risk exposure is considered to be high due to the significance of the amount of this financial asset. An impairment of amounts owing from North Shore Power Group has been recorded in 2019 and 2018 given uncertainties with respect to the collection of certain amounts owing.

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

### (b) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Town cannot repay its obligations when they become due to its creditors. The Town is exposed to this risk relating to its accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term debt.

The Town reduces its exposure to liquidity risk by monitoring cash activities and expected outflow through extensive budgeting and maintaining enough cash and credit facilities available to repay creditors as they become due. In the opinion of management the liquidity risk exposure to the Town is low.

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

### (c) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Town is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of certain bank credit facilities.

The Town has interest rate exposure on its credit facilities, which are variable based on the prime rate of interest and at renewal of credit facilities with fixed rates of interest.

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

# THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF BLIND RIVER

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

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## **22. Transfer from the Blind River Development Corporation:**

Within the 2018 year end it was determined that the results of the Blind River Development Corporation were to be consolidated with the Town. As a result, as of January 1, 2018, the tangible capital assets, which is equal to the Blind River Development Corporation's accumulated surplus, were recorded within the consolidated results of the Town.

## **23. Contingencies and guarantees:**

The Town is involved in claims and litigation in the normal course of operations. Any settlements or awards will be recorded in the period they become determinable.

The Town has guaranteed repayment of a loan for NSPG (note 8) with a balance of \$14,559,164 (including accrued interest) at December 31, 2019, which bears interest of 4.03% and is repayable in blended yearly payments of \$1,115,324 and matures in March 2037.

The Town has guaranteed a second loan for NSPG (note 8) with a balance of \$11,880,421 (including accrued interest) at December 31, 2019, which bears interest of 4.03% and is repayable in one balloon payment of \$23,406,750 in March 2037.

## **24. Comparative information:**

Certain 2018 comparative information has been reclassified to conform with the presentation adopted in the current year. Such reclassifications have no impact on the annual surplus of the current or comparative period.

## **25. Subsequent events:**

Subsequent to December 31, 2019, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization and has had a significant financial, market and social dislocating impact.

At the time of approval of these financial statements, the Town has experienced the following indicators of financial implications and undertaken the following activities in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic;

- The closure of a number of indoor and outdoor facilities to the general public;
- Revisions to the delivery of a number of municipal services in order to contribute toward physical distancing;
- The implementation of working from home requirements for certain municipal employees;
- Work force reductions for temporary and part-time employees; and
- In certain instances, the Town has deferred payment timeframes and reduced penalty and interest charges.

At this time, these factors present uncertainty over future cash flows, which could potentially cause changes to the assets or liabilities and may have an impact on future operations. An estimate of the financial effect is not practicable at this time.

# THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF BLIND RIVER

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

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## 26. Segmented information:

The Town of the Town of Blind River is a diversified municipal government that provides a wide range of services to its citizens. For management reporting purposes, the Town's operations and activities are organized and reported by fund. Funds were created for the purpose of recording specific activities to attain certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

The Town's services are provided by departments and their activities are recorded in these funds. Certain departments that have been disclosed in the segmented information, along with the services they provide, are as follows:

### GENERAL GOVERNMENT

This segment encompasses all administrative support for governance and corporate management for the operations of the Town, and the costs have been allocated to the appropriate segment.

### PROTECTION SERVICES

Protection services is comprised of fire and police protection, animal control, building permits and inspectors. The fire department is responsible for providing fire suppression services, fire prevention and training and education related to prevention detection or extinguishment of fires. The Town has a contract with the Ontario Provincial Police (through agreement with the Town) to provide services relating to the safety of persons and property, and transportation of prisoners.

### TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

The public works department is responsible for the delivery of municipal public works services related to planning, development and maintenance of roadway systems, sidewalks and open space and street lighting.

### ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Environmental services consists of three distinct utilities - water, wastewater and solid waste disposal. The public works department provides drinking water to citizens of Blind River, collects and treats wastewater, and provides collection, disposal and waste minimization programs and facilities for solid waste.

### HEALTH SERVICES

The Town provides cemetery services to its citizens. It also provides public health services through participation in joint local boards.

### RECREATION AND CULTURAL SERVICES

The Town provides recreation and leisure services such as fitness and skating programs along with library service. It operates an arena, a museum, an art gallery, various parks and a marina.

# THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF BLIND RIVER

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

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## **26. Segmented information (continued):**

### PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

The planning department exists of a board that oversees the adherence of by-laws pertaining to zoning and land use of the Town. Committees review applications for changes and ensure that the official plan is appropriate for the future development of the Town. Commercial and industrial planning and development, residential development, agriculture and reforestation are all part of the planning department.

The accounting used in these segments are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements as disclosed in note 1.

# THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF BLIND RIVER

## Note 26 - Segmented Information (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

	General Government	Protection Services	Transportation Services	Environmental Services	Health Services	Recreation and Cultural Services	Planning and Development	2019 Total
<b>Revenues:</b>								
Government Grants - Provincial	\$ 3,270,226	12,375	1,516,482	26,880	-	65,021	2,209	4,893,193
- Federal	-	-	570,729	-	-	24,963	3,797	599,489
Taxation	5,963,807	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,963,807
Other	129,618	65,445	-	-	-	701,140	81,923	978,126
User Charges	117,300	78,093	27,590	1,407,374	20,409	245,814	941,751	2,838,331
	9,480,951	155,913	2,114,801	1,434,254	20,409	1,036,938	1,029,680	15,272,946
<b>Expenses:</b>								
Salaries, wages and benefits	655,076	262,552	679,357	89,632	31,108	967,788	54,444	2,739,958
Goods and services	302,218	112,051	595,093	357,990	10,399	936,773	26,379	2,340,903
Contracted services	336,655	1,031,217	82,030	1,350,671	-	12,325	26,306	2,839,205
Interest	934,546	-	79,382	107,304	-	-	-	1,121,232
Amortization of tangible capital assets	17,057	47,387	1,699,177	1,029,096	4,568	304,206	41,802	3,143,293
Financial expenses	153,444	-	10,176	196,412	-	731	20,190	380,953
External transfers	-	-	-	-	1,311,350	-	-	1,311,350
	2,398,996	1,453,208	3,145,216	3,131,104	1,357,426	2,221,823	169,121	13,876,894
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses</b>	<b>7,081,955</b>	<b>(1,297,295)</b>	<b>(1,030,415)</b>	<b>(1,696,850)</b>	<b>(1,337,017)</b>	<b>(1,184,885)</b>	<b>860,559 \$</b>	<b>1,396,052</b>

# THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF BLIND RIVER

## Note 26 - Segmented Information (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

	General Government	Protection Services	Transportation Services	Environmental Services	Health Services	Recreation and Cultural Services	Planning and Development	Total
<b>Revenues:</b>								
Government Grants - Provincial	\$ 2,661,717	32,521	1,549,830	15,461	-	28,653	14,735	4,302,917
- Federal	-	-	391,976	-	-	20,202	-	412,178
Taxation	5,518,268	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,518,268
Other	131,845	69,132	-	1,000	-	671,945	85,669	959,591
User Charges	216,303	45,784	49,303	1,356,871	22,088	224,753	1,646,674	3,561,776
	8,528,133	147,437	1,991,109	1,373,332	22,088	945,553	1,747,078	14,754,730
<b>Expenses:</b>								
Salaries, wages and benefits	667,715	217,110	601,754	84,482	16,508	918,713	90,166	2,596,448
Goods and services	214,462	103,481	504,775	328,415	3,065	1,087,926	17,275	2,259,399
Contracted services	176,089	1,060,619	70,813	1,359,328	-	13,240	98,587	2,778,676
Interest	1,057,657	-	74,184	120,603	-	-	-	1,252,444
Amortization of tangible capital assets	17,779	50,566	1,643,337	1,040,958	4,062	295,602	41,800	3,094,104
Financial expenses	154,685	-	6,716	139,437	-	515	20,875	322,228
External transfers	-	-	-	-	1,314,237	-	-	1,314,237
	2,288,387	1,431,776	2,901,579	3,073,223	1,337,872	2,315,996	268,703	13,617,536
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses</b>	<b>6,239,746</b>	<b>(1,284,339)</b>	<b>(910,470)</b>	<b>(1,699,891)</b>	<b>(1,315,784)</b>	<b>(1,370,443)</b>	<b>1,478,375 \$</b>	<b>1,137,194</b>

# THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF BLIND RIVER

Huron Pines Golf & Country Club Inc.  
Schedule of Operations

Schedule 1

For the year ended December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	2019	2018
<b>Revenue:</b>		
Sales	\$ 446,609	\$ 451,930
Rental	122,436	101,753
Golf shop revenue	1,622	733
Municipal contribution	-	23,948
Other Income	4,542	23,670
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>575,209</b>	<b>602,034</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>		
Salaries and benefits	244,870	244,888
Golf course	100,732	97,262
Amortization	72,951	72,951
Golf shop cost of goods sold	30,981	48,454
Repairs and maintenance	47,435	36,912
Utilities	27,130	31,587
Office and general	22,154	10,064
Interest charges	5,481	4,942
Equipment rental	2,296	7,228
Advertising	4,194	3,754
Association fees	12,792	6,247
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>571,016</b>	<b>564,289</b>
<b>Annual surplus</b>	<b>\$ 4,193</b>	<b>\$ 37,745</b>