DRAFT #5aAugust 24, 2020

Consolidated Financial Statements of

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VAUGHAN

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon

Year ended December 31, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor, Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of The Corporation of the City of Vaughan

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of The Corporation of the City of Vaughan (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 statement of change in net financial assets for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2019, and its consolidated results of operations, its consolidated change in net financial assets and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

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

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis 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 Entity's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other
 matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings,
 including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our
 audit.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group Entity to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

DRAFT

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Vaughan, Canada

September 29, 2020

DRAFT Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	201	9 2018
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 779,700,480	6 \$ 730,444,327
Taxes receivable	48,247,57	
Water and sewer billings receivable	25,220,469	9 23,111,989
Accounts receivable	21,575,32	1 22,340,589
Investments (note 3)	88,610,58	4 87,293,174
Investment in Hydro Vaughan Corporations (note 4)	629,320,31	
	1,592,674,74	1,546,840,052
Financial Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	125,121,69	7 101,371,381
Accrued interest on long-term liabilities	93,27	
Employee future benefits (note 5)	144,778,57	
Deposits and deferred revenue (note 6(a))	40,013,43	2 40,032,009
Deferred revenue - obligatory reserve funds (note 6(b))	619,182,83	6 617,005,751
Debenture and other debt (note 7)	64,569,163	3 59,061,732
Note payable (note 8)	3,303,52	
	997,062,49	4 955,108,700
Net financial assets	595,612,25	4 591,731,352
Non-Financial Assets		
Tangible capital assets (note 9)	9,041,767,80	4 8,551,359,525
Prepaid expenses	2,355,74	
	9,044,123,54	
Contractual rights (note 15)		
Commitments (note 16)		
Subsequent event and contingencies (note 17)		
Accumulated surplus (note 10)	\$ 9,639,735,80	2 \$ 9,145,499,457

DRAFT Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

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

		Budget		2019		2018
(note 13)						
		(note 1(o))				
Revenue (note 12):						
Property taxation	\$	209,736,159	\$	210,313,730	\$	202,262,689
Taxation from other governments		1,500,000		1,649,320		1,495,421
Municipal accommodation tax		2,400,000		2,117,140		_
User charges		55,202,238		64,190,969		55,348,100
Water and sewer billings		175,807,601		162,355,455		150,397,663
Government transfers (note 11)		12,047,665		18,125,035		24,422,947
Investment income		5,345,500		8,675,665		6,132,140
Penalties and interest on taxes		5,200,000		5,774,042		5,736,228
Other fees and services		260,200		3,277,186		7,679,527
Contributions from developers		80,499,093		27,170,561		64,587,558
Contributed assets (note 9(b))		_		486,611,658		316,239,032
Hydro Vaughan Corporations (note 4):						
Share of net earnings		12,202,000		10,772,850		25,221,531
Interest on notes receivable		_		3,450,220		3,743,683
		560,200,456		1,004,483,831		863,266,519
Expenses (note 12):						
General government		44,690,235		28,653,424		29,951,241
Protection to persons and property		83,680,481		84,017,469		82,375,193
Transportation services		65,392,011		62,157,780		96,917,361
Environmental services		219,934,566		200,467,273		172,668,608
Health services		121,071		94,844		106,593
Social and family services		305,411		126,154		129,210
Recreation and cultural services		114,189,207		108,649,537		99,380,921
Planning and development		74,753,690		25,072,447		21,740,395
riaming and dovelopment		603,066,672		509,238,928		503,269,522
		(42,866,216)		495,244,903		359,996,997
		, , ,		, ,		
Gain on merger of Alectra Inc. with						
Guelph Hydro Electric Systems Inc. (note	4)	_		989,605		_
Adjustment for the decrease of						
the City's equity interest in						
the net assets of Alectra Inc. (note 4)				(1,998,163)		(2,211,345)
Annual surplus (deficit)		(42,866,216)		494,236,345		357,785,652
Allitual sulpius (uclivit)		(42,000,210)		131,230,343		337,703,032
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year		9,145,499,457		9,145,499,457		8,787,713,805
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$	9,102,633,241	\$	9,639,735,802	\$	9,145,499,457

DRAFT Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets

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

	Budget	2019	2018
	(note 13)		
	(note 1(o))		
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ (42,866,216)	\$ 494,236,345	\$ 357,785,652
Amortization of tangible capital assets		76,674,645	74,041,429
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	_	137,172	120,100
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	_	1,741,538	39,163,780
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	_	(568,961,634)	(442,850,116)
	(42,866,216)	3,828,066	28,260,845
Acquisition of prepaid expenses	_	52,836	(1,034,103)
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets	(42,866,216)	3,880,902	27,226,742
Net financial assets, beginning of year	591,731,352	591,731,352	564,504,610
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ 548,865,136	\$ 595,612,254	\$ 591,731,352

DRAFT 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	\$	494,236,345	\$	357,785,652
Items not involving cash:				
Amortization of tangible capital assets		76,674,645		74,041,429
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets		1,741,538		39,163,780
Contributed tangible capital assets		(486,611,658)		(316,239,032)
Gain on merger of Alectra Inc. with Guelph Hydro Electric Inc.		(989,605)		
Share of net earnings of Hydro Vaughan Corporations		(10,772,850)		(25,221,531)
Decrease in equity interest in net assets of Alectra Inc.		1,998,163		2,211,345
Change in non-cash assets and liabilities:				
Increase in taxes receivable		(458,461)		(6,487,635)
Increase in water and sewer billings receivable		(2,108,480)		(4,453,521)
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		765,268		(6,577,609)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and		,		,
accrued liabilities		23,750,316		(2,559,208)
Decrease in accrued interest on long-term liabilities		(22,276)		(22,170)
Increase in employee future benefits		10,559,815		9,642,922
(Decrease) increase in deposits and deferred revenue		(18,577)		8,092,529
Increase in deferred revenue - obligatory reserve funds		2,177,085		208,128,467
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses		52,836		(1,034,103)
		110,974,104		336,471,315
Conital activities				
Capital activities:		407 470		400 400
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets		137,172		120,100
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets		(82,349,976)		(126,611,084)
		(82,212,804)		(126,490,984)
Financing activities:				
Debenture and other debt repaid		(6,827,447)		(13,576,921)
Debenture and other debt incurred		12,334,878		16,104,977
		5,507,431		2,528,056
Investing activities:				
Increase in investments, net		(1,317,410)		(1,442,080)
Decrease in investment in Hydro Vaughan Corporations		16,304,838		23,664,032
20010a00 III III Voolii oli Vaagilaii Corporatione		14,987,428		22,221,952
		14,507,420		22,221,002
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		49,256,159		234,730,339
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		730,444,327		495,713,988
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	779,700,486	\$	730,444,327
Supplemental cash flow information:	•	000 :	•	
Interest paid	\$	693,472	\$	881,561
Interest and dividends received		39,927,229		31,740,490

DRAFT Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

The City of Vaughan is a lower-tier municipality located in the Regional Municipality of York, Province of Ontario, Canada. It conducts its operations guided by the provisions of provincial statutes, such as the Municipal Act, Municipal Affairs Act and related legislation.

1. Significant accounting policies:

The consolidated financial statements of The Corporation of the City of Vaughan (the "City" or "City of Vaughan") are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB") of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. Significant accounting policies adopted by the City are as follows:

(a) Basis of consolidation:

(i) Consolidated entities:

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and accumulated surplus of the reporting entity. The reporting entity comprises all organizations, committees and local boards accountable for the administration of their financial affairs and resources to the City and which are owned or controlled by the City, except for the City's government business enterprises, which are accounted for on the modified equity basis of accounting.

The consolidated financial statements include:

- The Corporation of the City of Vaughan Public Library Board;
- Board of Management for the Kleinburg Business Improvement Area; and
- Tourism Vaughan Corporation.

Interdepartmental and inter-organizational transactions and balances between these entities have been eliminated upon consolidation.

DRAFT Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(ii) Investments in government business enterprises:

The City's investments in Vaughan Holdings Inc., Hydro Vaughan Energy Corporation, 1446631 Ontario Inc. and Alectra Inc., collectively referred to as "Hydro Vaughan Corporations", 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 enterprise's accounting principles are not adjusted to conform with those of the City, and inter-organizational transactions and balances are not eliminated. The City recognizes its equity interest in the annual income or loss of the Hydro Vaughan Corporations in its consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus with a corresponding increase or decrease in its investment asset account. Any dividends that the City receives from the Hydro Vaughan Corporations are reflected as reductions in the investment asset account.

(iii) Accounting for Regional Municipality of York (the "Region" or "Region of York") and school board transactions:

The taxation, other revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities with respect to the operations of the Region and the school boards are not reflected in these consolidated financial statements. Information on amounts collected and remitted to the Region and the school boards is provided in note 2.

(iv) Trust funds:

Trust funds and their related operations administered by the City are not included in these consolidated financial statements. Information on trust funds balances is provided in note 14.

(b) Basis of accounting:

The City follows the accrual method of accounting for revenue and expenses. Revenue is normally recognized in the year in which it is earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipt of goods or services and/or the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

The annual cost of owning and using tangible capital assets (estimated amortization) is deducted from annual results. That is, a portion of the cost of the asset is recognized in annual results in each of the periods of its useful life.

DRAFT Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(c) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents consist of deposits in banks, certificates of deposits and investments with original maturities of three months or less.

(d) Investments:

Investments are recorded at cost or amortized cost. Investment earnings are accounted for on the accrual basis. Premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the investment. When there has been a loss of value that is other than a temporary decline in value, the respective investment is written down to recognize the loss in the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus.

(e) Government transfers:

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

(f) Deposits and deferred revenue:

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

(g) Deferred revenue - obligatory reserve funds:

The City receives development charge contributions and payments in lieu of parkland under the authority of provincial legislation and City bylaws. The City also receives federal gas tax revenue and other transfer payment from other levels of governments. These funds, by their nature, are restricted in their use and, until applied to applicable capital works, are recorded as deferred revenue. Amounts applied to qualifying capital projects are recorded as revenue in the fiscal period they are spent.

