## CITY OF CHARLOTTETOWN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2020



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#### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These consolidated financial statements are prepared by management of the City of Charlottetown in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for the public sector and on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year, as required by the Municipal Government Act of Prince Edward Island.

Responsibility for the integrity and objectivity of these consolidated financial statements rests with Council and management. These consolidated financial statements are prepared on a full accrual basis of accounting. The information included in these consolidated financial statements is based on management's best estimates and judgment, with due consideration given to materiality.

To fulfill its accounting and reporting responsibilities, management maintains systems of financial management and internal control which give due consideration to costs, benefits, and risks. These systems are designed to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are properly authorized, are executed in accordance with prescribed bylaws, regulations and/or legislation, and are properly recorded so as to maintain accountability and safeguard the assets of the City. The systems are also designed and monitored to ensure reliable information is available on a timely basis.

The Finance, Auditing and Tendering Committee, a standing committee of 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 independent auditor completes an audit of these consolidated financial statements and issues an Independent Auditor's Report to Council. The accompanying Independent Auditor's Report outlines the Auditor's responsibilities, the scope of the examination, and their opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the City.

Chief Administrative Officer

November 18, 2020



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### TO THE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

#### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the City of Charlottetown, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2020, and the consolidated statements of operations, changes in net debt and cash flow for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of Charlottetown as at March 31, 2020, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for the public sector.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the City of Charlottetown in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with those requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

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

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

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



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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
  are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the Municipality's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Municipality's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Municipality to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including
  the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions
  and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

MRSB Charkred Professional accountants de.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I. NOVEMBER 18, 2020



## CITY OF CHARLOTTETOWN CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION MARCH 31, 2020

	2020	2019 (Restated)
Financial Assets Cash (Note 5) Accounts receivable (Note 6) Capital grants receivable (Note 7) Inventory for resale Other assets Investment in Government Business Enterprise (Note 8) Accrued pension asset (Note 9)	\$31,543,293 6,515,919 4,742,740 31,124 47,333 1,410,466 341,501	\$ - 4,312,005 5,481,887 34,406 61,130 1,254,824 328,624
Total Financial Assets	44,632,376	11,472,876
Liabilities  Bank indebtedness (Note 5) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue (Note 10) Sick leave and post employment benefits (Note 11) Due to related parties Long term debt (Note 12)	17,089,882 9,538,485 6,305,784 15,071 110,119,003	215,153 14,952,969 5,852,958 5,992,431 234,033 82,405,412
Total Liabilities	143,068,225	109,652,956
Net Debt - Statement 3	(98,435,849)	(98,180,080)
Non-Financial Assets Tangible capital assets - Schedule 1 Inventory of supplies Prepaid expenses	259,627,269 2,291,447 613,763	236,456,404 2,354,160 592,406
Total Non-Financial Assets	262,532,479	239,402,970
Accumulated Surplus - Statement 2	\$164,096,630	\$141,222,890

**Commitments and Contingencies** (Note 13)

ON BEHALF OF THE CITY OF CHARLOTTETOWN

Mayor

Chair, Finance, Audit and Tendering Committee



## CITY OF CHARLOTTETOWN CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

I LAN LINDLD INA	1011 51, 2020		
	Budget 2020 (Note 14)	Actual 2020	Actual 2019 (15 months)
	, , , , , ,		`(Restated)
Revenues - Schedule 2		65	
Property taxes	\$ 34,172,513	\$35,621,216	\$41,439,771
Government transfers for operations (Note 15)	13,957,983	14,334,883	16,909,189
Water and sewer	13,549,501	11,438,215	10,854,730
Recreation	3,594,421	4,520,802	5,773,026
Parking	1,705,000	1,667,683	2,124,308
Tourism accommodation levy	194	1,322,164	1,449,856
Police protection services	1,131,500	997,984	1,404,187
Licenses	1,217,135	989,376	1,382,160
Rentals	535,000	540,020	676,276
Miscellaneous	-	664,004	1,426,958
Net income from CADC (Note 8)	96,255	155,643	391,142
Interest and other	76,500	68,427	65,444
	70,035,808	72,320,417	83,897,047
Expenditures - Schedule 2			
Amortization of tangible capital assets - Schedule 1	8,124,594	8,506,490	10,275,228
Development, heritage, and other	8,638,969	6,526,395	6,679,023
General government	7,046,246	6,243,987	7,479,328
Interest on long term debt	4,556,921	3,396,557	4,640,047
Parks and recreation	8,475,007	8,451,482	10,395,338
Protective services	13,955,091	12,549,508	14,983,224
Street maintenance and environment	13,288,250	11,984,684	14,359,216
Tourism accommodation levy	d to Landerson of Telegraphics	1,355,021	1,338,135
Water and sewer	8,238,068	7,665,303	9,015,673
	72,323,146	66,679,427	79,165,212
Operating Surplus	(2,287,338)	5,640,990	4,731,835
Other revenues (expenditures)			
Government transfers for capital (Note 16)	25,623,305	16,675,793	8,995,988
Municipal capital expenditure grant (Note 17)	1,715,400	2,487,794	1,988,419
Donation revenue	-	416,000	1,070,310
Pension expense (Note 9)	-	(510,033)	(722,073)
Sick and post employment benefits	. <del>.</del> .	(313,353)	37,408
Pension valuation allowance (Note 9)		(1,184,739)	(1,301,682)
	27,338,705	17,571,462	10,068,370
Annual Surplus	\$ 25,051,367	23,212,452	14,800,205
Accumulated Surplus - As Previously Reported		141,222,890	127,191,331
Prior period adjustments (Note 18)			(245,488
Accumulated Surplus - Beginning of Year		141,222,890	126,945,843
Payments from reserves		(338,712)	(523,158
Accumulated Surplus - End of Year (Note 19)		\$164,096,630	\$141,222,890
An extension of the property o		8	



## CITY OF CHARLOTTETOWN CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

		Budget 2020	Actual 2020	Actual 2019 (15 months) (Restated)
Net Debt - Beginning of Year	\$	98,180,080	\$ 98,180,080	\$ 98,565,035
Annual surplus Amortization of tangible capital assets Purchase of tangible capital assets Proceeds from sale of tangible capital assets Gain (loss) on disposal of tangible capital assets Decrease in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in inventory of supplies Payments from reserves Prior period adjustment	_	(25,051,367) (8,124,594) 44,426,374 - - - - - -	(23,212,452) (8,506,490) 31,980,851 (324,909) 21,413 21,357 (62,713) 338,712	(14,800,205) (10,275,228) 23,570,617 - (5,866) (77,928) 435,009 523,158 245,488
Decrease (Increase) in Net Debt		11,250,413	255,769	(384,955)
Net Debt - End of Year	\$	109,430,493	\$ 98,435,849	\$ 98,180,080

#### CITY OF CHARLOTTETOWN CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

	2020	2019 (15 months) (Restated)
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Annual surplus Amortization of tangible capital assets (Gain) loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	\$ 23,212,452 8,506,490 (21,413)	\$ 14,800,205 10,275,228 5,866
	31,697,529	25,081,299
Change in Non-Cash Working Capital (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Decrease in inventory for resale Decrease in other assets Increase in accrued pension asset Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Increase in deferred revenue Increase (decrease) in sick leave and post employment benefits Increase (decrease) in due to related parties (Increase) decrease in inventory of supplies (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(1,464,764) 3,282 13,797 (12,877) 2,136,913 3,685,526 313,353 (218,962) 62,713 (21,360) 4,497,621	475,001 6,625 13,797 (69,036) (5,158,879) 689,290 (37,408) 16,515 (435,009) 77,935 (4,421,169) 20,660,130
Cash Flows From Capital Activity Purchase of tangible capital assets Proceeds from sale of tangible capital assets	(31,980,851) 324,909	(23,570,617)
	(31,655,942)	(23,570,617)
Cash Flows From Investing Activity Increase in investment in government business enterprise	(155,643)	(391,142)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities Proceeds from long term debt Repayment of long term debt Payments from reserves	35,000,000 (7,286,407) (338,712)	22,000,000 (8,674,622) (523,158)
	27,374,881	12,802,220
Change in Cash (Bank Indebtedness)	31,758,446	9,500,591
(Bank Indebtedness) - Beginning of Year	(215,153)	(9,715,744)
Cash (Bank Indebtedness) - End of Year (Note 5)	\$ 31,543,293	\$ (215,153)

#### 1. Description of Business

The City of Charlottetown ("the City") is incorporated under the Municipal Government Act of Prince Edward Island. The City is a municipal organization under the Income Tax Act.

