Consolidated Financial Statements of

# THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF TECUMSEH

Year ended December 31, 2019

### Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

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### Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of The Corporation of the Town of Tecumseh (the "Town") are the responsibility of the Town's management and have been prepared in compliance with legislation, and in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. A summary of the significant accounting policies are described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements. The preparation of financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgment, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods.

The Town's management maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are properly authorized and recorded in compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements, and reliable financial information is available on a timely basis for preparation of the consolidated financial statements. These systems are monitored and evaluated by management.

Management meets with the external auditors to review the consolidated financial statements and discuss any significant financial reporting or internal control matters prior to their approval of the consolidated financial statements.

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



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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of The Corporation of the Town of Tecumseh

### **Opinion**

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

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

### Basis for Opinion

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

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Windsor, Canada November 24, 2020

KPMG LLP

# THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF TECUMSEH Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

		2019		2018	
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable Accounts receivable	\$	46,714,500 2,166,794 2,135,784	\$	37,603,828 2,202,683 2,212,790	
Promissory note receivable - government business enterprise (note 2)  Due from government business enterprise (note 2)		1,544,408 1,603,940 912,902		1,544,408 1,692,560 1,143,850	
Accounts receivable - long term (note 3) Investment - government business enterprise (note 4) Investment - portfolio	\$	11,067,362 1,400,000 67,545,690	\$	10,939,362 1,200,000 58,539,481	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Other current liabilities Deferred revenue (note 5) Employee future benefits payable (note 6) Landfill post-closure liability (note 7) Municipal debt (note 8)	\$	4,961,661 2,993,960 5,341,628 11,074,222 611,791 15,019,426	\$	4,006,738 2,583,751 3,276,641 10,963,273 611,050 16,652,907 38,094,360	
Net financial assets		40,002,688 27,543,002		20,445,121	
Non-financial assets					
Tangible capital assets (schedule 1) Inventories of supplies Prepaid expenses		234,081,250 159,028 25,439 234,265,717		226,207,253 180,660 31,709 226,419,622	
Contingent liabilities (note 10) Contractual obligations (note 11) Subsequent event (note 18)		. , ,		-, -,-	
Accumulated surplus (note 9)	\$	261,808,719	\$	246,864,743	
See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statemed Approved on behalf of Council:	nts.				
Mayor		Treasurer			
Mayor Treasurer					

# THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF TECUMSEH Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

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

		2019		2019		2018
		Budget		Actual		Actual
		(note 14)				
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	23,755,457	\$	23,786,798	\$	23,128,867
User charges	Ψ	12,524,570	Ψ	12.340.821	Ψ	12,182,582
Capital contributions		2,664,780		9,764,677		1,335,508
Government transfers		4,415,936		3,290,450		2,508,929
Investment income		1,079,700		1,356,867		1,141,000
Penalties and interest on property taxes		380.000		378,113		378,375
Income from government business enterprise (note 4	4)	782,175		588,099		926,572
Gain (loss) on disposal of tangible capital assets	٠,	(607,341)		(183,841)		49,353
Other		8,000		145,449 <sup>°</sup>		363,053
		45,003,277		51,467,433		42,014,239
Expenses:						
General government		4,952,647		4,229,842		4,520,330
Protection to persons and property		6,306,020		6,089,417		6,036,246
Transportation		7,389,322		7,032,576		7,323,390
Environmental		14,450,591		11,932,711		12,950,152
Social and family		49.289		46.304		49.132
Recreational and cultural		5,632,312		5,259,271		5,255,841
Planning and development		2,061,822		1,933,336		1,982,647
		40,842,003		36,523,457		38,117,738
		, ,		,		, ,
Annual surplus		4,161,274		14,943,976		3,896,501
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year		247,085,744		246,864,743		242,968,242
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$	251,247,018	\$	261,808,719	\$	246,864,743

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

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

	2019 Budget (note 14)	2019 Actual	2018 Actual
Annual surplus	\$ 4,161,274	\$ 14,943,976	\$ 3,896,501
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Change in tangible capital assets WIP Amortization of tangible capital assets (Gain) loss on disposal of tangible capital assets Proceeds from sale of tangible capital assets	(14,005,404) 3,584,055 7,387,925 607,341	(15,840,967) 347,084 7,384,205 183,841 51,840	(3,839,742) (1,792,191) 7,163,213 (49,353) 86,486
	(2,426,083)	(7,873,997)	1,568,413
Net change in inventories of supplies  Net change in prepaid expense	- -	21,632 6,270 27,902	(10,086) (2,525) (12,611)
Change in net financial assets	1,735,191	7,097,881	5,452,303
Net financial assets, beginning of year	6,362,863	20,445,121	14,992,818
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ 8,098,054	\$ 27,543,002	\$ 20,445,121

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

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

	2019	2018
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operations:		
Annual surplus	\$ 14,943,976	\$ 3,896,501
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization	7,384,205	7,163,213
Income from government business enterprise	(588,099)	(926,572)
(Gain) Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	183,841	(49,353)
Change in non-cash operating working capital:		
Financial assets	201,515	(767,352)
Liabilities	3,541,809	2,445,304
Non-financial assets	27,902	(12,611)
Cash provided from operating transactions	25,695,149	11,749,130
Capital:		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(15,840,967)	(3,839,742)
Change in tangible capital assets	347,084	(1,792,191)
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	51,840	86,486
Cash used in capital transactions	(15,442,043)	(5,545,447)
Investing:	(00.0.17)	(= (0.000)
Accounts receivable - long-term - new	(60,047)	(543,839)
Accounts receivable - long-term - repayment	290,995	188,938
Investment portfolio purchases	(200,000)	(200,000)
Dividends from government business enterprise	460,099	446,572
Cash used in investing activities	491,047	(108,329)
Financia w		
Financing:		275 200
Proceeds from issuance of municipal debt	(4 622 404)	275,200
Municipal debt principal repayment	(1,633,481)	(1,694,205)
Cash used in financing activities	(1,633,481)	(1,419,005)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	9,110,672	4,676,349
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	37,603,828	32,927,479
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 46,714,500	\$ 37,603,828

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

The Corporation of the Town of Tecumseh was formed on January 1, 1999, by the amalgamation of the former municipalities of the Village of St. Clair Beach, the Town of Tecumseh and the Township of Sandwich South.