DRAFT Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(h) Pension, vacation entitlements and employee benefits:

The City accounts for its participation in the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System ("OMERS"), a multi-employer public sector pension fund, as a defined contribution plan. Vacation entitlements are accrued for as the entitlements are earned. Other post-employment benefits and compensated absences are accrued in accordance with the projected benefit method prorated on service and management's best estimate of salary escalation and retirement ages of employees. Actuarial valuations, where necessary for accounting purposes, are performed triennially. The discount rate used to determine the accrued benefit obligation is determined by reference to the market interest rates at the measurement date on high-quality debt instruments with cash flows that match the timing and amount of expected benefit payments. Unamortized actuarial gains or losses are amortized on a straight-line basis over the expected average remaining service life of the related employee groups.

Unamortized actuarial gains/losses for event-triggered liabilities, such as those determined as claims related to the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board ("WSIB") are amortized over the average expected period during which the benefits will be paid.

Costs related to prior period employee services arising out of plan amendments are recognized in the period in which the plan is amended. Where applicable, the City has set aside reserve funds intended to fund these obligations either in full or in part. These reserve funds were created under municipal by-law and do not meet the definition of a plan asset under PS 3250, Retirement Benefits. Therefore, for the purposes of these consolidated financial statements, the plans are considered unfunded.

A full actuarial valuation of the post-retirement non-pension benefit obligation and the WSIB obligation was completed as at January 1, 2017 for 2017, 2018 and 2019 in accordance with the financial reporting guidelines established by PSAB.

DRAFT Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(i) Taxation and related revenue:

Property tax bills are prepared by the City based on assessment rolls issued by the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation. Tax rates are established annually by City Council, incorporating amounts to be raised for local services, the requisition made by the Region in respect of regional services and amounts the City is required to collect on behalf of the Province of Ontario in respect of education taxes. The Province of Ontario has enacted legislation known as "Continued Protection for Property Taxpayers" which, commencing with the 2005 tax year, limits assessment-related increases in property tax bills to 10% annually for commercial, industrial and multi-residential classes of property until the affected properties are taxed at a level equivalent to the tax otherwise calculated based on their current value assessment.

The assessment process includes the issuance of supplementary assessment rolls which provide updated information with respect to changes in property assessment. Once a supplementary assessment roll is received, the City determines the taxes applicable and renders supplementary tax billings. Taxation revenue and taxes receivable are recognized when they meet the definition of an asset, the tax is authorized and taxable event has occurred. Property assessments and the related property taxes are subject to appeal. Tax adjustments as a result of appeals are recorded when the result of the appeal process is known.

The City is entitled to collect interest and penalties on overdue taxes. This revenue is recorded in the period the interest and penalties are levied.

(j) Municipal accommodation tax:

Municipal accommodation tax revenue is recognized in the period that the tax is levied on accommodation charges by accommodation providers.

(k) Investment income:

Investment income earned on surplus funds is reported as revenue in the period earned. Investment income earned on obligatory reserve funds is added to the fund balance and forms part of the respective deferred revenue - obligatory reserve fund balances.

DRAFT Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(I) Segment disclosures:

The City adopted PS 2700, Segment Disclosures. A segment is defined as a distinguishable activity or group of activities of a government for which it is appropriate to separately report financial information to achieve the objectives of the standard. The additional disclosure required as a result of this standard is included in note 12.

(m) 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.

(i) Tangible capital assets:

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

Land improvements	2 - 100 years
Buildings and facilities	5 - 85 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 35 years
Vehicles	7 - 18 years
Furniture and fixtures	7 - 15 years
Information technology	2 - 6 years
Leasehold improvements	5 - 50 years
Roads infrastructure	2 - 75 years
Water and sewer infrastructure	20 - 95 years

Annual amortization is charged in the year that the asset is available for productive use and in the year of disposal. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

DRAFT Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(ii) Contributions of tangible capital assets:

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

(iii) Works of art and cultural and historic assets:

The City manages and controls various works of art and non-operational historical cultural assets including buildings, artifacts, paintings and sculptures located at City sites and public display areas. These assets are not recorded as tangible capital assets and are not amortized.

(iv) Interest capitalization:

The City does not capitalize interest costs associated with the acquisition or construction of a tangible capital asset.

(v) Leased tangible capital assets:

Leases, which transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property, 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.

(n) Use of estimates:

The preparation of consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Significant estimates include assumptions used in estimating the carrying values of taxes receivable and accounts receivable, provisions for accrued liabilities and in performing actuarial valuations of employee future benefits. In addition, the City's implementation of PS 3150, Tangible Capital Assets, requires management to make estimates of historical cost and useful lives of tangible capital assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

DRAFT Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(o) Presentation of budget information:

The 2019 budget figures, as presented in these consolidated financial statements, consist of the operating, capital, and water, wastewater and stormwater budgets as approved by City Council.

(p) Adoption of new accounting policy:

The City has adopted the following PSAB Standard effective January 1, 2019:

Restructuring Transactions (PS 3430):

PS 3430 requires assets and liabilities in restructuring transactions be measured at their carrying amount. It also prescribes financial statement presentation and disclosure requirements. The adoption of this standard has not resulted in additional note disclosures.

(q) Future accounting pronouncements:

These standards and amendments were not yet effective for the year ended December 31, 2019, and have therefore not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements. Management is currently assessing the impact of the following accounting standards updates on the future consolidated financial statements.

- (i) PS 1201, Financial Statement Presentation, was issued in June 2011. This standard requires entities to present a new statement of remeasurement gains and losses separate from the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus. This new statement includes unrealized gains and losses arising from remeasurement of financial instruments and items denominated in foreign currencies and any other comprehensive income that arises when a government includes the results of government business enterprises and partnerships. This standard is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2022 and applies when PS 3450, Financial Instruments, and PS 2601, Foreign Currency Translation, are adopted (the City's December 31, 2023 year-end).
- (ii) PS 3450, Financial Instruments, establishes the standards on accounting for and reporting all types of financial instruments including derivatives. The effective date of this standard has been deferred and is now effective for fiscal periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022 (the City's December 31, 2023 year-end).

DRAFT Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

- (iii) PS 2601, Foreign Currency Translation, establishes the standards on accounting for and reporting transactions that are denominated in a foreign currency. The effective date of this standard has been deferred and is now effective for fiscal periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022 (the City's December 31, 2023 year-end). Earlier adoption is permitted. A public sector entity adopting this standard must also adopt the new financial instruments standard.
- (iv) PS 3280, Asset Retirement Obligations, addresses the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of legal obligations associated with retirement of tangible capital assets in productive use. This standard is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2022 (the City's December 31, 2023 year-end).
- (v) PS 3400, Revenue, establishes a single framework to categorize revenues to enhance the consistency of revenue recognition and its measurement. This standard is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023 (the City's December 31, 2024 yearend).

2. Operations of school boards and the Region of York:

During 2019, requisitions were made by the district school boards and the Region of York requiring the City to collect property taxes and payments in lieu of property taxes on their behalf. The amounts collected and remitted are not recorded in these consolidated financial statements and are summarized below:

	District school boards	The Region
Property taxes, net of adjustments and write offs Taxation from other governments	\$ 313,918,711 441,881	\$ 356,206,399 704,311
Amounts requisitioned and remitted	\$ 314,360,592	\$ 356,910,710

DRAFT Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

3. Investments:

Investments consist of government and financial institution bonds and have effective interest rates of 1.83% to 4.02% (2018 - 1.83% to 5.03%) with maturity dates from June 24, 2020 - December 15, 2025 (2018 - April 29, 2019 - December 15, 2025). Market value of investments costing \$88,610,584 (2018 - \$87,293,174) is \$89,671,789 (2018 - \$85,663,590) at December 31, 2019.

4. Investment in Hydro Vaughan Corporations:

The City has incorporated corporations under the provisions of the Ontario Business Corporations Act. The corporations are collectively referred to as Hydro Vaughan Corporations.

The City of Vaughan's ownership of the Hydro Vaughan Corporations is as follows:

	Interest held		
	2019	2018	
Vaughan Holdings Inc. (including 100% ownership of Hydro Vaughan Energy Corporation and 20.5% (2018 - 21.49%) share interest in Alectra Inc.) 1446631 Ontario Inc.	100% 100%	100% 100%	

On January 1, 2019, Alectra amalgamated with Guelph Hydro Electric Systems Inc. ("GHESI"). Alectra Inc. ("Alectra") issued 485,000 Class G common shares to Guelph Municipal Holdings Inc. ("GMHI") in consideration for all the issued and outstanding shares of GHESI. This common share issuance by Alectra represents an effective 4.6% interest in its aggregate issued and outstanding classes of common shares.

DRAFT Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

4. Investment in Hydro Vaughan Corporations (continued):

The new shareholder ownership structure as a result of this merger is as follows:

Shareholder	Interest held
Barrie Hydro Holdings Inc.	8.4%
Enersource Corporation	29.6%
Hamilton Utilities Corporation	17.3%
Markham Enterprises Corporation	15.0%
St. Catharines Hydro Inc.	4.6%
Vaughan Holdings Inc.	20.5%
GMHI	4.6%

The following table provides condensed supplementary financial information in respect to the City's investment accounted for on a modified equity basis in Hydro Vaughan Corporations.