#### 2. Basis of Presentation

These consolidated financial statements of the City of Charlottetown have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for the public sector and on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year, as required by the Municipal Government Act of Prince Edward Island.

These 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 upon receipt of goods or services and/or the legal obligation to pay.

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

These consolidated financial statements for the City of Charlottetown reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenditures, change in net debt and change in financial position of the City. The City is comprised of the municipal operations, plus all of the organizations that are owned or controlled by the City and are, therefore, accountable to City Council for the administration of their financial affairs and resources. Included in the reporting entity are the following:

Charlottetown Water and Sewer Corporation
Capital Area Recreation Inc.
Planning Board
Heritage Board
Beautification and Forestry Advisory Board
Parks, Recreation and Leisure Activities Advisory Board
Economic Development Advisory Board
Seniors Advisory Board
Youth Retention Advisory Board
Civic Board for Persons with Disabilities Advisory Committee
Police Community Consultative Group
Arts Advisory Board
Special Events Reserve Fund (SERF)

Under the consolidation method, entities are consolidated on a line by line basis, interentity transactions and balances are eliminated upon consolidation, and accounting policies are adjusted to those of the City.

A government partnership arrangement is a contractual arrangement between the City and a party or parties outside of the City's reporting entity. The partners have significant, clearly defined common goals, make a financial investment in the partnership, share control of decision making, and share, on an equitable basis, the significant risks and benefits associated with the operations of the government partnership. The City's interest in partnerships is accounted for using the proportionate consolidation method. The City's government partnership arrangements include the following:

Charlottetown Civic Centre Management Inc. (CCCMI)



#### 2. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Purpose of CCCMI

In October 1998, the City of Charlottetown and the Province of Prince Edward Island entered into a joint management agreement which established the Charlottetown Civic Centre Management Inc. (CCCMI). CCCMI is a joint management company created for the purposes of overseeing and managing the operations of the Charlottetown Civic Centre/Arena Complex and the Trade Centre Complex.

A government business enterprise is a self-sustaining organization that has the financial and operating authority to sell goods and services to individuals and non-government organizations as its principal activity and source of revenue. Government business enterprises are accounted for on the modified equity basis. Their accounting principles are not adjusted to conform with those of the City. The total net assets of all government business enterprises are reported as a separate item on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. The total net income from all government business enterprises is reported as a separate item on the Consolidated Statement of Operations. The City's investment in government business enterprises include the following:

The Charlottetown Area Development Corporation (CADC)

#### 3. Accounting Policies

#### Cash

Cash comprises cash on hand and bank deposits/overdrafts and short term indebtedness at financial institutions.

#### **Restricted Cash**

Restricted cash is comprised of cash held in a separate bank account to fund sick leave and post-retirement benefits. These funds have been internally restricted. Also, restricted cash includes the Special Events Reserve Funds (SERF) and Gas Tax funds, which are externally restricted.

#### Accounts Receivable and Capital Grants Receivables

Accounts receivable arise from billing of sewer and water services, Harmonized Sales Tax recoverable, government funding, and miscellaneous receivables. An allowance for bad debts has been calculated through discussions with management, assessment of the other circumstances influencing the collectibility of amounts and using historical loss experience. Amounts deemed non-collectible are written off and deducted from the carrying value of the receivable. Amounts subsequently recovered from accounts previously written off are recorded in revenue in the period of recovery.

#### **Deferred Revenue**

Deferred revenue is recorded when funds received are restricted by external parties for a stated purpose, such as a specific program or the purchase of tangible capital assets. Deferred revenue is recognized as revenue over time as the recognition criteria are met.



#### 3. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Non-Financial Assets

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

Certain items of historical value are not recognized in these financial statements.

#### **Inventory of Supplies**

Inventory of supplies are held for consumption or use by the Corporation in the course of its operations and are recorded at the lower of cost and current replacement cost.

#### **Prepaid Expenses**

Prepaid expenses are cash disbursements for goods or services, other than tangible capital assets and inventories of supplies, that will provide economic benefits in one or more future periods. The prepaid amount is recognized as an expenditure in the period the good or service is used or consumed.

#### **Tangible Capital Assets**

Assets are recorded at cost when in excess of \$2,500 and include all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development, or betterment of the asset. The cost of the tangible capital assets is amortized on a declining balance method at the following annual rates:

Land improvements	2.5% - 5%
Buildings	2.5%
Computers	20%
Computer software	20%
Road infrastructure	5%
Furniture and fixtures	20%
Light vehicles	20%
Heavy vehicles	10%
Fire trucks	4%
Streets/sidewalks	4%
Storm sewers	2%
Equipment	20%
Water, sewer, and treatment pla	ant 2%

City of Charlottetown does not capitalize interest associated with the acquisition or construction of tangible capital assets. Assets under construction are not amortized until they are available for use.

Contributions of tangible capital assets are recorded at their fair market value at the date of contribution. During the year, the City of Charlottetown received a contribution of land which has been recorded at its fair market value of \$431,000.



#### 3. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Leased Tangible Capital Assets

Leases, which transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks incidental to ownership, are accounted for as leased tangible capital assets. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related payments are charged to expenses as incurred.

#### **Contaminated Sites**

The City of Charlottetown accrues a liability to estimate the cost to remediate contaminated sites to the level necessary to allow the property to meet the environmental standard appropriate to its current use or status. The liability is based on estimates and assumptions using the best information available to management.

#### Pension and Post Employment Benefits

The costs of post employment benefits are recognized when the event that obligates the City occurs. Costs include projected future income payments and fees paid to independent administrators of these plans.

The costs of post employment benefits are actuarially determined using the projected benefits method prorated on service and management's best estimate of retirement ages of employees and salary escalation. Liabilities are actuarially determined using discount rates based on management's expectations.

#### Reserves

Certain amounts approved by Council are set aside in surplus for future expenditure related to sick leave, post employment benefits and special events. Transfers to/from reserves are recorded as an adjustment to the reserve when approved and when payments are made.

#### Revenues

Property tax billings are based on assessments prepared by the Province of PEI. Tax rates are established annually by Council and recorded monthly as received from the Province of PEI. Assessments and the related property taxes are subject to appeal. Tax adjustments as a result of appeals are recorded when the results of the appeal process are known.

Revenues are recorded on the accrual basis and are recorded as revenue when earned and collectability is reasonably assured.

User fees relate to fees for various programs and fees imposed on specific activities. Revenue is recognized when the activity or service has been performed.

Government transfers are recognized as revenue in the year during which the transfer is authorized and all eligibility criteria are met, except when and to the extent that transfer stipulations give rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability. Transfers meeting the definition of a liability are recorded as deferred revenue and are recognized as revenue when the funds are used as intended.