### 1. Significant accounting policies:

The consolidated financial statements of The Corporation of the Town of Tecumseh (the "Municipality") are the responsibility of management. They have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles established by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB") of the Chartered Professional Accountants Canada. The Corporation of the Town of Tecumseh is a municipality in the Province of Ontario and operates under the provisions of the Community Charter. The Municipality provides municipal services such as fire, policing, roads, water, wastewater, planning, parks, recreation and other general government services.

The focus of PSAB consolidated financial statements is on the financial position of the Municipality and the changes thereto. The Consolidated Statement of Financial Position includes all the assets and liabilities of the Municipality. Financial assets are those which provide resources to discharge existing liabilities or finance future operations. Municipal position represents the financial position and is the difference between assets and liabilities. This provides information about the Municipality's overall future revenue requirements and its ability to finance activities and meet its obligations.

#### (a) Basis of consolidation:

#### (i) Consolidated entities:

The consolidated financial statement reflect the financial assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of all municipal organizations, committees and Boards which are owned or controlled by the Municipality. The following entities have been consolidated:

Tecumseh Business Improvement Area Board Tecumseh Police Services Board

All inter-entity transactions and balances have been eliminated.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

- (a) Basis of consolidation (continued):
  - (ii) Non-consolidated entity:

The investment in Essex Power Corporation ("EPC") is accounted for using the modified equity basis of accounting. Under this method, the government business enterprise's accounting policies, which follow International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), are not adjusted to conform with Public Sector Accounting Standards. Inter-entity transactions and balances are not eliminated.

The Municipality recognizes its equity interest in the annual income or loss of EPC in its Consolidated Statement of Operations with a corresponding increase or decrease in its' investment account. Any dividends that the Municipality receives from EPC are reflected as reductions in the investment account.

(iii) Accounting for County of Essex and School Board transactions:

Taxation and other revenues with respect to the operations of the County of Essex (the "County") and School Boards are not reflected in the Consolidated Statement of Operations. In addition, the revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities with respect to the operations of the County and School Boards are not reflected in these consolidated financial statements except to the extent that any amounts due to or from are reported on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position in "accounts receivable" or "accounts payable".

### (iv) Trust funds:

Trust funds and their related operations that are administered by the Municipality are not consolidated.

#### (v) Municipal debt:

The charges for municipal debt assumed by non-consolidated entities or by individuals, in the case of tile drainage and shoreline property assistance loans, are not reflected in these consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

### (b) Basis of accounting:

### (i) Accrual basis of accounting:

Revenues and expenses are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues, as they become available and measurable; expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

### (ii) Cash and cash equivalents:

Management considers all highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less at acquisition to be cash equivalents.

### (iii) Portfolio investments:

Portfolio investments are recorded at cost unless there has been a decline in the market value which is other than temporary in nature in which case the investments are written down to market value.

### (iv) Non-financial assets:

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

### (v) Accounts receivable - long term:

Interest is recognized as income in the year that it is earned.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

- (b) Basis of accounting (continued):
  - (vi) Tangible capital assets:

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Cost includes all costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of the tangible capital asset including transportation costs, installation costs, design and engineering fees, legal fees and site preparation costs. Contributed tangible capital assets are recorded at fair value at the time of the donation, with a corresponding amount recorded as revenue. Amortization is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated life of the tangible capital asset commencing once the asset is available for productive use as follows:

Asset	Rate
Land improvements	20 – 50 years
Buildings	20 – 50 years
Leasehold improvements	15 – 50 years
Equipment / vehicles	3 – 40 years
Computer	4 – 12 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Linear assets – roads	20 – 50 years
Linear assets – water	20 – 80 years
Linear assets – wastewater	65 years
Linear assets – stormwater	65 years

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

The Municipality has a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 to \$10,000, so that individual tangible capital assets of lesser value are expensed, unless they are pooled because, collectively, they have greater than \$100,000 value, or for operational reasons. Examples of pools are desktop computer systems, furniture and fixtures, sidewalks and water meters.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

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

### (vii) Contribution of tangible capital assets:

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

#### (viii) Leased assets:

Leases entered into that transfer substantially all the benefits and risks associated with ownership are recorded as the acquisition of a tangible capital asset and the incurrence of an obligation. The asset is amortized in a manner consistent with tangible capital assets owned by the Municipality, and the obligation, including interest thereon, is liquidated over the term of the lease. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases, and the rental costs are expensed as incurred.

#### (ix) Inventories:

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

#### (x) Taxation and related revenue:

Taxes are recognized as revenue in the year they are levied. Property tax billings are prepared by the Municipality based on assessment rolls issued by the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation ("MPAC"). Tax rates are established annually by Municipal Council, incorporating amounts to be raised for local services, the requisition made by the County in respect of County services and amounts the Municipality is required to collect on behalf of the Province of Ontario in respect of education taxes. A normal part of the assessment process is the issuance of supplementary assessment rolls, which provide updated information with respect to changes in property assessment. Once a supplementary assessment roll is received, the Municipality determines the taxes applicable and renders supplementary tax billings. Taxation revenue is recorded at the time tax billings are issued. Assessments and the related property taxes are subject to appeal and write off for physical changes to the property. Tax adjustments as a result of appeals are recorded when the results of the appeal process are known. The Municipality is entitled to collect interest and penalties on overdue taxes. This revenue is recorded in the period the interest and penalties are levied.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

- (b) Basis of accounting (continued):
  - (x) Taxation and related revenue (continued):

Government transfers without eligibility criteria or stipulations are recognized as revenue when the transfer is authorized. Government transfers with eligibility criteria but without stipulations are recognized as revenue when the transfer is authorized and all eligibility criteria have been met. Government transfers with or without eligibility criteria but with stipulations are recognized as revenue in the period the transfer is authorized, except when and to the extent that the transfer gives rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability.

Sanitary sewer and water operations are funded by various revenues including frontage, connection and usage charges. Charges for sewer and water usage are recorded as user fees. Connection fee revenues are recognized when the connection has been established.

### (xi) Deferred revenue:

Funds received for specific purposes which are externally restricted by legislation, regulation or agreement and are not available for general municipal purposes are accounted for as deferred revenue on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. Government transfers of gas taxes, development charges collected under the Development Charges Act, 1997 and parkland contributions collected under the Planning Act are reported as deferred revenue in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. The revenue is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Operations in the year in which it is used for the specified purpose.