Financial position	2019	2018
Assets		
Current Investment in Hydro Vaughan Corporations Other	\$ 15,060,868 629,320,313 202,256	\$ 10,060,751 635,860,859 170,839
Total assets	\$ 644,583,437	\$ 646,092,449
Liabilities		
Current	\$ 1,281,121	\$ 1,007,985
Total liabilities	1,281,121	1,007,985
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	196,859,952	196,859,952
Retained earnings and contributed surplus	446,442,364	448,224,512
Total shareholders' equity	643,302,316	645,084,464
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 644,583,437	\$ 646,092,449

DRAFT Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

4. Investment in Hydro Vaughan Corporations (continued):

Results of operations and non-operations:

	2019	2018
Revenue Expenses	\$ 11,118,065 345,215	\$ 25,526,142 304,611
Net income	\$ 10,772,850	\$ 25,221,531

A summary of the City's investment in Hydro Vaughan Corporations is as follows:

	2019	2018
Equity Notes receivable Accrued interest on notes receivable	\$ 544,317,643 84,133,025 869.645	\$ 550,858,189 84,133,025 869,645
Investment in Hydro Vaughan Corporations	\$ 629,320,313	\$ 635,860,859

A summary of the change in the City's investment in Hydro Vaughan Corporations is as follows:

	2019	2018
Equity pickup in Hydro Vaughan Corporations	\$ 10,772,850	\$ 25,221,531
Payment of deferred interest	_	(8,802,016)
Gain on merger	989,605	_
Decrease in equity interest	(1,998,163)	(2,211,345)
Return of capital	(1,998,163)	(2,211,345)
Dividend	(14,306,675)	(12,650,671)
Net change in investment in Hydro Vaughan Corporations	(6,540,546)	(653,846)
Opening investment in Hydro Vaughan Corporations	635,860,859	636,514,705
Closing investment in Hydro Vaughan Corporations	\$ 629,320,313	\$ 635,860,859

DRAFT Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

4. Investment in Hydro Vaughan Corporations (continued):

Notes receivable of \$84,133,025 includes an unsecured note receivable from Alectra in the amount of \$78,236,285, repayable within 90 days following demand by the City. The note receivable was renegotiated in 2017 and now bears interest at an annual rate of 4.41% down from 5.58% and the interest for eight quarters commencing October 1, 2006 on the note receivable was previously deferred for five years. The deferred interest was renegotiated in 2013 to defer eight quarterly interest payments for a period of five years at a reduced interest rate of 4.03%. The previously deferred interest amounting to \$8,743,130 was repaid by Alectra on October 31, 2018. The remaining \$5,896,740 portion of the note receivable represents an amount due from Vaughan Holdings Inc. without interest and no specified terms of repayment.

The obligations of Hydro Vaughan Corporations for the notes payable to the City are subordinated to secured credit agreements of Alectra.

5. Employee future benefits:

The components of the liability for employee future benefits are as follows:

	2019	2018
Post-retirement non-pension benefits ^(d) Vacation entitlements ^(c) WSIB ^(b)	\$ 129,931,784 7,626,387 7,220,400	\$ 120,859,117 6,648,433 6,711,206
	\$ 144,778,571	\$ 134,218,756

(a) Pension:

The City provides a pension plan for its employees through OMERS. OMERS is a multiemployer pension plan which provides pensions for employees of Ontario municipalities, local boards, public utilities and school boards. The plan is a defined benefit pension plan, which specifies the amount of the retirement benefit to be received by employees based on the length of credited service and average earnings. No past service liability exists.

Total OMERS contributions amounted to \$31,186,897 in 2019 (2018 - \$29,091,253), of which \$15,613,181 (2018 - \$14,586,957) represented the City's portion.

DRAFT Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

5. Employee future benefits (continued):

(b) Workplace safety and insurance obligations:

Under the provision of the WSIB, the City is a self-insured Schedule 2 employer.

An actuarial estimate of future liabilities has been completed and forms the basis for the estimated liability of \$7,220,400 (2018 - \$6,711,206) reported in these consolidated financial statements. The City established a WSIB reserve in 2004 to mitigate the future impact of these obligations. An insurance policy was secured for single claims up to \$1,000,000.

(c) Vacation entitlements:

Under the provisions of the City's management by-law and various union agreements, vacation pay is earned during the course of employment. The accumulated liability to be paid out in the future is \$7,626,387 (2018 - \$6,648,433).

(d) Post-retirement non-pension benefits:

The City pays certain health, dental and life insurance benefits on behalf of its retired employees. The City recognizes these post-retirement non-pension benefit costs in the period in which the employee renders the services.

The projected benefit liability for active employees and retirees at December 31, 2019 of \$129,931,784 (2018 - \$120,859,117) and the expense for the year ended December 31, 2019 of \$11,178,920 (2018 - \$10,895,324) was determined by actuarial valuation using a discount rate of 3.5% (2018 - 3.5%).

DRAFT Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

5. Employee future benefits (continued):

Information about the City's defined benefit plan is as follows:

	2019	2018
Accrued benefit liability:		
Balance, end of prior year	\$ 120,859,117	\$ 111,867,453
Amortization of actuarial loss	256,730	256,729
Service cost	6,397,250	6,415,204
Interest cost	4,524,940	4,223,391
Benefits paid	(2,106,253)	(1,903,660)
Accrued benefit liability	129,931,784	120,859,117
Unamortized actuarial loss	2,824,025	3,089,755
Projected accrued benefit obligation, end of year, as determined by actuarial valuation	\$ 132,755,809	\$ 123,948,872

Components of benefit expense:

	2019	2018
Service cost Interest cost Amortization of actuarial loss	\$ 6,397,250 4,524,940 256,730	\$ 6,415,204 4,223,391 256,729
Benefit expense	\$ 11,178,920	\$ 10,895,324

The main actuarial assumptions employed with the valuation are as follows:

(i) Interest (discount) rate:

The rate used to discount future benefits in the City's 2017 actuarial study is assumed to be 3.50% (2018 - 3.50%) per annum reflecting Canadian Municipal bond yields and lending rates.

(ii) Salary levels:

Future general salary and wage levels were assumed to increase at a rate management believes fairly reflects inflation.

DRAFT Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

5. Employee future benefits (continued):

(iii) Medical costs:

Medical costs were assumed to increase at 5.90% in 2019 decreasing by about 0.25% per year to 4.50% in 2025 and thereafter.

(iv) Dental costs:

Dental costs were assumed to increase at 4.50% in 2019 and thereafter.

(v) Expected average remaining service life of the current active group is assumed to be 12 years.

6. Deferred revenue:

(a) Deposits and deferred revenue:

Deposits and deferred revenue as at December 31, 2019 is \$40,013,432 (2018 - \$40,032,009) and is made up of development security deposits and unearned recreation and licensing revenue.

(b) Deferred revenue - obligatory reserve funds:

Under PSAB accounting principles, obligatory reserve funds are to be reported as deferred revenue. This requirement is in place as provincial legislation restricts how these funds may be used and, under certain circumstances, these funds may possibly be refunded. The balances in the obligatory reserve funds of the City are summarized below:

	2019	2018
Recreational land (The Planning Act)	\$ 72,544,521	\$ 67,884,484
Development Charges Act	482,519,449	493,043,286
Sub-divider contributions	15,217,466	13,080,990
Federal gas tax	34,015,694	27,395,908
Building Standards Act	12,233,461	12,847,968
Ontario grants	2,652,245	2,753,115
	\$ 619,182,836	\$ 617,005,751

DRAFT Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

6. Deferred revenue (continued):

Deferred revenue - obligatory reserve funds continuity schedule:

	Opening balance	Received	Recognized as revenue	Other	Closing balance
Recreational land					
(The Planning Act)	\$ 67,884,484	\$ 4,740,152	\$ (1,639,409)	\$ 1,559,294	\$ 72,544,521
Development			,		
Charges Act	493,043,286	4,622,265	(26,212,793)	11,066,691	482,519,449
Sub-divider contributions	13,080,990	2,111,790	(200,420)	225,106	15,217,466
Federal gas tax	27,395,908	18,643,640	(12,715,242)	691,388	34,015,694
Building Standards Act	12,847,968	_	(875,981)	261,474	12,233,461
Ontario grants	2,753,115	-	(128,267)	27,397	2,652,245
	\$ 617,005,751	\$ 30,117,847	\$ (41,772,112)	\$ 13,831,350	\$ 619,182,836

7. Debenture and other debt:

The balance of the municipal debt reported in the consolidated statement of financial position is made up of the following:

	2019	2018
Debenture debt issued by the Region on the City's behalf:	# 00 040 000	¢ 00 004 500
Serial debt	\$ 22,942,893	\$ 29,621,590
Debt payable to Block 11 Landowners' Group for Block 11 Valley Road Crossings and Pressure District 6 East, Rutherford Road Trunk Watermain	_	148,750
Debt payable to YMCA for construction of City Library and City Recreation Space in the	44 626 270	20 204 202
Vaughan Metropolitan Centre	41,626,270	29,291,392
	\$ 64,569,163	\$ 59,061,732

Debenture has been approved by by-law. The annual principal and interest payments required to service these liabilities are within the annual debt repayment limit prescribed by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

DRAFT Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

7. Debenture and other debt (continued):

In 2017, the City entered into an agreement with the YMCA of Greater Toronto to be a funding partner for the construction of a YMCA, City Library and City Recreation Space in the Vaughan Metropolitan Centre. The YMCA entered into a financing agreement with Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation to obtain a construction loan for the project that converts to a term loan within three years from the date of the first construction loan advance. The City is responsible for payment of all interest and principal in respect of its agreed upon share of the financed project costs and is the guarantor of the YMCA's obligations under the Financing Agreement. The construction loan is a non-revolving floating rate loan with interest-only payments. The term loan will be a non-revolving fixed rate loan with principal and interest payments due over an amortization period of up to 20 years. The YMCA's obligations are in good standing and no loss has been recognized. The City's obligation outstanding at December 31, 2019 includes accrued construction and interest costs to date.

Principal payments are as follows:

	YMC	A Regi	on Total
2020	\$ 520,32	28 \$ 5,733,6	98 \$ 6,254,026
2021	2,081,3	14 5,733,6	98 7,815,012
2022	2,081,3	14 4,453,0	98 6,534,412
2023	2,081,3	14 2,208,4	00 4,289,714
2024	2,081,3	14 2,208,4	00 4,289,714
2025 - 2040	32,780,68	36 2,605,5	99 35,386,285
	\$ 41,626,27	70 \$ 22,942,8	93 \$ 64,569,163

Total charges for the year for net debenture and other debt were as follows:

	2019	2018
Principal payments Interest	\$ 6,827,447 693,472	\$ 13,576,921 881,561
	\$ 7,520,919	\$ 14,458,482

DRAFT Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

8. Note payable:

Effective November 1, 2000, the City issued a non-interest bearing note payable with no fixed terms of repayment in the amount of \$3,303,523 to Hydro Vaughan Energy Corporation, for the book value of the capital assets less the net long-term debt related thereto retained by the City on the dissolution of Vaughan Hydro Commission.