#### 3. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Expenditures**

Expenditures are recorded on an accrual basis. Expenditures are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based upon receipt of goods or services and/or the legal obligation to pay. Provisions are made for probable losses on accounts receivable and for contingent liabilities when it is likely that a liability exists and the amount can be reasonably determined. These provisions are updated as estimates are revised, at least annually.

#### 4. Measurement Uncertainty and Use of Estimates

Uncertainty in the determination of the amount at which an item is recorded in the consolidated financial statements is known as measurement uncertainty. Many items are measured using management's best estimates based on assumptions that reflect the most probable set of economic conditions and planned courses of action. Uncertainty exists whenever estimates are used because it is reasonably possible that there could be a material difference between the recognized amount and another reasonably possible amount.

Measurement uncertainty exists in the accruals for such items as pension, lawsuits, sick and post-retirement obligations, liabilities for contaminated sites, allowance for doubtful accounts, and amortization of tangible capital assets. The nature of the uncertainty in the accruals for pension, sick and post-retirement obligations arises because actual results may differ significantly from the various assumptions about plan members and economic conditions in the marketplace. Uncertainty exists in the liabilities for contaminated sites because the actual extent of the remediation activities, methods, and site contamination may differ significantly from the original remediation plans. Uncertainty exists in the allowance for doubtful accounts as actual collections may vary from management's estimates. Uncertainty exists in the amount recorded for amortization of tangible capital assets as actual useful lives of the tangible capital assets may vary from management's estimates.

#### 5. Cash (Bank Indebtedness)

Unrestricted cash	\$ 88,567,964 \$ 42,301,385
Externally restricted cash (Note 22)	9,268,145 2,668,400
Internally restricted cash (Note 22)	2,753,165 3,091,877
Bank indebtedness	(69,045,981) (48,276,815)
	<b>\$ 31,543,293 \$</b> (215,153)

The City has two approved credit facilities with RBC of \$10,000,000 and \$5,500,000; secured by resolution approved by council; short term financing on capital projects.

The City pools its various bank accounts and draws on the overdraft up to its net cash balance. Once the net cash position is exceeded, lines of credit are accessed.

The City also has two approved lines of credit with National Bank for \$10,000,000 each for short term financing on capital projects which have not been drawn as of year end date.



2020

2019

6. Accounts Receivable	<b>2020</b> 2019
Harmonized sales tax receivable Trade receivables Other receivables	\$ <b>3,326,584</b> \$ 1,756,049 <b>3,033,760</b> 2,228,349 <b>623,208</b> 685,805
Allowance for doubtful accounts	<b>6,983,552</b> 4,670,203 (358,198)
	<b>\$ 6,515,919 \$</b> 4,312,005
7. Capital Grants Receivable	
Municipal Capital Expenditure Grant Clean Water Wastewater Fund Gas tax Funding MSC	\$ <b>2,487,794</b> \$ 4,239,888 <b>2,103,696</b> 1,241,999 <b>151,250</b> -
	<b>\$ 4,742,740 \$</b> 5,481,887

#### 8. Investment in Government Business Enterprise

The City of Charlottetown owns a 15% portion of The Charlottetown Area Development Corporation (CADC). Condensed financial information for CADC for the years ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 is as follows:

#### Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

Assets Current assets Property inventory Capital assets Investment properties Mortgages receivable, less current portion	\$ 10,893,093 3,424,515 38,765 50,404,015 4,923,525	\$ 8,322,849 3,314,849 31,351 51,509,902
	\$ 69,683,913	\$ 63,178,951
Liabilities Current liabilities Long term debt Deferred revenues	\$ 18,758,870 6,285,537 35,236,402 60,280,809	\$ 8,833,710 10,122,082 35,857,674 54,813,466
Shareholders' Equity Capital stock Contributed surplus Retained earnings	2,500 4,526,706 4,873,898 9,403,104 \$ 69,683,913	2,500 4,526,706 3,836,279 8,365,485 \$ 63,178,951



#### 8. Investment in Government Business Enterprise (continued)

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	20	20	2019
Revenue Operating revenue Other	\$ 1,667,14 359,47		1,557,392 331,999
	2,026,62	21	1,889,391
Expenditures	989,00	02	804,738
Net earnings for the year	1,037,61	19	1,084,653
Retained earnings - beginning of year	3,836,27	79	2,751,626
Retained earnings - end of year	\$ 4,873,89	98 \$	3,836,279
Investment - beginning of year	\$ 1,254,82	24 \$	863,682
Share of net income (15%)	155,64	42	391,142
Investment - end of year	\$ 1,410,46	66 \$	1,254,824

#### **Key Activities and Commitments:**

Demand loans of \$13,255,067 (2019 - \$5,931,067) are due on demand, interest at prime minus .1% and bankers' acceptance rate plus .75%, with interest paid monthly.

The 6.64% debenture and 2.6% term loan were repaid during the year. During the year, the Corporation expensed interest on long term debt of \$4,817 (2019 - \$27,167) paid to the Province of Prince Edward Island on the 6.64% debenture.

The 2.95%, 4.18%, 2.92% and 3.11% mortgages are secured by a general security agreement representing a first charge on all assets, continuing collateral mortgages representing a first charge on all real property known as Harbourside Complex and an undertaking not to encumber or mortgage the property at 119 Euston Street, assignment of mortgage receivable and fire insurance for Harbourside Complex, and general assignment of rents representing a first charge on rents on the Harbourside Complex.

The debt agreement contains certain restrictive covenants which require the maintenance of a specific ratio. As at March 31, 2020, the consolidated entity was able to maintain a total debt service ratio of 100%, and is therefore in compliance with the covenant.

The Province of Prince Edward Island is the majority shareholder of The Charlottetown Area Development Corporation and the City of Charlottetown and the Town of Stratford are minority shareholders. Included in accounts receivables was \$567,455 (2019 - \$141,926) due from City of Charlottetown and included in accounts payable was \$12,688 (2019 - \$50,975) due to City of Charlottetown.



#### 9. Accrued Pension Asset

The City of Charlottetown maintains a defined benefit pension plan for its full time employees. The Charlottetown Water and Sewer Corporation maintains a defined benefit pension plan for its full time employees who entered the plan prior to its closing in 2000. Actuarial valuations of the Superannuation Plans are completed every three years with the most recent valuation provided as of the effective date of December 31, 2016 by Eckler Partners Ltd., a firm of consulting actuaries. The valuation results are extrapolated on an annual basis by the actuaries. The next valuation is scheduled to be completed for the year ending December 31, 2019.

In determining liabilities and current service costs, the actuaries have used the projected unit credit method, prorated on service. Actuarial gains and losses are to be amortized over the expected average remaining service life of active employees, which have been determined to be five years for the Water and Sewer Corporation and eleven years for City employees.