#### (xii) Retirement benefits and other employee benefit plans:

The Municipality 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 OMERS plan specifies the retirement benefits to be received by employees based on length of service and pay rates.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

- (b) Basis of accounting (continued):
  - (xii) Retirement benefits and other employee benefit plans (continued):

Employee benefits include vacation entitlement, sick leave benefits and certain post-employment benefits. Vacation entitlements are accrued as entitlements are earned. Sick leave benefits and other post-employment benefits that accumulate over the period of service provided by employees are subject to actuarial valuations and 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, inflation rates, investment returns, wage and salary escalation, insurance and health care cost trends, employee turnover and discount rates. Actuarial gains and losses are amortized on a straight-line basis over the expected average remaining service life of the employee group.

#### (xiii) Use of estimates:

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include valuation allowances for receivables, certain accrued liabilities and obligations related to employee future benefits and the landfill post closure liability, the carrying value of tangible capital assets and the evaluation of contingencies. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

### 2. Government business enterprise:

		2019		2018
Note receivable from EPC (note 4), long-term interest rate of 4.00%, repayable up to 20% of the original balance of \$1,544,408 in each year. The Municipality can request payment in full upon a years notice subject to EPC's ability to make such payment. Term is from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2022. The Municipality		4.544.400	Φ.	4.544.400
can defer any payment to a subsequent year. Amount due from EPC	Ъ	1,544,408	Ф	1,544,408
relates to water and sewer billings collected by EPC on behalf of the Municipality under an ongoing agreement.		1,603,940		1,692,560

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

### 3. Accounts receivable – long term:

Accounts receivable - long term consists of the following:

	2019	2018
Debentures Other	\$ 650,957 261,945	\$ 837,550 306,300
	\$ 912,902	\$ 1,143,850

### (a) Debentures:

These accounts receivable are owing from taxpayers and are related to amounts recoverable with regards to infrastructure work completed and paid for by the Municipality but for which the taxpayers are responsible. Due to the work performed being substantial and the related costs being significant, the Municipality provides taxpayers the option to pay when the work is completed or to provide payments over a term of five years. If the taxpayer could prove undue hardship, then the Municipality allows for a term of 10 years.

	2019	2018
Receivable over a five year term in annual instalments of \$57,510 at an interest rate of 2.51% and		
will mature in 2021	\$ 110,828	\$ 164,215
Receivable over a five year term in annual instalments of \$43,013 at an interest rate of 3.04% and		
will mature in 2022 Receivable over a 10 year term in annual instalments	121,571	159,731
of \$24,310 at an interest rate of 4.04% and will mature in 2022	67,414	88,160
Receivable over a five year term in annual instalments		
of \$22,077 at an interest rate of 3.67% and will mature in 2023	80,766	99,202
Receivable over a five year term in annual instalments of \$63,790 at an interest rate of 4.00% and		
will mature in 2023	231,551	283,982
Receivable over a 10 year term in annual instalments of \$5,349 at an interest rate of 4.53% and		
will mature in 2029	38,827	42,260
	\$ 650,957	\$ 837,550

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

### 3. Accounts receivable – long term (continued):

### (b) Other:

		2019	2018
Municipal Drain receivable over a five year term in annual Installments of \$4,051 at an interest rate of 3.25% and matured in 2019	\$	-	\$ 3,923
Municipal Drain receivables over a five year term in annua Installments of \$26,352 at an interest rate of 3.10% and will mature in 2020	I	25,734	50,694
Municipal Drain receivable over a five year term in annual Installments of \$16,245 at an interest rate of 2.95% and will mature in 2021		31,106	45,994
Sanitary Sewer receivable over a five year term in annual Installments of \$3,635 at an interest rate of 2.51% and will mature in 2021		7,005	10,379
Municipal Drain receivable over a five year term in annual Installments of \$14,381 at an interest rate of 3.45% and will mature in 2022		40,329	52,886
Municipal Drain receivable over a five year term in annual Installments of \$7,910 at an interest rate of 2.95% and will mature in 2022		22,396	29,438
Sanitary Sewer receivable over a five year term in annual Installments of \$6,565 at an interest rate of 3.95% and will mature in 2022		18,235	23,858
Municipal Drain receivable over a five year term in annual Installments of \$18,618 at an interest rate of 3.95% and will mature in 2023		52,098	83,002
Municipal Drain receivable over a five year term in annual Installments of \$1,376 at an interest rate of 4.00% and will mature in 2023		4,995	6,126
Municipal Drain receivable over a five year term in annual Installments of \$13,488 at an interest rate of 4.00% and will mature in 2024		60,047	-
	\$	261,945	\$ 306,300

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

### 4. Investment – Government Business Enterprise:

(a) Pursuant to the Energy Competition Act, the Municipality incorporated companies created for the purposes of generating, distributing and retailing electricity. The corporations include the former Utilities of the Towns of Amherstburg, Lasalle, Learnington and Tecumseh.

The Corporation of the Town of Tecumseh holds a 26.44% interest in Essex Power Corporation.

(b) Investment balance at December 31, is comprised of the following:

	2019	2018
2,678,177 Class A voting common shares – EPC 2,289,242 Class B non-voting common shares – EPC 373,943 special shares, Class A non-voting – EPC Share of accumulated earnings 26.44%	\$ 2,678,177 2,289,242 373,943 5,726,000	\$ 2,678,177 2,289,242 373,943 5,598,000
_	\$11,067,362	\$ 10,939,362