DRAFT Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

9. Tangible capital assets:

		Co	ost					Accumulate	d am	ortization			Net book
	Balance,			Disposals	Balance,	-	Balance,			Disposals		Balance,	value,
	beginning of			and	end of		beginning of			and		end of	December 31,
2019	year	Acquisitions	a	adjustments	year		year	Amortization		adjustments		year	2019
Land	\$ 6,110,249,558	\$ 396,560,381	\$	_	\$ 6,506,809,939	\$	_	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 6,506,809,939
Land improvements	188,200,268	27,983,621		_	216,183,889		90,668,968	6,507,967		_		97,176,935	119,006,954
Buildings and facilities	366,446,656	11,591,329		_	378,037,985		137,924,559	10,841,372		_		148,765,931	229,272,054
Machinery and equipment	40,716,046	3,914,798		(1,893,548)	42,737,296		24,193,168	3,449,895		(1,781,023)		25,862,040	16,875,256
Vehicles	34,648,746	3,357,880		(1,561,236)	36,445,390		22,196,483	2,009,277		(1,495,701)		22,710,059	13,735,331
Furniture and fixtures	11,736,405	709,590		(65,450)	12,380,545		6,809,849	632,238		(65,450)		7,376,637	5,003,908
Information technology	9,051,025	1,706,813			10,757,838		6,310,193	1,172,349		` ' -		7,482,542	3,275,296
Leasehold improvements	3,110,393	_		_	3,110,393		2,554,919	16,803		_		2,571,722	538,671
Roads infrastructure	1,031,803,933	37,875,170		(253,098)	1,069,426,005		483,871,128	30,096,621		(248, 198)		513,719,551	555,706,454
Water and sewer infrastructure	1,756,224,390	58,418,944		(357,744)	1,814,285,590		400,359,639	21,948,123		(310,962)		421,996,800	1,392,288,790
Assets under construction	174,061,011	26,843,108		(1,648,968)	199,255,151		-	· -		· -		_	199,255,151
	\$ 9,726,248,431	\$ 568,961,634	\$	(5,780,044)	\$ 10,289,430,021	\$	1,174,888,906	\$ 76,674,645	\$	(3,901,334)	\$ 1	,247,662,217	\$ 9,041,767,804

		Co	st						Accu	mulated	d amortization		Net book
2018	Balance, beginning of year	Acquisitions	Dis _l adjust	osals and nents		Balance, end of year		Balance, beginning of year	Amortiz	ation	Disposals and adjustments	Balance, end of year	value, December 31, 2018
Land	\$ 5.848.741.325	\$ 290,965,355	\$ (29,45	7 122)	\$	6.110.249.558	4	_	¢	_	\$ _	\$ -	\$ 6,110,249,558
Land improvements	180.874.580	7,533,564		,122) (,876)	φ	188,200,268	φ	84,715,116	φ 6.140		(186,155)	90,668,968	97,531,300
Buildings and facilities	361.236.402	5,210,254	(20	,070)		366.446.656		127.161.166	10,763	,	(100,133)	137.924.559	228,522,097
Machinery and equipment	38.416.941	3,954,265	(1.65	5,160)		40.716.046		22,549,632	3,294		(1,650,854)	24,193,168	16,522,878
Vehicles	32.800.044	2,890,431	· ,	,729)		34.648.746		21,225,773	2,010	,	(1,039,439)	22,196,483	12,452,263
Furniture and fixtures	11,116,510	620.796	(1,0	(901)		11,736,405		6,205,854		.896	(901)	6,809,849	4,926,556
Information technology	7,429,689	1,621,336		_		9.051.025		5,403,616		5,577	(00.)	6,310,193	2,740,832
Leasehold improvements	3,110,393	-,,		_		3.110.393		2.538.116		,803	_	2.554.919	555.474
Roads infrastructure	1.003.618.795	34,073,692	(5.88	3,554)		1.031.803.933		458,524,991	29,029		(3,683,262)	483,871,128	547,932,805
Water and sewer infrastructure	1,715,487,786	40,910,327		3,723)		1,756,224,390		379,210,804	21,275		(126,980)	400,359,639	1,355,864,751
Assets under construction	126,537,321	55,070,096		,406)		174,061,011			, -	_		_	174,061,011
	\$ 9,329,369,786	\$ 442,850,116	\$ (45,97	,471)	\$	9,726,248,431	\$	1,107,535,068	\$ 74,041	,429	\$ (6,687,591)	\$ 1,174,888,906	\$ 8,551,359,525

DRAFT Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

9. Tangible capital assets (continued):

(a) Assets under construction:

Assets under construction having a value of \$199,255,151 (2018 - \$174,061,011) have not been amortized. Amortization of these assets will commence when the asset is put into service.

Tangible capital assets transferred from assets under construction to other asset categories during the year is \$41,701,433 (2018 - \$37,444,221).

(b) Contributed tangible capital assets:

Contributed capital assets have been recognized at fair market value at the date of contribution. The value of contributed assets received during the year is \$486,611,658 (2018 - \$316,239,032) comprising of land and land improvements of \$397,333,851 (2018 - \$260,831,461), roads infrastructure of \$33,860,057 (2018 - \$21,124,899), and water and wastewater and stormwater infrastructure of \$55,417,750 (2018 - \$34,282,672).

(c) Tangible capital assets disclosed at nominal values:

Where an estimate of fair value could not be made, the tangible capital asset was recognized at a nominal value. Land is the only category where nominal values were assigned.

DRAFT Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

10. Accumulated surplus (deficit):

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

	2019	2018
Surplus (deficit):		
Investment in tangible capital assets	\$ 9,041,767,804	\$ 8,551,359,525
Amounts to be recovered in future years:	. , , ,	. , , ,
From future revenue	(129,147,500)	(130,545,724)
From reserves and reserve funds on hand	(29,932,613)	(25,648,194
Investment in Hydro Vaughan Corporations		
(note 4)	629,320,313	635,860,859
Other	(192,947,911)	(187,728,899
	9,319,060,093	8,843,297,567
Reserves set aside for specific purposes		
by City Council:		
Vehicle replacement	4,229,265	3,931,896
Fire equipment replacement	3,763,753	4,536,101
General working capital	16,926,862	15,981,459
Tax rate stabilization	3,194,424	2,090,520
Waterworks	75,786,134	77,251,496
Wastewater (sanitary sewers)	61,296,174	58,226,519
Stormwater reserve	30,995,153	27,801,947
Keele Valley landfill	529,531	696,544
Heritage Fund	3,616,341	3,374,856
Employee benefits	29,932,613	25,648,194
Buildings	15,766,387	15,479,937
Roads infrastructure	9,203,032	8,220,575
Sale of public lands	7,039,144	6,963,216
Parks infrastructure	5,423,722	5,239,340
Other	20,228,351	17,210,862
Debenture payments	5,370,031	5,250,886
Engineering	1,676,261	1,841,923
Planning	1,767,159	1,032,623
City Hall Funding	29,822	29,160
Expenditure reserve	2,297,875	2,749,278
Capital from taxation	21,603,675	18,644,558
	320,675,709	302,201,890
	\$ 9,639,735,802	\$ 9,145,499,457

DRAFT Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

11. Government transfers:

The City recognizes the transfer of government funding as revenue in the year that the events giving rise to the transfer occurred. The government transfers reported on the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus are:

		2019	2018
Provincial grants:			
General government	\$	18,352	\$ 80,007
Transportation services	·	133,884	372,327
Environmental services		1,415,432	4,047,868
Recreation and cultural services		246,645	243,774
Planning and development		331,122	468,769
		2,145,435	5,212,745
Federal grants:			
General government		780,520	363,858
Transportation services		9,400,036	8,839,256
Environmental services		4,935,743	8,323,090
Recreation and cultural services		828,512	1,683,998
Planning and development		34,789	_
		15,979,600	19,210,202
	\$	18,125,035	\$ 24,422,947

12. Segmented information:

The City is a diversified municipal government that provides a wide range of services to its citizens and holds a significant investment in the Hydro Vaughan Corporations. For management reporting purposes, the City's operations and activities are organized functionally based on services provided.