The actuarial valuation was done using the following assumptions:

Assumption	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	
Pre-retirement discount rate	City - 6.00% per annum	City - 6.00% per annum	
	Water & Sewer - 5.70% per annum	Water & Sewer - 5.70% per annum	
Post-retirement discount rate	City - 6.00% per annum prior to	City - 6.00% per annum prior to	
The second secon	age 60	age 60	
	5.50% per annum after age 60	5.50% per annum after age 60	
	Water & Sewer - 5.50% per annum	Water & Sewer - 5.50% per annum	
Expected return on plan assets	City - 6.00% per annum	City - 6.00% per annum	
5 / ·	Water & Sewer - 5.70% per annum	Water & Sewer - 5.70% per annum	
Expected inflation	2.00% per annum	2.00% per annum	
Retirement age	City - 65% at the age at which	City - 65% at the age at which	
	"Rule of 85" is attained	"Rule of 85" is attained	
	35% at age 65	35% at age 65	
	Water and Sewer - 70% at the age	Water and Sewer - 70% at the age	
	at which "Rule of 85" is attained	at which "Rule of 85" is attained	
	30% at age 65	30% at age 65	
Rate of compensation increase	City - 3.50% per annum	City- 3.50% per annum	
2	Water & Sewer - 3.5% per annum	Water & Sewer - 3.5% per annum	
Withdrawals	City - 155 Service Tables	City - 155 Service Tables	
	Water and Sewer - None	Water and Sewer - None	
Maximum pension	City - \$2,914.44 per year of service	City - \$2,914.44 per year of service	
	in 2017 with increase of 3.50% per	in 2017 with increase of 3.50% per	
	annum after 2017	annum after 2017	
8,	Water and Sewer - Lesser of 2%	Water and Sewer - Lesser of 2%	
	or \$1,722.22 per year of service	or \$1,722.22 per year of service	
Percentage married	100%	100%	
Spouse's age	Males assumed to be 3 years older	Males assumed to be 3 years older	
Pre-retirement mortality	None	None	
Post-retirement mortality	CPM2014 Combined Mortality	CPM2014 Combined Mortality	
	table projected with Scale CPM-B	table projected with Scale CPM-B	



#### 9. Accrued Pension Asset (continued)

Information about financial position of the City's defined benefit plan as at year end is as follows:

	2020	2019
Change in fair value of plan assets:  Balance - beginning of year  Employer contributions  Employee contributions  Employee past service contributions  Investment return  Actuarial loss on plan assets	\$ 89,891,243 1,617,189 1,617,189 453,007 5,394,593 (16,336,852)	\$ 86,173,294 1,948,206 1,948,206 - 6,402,565 (2,009,160)
Benefits paid	(3,650,126) 78,986,243	(4,571,868) 89,891,243
Balance - end of year	10,000,240	00,001,210
Changes in accrued benefit obligation:  Balance - beginning of year  Current service costs Interest on liabilities  Employee past service contributions  Actuarial (gains) losses Benefits paid	82,642,928 2,920,705 4,950,284 453,007 622,134 (3,650,126)	78,101,873 3,442,321 5,884,402 - (213,800) (4,571,868)
Balance - end of year	87,938,932	82,642,928
Change in unamortized actuarial gains and losses: Balance - beginning of year Experience gains and losses Amortization of actuarial gains and losses	(382,758) 16,958,986 426,757	(2,507,545) 1,795,360 329,427
Balance - end of year	17,002,985	(382,758)
Pension valuation allowance	(8,050,296)	(6,865,557)
Accrued pension asset	\$ -	\$
The expense for the defined benefit plans is as follows: Current service costs Amortization of actuarial gains and losses Employee contributions Interest on liabilities Expected investment return	\$ 2,920,705 (426,757) (1,617,189) 4,950,284 (5,394,593)	\$ 3,442,321 (329,428) (1,948,205) 5,884,402 (6,402,568)
Pension expense	\$ 432,450	\$ 646,522



#### 9. Accrued Pension Asset (continued)

The valuation allowance is required by PS 3250.050 because the City cannot access the surplus and therefore does not meet the requirements for recognition as an asset in the consolidated financial statements of the City.

Information about the financial position of the Charlottetown Water and Sewer Corporation defined benefit plan as at year end is as follows:

plant de de Jode en de le liene.	2020	2019
Change in fair value of plan assets: Balance - beginning of year Employer contributions Employee contributions Investment return Actuarial loss on plan assets Benefits paid	\$ 10,348,273 90,460 10,522 573,443 (1,789,913) (676,712)	\$ 10,464,689 144,585 16,857 719,739 (216,316) (781,281)
Balance - end of year	8,556,073	10,348,273
Changes in accrued benefit obligation: Balance - beginning of year Current service costs Interest on liabilities Actuarial (gains) losses Benefits paid	10,146,322 69,256 561,028 4,692 (676,712)	10,119,329 117,657 705,711 (15,094) (781,281)
Balance - end of year	10,104,586	10,146,322
Change in unamortized actuarial gains and losses: Balance - beginning of year Experience gains and losses Amortization of actuarial gains and losses Balance - end of year	126,673 1,794,605 (31,264) 1,890,014	(85,772) 201,222 11,223 126,673
Accrued pension asset	\$ 341,501	\$ 328,624
The expense for the defined benefit plans is as follows: Current service costs Amortization of actuarial gains and losses Employee contributions Interest on liabilities Expected investment return	\$ 69,256 31,264 (10,522) 561,028 (573,443)	\$ 117,667 (11,223) (16,857) 705,701 (719,737)
Pension expense	\$ 77,583	\$ 75,551
Consolidated Pension Expense Consolidated Accrued Pension Asset Consolidated Pension Valuation Allowance	\$ 510,033 \$ 341,501 \$ 1,184,739	\$ 722,073 \$ 328,624 \$(1,301,682)



#### 9. Accrued Pension Asset (continued)

#### **Employee Future Benefits - Defined Contribution Pension Plan**

The City provides the Mayor, CAO, and Council with a defined contribution pension plan. RRSP payments are made by the City directly to the financial institution on behalf of certain individuals (self-directed RRSP plans) and for others the City administers the RRSP account. This RRSP plan is in the name of the City with the CAO named as the administrator on the account. The March 31, 2020 contribution rate was 12.2% (2019 - 10.93%) and contributions for Mayor and Council for 2020 are \$55,914 (2019 - \$50,629) and CAO were \$11,824 (2019 - \$20,068).

Charlottetown Civic Centre Management Inc. maintains a defined contribution RRSP plan for certain employees. RRSP expense for these employees for the year ended March 31, 2020 is \$15,821 (2019 - \$23,343) and is included in payroll expenses.

Capital Area Recreation Inc. maintains a defined contribution RRSP plan for certain management and administration employees. RRSP plan is a 5% matching contribution plan. RRSP expense for these employees for the year ended March 31, 2020 is \$33,312 (2019 - \$39,221) and is included in payroll expenses.

#### 10. Deferred Revenue

8	2020	2019
New Deal Gas Tax Funding Civic Centre Management Inc. and CARI - deferred contributions Parking Tourism Accommodation Levy Other	\$ 6,580,489 1,700,375 579,250 597,306 81,065	\$ 2,879,678 1,756,514 579,250 547,306 90,210
	\$ 9,538,485	\$ 5,852,958

Under the New Deal Gas Tax Funding for Incorporated Communities and the New Deal for Cities & Communities, the City was allocated \$3,491,492 for fiscal year ending March 31, 2019 and \$6,754,681 for fiscal year ending March 31, 2020. These funds, along with interest earned, must be used for eligible infrastructure and capacity building projects. Any funds received under this program, including interest earned, but not yet spent are recognized as deferred revenue at the end of the period.

During the year, the City received Gas Tax funding of \$6,754,681 (2019 - \$3,491,492), incurred eligible expenditures of \$3,105,201 (2019 - \$3,877,212), and earned interest of \$51,331 (2019 - \$21,958).

Amounts included in deferred revenue related to parking are based on agreements whereby the City receives certain amounts which are required to be used for the creation of parking spaces within the City or are payment in lieu of the developer providing parking. The City has restricted these amounts for use on parking and related costs.