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

### 4. Investment – Government Business Enterprise (continued):

### (c) Supplementary financial information for EPC:

	(in thousands of dollar			
		2019		2018
Current assets	\$	3,979	\$	3,866
Accounts receivable	*	8,645	•	10,286
Unbilled revenue		5,802		5,671
Other current assets		1,876		1,619
Property, plant and equipment		69,789		65,984
Intangible assets		5,462		6,618
Right-of-use assets		2,435		-
Goodwill		1,623		1,623
Deferred assets		1,359		1,563
Note receivable		1,665		1,714
Regulatory balances		13,421		10,920
Total assets and regulatory balances	\$	116,056	\$	109,864
Current liabilities	\$	31,175	\$	27,099
Long-term liabilities		25,397		25,005
Post-employment benefits		2,915		2,795
Deferred revenue		5,674		5,010
Deferred tax liabilities		5,602		4,127
Other non-current liabilities		1,695		15
Total liabilities		72,458		64,051
01		40.007		40.007
Share capital		19,667		19,667
Retained earnings		16,931		16,317
Net assets attributable to external Limited Partners		1,599		1,711
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		1,370		1,406
Total equity		39,567		39,101
Regulatory balances		4,031		6,712
Total liabilities, equity and regulatory balances	\$	116,056	\$	109,864
, 1 , 5	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	
Total revenues	\$	88,898	\$	84,294
Total expenses	Ψ	(88,934)	•	(83,730)
Finance income (costs)		(1,155)		(1,047)
Income tax (recovery)		(1,476)		(661)
Net movement in regulatory balances, net of tax		5,182		(4,125)
Other comprehensive income (loss)		(36)		77
Total comprehensive income for the year	\$	2,479	\$	3,058
,		,	•	
26.44% share of comprehensive income	\$	655	\$	809
26.44% share of Green Share Dividend	<b>T</b>	(16)	*	(16)
26.44% share of regulatory adjustments		(51)		135
Income from government business enterprise	\$	588	\$	928
<b>3</b> · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	т .			

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

#### 5. Deferred revenue:

	2019 Opening balance	C	ontributions received	Externally restricted restments income	r	Revenue ecognized	2019 Ending balance
Development charges Gas tax Parkland development	\$ 800,797 1,212,618	\$	611,908 790,942	\$ 16,749 60,818	\$	(545,854)	\$ 883,600 2,064,378
fees Storm Sewer	553,077 710,149 \$3,276,641	\$	11,000 1,076,989 2,490,839	\$ 11,568 30,867 120,002	\$	- - (545,854)	575,645 1,818,005 \$5,341,628

### 6. Employee future benefits payable:

Employee future benefits payable consists of the following:

	2019	2018
Sick leave benefit plan (note 6 (b)) Health and dental (note 6 (c))	\$ 352,358 10,721,864	\$ 356,544 10,606,729
	\$ 11,074,222	\$ 10,963,273

### (a) Pension:

Certain employees of the Municipality are eligible to be members of the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System ("OMERS"), a multi-employer pension plan. The plan provides defined pension benefits to employees based on their length of credited service and rates of pay. However, as OMERS does not segregate its pension assets and liabilities information by individual employer, there is not sufficient information to enable the Municipality to account for the plan as a defined benefit plan. At December 31, 2019, the OMERS plan is in a deficit position. Contributions rates for 2019 were 9.0% (2018 - 9.0%) for employee earnings below the year's maximum pensionable earnings and 14.6% (2018 - 14.6%) thereafter. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Municipality contributed \$640,100 (2018 - \$617,838) to the plan. These contributions are the Municipality's pension benefit expense. No pension liability for this type of plan is included in the Municipality's Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

### 6. Employee future benefits payable (continued):

### (b) Sick leave benefit plan:

The Municipality provides paid sick leave that can be carried forward up to a maximum of 65 days and employees may become entitled to a cash payment of one-half of the sick bank balance when they leave the Municipality's employment. The benefit costs and liabilities recorded in 2019 are based on an actuarial valuation prepared by an independent firm. The most recent actuarial valuation was performed as at December 31, 2018. Information about the Municipality's sick leave benefit plan is as follows:

	2019	2018
Accrued benefit liability, January 1 Expense for the year:	\$ 356,544	\$ 339,972
Current service cost Interest	31,400 11,836	28,835 10,207
Amortization of actuarial losses (gains) Benefits paid for the year	(3,026) (44,396)	(2,731) (19,739)
Accrued benefit liability, December 31	352,358	356,544
Unamortized actuarial gains	(20,512)	(36,968)
Obligation, December 31	\$ 331,846	\$ 319,576

The main actuarial assumptions employed for the valuations are as follows:

	2019	2018
Discount rate Rate of compensation increase	2.90% 3.00%	3.60% 3.00%

A sick leave reserve has been established in the amount of \$352,358 (2018 - \$356,544).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

### 6. Employee future benefits payable (continued):

### (c) Health and dental:

The Municipality pays certain benefits on behalf of its retired employees.

The Municipality provides life insurance, dental and health care benefits to certain employee groups after retirement until the members reach 65 years of age. In addition, the Municipality provides dental and health care benefits beyond age 65 until death for the union employees hired prior to March 31, 2010 and for management employees hired prior to January 9, 2007. The benefit costs and liabilities related to this plan are based on an actuarial valuation prepared by an independent firm. The date of the last actuarial valuation was as of December 31, 2018.

Information about the Municipality's health and dental plan is as follows:

	2019	2018
Accrued benefit liability, January 1 Expense for the year:	\$ 10,606,729	\$ 9,853,159
Current service cost Interest	208,238 333,689	453,500 377,581
Amortization of actuarial losses (gains) Benefits paid for the year	(308,905) (117,887)	49,334 (126,845)
Accrued benefit liability, December 31	10,721,864	10,606,729
Unamortized actuarial (gains)	(736,870)	(2,413,695)
Obligation, December 31	\$ 9,984,994	\$ 8,193,034

The main actuarial assumptions employed for the valuations are as follows:

	2019	2018
Discount rate Rate of compensation increase: Dental Health care: initial ultimate reached in 2022	3.2%	4.0%
	4.5%	4.5%
	6.5% 4.5%	6.5% 4.5%

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

### 7. Landfill post-closure liability:

Landfill #3 was closed in 1997 and requires care consisting of hauling and treating leachate for an indefinite period of time. Landfill #3 is the joint responsibility of the Municipality, the Town of Lakeshore and the City of Windsor. The site is administered by the Essex Windsor Solid Waste Authority.