DRAFT Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

12. Segmented information (continued):

2019	General government	Protection to persons and property	Transportation services	Environmental services	Health, social and family services	Recreation and cultural services	Planning and development	Corporate transfers	Consolidated total
Revenue:	A 00 100 010	A 00 100 001	A 00 775 404	A 70.070.000	0.4.500	A 44 550 040	A 0.500.055	•	A 044 000 050
	\$ 28,138,240	\$ 32,136,831	\$ 23,775,461	\$ 76,679,089	\$ 84,532	\$ 41,558,642 -	\$ 9,590,255	\$ -	\$ 211,963,050
Municipal accommodation tax		7 007 400	- 	- 0.440.400	404.000		2,117,140	_	2,117,140
User charges	6,594,653	7,207,133	544,271	2,113,198	101,083	21,631,168	25,999,463	_	64,190,969
Water and sewer billings	700.070	_	0.500.000	162,355,455	_	4 075 457	205 044	_	162,355,455
Government transfers Investment income	798,872	4 245 262	9,533,920	6,351,175	2.460	1,075,157	365,911	_	18,125,035
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,151,700	1,315,363 875,433	973,132 647,663	3,138,481	3,460 2,303	1,700,999 1,132,090	392,530 261,246	_	8,675,665 5,774,042
Other fees and services	766,508 94.172	20,334	885,370	2,088,799 29.649	2,303 263,277	1,132,090	466,896	_	3,774,042
Contributions from developers	(1,246)	4,413,417	15,621,169	(258,587)	203,211	5,715,989	1,679,819	_	27,170,561
Contributions from developers Contributed assets	(1,240)	4,413,417	13,021,109	(230,367)	_	5,715,969	1,079,019	486,611,658	486,611,658
Hydro Vaughan Corporations	_		_	_	_	_	_	14,223,070	14,223,070
Trydro vaugitari Corporations	37,542,899	45,968,511	51,980,986	252,497,259	454,655	74,331,533	40,873,260	500,834,728	1,004,483,831
	37,342,099	45,900,511	31,300,300	232,491,239	454,055	74,331,333	40,073,200	300,034,720	1,004,465,651
Expenses:									
Salaries and benefits	48,095,059	69,482,304	5,023,545	10,177,338	25,307	60,919,174	20,505,090	_	214,227,817
Goods and services	21,499,798	4,116,778	18,932,173	141,099,572	135,648	18,125,387	1,723,472	_	205,632,828
Long-term debt interest	_	_	693,472	_	_	_	_	_	693,472
Other	(3,301,169)	(61,413)	(17,758)	6,807,772	36,075	196,091	(1,977,313)	_	1,682,285
Corporate support allocation Gain (loss) on disposal of tangible	2,352,896	8,616,796	2,903,890	19,285,835	23,968	9,361,433	2,365,440	(44,910,258)	-
capital assets	(2,106,793)	(6,291)	439,662	45,271	_	3,369,689	_	_	1,741,538
Amortization of tangible capital assets	5,981,360	1,841,995	31,202,986	22,570,555	_	14,994,916	82,833	_	76,674,645
Other capital related	1,042,532	27,300	2,979,810	480,930	_	1,682,848	2,372,923	_	8,586,343
	73,563,683	84,017,469	62,157,780	200,467,273	220,998	108,649,538	25,072,445	(44,910,258)	509,238,928
Annual surplus (deficit) before the undernoted	(36,020,784)	(38,048,958)	(10,176,794)	52,029,986	233,657	(34,318,005)	15,800,815	545,744,986	495,244,903
Gain on merger of Alectra Inc. with Guelph									
Hydro Electric Systems Inc.	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	989,605	989,605
Adjustment for the decrease of the City's equity interest in the net assets of Alectra Inc. (note 4)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(1,998,163)	(1,998,163)
` '								,	, ,
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ (36,020,784)	\$ (38,048,958)	\$ (10,176,794)	\$ 52,029,986	\$ 233,657	\$ (34,318,005)	\$ 15,800,815	\$ 544,736,428	\$ 494,236,345

DRAFT Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

12. Segmented information (continued):

Hydro Vaughan Corporations	32,624,866	39,389,213	80,969,620	227,373,074	1,635,312	98,711,712	37,358,476	28,965,214 345,204,246	28,965,214 863,266,519
Expenses:									
Salaries and benefits	42,260,252	67,155,285	6,110,904	9,149,901	32,879	56,700,393	18,382,494	_	199,792,108
Goods and services	22,427,156	4,556,804	17,835,047	117,743,381	140,525	17,428,017	1,830,279	_	181,961,209
Long-term debt interest	_	_	881,561	_	_	_	_	_	881,561
Other	(2,529,564)	117,277	(469,421)	5,862,329	36,075	621,896	(2,015,693)	_	1,622,899
Corporate support allocation	2,242,869	8,686,123	2,938,437	16,752,084	26,324	9,126,348	2,194,504	(41,966,689)	_
Gain (loss) on disposal of tangible									
capital assets	88,534	(10,561)	34,792,144	4,031,262	_	262,401	_	_	39,163,780
Amortization of tangible capital assets	5,727,042	1,810,588	30,135,795	21,811,158	_	14,472,711	84,135	_	74,041,429
Other capital related	1,701,641	59,677	4,692,894	(2,681,507)	_	769,155	1,264,676	_	5,806,536
	71,917,930	82,375,193	96,917,361	172,668,608	235,803	99,380,921	21,740,395	(41,966,689)	503,269,522
Annual surplus (deficit) before the undernoted	(39,293,064)	(42,985,980)	(15,947,741)	54,704,466	1,399,509	(669,209)	15,618,081	387,170,935	359,996,997
,	(,,50 1)	(:=,:::,;;;;)	(, ,)	2 1,1 2 1, 100	.,,	(222,200)		221,112,000	,,00.
Adjustment for the decrease of the City's equity interest in the net									
								(0.044.045)	(0.044.045)
assets of Alectra Inc. (note 4)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(2,211,345)	(2,211,345)

DRAFT Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

12. Segmented information (continued):

A description of the services area for segmented information is as follows:

(a) General government:

General government service area includes the governance of the City, corporate administration and supporting services.

(b) Protection to persons and property:

Protection comprises the administration and operations of the Fire Department that delivers fire suppression services, rescue services and fire prevention education. Enforcement services provide bylaw enforcement throughout the City. The Building Standards Department provides inspection services, plan examination services, plumbing services and the issuance of building permits.

(c) Transportation services:

Transportation services area includes the administration and operations of the Public Works Department as it relates to the delivery of road maintenance services, winter control and street lighting maintenance.

(d) Environmental services:

Environmental services area includes the administration and the operation of the water, wastewater, storm water distribution system as provided by the Public Works and Engineering Services Departments. This section also includes the cost of potable water and wastewater services. The collection of waste and recycling materials is provided by the Public Works Department.

(e) Health, social and family services:

This area consists of the maintenance of the City's cemeteries and funding for assistance to aged persons.

DRAFT Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

12. Segmented information (continued):

(f) Recreation and cultural services:

The recreation and cultural services area includes the delivery of recreational program services and cultural services provided by the Recreation and Culture Department. The Corporation of the City of Vaughan Public Library Board provides library services through its various library facilities. The maintenance of the City's parks network is provided by the Parks and Forestry Operations Department and maintenance of the City's recreation facilities is provided by the Building and Facilities Department.

(g) Planning and development:

Planning and development consist of the administration and operations of the Planning Department as it relates to the development of the City through development planning services, policy planning and urban design services.

Certain allocation methodologies are employed in the preparation of the segmented financial information. Taxation, payments-in-lieu of taxes and investment income are allocated to the segments based on the actual expenses. User charges and other revenue have been allocated to the segment that generated the revenue. Government transfers have been allocated to the segment based upon the purpose for which the transfer was made. Development charges earned and developer contributions received were allocated to the segment for which the charge was collected.

DRAFT Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

13. Budget data:

The budget data presented in these consolidated financial statements is based upon the 2019 operating and capital budgets approved by Council on February 20, 2019. Amortization was not contemplated on development of the budget and, as such, has not been included. The chart below reconciles the approved budget to the budget figures reported in these consolidated financial statements:

	Budget amount
Revenue:	
Operating budget	\$ 310,333,389
Water, wastewater and stormwater budget	180,016,690
Capital budget	165,758,261
Add (less):	
Transfers from other funds	(85,720,960)
Proceeds from debt issue	(15,140,070)
Other adjustments	(2,141,193)
Hospital levy	7,094,339
	560,200,456
Expenses:	
Operating budget	310,333,389
Water, wastewater and stormwater budget	180,016,690
Capital budget	165,758,261
Add (less):	
Transfers to other funds	(52,026,113)
Debt principal payments	(6,858,700)
Other adjustments	(1,251,194)
Hospital levy	7,094,339
	603,066,672
Annual deficit	\$ (42,866,216)

14. Trust funds:

Trust funds administered by the City amounting to \$1,451,605 (2018 - \$1,411,960) are presented in a separate financial statement of trust balances and operations. As such balances are held in trust by the City for the benefit of others, they are not presented as part of the City's consolidated financial position and consolidated financial activities.

DRAFT Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

15. Contractual rights:

The City is involved with various contracts and agreements arising in the ordinary course of business. This results in contractual rights to economic resources, leading to both assets and revenue in the future.

The City has a number of federal and provincial funding agreements with estimated future funding of \$40.8 million (for the period 2020 to 2023). The City has also entered into a number of third party contracts to provide shared services with estimated future recoveries of \$5.6 million (for the period 2020 to 2021). Future revenues from lease agreements for City-owned properties are approximately \$2.3 million (for the period 2020 to 2066).

16. Commitments:

(a) Lease and operating commitments:

The City has entered into a number of long-term contractual agreements and operating commitments, such as waste collection and snow clearing, obtaining City Council and other approvals as required. Expenses relating to these agreements are recorded in the year in which the payments are made. For these lease and operating commitments, minimum payments have been estimated as follows:

2020	\$ 56,350,000
2021	38,564,000
2022	24,794,000
2023	19,872,000
2024	16,903,000
Thereafter	46,519,000
	\$ 203,002,000

(b) Loan guarantees:

The City has entered into contracted agreements to guarantee loans for the following:

(i) for the accumulated sum not exceeding \$5.0 million with the Ontario Soccer Association. The loan balance as at December 31, 2019 is \$3.3 million (2018 - \$3.7 million), is in good standing and no loss has been recognized.

DRAFT Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

16. Commitments (continued):

- (ii) for the accumulated sum not exceeding \$4.5 million with the Mentena Development Group. The loan balance as at December 31, 2019 is \$2.95 million (2018 -\$3.4 million), is in good standing and no loss has been recognized.
- (iii) for the total obligations outstanding under the Financing Agreement between the YMCA of Greater Toronto Area and Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation in connection with the construction of a YMCA, City Library and City Recreation Space in the Vaughan Metropolitan Centre.

(c) Joint services agreement:

Pursuant to a joint service agreement between PowerStream and the City, which was continued by Alectra and the City, Alectra charges the City, at agreed rates, for various administrative functions. In addition, the City performs certain shared services which are charged to Alectra. The total commitment under the agreement for 2019 is \$1.9 million in net charges to the City by Alectra. A new five-year agreement was finalized in 2016 before the merger with Alectra in February 2017 and this agreement continues through 2020.

(d) Capital commitments:

The City has entered into a number of contractual agreements for capital works obtaining City Council and other approvals as required. The total value of approved and outstanding capital works at December 31, 2019 is approximately \$302.0 million. Expenses relating to capital works are recorded in the year in which expenses are incurred and measurable as a result of receipt of goods or services under/or the creation of a legal obligation.