#### 11. Sick Leave and Post Employment Benefits

The City of Charlottetown provides sick leave benefits allowing employees' unused sick leave to accumulate to a maximum number of days, which varies by employment agreement. The City of Charlottetown also provides for the payment of post-employment benefits to employees based on length of service and final earnings. The post-employment benefits are calculated at three months' salary upon completion of ten years of full-time continuous service as well as an additional one month for each extra five years of service, to a maximum of six months.

Employees who reach retirement age with at least 10 years of continuous full-time service shall receive a payment as follows:

At least 10 years 3 months salary
At least 15 years 4 months salary
At least 20 years 5 months salary
At least 25 years 6 months salary

Eligible employees earn 18 sick leave days per year or 1.5 days for every month of service. Employees may accumulate 100% of their unused sick days, up to a maximum of 300 days for CUPE 501 WWTP, CUPE 830, and Police and 350 days for UPSE, management and Non Union and CUPE 501 Civic in a sick leave bank for use in future years. Following 90 days of illness, an employee may qualify for the City's long term disability plan. When an employee terminates, retires or dies prior to retirement, 50% of unused accumulated sick leave days to a maximum of 75 days at date of retirement/ death/ termination will be paid to the employee and following this payment, any unused accumulated days are forfeited.

Actuarial valuations of the accrued benefit obligations for the above benefits were completed as of the effective date of March 31, 2020 by Eckler Partners Ltd., a firm of consulting actuaries. The valuation results prepared by Eckler Partners Ltd. at December 31, 2016 were extrapolated to March 31, 2019 for comparative information and to March 31, 2020 for current period amounts.

In determining liabilities and current service costs, the actuaries have used the projected unit credit method, prorated on service. Actuarial gains and losses are to be amortized over the expected average remaining service life of active employees, which was approximately 11 years as at March 31, 2020.

The actuarial valuation was done using the following assumptions:

Assumption	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019				
Discount rate	3.50% per annum	3.50% per annum				
Retirement age	65% at the age at which "Rule of 85" is attained 35% at age 65	65% at the age at which "Rule of 85" is attained 35% at age 65				
Mortality	CPM2014 Combined Mortality table projected with Scale CPM-B	CPM2014 Combined Mortality table projected with Scale CPM-B				
Salary growth rate	3.50% per annum	3.50% per annum				
Withdrawals	155 Service Tables	155 Service Tables				
Payroll taxes	18%	18%				



#### 11. Sick Leave and Post Employment Benefits (continued)

Information about the City's accrued benefit obligations as at year end is as follows:

	2020	2019
Changes in accrued benefit obligations: Sick leave - beginning of year Current service costs Interest on liabilities Actuarial losses Benefits paid	\$ 3,185,638 306,973 114,736 173,322 (428,854)	\$ 3,127,520 367,565 143,012 - (452,459)
Sick leave - end of year	3,351,815	3,185,638
Post employment benefits - beginning of year Current service costs Interest on liabilities Actuarial losses Benefits paid	2,806,793 213,807 99,846 169,235 (335,712)	2,902,319 256,010 127,693 - (479,229)
Post employment benefits - end of year	2,953,969	2,806,793
Accrued benefit obligations - end of year	\$ 6,305,784	\$ 5,992,431

Effective July 1, 2015, the City of Charlottetown adjusted Council's transition allowance. The transition allowance is equal to two weeks for each year served to a maximum of 26 weeks and the transition allowance is retroactive to the date that all current Members of Council were elected. The liability for 2020 was determined to be \$99,977 (2019 - \$76,159).



12. Long Term Debt		2020	2019
CIBC - 2.276%; Bankers Acceptance; repayable principal installments of \$91,667 plus interest; manuary, 2038		\$ 19,708,326	\$ 20,808,331
·	v 2020	13,888,000	14,908,000
RBC - 4.06%; Bankers Acceptance; maturing Ju		13,860,000	14,300,000
RBC - 2.25%; Bankers Acceptance; maturing De 2036	cember,	7,847,000	8,212,000
TD - 4.465%; Bankers Acceptance; maturing Au 2033	gust 19,	7,629,455	8,035,819
CDS Clearing and Depository Services Inc 5.7 repayable in blended semi-annual installments of debenture maturing July, 2024		6,655,590	7,916,463
CMHC - 4.12%; repayable in blended annual ins \$633,100; maturing March, 2031	allments of	5,510,725	5,900,738
TD - 2.9%; Bankers Acceptance; maturing May,	2032	5,019,919	5,356,401
CMHC - 3.7%; repayable in blended annual insta \$530,410; maturing September, 2030	Ilments of	4,720,988	5,064,363
TD - 3.17%; Bankers Acceptance; maturing Nov	ember, 2022	1,416,821	1,924,832
TD & RBC - Various rates 1.981% - 3.49%; payr maturity dates from 2020 through 2028	nents and	1,171,778	1,660,028
TD - 2.26%; Bankers Acceptance; maturing May	, 2022	819,272	1,170,245
RBC - 3.05%; Bankers Acceptance repayable in principal installments of \$43,000 plus interest for \$44,000 plus interest for 2021; maturing May, 20	2020,	618,000	1,126,000
Scotiabank - 2.2%; repayable in monthly installm \$3,208 plus interest; due June, 2024	ents of	163,812	202,308
RBC - (CARI) 3.17%; repayable in blended moninstallments of \$7,219; due August, 2020	hly	35,859	119,884
TD - 2.87%; repayable in monthly blended instal \$163,625; maturing February 3, 2045	ments of	34,913,458	
		\$110,119,003	\$ 82,405,412



#### 12. Long Term Debt (continued)

Principal portion of long term debt is expected to be repaid over the next five years and thereafter as follows:

2021	\$ 8,220,821
2022	8,015,148
2023	7,562,568
2024	7,281,386
2025	6,558,157
Thereafter	72,480,923

Long term debt loans are secured by Borrowing Resolution approved by Council.

#### 13. Commitments and Contingencies

#### a) Property tax relief

For development and cultural reasons, the City has agreed to reduce its portion of property taxes for the Confederation Centre of the Arts, the Charlottetown Airport Authority, Capital Area Recreation Inc. and various organizations under the Development Tax Incentive Program and the Heritage Grant Program. For the year ended March 31, 2020, this amounted to total property tax reductions of \$1,008,550 (2019 - \$1,074,772).

#### b) Legal matters

The City is involved in certain legal disputes concerning grievance and other labour disputes. No amounts have been accrued by the City as the outcomes of the disputes are uncertain. There are claims that are being defended by the City's insurer in which the only potential expense for the City is for the policy deductible and/or any claims for punitive or exemplary damages.

#### c) Capital Area Recreation Inc.

City of Charlottetown has agreed to provide 87% to the capital addition or replacement cost, net of any funding from the Town of Stratford or any other private or public entities.

#### d) Operating leases

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments on operating leases over the next year:

2021 \$ 5,303



#### 13. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

#### e) Transit service

A resolution of City Council on September 14, 2015 approved renewing their agreement with Trius Tours for the purpose of providing transit service for the City of Charlottetown. The agreement was renewed for the period beginning October 1, 2015 and ending on September 30, 2025 but includes provision to end with notice given. The annual subsidy provided by the City to Trius Tours is \$1,065,692 for 2020. This amount will increase every year by the Consumer Price Index until the agreement expires. The agreement can be terminated by either party by providing notice.

#### f) City Contracts

Through resolutions of City Council, the City has committed to spend \$909,439 for various capital projects and \$412,812 for annual commitments. The Water and Sewer Corporation has awarded tenders totaling \$8,300,949 for capital projects to be completed over the next fiscal year and committed \$6,765 for annual commitments.