	2019	2018
Landfill post-closure liability, January 1 Expense for the year:	\$ 611,050	\$ 606,908
Interest Amortization of actuarial losses	26,035 1.109	27,008 3,537
Amounts paid for the year	(26,403)	(26,403)
Landfill post-closure liability, December 31	611,791	611,050
Unamortized actuarial losses	203,897	53,022
Obligation, December 31	\$ 815,688	\$ 664,072

The main actuarial assumptions employed for the valuations are as follows:

	2019	2018
Discount rate Annual growth rate	3.20% 2.50%	4.00% 2.50%

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

### 8. Municipal debt:

(a) The balance of municipal debt reported on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position is made up of the following:

		2019		2018
Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation Debenture – repayable in semi-annual installments of \$348,228 including interest at 3.78%, due 2036	\$	8,676,468	¢	9,034,764
Ontario Strategic Infrastructure Financing Authority Debenture – repayable in semi-annual installments of \$106,736 including interest at 4.71%, due	Ф	0,070,400	Φ	9,034,764
2025 Ontario Strategic Infrastructure Financing Authority Debenture – repayable in semi-annual installments of \$75,229 including interest at 4.76%, due		1,104,547		1,260,466
2026 Ontario Strategic Infrastructure Financing Authority Debenture – repayable in semi-annual installments		886,850		991,349
of \$68,111 including interest at 4.95%, due 2027 Ontario Strategic Infrastructure Financing Authority Debenture – repayable in semi-annual installments		890,924		979,735
of \$61,485 including interest at 5.62%, due 2028 Ontario Strategic Infrastructure Financing Authority Debenture – repayable in semi-annual installments		859,384		931,024
of \$129,277 including interest at 3.65%, due 2020 Ontario Strategic Infrastructure Financing Authority Debenture – repayable in semi-annual installments		251,644		494,349
of \$31,583 including interest at 4.77%, due 2029 Ontario Strategic Infrastructure Financing Authority		497,744		535,801
Debenture – repayable in semi-annual installments of \$139,915 including interest at 3.89%, repaid during the year  Ontario Strategic Infrastructure Financing Authority  Debenture – repayable in semi-annual installments		-		271,873
of \$26,241 including interest at 4.40%, due 2030 Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation Debenture –		453,791		485,265
repayable in semi-annual installments of \$20,666 including interest at 3.59%, due 2031 Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation Debenture –		400,108		426,367
repayable in semi-annual installments of \$28,680 including interest at 2.69%, due 2022		164,260		216,152

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

### 8. Municipal debt (continued):

(a) The balance of municipal debt reported on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position is made up of the following (continued):

	2019	2018
Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation Debenture –		
repayable in semi-annual installments of \$11,979		
including interest at 3.41%, due 2032	249,892	264,943
Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation Debenture –	210,002	201,010
repayable in semi-annual installments of \$28,020		
including interest at 1.76%, due 2021	109,656	163,060
Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation Debenture –	,	,
repayable in semi-annual installments of \$20,941		
including interest at 2.29%, due 2022	120,758	159,212
Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation Debenture –		·
repayable in semi-annual installments of \$11,356		
including interest at 2.79%, due 2022	64,929	85,400
Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation Debenture –		
repayable in semi-annual installments of \$7,084		
including interest at 1.50%, due 2020	14,010	27,810
Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation Debenture –		
repayable in semi-annual installments of \$2,651 including		
interest at 3.97% due 2033	56,518	59,487
Tile Drain Loans – repayable in annual installments		
including interest from 6% to 8%, due in various amounts	4.000	0.704
to 2021	1,868	2,724
Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation Debenture –		
repayable in semi-annual installments of \$10,649	70 702	90.950
including interest at 2.62%, due 2023 Ontario Strategic Infrastructure Financing Authority	70,783	89,850
Debenture – repayable in semi-annual installments		
of \$14,530 including interest at 3.00%, due		
2023	108,772	134,000
Ontario Strategic Infrastructure Financing Authority	100,772	134,000
Debenture – repayable in semi-annual installments		
of \$2,480 including interest at 3.28%, due		
2028	38,388	42,000
	15,021,294	16,655,631
The Municipality is contingently liable for the tile drain		
loans listed above. The responsibility for		
payment of principal and interest charges has been	(4.000)	(0.704)
assumed by individual landowners	(1,868)	(2,724)
Net municipal debt at the end of the year	\$ 15,019,426	\$ 16,652,907

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

### 8. Municipal debt (continued):

(b) Principal due on municipal debt reported in (a) is summarized as follows:

	Recoverable from taxes	Recoverable from benefiting landowners	Total		
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024	\$ 1,237,408 1,028,482 1,073,103 1,061,969 1,109,097 5,510,059	\$ 178,035 167,909 115,602 43,045 4,250 508,841	\$ 1,415,443 1,196,391 1,188,705 1,105,014 1,113,348 6,018,901		
2025 – 2029 Thereafter	4,516,428 4,465,644	18,454 -	4,534,882 4,465,644		
	\$ 14,492,131	\$ 527,295	\$ 15,019,426		

(c) The municipal debt in the name of the Municipality has received the approval of the Ontario Municipal Board or has been approved by the Council of the Municipality 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

### 9. Accumulated surplus:

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

	2019	2018
Surplus:		
Invested in tangible capital assets	\$234,081,250	\$226,207,253
Inventories	159,028	180,660
To be used to offset user charges and taxation	919,026	761,197
To be financed by user charges and municipal debt	(2,743,619)	(2,166,917)
Equity in EPC	10,632,624	10,504,625
Amounts to be recovered:		
Benefitting landowners	650,957	837,551
Vacation pay liability	(338,800)	(336,400)
Employee benefits payable	(11,014,824)	(10,903,875)
Landfill post-closure liability	(611,791)	(611,050)
Accrued interest on net long term liabilities	(44,100)	(48,300)
Municipal debt	(15,019,426)	(16,652,907)
Reserves and reserve funds (note 9 (b))	45,138,394	39,092,906
Total surplus	\$261,808,719	\$246,864,743

### (b) Reserves and reserve funds consist of the following

		2019		2018
Reserves set aside for specific purposes by Council:				
Capital / lifecycle	\$	26,144,000	\$	20,951,063
Tax rate stabilization	Ψ	4,454,986	Ψ	4,991,614
Storm sewer		284,345		284,345
Working capital		216.300		216,300
Business improvement area		80,037		69,212
Sick and vacation leave		614,822		693,037
General		17,435		17,435
Fire Education Awareness		7,500		7,500
Community Improvement Plan		223,133		164,616
Total reserves		32,042,558		27,395,122
December funds and saids for analific numbered by Council				
Reserve funds set aside for specific purposes by Council:		44 004 000		40 700 570
Water capital		11,884,803		10,798,572
Sanitary sewers		(612,825)		(829,796)
Post-retirement benefits		1,765,170		1,729,008
HEC		58,688		-
Total reserve funds		13,095,836		11,697,784
Total reserve and reserve funds	\$	45,138,394	\$	39,092,906

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

### 10. Contingent liabilities:

During the normal course of operations, the Municipality is subject to various legal actions, including some which could be substantial. The settlement of the actions that can be reasonably estimated is not expected to have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements of the Municipality. Other legal actions may be at an early stage and therefore the likelihood and magnitude of impact cannot be reasonably determined.