(e) Vaughan Hospital Precinct Development Plan:

In 2009, the City approved a grant in the amount of \$80 million, being a contribution toward the local share for land acquisition and development of a hospital in Vaughan. A special property tax levy was approved in 2009 to collect the funds of the grant required to cover the land and development costs. The total contribution is anticipated to be collected by 2022. In August 2010, the City purchased land for the hospital in the amount of \$60 million. The cost of the land is included in the City's tangible capital assets. The remaining \$20 million has been spent on development costs.

DRAFT Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

17. Subsequent event and contingencies:

(a) Subsequent event:

Subsequent to December 31, 2019, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. This has resulted in governments worldwide, including the Canadian, Ontario and local governments, enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus. These measures, which include the implementation of travel bans, self-imposed quarantine periods and social distancing, have caused material disruption to businesses globally and in Ontario resulting in an economic slowdown. Governments and central banks have reacted with significant monetary and fiscal interventions designed to stabilize economic conditions, however, the success of these interventions is not currently determinable.

The City of Vaughan declared a state of emergency under the Emergency Management Act Ontario on March 17, 2020. The declaration of a state of emergency provides the Mayor with the ability to take action and make orders, as necessary, to protect the health, safety and welfare of residents. In addition, at the time of approval of these consolidated financial statements, the activities undertaken by the City of Vaughan in response to the pandemic include:

- Declaration of a State of Emergency and activation of the City's Emergency Operations Centre;
- Establishment of a COVID-19 Task Force led by Fire and Rescue Services and the Emergency Management Office to coordinate the City's response to the pandemic and activities to help flatten the curve;
- Closure of all City facilities and park amenities including refunds issued without penalty for all cancelled camps, programs and permits;
- Additional safety measures and protocols in all aspects of the City's operations and service delivery;
- Financial assistance with respect to deferral of property taxes (waived late payment penalty on the Interim billing until July 1);
- Deferred renewals of Business Licenses for existing businesses by up to 90 days;
- Deferred monthly rent payments for not-for-profit Tenants within City-owned facilities for three months (April to June);

DRAFT Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

17. Subsequent event and contingencies (continued):

- Suspension of collection of Municipal Accommodation Tax until September 1;
- Deferral of the annual Stormwater Charge for 60 days;
- Cancellation of the 2020 Water and Wastewater rate increases planned for April 1; and
- Implemented workforce re-balancing measures, including temporary layoffs for nonessential staff who are unable to work from home, re-deployments and organizational re-alignments.

The current challenging economic climate may lead to adverse changes in cash flows, reduction of service levels and budgetary constraints, which may also have a direct impact on the City's revenues, annual surplus or deficit and reserve and reserve funds in the future. The situation is dynamic and the ultimate duration and magnitude of the impact on the City, surrounding economy, and services are not known at this time.

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

(b) Contingencies:

The City of Vaughan, in the course of its operations, is subject to claims, lawsuits and contingencies. Accruals have been made in specific instances where it is probable that liabilities will be incurred and where such liabilities can be reasonably estimated. Although it is possible that liabilities may arise in other instances for which no accruals have been made, the City does not believe that such an outcome will significantly impair its operations or have a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial position.

Financial Statements of

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VAUGHAN PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon

Year ended December 31, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board Members, Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of The Corporation of the City of Vaughan

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Corporation of the City of Vaughan Public Library Board (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019
- the statement of operations and accumulated surplus for the year then ended
- the statement of change in net debt for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2019, and its results of operations, its changes in net debt and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

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

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis 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 Entity's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other
 matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings,
 including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our
 audit.

DRAFT

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Vaughan, Canada

September 29, 2020

DRAFT Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

		2019	2018
Financial Assets			
Cash	\$	149,268	\$ 8,172
Due from the City of Vaughan (note 5)		252,858	210,356
		402,126	218,528
Financial Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		403,915	193,611
Employee future benefits (note 2(b))		6,965,000	6,810,000
Deferred revenue		35,145	37,863
		7,404,060	7,041,474
Net debt	((7,001,934)	(6,822,946)
Non-Financial Assets			
Prepaid expenses		36,934	12,946
Tangible capital assets (note 3)		8,937,882	9,218,063
· , , , ,		8,974,816	9,231,009
Subsequent event (note 7)			
Accumulated surplus (note 4)	\$	1,972,882	\$ 2,408,063

DRAFT Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

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

	Budg 201		Actual 2018
	(note		
Revenue:			
Municipal contributions (note 5)	\$ 17,171,68	88 \$ 19,230,195	\$ 18,872,578
Grants and subsidies	145,20	0 189,819	209,344
Fees, rental and sundry	433,50	0 444,260	382,478
	17,750,38	19,864,274	19,464,400
Expenses:			
Salaries and wages	11,909,42	23 12,084,393	11,159,093
Employee benefits	2,968,56	3,080,739	2,796,833
General administration	795,40	0 844,162	867,561
Periodicals	528,80	0 533,378	432,886
Maintenance and repairs	537,00	0 494,486	551,633
Utilities	447,84	410,434	386,948
Office furniture and technology	258,66	60 267,328	356,415
Cleaning services	140,20	0 137,712	122,520
Programmes	57,90	0 86,153	78,754
Supplies	85,60	0 67,788	87,429
Consulting and outside services	21,00	0 21,982	20,225
Amortization of tangible capital assets			
(note 3)		- 2,270,900	2,123,774
	17,750,38	88 20,299,455	18,984,071
Annual surplus (deficit)		- (435,181)	480,329
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	2,408,06	2,408,063	1,927,734
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 2,408,06	3 \$ 1,972,882	\$ 2,408,063

DRAFT Statement of Change in Net Debt

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

	2019	2018
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ (435,181)	\$ 480,329
Net increase in prepaid expenses	(23,988)	(4,648)
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(1,990,719)	(2,765,409)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	2,270,900	2,123,774
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	_	4,306
Increase in net debt	(178,988)	(161,648)
Net debt, beginning of year	(6,822,946)	(6,661,298)
Net debt, end of year	\$ (7,001,934)	\$ (6,822,946)

DRAFT 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 (deficit) Items not involving cash:	\$ (435,181)	\$ 480,329
Amortization of tangible capital assets	2,270,900	2,123,774
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	_	4,306
Increase in employee future benefits Change in non-cash assets and liabilities:	155,000	157,000
Due from the City of Vaughan	(42,502)	100,029
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	210,304	(58,983)
Deferred revenue	(2,718)	(32,674)
Prepaid expenses	(23,988)	(4,648)
· · ·	2,131,815	2,769,133
Capital activities:		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(1,990,719)	(2,765,409)
Increase in cash	141,096	3,724
Cash, beginning of year	8,172	4,448
Cash, end of year	\$ 149,268	\$ 8,172

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

The Corporation of the City of Vaughan Public Library Board (the "Library") is a local board of the Corporation of the City of Vaughan (the "City of Vaughan"). The Library is deemed to be a separate incorporated public library board established under the Public Libraries Act (Ontario) and is responsible for providing public library services that reflect the community's needs.

1. Significant accounting policies:

(a) Basis of presentation:

The financial statements of the Library are prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for local governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB") of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. Significant accounting policies are as follows:

(b) Accrual basis of accounting:

Revenue and expenses are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenue as they become available and measurable; expenses are the costs of goods and services and are recognized when acquired in the year, whether or not payments have been made or invoices received.

(c) Non-financial assets:

(i) Tangible capital assets:

Tangible capital assets are non-financial assets having physical substance that are not generally available to the Library for use in discharging its existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. These assets are significant economic resources that are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of business and have an estimated useful life that extends beyond the current year.

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

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

Books	7 years
Audiovisual materials	7 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Equipment	5 - 10 years
Vehicle	7 years

(ii) Contributions of tangible capital assets:

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

(iii) Works of art and cultural and historic assets:

The Library does not own any notable works of art and historical treasures at their branches. Typically, these assets are deemed worthy of preservation because of the social rather than financial benefits that they provide to the community. The historic costs of art and treasures are not determinable or relevant to their significance hence a valuation is not assigned to these assets nor would they be disclosed of in the financial statements.

(iv) Leased tangible capital assets:

Leases which transfer substantially all the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property 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.

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(v) Land and buildings:

The land and buildings that the Library use are owned by the City of Vaughan and are not recorded as tangible capital assets in the Library's financial statements.

(d) Government transfers:

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

(e) Deferred revenue:

Contributions for which the related expenses have not been incurred are recorded as deferred revenue and recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

(f) Vacation entitlements:

Vacation entitlements which have been earned but are untaken, form part of the employee future benefits in these financial statements.

(g) Pension and post-retirement non-pension benefits:

The Library accounts for its participation in the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System ("OMERS"), a multi-employer public sector pension fund, as a defined contribution plan.

The Library actuarially determines the cost of the post-retirement non-pension benefits using the projected benefit method prorated on service and based on management's best estimated assumptions. Under this method, the projected post-retirement non-pension benefit is deemed to be earned on a pro-rata basis over the years of service in the attribution period commencing at date of hire; and ended at the earliest age the employee could retire and qualify for benefits. Compensated absence and termination benefits that do not vest or accumulate are recognized as an expense when the event occurs.

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(h) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Significant estimates include assumptions used in estimating provisions for accrued liabilities, and in performing actuarial valuations of employee future benefits.

In addition, the Library's implementation of the PSAB section 3150, Tangible Capital Assets, requires management to make estimates of useful lives of tangible capital assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

(i) Presentation of budget information:

The Library completes an operating budget review each year. The approved budget figures for 2019 are reflected on the statement of operations and accumulated surplus and in note 6. Actual revenue and expenses may differ significantly from annual budgets.

2. Employee future benefits:

(a) Pensions:

The Library provides a pension plan for its employees through OMERS. OMERS is a multiemployer pension plan, which provides pensions for employees of Ontario municipalities, local boards, public utilities and school boards. The plan is a defined benefit plan, which specifies the amount of the retirement benefit to be received by employees based on the length of credited service and average earnings. No past service liability exists.

Total OMERS contributions amounted to \$1,932,000 in 2019 (2018 - \$1,838,000), of which \$966,000 (2018 - \$919,000) represented the Library's portion.