#### g) Bell Aliant Regional Communications Commitment

The City of Charlottetown has a contract with Bell Aliant Regional Communications to acquire all local access, internet, data and long distance phone services for a period of ten years commencing January 1, 2014 and expiring December 31, 2023. Also, as part of the agreement, the City receives \$70,000 for the naming rights of CARI.

#### h) Water level and flow monitoring

Through a Memorandum of Agreement signed with Environment Canada on August 29, 2016 the City is committed to providing funding towards the water level and flow monitoring at two locations on the Winter River. The total funding committed for the March 31, 2021 fiscal year is \$32,000.



#### 14. Budget Figures

The columns presented as budget on the statements of operations, changes in net debt and the attached schedules were not subject to audit or review by the external auditor.

Charlottetown Area Municipal Act Section 37 requires that the City cannot budget for a deficit and the City is in compliance with the Act.

A reconciliation of the 2020 fiscal operating budget prepared by Council to the budget figures disclosed in the consolidated financial statements is as follows:

	Per Budget	Net Adjustments	Consolidated
Revenues	Document		Budget
Property taxes	\$34,172,513	\$-	\$34,172,513
Government transfers for			
operations	13,777,983	180,000	13,957,983
Water and sewer	14,539,060	(989,559)	13,549,501
Recreation	618,390	2,976,031	3,594,421
Parking	1,705,000	<del>-</del>	1,705,000
Police protections services	1,131,500		1,131,500
Licenses	1,217,135	-	1,217,135
Rentals	740,000	(205,000)	535,000
Net income from CADC		96,255	96,255
Interest and other	76,500	-	76,500
Surplus (prior year)	629,177	(629,177)	-
Parkland reserve transfer	172,143	(172,143)	
Total Revenues	68,779,401	1,256,407	70,035,808
Expenses			
Amortization	-	8,124,594	8,124,594
Development, heritage and			
other	10,131,291	(1,492,322)	8,638,969
General government	7,098,680	(52,434)	7,046,246
Interest on long term debt	7,951,218	(3,394,297)	4,556,921
Parks and recreation	3,782,654	4,692,353	8,475,007
Protective services	14,892,216	(937,125)	13,955,091
Street maintenance	13,288,250	_	13,288,250
Water and sewer	13,330,433	(5,092,365)	8,238,068
Total Expenses	70,474,742	1,848,404	72,323,146
Operating Surplus	(1,695,341)	(591,997)	(2,287,338)
Municipal Capital	1,715,400	-	1,715,400
Expenditure Grant			
Government transfers for			
Capital	25,623,305	4.55.4.55	25,623,305
Annual Surplus	\$25,643,364	\$(591,997)	\$25,051,367



15.	Government Transfers For Operations	Budget 2020	Actual 2020	Actual 2019
	Municipal support grant Transit funding Grant in lieu of property taxes (QEH)	\$ 13,637,983 180,000 140,000	\$ 14,014,883 180,000 140,000	\$ 16,589,189 180,000 140,000
		\$ 13,957,983	\$ 14,334,883	\$ 16,909,189
16.	Government Transfers For Capital			
	Infrastructure funding New Deal Gas Tax	\$ 19,019,875 6,603,430	\$ 13,570,592 3,105,201	\$ 6,616,604 2,379,384
		\$ 25,623,305	\$ 16,675,793	\$ 8,995,988

#### 17. Municipal Capital Expenditure Grant

The Municipal Capital Expenditure Grant (MCEG) is funding received from the Provincial government and is equivalent to 10% of the cost of capital expenditures paid by the City that is used to offset the Provincial portion of HST that is not recoverable by the City.

#### 18. Prior Period Adjustments

During the year, the following adjustments were identified to correct misstatements in the fiscal 2019 figures. As a result, the prior period comparative figures and opening accumulated surplus amounts have been restated from amounts previously reported on the March 31, 2019 audited financial statements as follows:

An adjustment was made to correct the variance between the Utility billing subledger account and the general ledger account that had carried forward for many years. As a result, the opening accumulated surplus and accounts receivable were decreased by \$245,488 from amounts previously reported.

An adjustment was made to decrease the Municipal capital expenditure grant and capital grants receivable by \$522,262 from amounts previously reported as claims are filed only when expenditures have been paid rather than accrued.

An adjustment was made to increase depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation on land improvements by \$331,530 from amounts previously reported to correct a calculation error.

An adjustment was made to reallocate labour expense from tangible asset cost of sidewalks for consistency with current year treatment. As a result, salaries and benefits expense increased and sidewalk cost decreased by \$329,238 from amounts previously reported.



#### 19. Accumulated Surplus

2019 2020 **\$ 11,829,218 \$ (15,925,960)** Unrestricted surplus (deficit) Restricted surplus 3,091,877 2,753,165 Sick and post-employment benefits reserve 5,981 5,981 Special events attraction reserve 149,508,266 154,050,992 Investment in tangible capital assets \$164,096,630 \$141,222,890 Total accumulated surplus

#### 20. Decommissioning Costs

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the City approved a project which included the decommissioning of the lagoon in East Royalty. A provision for this site has been recorded as it was determined that a liability exists and a reasonable estimate of the remediation costs could be determined. As at March 31, 2020, a total liability for the decommissioning of the East Royalty Lagoon of \$1,017,405 (2019 - \$1,017,405) has been recorded in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

#### 21. Contaminated Site

The City approved a project to estimate the cost of a landfill closure plan for East Royalty Landfill site. A provision for this contaminated site has been recorded as it was determined that a liability exists and a reasonable estimate of the remediation costs could be determined. As at March 31, 2020, a total liability for the closure of East Royalty Landfill of \$4,825,559 (2019 - \$4,826,439) has been recorded in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. As at March 31, 2020, a total liability for the annual monitoring for the East Royalty Landfill of \$549,582 (2019 - \$558,877) was recorded in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.



#### 22. Restricted Cash

Restricted cash is comprised of cash held in a separate bank account to fund sick leave and postemployment benefit. These funds have been internally restricted. The continuity of restricted cash is as follows:

	2020	2019
Internally restricted cash available for benefits - beginning of year	\$ 3,091,877	\$ 3,608,187
Due to operating fund for benefit payments	(338,712)	(516,310)
Internally restricted cash available for benefits - end of year	\$ 2,753,165	\$ 3,091,877

Also, restricted cash is comprised of cash held in a separate bank account to fund Gas Tax funds. These funds have been externally restricted. The continuity of restricted cash is as follows:

Externally restricted cash - beginning of year	\$ 2,067,127	\$ 549,162
Contributions Interest earned Payments and transfers	6,603,430 51,314 	3,491,492 26,492 (2,000,019)
Externally restricted cash - end of year	\$ 8,721,871	\$ 2,067,127

Also, restricted cash is comprised of cash held in a separate bank account for Special Events Reserve Funds (SERF). These funds have been externally restricted. The continuity of restricted cash is as follows:

Externally restricted cash - beginning of year	\$	601,273	\$	560,423
Contributions Payments	·	- (54,999)		40,850
Externally restricted cash - end of year	_\$_	546,274	\$	601 <u>,</u> 273
Total Externally restricted cash	\$ 9	9,268,145	\$ :	2,668,400



#### 23. Risk Management and Financial Instruments

The City is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments, including credit risk, interest rate risk, and liquidity risk. The City employs various risk management strategies and operates within fixed risk exposure limits to ensure exposure to risk is managed in a prudent and cost effective manner. The following provides information about the City's risk exposure as of March 31, 2020.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a party will fail to fulfill its obligations. The Corporation is exposed to credit risk from customers. An allowance for doubtful accounts is established based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of specific accounts, historical trends, and other information. The Corporation has a significant number of customers which minimizes concentration of credit risk.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in interest rates. In seeking to minimize the risks from interest rate fluctuations, the Corporation manages exposure through its normal operating and financing activities. The Corporation is exposed to interest rate risk primarily through its interest rates on operating loans and long term debt that could change upon the maturity date.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Corporation is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of receipt of government funding, long term debt and accounts payable.