#### 11. Contractual obligations:

(a) The former municipalities entered into agreements with the City of Windsor ("Windsor") whereby Windsor provides sewage treatment services to the Municipality at its Little River plant. In exchange for treatment services, the Municipality is responsible to the City of Windsor for a portion of debt charges associated with the Little River plant. Currently, there are no debt charges outstanding.

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Position does not reflect any assets or liabilities related to the Little River plant as the Municipality does not and will not have any ownership interest in the plant.

Included in the Consolidated Statement of Operations, are the following charges from the City of Windsor:

	2019	2018
Sewage treatment	\$ 1,291,940	\$ 1,238,109

(b) The Municipality has entered into various service agreements. The two largest relate to Waste Collection and The Solicitor General of Ontario ("Police Services"). The obligations under these contracts approximate \$0.6M and \$3.3M respectively in expenditures on an annual basis. The duration of these contracts is five years. The contract with Police Services can be terminated by either party with written notice of one year.

### 12. Trust funds:

The Municipality does not administer any trust funds and, as such, there are no trust funds included in these consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

### 13. Operations of School Boards and the County of Essex:

The taxation, other revenues and expenditures of the School Boards and the County of Essex are comprised of the following:

	2019	2018
Taxation and share of payments in lieu and rights of way:		
School Boards	\$ 10,636,579	\$ 10,632,836
County	15,559,567	14,623,430
	26,196,146	25,256,266
Requisitions	26,196,146	25,256,266
Over levy for the year	\$ -	\$ -

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

### 14. Budget:

(a) The Financial Plan (Budget) By-Law adopted by Council on December 11, 2018 was not prepared on a basis consistent with that used to report actual results ("Canadian public sector accounting standards"). The budget was prepared on a modified accrual basis while Canadian public sector accounting standards now require a full accrual basis. The budget figures anticipated using surpluses accumulated in previous years to reduce current year expenditures in excess of current year revenues to \$nil. In addition, the budget expensed all tangible capital expenditures rather than including amortization expense. Subsequently Council approved a report from the Treasurer restating the Financial Plan (Budget) to conform with PSAB basis of accounting. As a result, the budget figures presented in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and change in net financial assets represent the Financial Plan adopted by Council on December 11, 2018 with adjustments as follows:

	2019	2018
Financial Plan (Budget By-Law surplus) for the year	\$ 2,399,195	\$ 2,299,300
Add: Share of government business enterprises surplus Landfill post-closure expenditures Loss on sale of tangible capital assets Capital expenditures	732,000 29,000 (607,341) 10,421,349 10,575,008	728,000 29,000 (433,800) 8,495,900 8,819,100
Less: Accrued interest expense Dividend from government business enterprise Employee future benefits expense Landfill post-closure expense Amortization	(4,400) 433,000 975,000 43,594 7,387,925 8,835,119	(4,800) 420,000 955,000 41,600 7,230,100 8,641,900
Budget surplus	\$ 4,139,084	\$ 2,476,500

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

#### 14. Budget:

(b) The Business Improvement Area (BIA) is a Consolidated Entity which is not included in the Budget By-Law adopted by Council. These Consolidated Budget figures include the BIA budget approved by the BIA Board. Total overall budget surplus is \$4,161,274:

	2019
Town BIA	\$ 4,139,084 22,190
Budget surplus per Consolidated Statement of Operations	\$ 4,161,274

### 15. Tangible capital assets:

The Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets (Schedule 1) provides information on the tangible capital assets of the Town by major assets as well as accumulated amortization of the assets controlled. The reader should be aware of the following relating to tangible capital assets:

### (c) Contributed capital assets:

The Town records all tangible capital assets contributed by an external party at fair value on the earlier of the date received or of the transfer of risk and responsibility. Typical examples are roadways, water and sewer lines installed by a developer as part of a subdivision agreement. Transfers recorded amounted to \$9,006,361 (2018 - \$nil).

(b) Tangible capital assets recognized at nominal value:

Certain assets have been assigned a nominal value of one Canadian Dollar, because of the difficulty of determining a tenable valuation. These assets generally consist of small parcels of land acquired over seventy years ago.

### © Works of art and historical treasures:

The town has been given and purchased a number of paintings and other pieces of artwork. Altogether, there are 35 pieces that were appraised at \$96,000 in 2005. These pieces are insured for \$100,000. These have not been capitalized.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

### 15. Tangible capital assets (continued):

### (d) Capitalization of interest:

The Town has a policy of not capitalizing borrowing costs incurred when financing the acquisition of a tangible capital asset.

Tangible capital assets consist of:

	2019	2018
General:		
Land	\$ 22,623,758	\$22,623,758
Land improvements	6,415,525	6,775,003
Buildings	25,129,820	25,773,865
Leasehold improvements	759,087	796,249
Equipment and vehicles	6,579,114	6,839,392
Computer	387,846	338,068
Furniture and fixtures	110,183	119,064
Infrastructure:		
Roads	61,248,667	59,289,567
Underground and other networks	101,146,552	93,624,505
Assets under construction	9,680,698	10,027,782
	\$234,081,250	\$226,207,253

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

### 16. Public Sector Salary Disclosure Act:

The Public Sector Salary Disclosure Act requires all municipalities to disclose which, if any, employees or officers received remuneration totaling more than \$100,000 during the year.