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

2. Employee future benefits (continued):

(b) Post-retirement non-pension benefits:

The Library pays certain health, dental and life insurance benefits on behalf of its retired employees. The Library recognizes these post-retirement non-pension benefit costs in the year in which the employee rendered the services.

The projected benefit liability for active employees and retirees at December 31, 2019 of \$6,548,000 (2018 - \$6,416,000) and the expense for the year ended December 31, 2019 of \$244,000 (2018 - \$237,000) was determined by actuarial valuation using a discount rate of 3.5% (2018 - 3.5%).

Information about the Library's defined benefit plan is as follows:

		2019		2018
Accrued benefit liability:	\$	6 416 000	\$	6 295 000
Balance, beginning of year Service	Ф	6,416,000 205,000	Ф	6,285,000 208,000
Interest		173,000		164,000
Amortization of actuarial gain		(134,000)		(135,000)
Benefits paid		(112,000)		(106,000)
Accrued benefit liability	\$	6,548,000	\$	6,416,000
Unamortized actuarial gain		(1,483,000)		(1,617,000)
Projected accrued benefit obligation, end of year,	•	5.005.000		4 700 000
as determined by actuarial valuation	\$	5,065,000	\$	4,799,000
Components of benefit expense:				
Service	\$	205,000	\$	208,000
Interest		173,000		164,000
Amortization of actuarial gain		(134,000)		(135,000)
Benefit expense	\$	244,000	\$	237,000

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

2. Employee future benefits (continued):

Shown below are the components of the liability for employee future benefits:

	2019	2018
Post-retirement non-pension benefits Vacation pay	\$ 6,548,000 417,000	\$ 6,416,000 394,000
	\$ 6,965,000	\$ 6,810,000

3. Tangible capital assets:

Cont	De	Balance, ecember 31,	A dditions	Dianagala	D	Balance, ecember 31,
Cost		2018	 Additions	 Disposals		2019
Books Audiovisual materials Furniture and fixtures Equipment Vehicle	\$	9,281,218 4,124,180 2,767,875 1,578,001	\$ 1,066,357 656,856 93,511 118,820 55,175	\$ 926,593 473,282 65,449 –	\$	9,420,982 4,307,754 2,795,937 1,696,821 55,175
Total	\$	17,751,274	\$ 1,990,719	\$ 1,465,324	\$	18,276,669

Accumulated amortization	De	Balance, ecember 31, 2018	Α	mortization expense	Disposals	De	Balance, ecember 31, 2019
Books Audiovisual materials Furniture and fixtures Equipment Vehicle	\$	4,109,775 1,918,692 1,616,362 888,382	\$	1,368,758 603,601 144,025 149,260 5,256	\$ 926,593 473,282 65,449 –	\$	4,551,940 2,049,011 1,694,938 1,037,642 5,256
Total	\$	8,533,211	\$	2,270,900	\$ 1,465,324	\$	9,338,787

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

3. Tangible capital assets:

Net book value		2019	2018
Books Audiovisual materials Furniture and fixtures Equipment Vehicle	2,2 1,1 6	69,042 58,743 00,999 59,179 49,919	\$ 5,171,443 2,205,488 1,151,513 689,619
Total	\$ 8,9	37,882	\$ 9,218,063

4. Accumulated surplus:

Accumulated surplus consists of the following:

	2019	2018
Surplus invested in tangible capital assets (note 3) Unfunded employee benefits (note 2)	\$ 8,937,882 (6,965,000)	\$ 9,218,063 (6,810,000)
	\$ 1,972,882	\$ 2,408,063

5. Related party transactions and balance:

During the year, the Library received municipal contributions from the City of Vaughan of \$19,230,195 (2018 - \$18,872,578).

Amounts due from the City of Vaughan of \$252,858 (2018 - \$210,356) have no specific terms of repayment and the amounts do not bear any interest due from the City of Vaughan.

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

6. Budget data:

The audited budget data presented in these financial statements is based upon the 2019 operating and capital budgets approved by the Library on September 13, 2018. Amortization was not contemplated on development of the budget and, as such, has not been included. The chart below reconciles the approved budget to the budget figures reported in these financial statements.

	Budget amount
Revenue:	
Approved operating budget	\$ 17,750,388
Approved capital budget	38,979,507
	56,729,895
Less elimination of capital expense budget	38,979,507
Total revenue and expense	\$ 17,750,388

7. Subsequent event:

Subsequent to December 31, 2019, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. This has resulted in governments worldwide, including the Canadian, Ontario and local governments, enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus. These measures, which include the implementation of travel bans, self-imposed quarantine periods and social distancing, have caused material disruption to businesses globally resulting in an economic slowdown.

As of the date these financial statements were approved, the Library was closed as of March 14, 2020 and will reopen after due consideration of Ontario Provincial legislation, York Regional Health advisories, and City of Vaughan declarations. At this time, it is not yet determinable when the Library will be able to fully reopen to the public or the financial impact that this subsequent event will have upon the Library.

Financial Statements of

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE KLEINBURG BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT AREA

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon

Year ended December 31, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board Members of Kleinburg Business Improvement Area, Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of The Corporation of the City of Vaughan

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Board of Management for the Kleinburg Business Improvement Area (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019
- the statement of operations and accumulated surplus for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in net financial assets for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2019, and its results of operations, its changes in net financial assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

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

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis 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 Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other
 matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings,
 including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our
 audit.

DRAFT

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Vaughan, Canada September 29, 2020

DRAFT Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	2019	2018
Financial Assets		
Cash Taxes receivable	\$ 13,567 1,838 15,405	\$ 2,462 5,289 7,751
Financial Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6,763	4,356
Net financial assets	8,642	3,395
Non-Financial Assets		
Prepaid expenses	905	739
Subsequent event (note 3)		
Accumulated surplus	\$ 9,547	\$ 4,134

DRAFT Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

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

	Budget	Actual	Actual
	2019	2019	2018
	(note 2(e))		
Revenue:			
Kleinburg Business Improvement			
Area special area levy	\$ 47,500	\$ 47,500	\$ 46,000
Grants	_	5,469	3,767
Other income	_	122	14,169
Event dollars raised	_	_	1,433
	47,500	53,091	65,369
Expenses:			
Outside contract services	24,500	29,729	37,383
Special events	10,000	6,424	_
Chamber of Commerce partnership	_	4,070	4,520
Advertising and marketing	6,400	2,167	10,631
Miscellaneous	3,400	2,640	2,153
Insurance	1,550	1,548	1,993
Consulting fees	_	1,100	1,801
Street Art	_	-	7,194
OBIAA conference and membership	1,650	_	1,927
Christmas decoration replacement	_	_	3,226
	47,500	47,678	70,828
Annual surplus (deficit)	_	5,413	(5,459)
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	4,134	4,134	9,593
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 4,134	\$ 9,547	\$ 4,134

DRAFT Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

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

	Budget 2019 (note 2(e))	Actual 2019	Actual 2018
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ -	\$ 5,413	\$ (5,459)
Use (acquisition) of prepaid expenses	_	(166)	4,517
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets	_	5,247	(942)
Net financial assets, beginning of year	3,395	3,395	4,337
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ 3,395	\$ 8,642	\$ 3,395

DRAFT Statement of Cash Flows

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

	2019	2018
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operations: Annual surplus (deficit) Change in taxes receivable Change in prepaid expenses Change in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 5,413 3,451 (166) 2,407	\$ (5,459) (3,561) 4,517 4,356
Increase (decrease) in cash	11,105	(147)
Cash, beginning of year	2,462	2,609
Cash, end of year	\$ 13,567	\$ 2,462

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

1. Nature of operations:

The Board of Management for the Kleinburg Business Improvement Area (the "Board") was established by a City of Vaughan bylaw dated May 28, 1984. The principal purpose of the Board is to provide for beautification, maintenance and promotion of the Kleinburg Business Improvement Area.

The Board may not borrow money, and without the prior approval of Municipal Council, may not incur indebtedness beyond the current year.

2. Significant accounting policies:

(a) Basis of presentation:

The financial statements of the Board are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for local governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

(b) Accrual basis of accounting:

Revenue and expenses are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenue as they become available and measurable; expenses are the costs of goods or services and are recognized when acquired in the year, whether or not payments have been made or invoices received.

(c) Government transfers:

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

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(e) Budget information:

The audited budget information presented in these financial statements is based on the budget approved by City Council on February 12, 2019.

3. Subsequent event:

Subsequent to year end, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. The COVID-19 pandemic is currently impacting many organizations, as all levels of government are advising individuals to self-isolate or to practice social-distancing. It is currently not known how long or to what extent the pandemic will impact the Board's operations. Currently, an estimate of the financial effect to the Board cannot be made as the pandemic's impact is changing daily.

Financial Statements of

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VAUGHAN TRUST FUNDS

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon

Year ended December 31, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of The Corporation of the City of Vaughan

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Corporation of the City of Vaughan Trust Funds (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019
- the statement of operations and changes in fund balance for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2019, and its results of operations for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

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

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis 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 Entity's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other
 matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings,
 including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our
 audit.

DRAFT

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Vaughan, Canada

September 29, 2020

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VAUGHAN TRUST FUNDS

DRAFT Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	2019	2018
Financial Assets		
Cash	\$ 1,443,990	\$ 1,395,348
Due from The Corporation of the City of Vaughan (note 2)	7,615	16,612
	\$ 1,451,605	\$ 1,411,960
Fund Balance	\$ 1,451,605	\$ 1,411,960
Subsequent event (note 3)		
	\$ 1,451,605	\$ 1,411,960

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VAUGHAN TRUST FUNDS

DRAFT Statement of Operations and Changes in Fund Balance

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

	2019	2018
Sources of funds:		
Capital receipts - sale of plots/markers (note 1(a))	\$ 39,645	\$ 42,808
Interest earned (note 1(a))	32,031	26,196
	71,676	69,004
Use of funds:		
Maintenance (note 1(a))	32,031	26,196
Net activity	39,645	42,808
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,411,960	1,369,152
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,451,605	\$ 1,411,960

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VAUGHAN TRUST FUNDS

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies:

(a) General:

These financial statements reflect the fund balance and operations of the trust funds administered by The Corporation of the City of Vaughan (the "City").