#### 24. Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the presentation format adopted in the current period.



#### 25. Segment Disclosure

The City is a diversified municipal unit that provides a wide range of services to its citizens. For management reporting purposes the City's operations and activities are organized and reported by segment. The major segments are as follows:

#### **General Government Services**

This segment is responsible for the overall financial and local government administration, municipal buildings, insurance and mayor and council. Its tasks include accounts payable and receivable, budgets and financial statements, administration and maintenance of bylaws.

#### **Protective Services**

This segment is responsible for the fire department, police department, street lights and emergency preparedness program for its residents. Its tasks include maintaining the safety and security of the City's residents.

#### Street Maintenance and Environment

This segment is responsible for public works, urban beautification, traffic and parking. Its tasks include planning, developing and maintaining roads, traffic operations, parking and snow removal operations.

#### Recreation

This segment is responsible for promoting and offering recreation opportunities and activities for its residents. Its tasks include the operations and maintenance of the City parks and recreational buildings.

#### Development, Heritage and Other

This segment is responsible for transit, planning, tourism, economic development, event development, heritage, arts and culture, human resources and other.

#### Water and Sewer

This segment is responsible for the maintenance and operations of water and sewer services provided to residents and other customers.

#### 26. Subsequent Events

The recent outbreak of the Coronavirus Disease 2019, or COVID-19, has spread across the globe and is impacting worldwide economic activity. This global pandemic poses the risk that the City or its residents, employees, contractors, suppliers and other partners may be unable to conduct regular business activities for an indefinite period of time. While it is not possible at this time to estimate the impact that COVID-19 could have on the City's business, the continued spread of COVID-19 and the measures taken by the federal and provincial governments to contain its impact could adversely impact the City's business, financial condition or results of operations. The extent to which the COVID-19 outbreak impacts the City's results will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information that may emerge concerning the spread of the virus and government actions.



# CITY OF CHARLOTTETOWN SCHEDULES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

Schedule 1	5 (198)	d Book ar Value		\$ 12,520,496		6,183,752	100 (100 page) (100 pa	11,951	9 18,225,067	328,848	249,511	34,532,065		79 106,033		38 2,526,156	5,030,054	31,719,851	3 8,330,985	121,362,995
	Accum Amort	End of Year		ا ج		4,570,896		E	25,204,679	914,933	71,405	22,914,456		261,979	1,907,726	1,580,588	2,627,595	9,552,464	7,915,803	77,522,524
	Disposals	and Write Downs		ì		ı		t	ï	ĭ	ï	ı		1	1	9	ı	<b>L</b>	I,	ı
	Amort	in the Year		↔		83			120	250	914	564		378	972	256	245	976	174	738
#5	Am	ij≻		1		307,189		ī	464,120	72,250	35,914	1,736,264		23,378	226,972	105,256	196,245	618,976	1,107,174	4,893,738
	٤Ľ	ıg ar		↔		7			<u>ග</u>	33	7	2		_	4	32	00	38	6	99
	Accum	Beginning of Year		1		4,263,707		ĵ	24,740,559	842,683	35,491	21,178,192		238,601	1,680,754	1,475,332	2,431,350	8,933,488	6,808,629	72,628,786
	Cost	End of Year		,496 \$		,648		11,951	,746	,781	320,916	,521		368,012	,952	,744	,649	,315	,788	,519
	_	of		12,520,496		10,754,648		11	43,429,746	1,243,781	320	57,446,521		368	3,505,952	4,106,744	7,657,649	41,272,315	16,246,788	198,885,519
	<u>8</u>	<u>s</u> 6		↔																
	Disposals	and Write Downs		Ē		ï		1	1	3	ä	1		Ē	ť	1	1	,		3
		SL		\$ 0,		23		7.	200	32	_	2		45	52		64	12	71	22
		Additions		446,970		694,313		11,951	248,780	79,692	211,711	3,086,081		25,045	622,852	Ē	640,349	2,780,112	1,140,901	9,988,757
	st	ar ar		\$ 97		35			99	39	35	9		37	8	4	8	33	37	32
	Cost	Beginning of Year		\$ 12,073,526 \$		10,060,335		ı	43,180,966	1,164,089	109,205	54,360,440		342,967	2,883,100	4.106.74	7,017,300	38,492,203	15,105,887	188,896,762
			City of Charlottetown		Land	improvements	Assets under	construction	Buildings	Computers	Computer software	Road infrastructure	Furniture and	fixtures	Motor vehicles	Fire trucks	Streets/sidewalks	Storm sewers	Equipment	



# SCHEDULES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

								Schedule	Schedule 1 (continued)
	Cost Beginning of Year	Additions	Disposals and Write Downs	Cost End of Year	Accum Amort Beginning of Year	Amort in the Year	Disposals and Write Downs	Accum Amort End of Year	Net Book Value
Charlottetown Water & Sewer Cornoration						ŗ			
Land	1.559.730	7,571	(303,496)	1,263,805	ľ	I.	i.	SI:	1,263,805
l and improvements	7,829	·		7,829	3,753	204	3	3,957	3,872
Buildings	4.668,434	58,876	1	4,727,310	1,450,357	80,939	ı	1,531,296	3,196,014
Vehicles	1,215,969	178,589	ij	1,394,558	908,993	74,459	1	983,452	411,106
Equipment	7,535,983	43,736	1	7,579,719	4,677,639	576,042	ı	5,253,681	2,326,038
Computers and									
software	40,181	Ĕ	(I)	40,181	34,030	1,386		35,416	4,765
Furniture	569,319	3,913	1	573,232	468,432	20,448	1	488,880	84,352
Water, sewer, and treatment plant	135,070,097	21,159,458	1	156,229,555	35,525,188	2,202,493	1	37,727,681	118,501,874
	150,667,542	21,452,143	(303,496)	171,816,189	43,068,392	2,955,971	ı	46,024,363	125,791,826
CARI	24,240,022	454,345	3	24,694,367	11,871,454	559,996	Ĩ	12,431,450	12,262,917
CCCMI	2,875,237	85,606	ij	2,960,843	2,654,527	96,785		2,751,312	209,531
,	177,782,801	21,992,094	(303,496)	199,471,399	57,594,373	3,612,752	1	61,207,125	138,264,274
	\$ 366,679,563 \$ 31,980,851	31,980,851 \$	(303,496) §	(303,496) \$ 398,356,918 \$	\$ 130,223,159 \$	8,506,490 \$	1	\$ 138,729,649	\$ 259,627,269



# CITY OF CHARLOTTETOWN SCHEDULES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS 15 MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