Position	Name	Salary paid	Taxable benefits
		•	
Director Parks & Recreation	P. Anthony	\$ 146,377	\$ 1,558
Director Planning Services	B. Hillman	146,377	1,558
Director Corporate Services & Clerk	L. Moy	146,028	1,558
Chief Administrative Officer	M. Misek-Evans	139,686	1,517
Director Public Works	P. Bartnik	130,128	1,367
Director Information & Com Services	S. Fuerth	129,101	1,382
Manager Water Services	D. Berthiaume	120,472	1,283
Manager Planning Services/Senior Planner	C. Jeffery	120,472	1,283
Manager Roads & Fleet	K. McArdle	120,472	1,283
Director Financial Services & CFO	T. Kitsos	119,955	1,282
Manager Building Services	M. Voegeli	116,834	1,201
Manager Engineering Services	J. Henderson	107,657	1,100
Deputy Fire Chief	C. Mactier	105,936	1,140
Manager Facilities	R. Hammond	104,168	1,112
Manager Parks & Horticulture	K. Colthurst	103,502	1,112
Water Quality/Volunteer Firefighter	B. Dupuis	102,601	863
Manager Strategic Initiatives	L. Reeves	100,978	1,112
Manager Recreation	K. Rice	100,978	1,112

### 17. Segmented information:

The Town of Tecumseh is a diversified local municipal government that provides a wide range of services to its citizens, including police, fire, water, wastewater and parks and recreation. For management reporting purposes the Government's operations and activities are organized and reported by Fund. Funds were created for the purpose of recording specific activities to attain certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. Town services are provided by departments and their activities are reported in these funds. Certain departments that have been separately disclosed in the segmented information, along with the services they provide, are as follows:

### (a) General government:

General government consists of three categories: governance, corporate management and program support. It includes offices of Council, Chief Administrative Officer, Information Technology, Financial and Clerk Services.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

### 17. Segmented information (continued):

### (b) Protection to persons and property:

Protection is comprised of Fire, Police, Conservation Authority and Protective Inspection and Control. The mandate of the Police Services department is to ensure the safety of the lives and property of citizens; preserve peace and good order; prevent crimes from occurring; detect offenders; and enforce the law. Conservation Authority includes the Town's share of the Essex Region Conservation Authority. The Fire Service department is responsible to provide fire suppression service; fire prevention programs; training and education related to prevention, detection or extinguishment of fires. Protective Inspection and Control ensures an acceptable quality of building construction and maintenance of properties through enforcement of construction codes, building standards and by-law for the protection of occupants.

### (c) Transportation:

The Public Works department is responsible for the delivery of municipal public works services to the planning, development and maintenance of roadway systems, snow clearing and removal and street lighting.

#### (d) Environmental:

Includes water, wastewater as well as garbage collection and disposal. The department provides drinking water to citizens of Tecumseh, is responsible for collecting wastewater, and providing collection and disposal of waste. Recycling is provided at the County level.

#### (e) Social and Family:

It provides the Town's share of the Golden Age Club operations.

### (f) Recreational and cultural:

The department provides public services that responds to citizens' leisure and cultural requirements. Facilities include a wide variety of parks plus a twin pad arena, pool and various community facilities.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

### 17. Segmented information (continued):

### (g) Business Improvement Area (BIA):

The BIA, a geographic area of the municipality, has a board of management which is an organization set up to provide business promotion and improvement functions. A BIA allows local business people and property owners to join together and with the support of the municipality, organize, finance and carry out physical improvement and promote economic development in their district. The local municipality is the body responsible for approving the budget of the BIA.

### (h) Planning and development:

The Planning and Development department facilitates the orderly growth of the Town through approval to all land development plans in accordance with the Official Plan.

For each reported segment, revenues and expense represent both amounts that are directly attributable to the segment and amounts that are allocated on a reasonable basis. Therefore, certain allocation methodologies are employed in the preparation of segmented financial information. The General Revenue Fund reports on municipal services that are funded primarily by taxation such as property and business tax revenues. Taxation and payments-in-lieu of taxes are apportioned to General Revenue Fund services based on the Fund's net surplus. Certain government transfers, transfer from other funds, and other revenues have been apportioned based on a percentage of budgeted expenses. The accounting policies used in these segments are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements as disclosed in note 1. For additional information see the Consolidated Schedule of Segmented Disclosure (Schedule 2).

### 18. Subsequent event:

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

At the time of approval of these financial statements, the Corporation did not have significant adjustments to reflect the possible future impact of COVID-19. Management has assessed the going concern assumptions and believes there are no issues, given that cost containment measures were implemented immediately following the declaration of emergency in March.

Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets

Year ended December 31, 2019

Schedule 1

	General						Infrastructure				Totals	
									Linear assets - Water,			
	Land	Land improvements	Buildings	Leasehold improvements	Equipment / vehicles	Computer	Furniture and fixtures	Linear assets - Roads	wastewater and storm	Assets under construction	2019	201
Cost:												
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 22,623,758	11,023,466	39,791,126	1,449,783	13,444,005	1,248,565	243,898	115,658,033	143,512,707	10,027,782	359,023,123	354,170,012
Add: Additions during the year	-	111,559	472,293	35,616	734,266	158,978	14,950	4,452,218	9,861,087	4,141,116	19,982,083	5,820,611
Less: Disposals during the year	-	-	17,301		495,819	61,049	16,879	535,563	268,075	-	1,394,686	778,822
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,488,200)	(4,488,200)	(188,678)
Balance, end of year	22,623,758	11,135,025	40,246,118	1,485,399	13,682,452	1,346,494	241,969	119,574,688	153,105,719	9,680,698	373,122,320	359,023,123
Accumulated amortization:												
Balance, beginning of year	-	4,248,463	14,017,261	653,534	6,604,613	910,497	124,834	56,368,466	49,888,202	-	132,815,870	126,394,346
Add: amortization	-	471,037	1,108,400	72,778	985,746	102,888	23,831	2,373,807	2,245,718	-	7,384,205	7,163,213
Less: accumulated amortization on disposals	-	-	9,363	-	487,021	54,737	16,879	416,252	174,753	-	1,159,005	741,689
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance, end of year	-	4,719,500	15,116,298	726,312	7,103,338	958,648	131,786	58,326,021	51,959,167	-	139,041,070	132,815,870
Net book value of tangible capital assets	\$ 22,623,758	\$ 6,415,525	25,129,820	\$ 759,087	\$ 6,579,114	\$ 387,846	\$ 110,183	61,248,667	101,146,552	9,680,698 \$	234,081,250	\$ 226,207,253