The City administers the Cemetery Perpetual Care Trust Fund in accordance with the provisions of the Cemeteries Act of Ontario.

(b) Basis of accounting:

Capital receipts and withdrawals on the statement of operations and changes in fund balance are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Other items are reported on an accrual basis.

2. Due from The Corporation of the City of Vaughan:

The balance due from The Corporation of the City of Vaughan is non-interest bearing and has no specific terms of repayment.

3. Subsequent event:

Subsequent to year end, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. The COVID-19 pandemic is currently impacting many organizations, as all levels of government are advising individuals to self-isolate or to practice social-distancing.

It is currently not known how long or to what extent the pandemic will impact the Trust Funds. Currently, an estimate of the financial effect to the Trust Funds cannot be made as the pandemic's impact is changing daily.

Statement of Revenue and Expenditures and Fund Balance of

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VAUGHAN

MAYOR'S GALA AND GOLF EVENTS

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon

Year ended December 31, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and Members of Council of The Corporation of the City of Vaughan

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the statement of revenue and expenditures and fund balance of Mayor's Gala and Golf Events of The Corporation of the City of Vaughan (the Entity) for the year ended December 31, 2019, and notes to the statement, including a summary of significant accounting policies (Hereinafter referred to as the "statement").

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" section of our auditors' report, the accompanying statement for the year ended December 31, 2019 of the Mayor's Gala and Golf Events is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the financial reporting framework described in Note 1 to the statement.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many charitable organizations, the Entity derives revenue from donations, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Entity.

Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to:

- the revenues and surpluses reported in the statements of revenue and expenditures and fund balance for the years ended December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018
- the fund balances, at the beginning and end of the year, reported in the statements of revenue and expenditures and fund balance for the years ended December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018

Our opinion on the statement for the year ended December 31, 2018 was qualified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Statement" 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 statement in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

Emphasis of Matter - Financial Reporting Framework

We draw attention to Note 1 in the statement which describes the applicable financial reporting framework and the purpose of the statement.

As a result, the statement may not be suitable for another purpose.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation of the statement in accordance with the financial reporting framework described in Note 1 to the statement; this includes determining that the applicable financial reporting framework is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the statement in the circumstances, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of a statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Statement

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statement as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 statement.

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 statement, 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 Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 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.

DRAFT

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Vaughan, Canada

September 29, 2020

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VAUGHAN

MAYOR'S GALA AND GOLF EVENTS

DRAFT Statement of Revenue and Expenditures and Fund Balance

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

	2019	2018
Mayor's Gala Event		
Revenue:		
Revenue received by City, net of harmonized sales tax	\$ 716,757	\$ 583,467
Expenditures:		
Mayor's Gala Event	197,164	170,439
City administration recovery (note 2)	23,757	23,816
Professional fees	22,865	22,147
	243,786	216,402
Surplus from Mayor's Gala Event	472,971	367,065
Mayor's Golf Tournament		
Revenue:		
Revenue received by City, net of harmonized sales tax	220,628	194,142
Expenditures:		
Mayor's Golf Tournament	83,791	83,539
City administration recovery (note 2)	23,343	23,372
Professional fees	2,366	2,125
	109,500	109,036
Surplus from Mayor's Golf Tournament	111,128	85,106
Total surplus from Mayor's Gala Event and		
Mayor's Golf Tournament	584,099	452,171
Balance carried forward from previous years	601,188	149,017
Total funds available for distribution	1,185,287	601,188
City distributions to qualified recipients (note 3)	(711,670)	_
Subsequent event (note 4)		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 473,617	\$ 601,188

See accompanying notes to statement of revenue and expenditures and fund balance.

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VAUGHAN

MAYOR'S GALA AND GOLF EVENTS

DRAFT Notes to Statement of Revenue and Expenditures and Fund Balance

Year ended December 31, 2019

1. Basis of accounting:

The financial statement is prepared by management in a manner consistent with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") for governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board. Management has interpreted GAAP to be the recognition and measurement principles for Public Sector Accounting Standards in the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada Handbook. Recognition and measurement principles relate specifically to revenue and expenditures, and not the presentation principles or the presentation of all the financial statements and note disclosures required by Public Sector Accounting Standards for a complete set of financial statements.

The purpose of the financial statement is to report on the Mayor's Gala and Golf Events as directed by City Council.

2. City administration recovery:

The Corporation of the City of Vaughan ("City") charges the Mayor's Gala and Golf Events a set amount as recovery of internal labour costs spent on administrating the Mayor's Gala and Golf Events.

3. City distributions to qualified recipients:

Under a resolution by City Council, recipients for the net proceeds raised from the Mayor's Gala and Golf Events include, but are not limited to, Vaughan-based charities, not-for-profit organizations, community groups and disaster relief assistance. During 2019, \$711,670 distributions (2018 - nil) were made to these qualified recipients.

Included in distributions is \$25,000 paid to the City's RecAssist program, which subsidizes the cost of the City's recreation programs for low income individuals and families in Vaughan, and \$5,000 in support of the City's Earth Hour event.

4. Subsequent event:

Subsequent to December 31, 2019, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. In response to the pandemic, the 2020 Mayor's Gala and Mayor's Classic Golf events have been postponed to 2021. The effect of this event on the Mayor's Gala and Golf Events is not yet determinable.

Financial Statements of

TOURISM VAUGHAN CORPORATION

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon

Period from May 15, 2019 to December 31, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor, Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of The Corporation of the City of Vaughan

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Tourism Vaughan Corporation (the Entity), which comprise:

- the balance sheet as at December 31, 2019
- the statement of income and retained earnings for the period from May 15, 2019 to December 31, 2019
- the statement of cash flows for the period from May 15, 2019 to December 31, 2019
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2019, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the period from May 15, 2019 to December 31, 2019 in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

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

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis 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 Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other
 matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings,
 including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our
 audit.

DRAFT

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Vaughan, Canada

September 29, 2020

DRAFT Balance Sheet

December 31, 2019

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	\circ		

Current assets:

Due from the City of Vaughan (note 2) \$891,624

\$ 891,624

Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity

Current liabilities:

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ 5,000

Shareholder's equity (note 3):

Retained earnings 886,624

Subsequent event (note 5)

\$ 891,624

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

DRAFT Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

Period from May 15, 2019 to December 31, 2019

Revenue:	
Municipal accommodation tax	\$ 1,058,570
Expenses:	
General operating expenses	2,579
Administration fees	16,062
Professional fees	135,439
Salaries and benefits	17,866
	171,946
Net income, being retained earnings, end of period	\$ 886,624

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

DRAFT Statement of Cash Flows

Period from May 15, 2019 to December 31, 2019

Cash provided by (used in):

O	perations:
\sim	poration.

Operations: Net income Change in non-cash operating working capital: Due from the City of Vaughan Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		886,624
		(891,624) 5,000
Increase in cash and cash equivalents, being cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	_

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements

Period from May 15, 2019 to December 31, 2019

Tourism Vaughan Corporation (the "Corporation") is a municipal services corporation incorporated pursuant to Ontario Regulation 599/06 - Municipal Services Corporations, a regulation under the Municipal Act, 2001.

The Corporation was established to promote and market the city of Vaughan as a leading destination for tourism, leisure and business travel.

The Corporation of the City of Vaughan (the "City of Vaughan") passed a by-law effective April 1, 2019 charging a 4% municipal accommodation tax levy on the purchase of transient accommodation such as hotels, motels and bed and breakfast establishments.

By regulation, 50% of this levy must be transferred from the City of Vaughan to the Corporation to expend for the purposes of expanding tourism in the city of Vaughan.

The Corporation's operations shall be conducted without the purpose of gain for its sole member, the City of Vaughan. Any profits will be used in promoting the objective of enhancing tourism in the city of Vaughan.

1. Significant accounting policies:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB") of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. Significant accounting policies adopted by the Corporation are as follows:

(a) Basis of accounting:

The Corporation follows the accrual method of accounting for revenue and expenses. Revenue is recognized in the period in which it is earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipt of goods and services and/or the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

(b) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents consist of deposits in banks, certificates of deposits and investments with original maturities of three months or less.

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Period from May 15, 2019 to December 31, 2019

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(c) Government transfers:

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

(d) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments except freestanding derivatives, are initially recorded at fair value. Equity instruments are thereafter carried at cost. Interest bearing assets and liabilities are subsequently accounted for at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

When there is a loss in value of a financial asset that is other than temporary, the asset is written down and the loss is recorded in the statement of income and retained earnings. The write-down is not reversed if there is a subsequent increase in value.

Freestanding derivatives are recorded at fair value with changes in fair value being recorded in the statement of income and retained earnings.

Derivative financial instruments in an effective hedging relationship are accounted for using the accrual method.

No financial statement recognition is given to embedded derivatives or non-financial contracts with derivative characteristics.

(e) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

DRAFT Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Period from May 15, 2019 to December 31, 2019

2. Due from the City of Vaughan:

The amount due from the City of Vaughan is as follows:

Municipal accommodation tax revenue Less cumulative amount of the Corporation's expenses paid by the City of Vaughan	\$ 1,058,570
	166,946
	\$ 891,624

3. Share capital:

The Corporation was incorporated without share capital. The Corporation of the City of Vaughan is the only member. The Corporation is limited to providing services to owners or members of the Corporation on behalf of the City of Vaughan in lieu of the municipality providing those services itself.

4. Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities:

The fair value of the Corporation's accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximates its carrying amount due to the relatively short period to maturity of this financial instrument.

The fair value of the amounts due from the City of Vaughan are determinable and are transacted at fair market value.

5. Subsequent event:

Subsequent to year end, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. The COVID-19 pandemic is currently impacting many organizations, as all levels of government are advising individuals to self-isolate or to practice social-distancing.

It is currently not known how long or to what extent the pandemic will impact the Corporation. Currently, an estimate of the financial effect to the Corporation cannot be made as the pandemic's impact is changing daily.