								Schedule 1	Schedule 1 (continued)
	Cost Beginning of Period	Additions	Disposals and Write Downs	Cost End of Period	Accum Amort Beginning of Period	Amort in the Period	Disposals and Write Downs	Accum Amort End of Period	Net Book Value
City of Charlottetown									
	\$ 10.143.877 \$	1.929.649 \$	1	\$ 12,073,526 \$	1	1	<del>()</del>	1	\$ 12,073,526
improvements			,		3,908,511	355,196	1	4,263,707	5,796,628
Assets under									
construction	222,751	(222,751)	1	T	1	ā	3	1	1
Buildings	42,697,667	483,299	ij	43,180,966	24,153,503	587,056		24,740,559	18,440,407
Computers	927,612	236,477	Ī	1,164,089	774,961	67,722	ľ	842,683	321,406
Computer software	109,205	Ü	C	109,205	10,920	24,571	ı	35,491	73,714
Road infrastructure	51,308,352	3,052,088	ı	54,360,440	19,067,778	2,110,414	ja .	21,178,192	33,182,248
Furniture and									
fixtures	296,739	46,228	ţ	342,967	211,517	27,084	1	238,601	104,366
Motor vehicles	2,665,896	246,534	(29,330)	2,883,100	1,434,059	270,159	(23,464)	1,680,754	1,202,346
Fire trucks	3,390,741	716,003	r,	4,106,744	1,355,679	119,653	e de	1,475,332	2,631,412
Streets/sidewalks	6,388,062	629,238	ţ	7,017,300	2,197,879	233,471	ı	2,431,350	4,585,950
Storm sewers	35,696,092	2,796,111	ï	38,492,203	8,211,420	722,068	E	8,933,488	29,558,715
Equipment	11,987,195	3,118,692	t	15,105,887	5,591,693	1,216,936	Ŀ	6,808,629	8,297,258
	174,957,108	13,968,984	(29,330)	188,896,762	66,917,920	5,734,330	(23,464)	72,628,786	116,267,976
1									

## SCHEDULES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS 15 MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

								Schedule	Schedule 1 (continued)
	Cost Beginning of Period	Additions	Disposals and Write Downs	Cost End of Period	Accum Amort Beginning of Period	Amort in the Period	Disposals and Write Downs	Accum Amort End of Period	Net Book Value
Charlottetown Water & Sewer Corporation									
Land	1,553,142	6,588	t	1,559,730	ŭ	T)	i.	Ø <b>1</b> .	1,559,730
improvements	7,829	ı.	ı	7,829	3,481	272	ı	3,753	4,076
Buildings	4,046,856	621,578	ú	4,668,434	1,356,573	93,784	ī	1,450,357	3,218,077
Vehicles	1,208,966	7,003	ä	1,215,969	809,108	99,885	ï	908,993	306,976
Equipment	7,228,907	307,076	1	7,535,983	3,776,037	901,602	1	4,677,639	2,858,344
Computers									
and software	28,949	11,232	E.	40,181	22,744	11,286	Ē	34,030	6,151
Furniture	554,612	14,707	E	569,319	437,255	31,177	ij.	468,432	100,887
Water, sewer, and treatment plant	126,831,838	8,238,259	1	135,070,097	33,078,373	2,446,815	1	35,525,188	99,544,909
	141,461,099	9,206,443	,	150,667,542	39,483,571	3,584,821	1	43,068,392	107,599,150
CARI	23,972,578	267,444	r.	24,240,022	11,039,513	831,941	ı	11,871,454	12,368,568
CCCMI	2,747,491	127,746	ı	2,875,237	2,530,391	124,136		2,654,527	220,710



120,188,428

57,594,373

(23,464) \$ 130,223,159 \$ 236,456,404

4,540,898

(29,330) \$ 366,679,563 \$ 119,971,395 \$

S

23,570,617

\$ 343,138,276

53,053,475

177,782,801

9,601,633

168,181,168

# SCHEDULES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEGMENT OPERATING DISCLOSURES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

								Schedule 2
		General Government	Protective Services &	Street Maintenance Environment	D Parks and Recreation	Development, Heritage and Other	Water and Sewer	Total
Revenues Property tax	↔	35,621,216 \$	<del>⇔</del>	49	<i>↔</i>	φ.	69	35,621,216
Government transfers for operations		14,334,883	1		1	ī	ı	14,334,883
Sales of goods and services Water and sewer		ï	ï	x	ı	ī	11,438,215	11,438,215
Parking (net)		i	ī	1,667,683	Ļ	ľ	ı	1,667,683
Police Court		ī	997,984	I	ţ	Ü	ř	997,984
Licenses		989,376	ī	Ľ	į.	Ē	Ĭ.	989,376
Other revenues								
Tourism accommodation levy		ï	ī	Ī	ı	1,322,164	r	1,322,164
Rentals		ı	1	1	ï	540,020	I	540,020
Recreation		Ĩ	1	Ĭ	4,520,802	Ĭ	Ĭ	4,520,802
Net income from CADC		1	1	1	î	155,643	Ĩ	155,643
Interest and other		1	ī	ī	ī	68,427	ī	68,427
Miscellaneous		ï	1	Ĩ	Ĩ	657,493	6,511	664,004
		50,945,475	997,984	1,667,683	4,520,802	2,743,747	11,444,726	72,320,417
Expenditures								
Salaries and benefits		2,725,574	10,542,551	6,770,616	4,621,159	1,815,783	3,625,070	30,100,753
Goods and services		3,518,413	2,006,957	5,214,068	3,830,323	4,710,612	4,040,233	23,320,606
Tourism accommodation levy		ľ	t	3/ <b>1</b> /)	Í	1,355,021		1,355,021
Inferest on long term debt		2,097,821	T.	ı	1	1	1,298,736	3,396,557
Amortization		4,893,738	L		656,781	1	2,955,971	8,506,490
		13,235,546	12,549,508	11,984,684	9,108,263	7,881,416	11,920,010	66,679,427
Operating	ω	37,709,929 \$	(11,551,524) \$	(10,317,001) \$	(4,587,461) \$	(5,137,669) \$	(475,284) \$	5,640,990



# SCHEDULES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEGMENT OPERATING DISCLOSURES 15 MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

Gov Revenues Property fax \$ 41			40000	Ċ	***************************************		
×et ×	General Government	Protective Services & I	Sureer Maintenance Environment	Parks and Recreation	Development, Heritage and Other	Water and Sewer	Total
•	41,439,771 \$	1	<i>↔</i>	€9	<b>↔</b>	<b>↔</b>	41,439,771
	16,909,189	1	ī	\$	ı	J	16,909,189
sales of goods and services Water and sewer	1	ı	ā	â	1	10,854,730	10,854,730
Parking (net)	1	1	2,124,308	1	a	1	2,124,308
Police Court	r,	1,404,187	t	1		1	1,404,187
	1,382,160	1	Ĩ	1	3	1	1,382,160
Other revenues							
Tourism accommodation levy	1	ı	I	1	1,449,856	ā	1,449,856
Rentals	T	1	1	1	676,276	1	676,276
Recreation	ı		1	5,773,026	3	1	5,773,026
Net income from CADC	•	1	1	1	391,142	1	391,142
Interest and other	t	1	(1)	Ä	65,444	1	65,444
Miscellaneous	1	1	1	j	1,426,958	I	1,426,958
59	59,731,120	1,404,187	2,124,308	5,773,026	4,009,676	10,854,730	83,897,047
Expenditures							
d benefits	3,594,418	12,349,641	7,641,829	5,822,486	1,916,577	4,337,885	35,662,836
Goods and services	3,884,910	2,633,583	6,717,387	4,572,852	4,762,446	4,677,788	27,248,966
Tourism accommodation levy	1	î	ī	1,338,135	ij	Î.	1,338,135
	3,069,263	1	ı	I,	Ē	1,570,784	4,640,047
	5,734,331	τ	Ľ	956,075	L	3,584,822	10,275,228
16	16,282,922	14,983,224	14,359,216	12,689,548	6,679,023	14,171,279	79,165,212
Operating:	43,448,198 \$	(13,579,037) \$	(12,234,908) \$	(6,916,522) \$	(2,669,347) \$	(3,316,549) \$	4,731,835