Consolidated Schedule of Segment Disclosure

Year ended December 31, 2019

Protection to Social and General Planning and persons and family Recreation 2019 government Transportation Environmental services and culture BIA development property Totals Revenues: Property taxes 3.537.340 \$ 5.361.395 \$ 5.450.215 \$ 5.402.581 \$ 19.334 \$ 3.128.299 \$ 121.893 \$ 765.741 \$ 23.786.798 807,626 32.118 22.627 33 153.210 Government transfers 171.745 2.046.103 56.988 3,290,450 User charges 238.555 899,006 198.602 9,244,348 2,031 1,644,584 7.323 106.372 12,340,821 2,749,248 6,674,333 36,389 304,708 Capital contributions 9,764,678 279,878 316,335 2,075 2,143 Investment income 135,601 369,640 200,380 50,815 1.356.867 Penalties and interest on property taxes 87.649 113,766 48.767 36.846 746 72.064 18.275 378,113 Income from government business enterprise 136,326 176,946 75,850 57,308 1,160 112,085 28,424 588,099 Gain (loss) on disposal of tangible capital assets (6.312)3,225 (113,293)(93.322)25,861 (183.841)Other 375 145,074 145,449 4,305,554 7,042,418 10,591,093 22,499,735 47,973 5,421,724 131,392 1,427,545 51,467,434 Expenses: Wages and benefits 3,036,374 1,575,370 1,245,845 1,464,598 2,305,892 42,316 632,940 10.303.335 Interest on municipal debt 272,486 44.328 337,160 653,974 Office supplies and 227.269 16.191 9.917 24.721 64 18.910 11.658 4.762 equipment maintenance 313,492 Memberships 19.607 5.413 10.839 392 5.856 270 3.896 46,273 Conventions and training 53,007 17,083 12,432 16,509 17,683 779 17,472 134,965 Maintenance materials and supplies 22,818 85,816 415,555 219,767 867 413,148 2,746 1.160.717 Purchases for resale 8.930 1.418.966 38.176 1,466,072 Maintenance Contract services 28,257 3,832,888 1.597.991 4,056,699 111.777 513.446 10,141,058 4,371 Professional 374,559 15,887 185,375 899,698 12,197 531,553 2.023.640 Vehicle and equipment leases 2,376 2.376 Utilities 25.648 44.164 210.425 169.959 7.178 362.033 2.571 821,978 Insurance 69,657 37,741 54,395 110,903 4,094 70,336 4,075 351,201 Grants and donations 10,000 38.180 21,000 66,482 135,662 Amortization 147,202 305,722 2,746,054 3,010,426 11,271 1,158,728 4,802 7,384,205 Other 134,444 35,322 18,965 60,006 162,197 61,175 26,673 498,782 Financial 12,333 16,009 6,862 16,004 105 23,406 2,572 77,291 4.172.481 5.987.606 6.787.141 11.551.156 44.579 5.037.499 120.569 1.813.990 35.515.021 \$ \$ 15,952,413 Annual surplus (deficit) 133,073 1,054,812 3.803.952 \$ 10,948,579 3.394 \$ 384,225 10.823 \$ (386,445)

Schedule 2

Consolidated Schedule of Segment Disclosure

Year ended December 31, 2019

Protection to Social and General Planning and persons and family Recreation 2018 government Transportation Environmental services and culture BIA development property Totals Revenues: Property taxes 3.534.948 \$ 5.223.407 \$ 5.450.069 \$ 5.102.954 \$ 19.988 \$ 2.938.213 \$ 106.687 \$ 752.601 \$ 23,128,867 179.105 23.258 201.924 Government transfers 16.613 182.834 1.815.538 86.931 2.726 2,508,929 User charges 252,237 874,790 185.054 9,122,036 2,137 1,629,194 14,772 102.362 12,182,582 116,065 796,009 55,774 367,660 Capital contributions 1,335,508 226,902 265,903 1,754 1,956 Investment income 108,857 333,678 161,331 40,619 1.141.000 Penalties and interest on property taxes 89.846 115,435 47.258 37.403 761 70.038 17.634 378,375 Income from government business enterprise 220,017 282,681 115,725 91,593 1,864 171,511 43,181 926,572 Gain (loss) on disposal of tangible capital assets 1,098 (1,722)4,011 (19.579)65,545 49.353 Other 13,407 343,893 5,753 363,053 4,341,661 6,956,735 6,206,144 17,279,632 49,762 5,522,430 126,141 1,531,734 42,014,239 Expenses: Wages and benefits 3,048,975 1,647,172 1,341,693 1,546,255 2,290,080 51,787 637,961 10.563.923 Interest on municipal debt 298.307 66,430 350.229 714,966 Office supplies and 17.744 7.931 44.248 969 9.488 4.066 equipment maintenance 251.241 18.654 354,341 Memberships 17.202 5.658 10.290 118 4.866 485 3.427 42,046 Conventions and training 65,395 27,790 11,450 18,544 16,296 1,446 17,494 158.415 Maintenance materials and supplies 51,977 95,841 510,228 205,573 20 456,246 2,129 1.322.014 38,103 Purchases for resale 7.449 1.523.699 1,569,251 Maintenance 11.733 104.217 305.633 292.771 4,155 189.739 908,248 Contract services 31,620 3,675,626 1.803.641 5,062,416 161.292 428.017 11,162,612 9,532 794 Professional 495,731 17,012 54,598 734,924 418,121 1.730.712 Vehicle and equipment leases 2,329 2.329 Utilities 26.382 42.724 204.781 169.002 5.990 351.849 1.831 802,559 Insurance 95,634 58,013 74,781 130,261 5,726 96,858 4,848 466,121 319,923 Grants and donations 15,000 42.711 102,130 21,000 500,764 Amortization 147,374 268,807 2,673,229 2,942,759 11,272 1,117,344 2,428 7.163.213 132,808 Other 32,931 26,828 84,860 141,320 53,931 24,442 497,120 Financial 28,371 36,451 14,923 38,002 240 35,549 5,568 159,104 4.429.221 6.072.697 7.338.313 12.961.992 49.372 5.277.957 117.931 1.870.255 38.117.738 \$ (338,521) \$ 3,896,501 Annual surplus (deficit) (87,560)\$ 884.038 (1,132,169)\$ 4,317,640 \$ 390 \$ 244,473 8,210 \$

Schedule 2