Financial statements of Greater Moncton Wastewater Commission

December 31, 2021

Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Statement of financial position	3
Statement of operations and accumulated surplus	4
Statement of changes in net financial assets	5
Statement of cash flows	6
Notes to the financial statements	7-11
Schedule 1 – Schedule of annual surplus	12
Schedule 2 – Schedule of budget to public sector accounting	13

Deloitte.

Deloitte LLP 816 Main Street Moncton NB E1C 1E6 Canada

Tel: 506-389-8073 Fax: 506-632-1210 www.deloitte.ca

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Chairman and Members of Greater Moncton Wastewater Commission

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Greater Moncton Wastewater Commission (the "Commission") which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021, and the statements of operations and accumulated surplus, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Greater Moncton Wastewater Commission as at December 31, 2021 and the results of its operations, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards ("PSAS").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards ("Canadian GAAS"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Commission 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 PSAS, 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 Commission'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 Commission or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian GAAS, 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 Commission'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 Commission's ability to continue as a going
 concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in
 our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are
 inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to
 the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Commission
 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.

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

)eloitte LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants February 18, 2022

Statement of financial position As at December 31, 2021

	Notes	2021 \$	2020 \$
Assets			
Cash			
Operating		20,860,019	25,243,123
Reserve funds		12,324,961	1,051,129
Accounts receivable			
General		1,872,657	1,241,018
Harmonized Sales Tax receivable		299,850	475,877
Accrued interest receivable		57,364	81,035
Investments	3	5,074,661	15,801,967
		40,489,513	43,894,149
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		3,134,853	3,966,375
Holdbacks payable		2,306,579	3,992,237
		5,441,432	7,958,612
Net assets		35,048,081	35,935,537
Non-financial assets			
Tangible capital assets	8	117,010,849	107,671,350
Prepaid expenses and deposits		61,812	262,666
		117,072,661	107,934,016
Accumulated surplus	5	152,120,742	143,869,553

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Approved by the board and management

Michael Desjardins, Chair

Jean-Pierre Ouellette, Treasurer

Kevin Rice, General Manager

Sharon McGrath, Director of Finance

Statement of operations and accumulated surplus Year ended December 31, 2021

			2021	2020
		Dudaat	2021	2020
	Notos	Budget	Actual	Actual
	Notes	 (Note 7)	\$	\$
		(Note 7)		
Revenue				
User fees				
City of Moncton		8,379,840	8,379,840	8,346,660
City of Dieppe		2,484,930	2,484,930	2,404,290
Town of Riverview		1,742,790	1,742,790	1,750,350
		12,607,560	12,607,560	12,501,300
Grants		5,529,224	4,173,614	13,755,176
Interest income	2	531,158	762,561	1,116,800
Septic hauler and compost income		169,300	414,733	401,906
		18,837,242	17,958,469	27,775,182
Expenses				
Plant and operating expenses				
Amortization of tangible capital assets		4,176,759	3,643,718	2,511,841
Salaries and benefits		1,729,094	1,602,854	1,680,630
Maintenance and operating		1,798,400	1,755,185	1,594,801
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets		· · · –	17,592	871,858
Electricity		1,178,720	853,547	623,948
Easement and property taxes		1,044,876	644,586	570,990
Insurance		215,187	221,163	203,693
Telephone		23,450	24,267	24,964
Vehicle		10,487	21,656	15,844
Consulting services		362,000	201,158	13,872
Impairment of tangible capital assets	8	_	—	3,297,513
Demolition cost		-	-	450,935
Miscellaneous (income)		390,237	371,485	(883)
		10,929,210	9,357,211	11,860,006
General expenses				
Professional fees and consulting		124,640	198,908	735,624
Office		76,516	59,059	69,083
Marketing and communications		63,600	48,211	54,853
Travel, training and education		59,549	23,058	22,423
Governance		25,365	15,884	21,964
Interest and bank charges		3,800	4,950	5,182
		353,470	350,069	909,129
Total expenses		11 202 600	0 707 200	12 760 125
Total expenses		11,282,680	9,707,280	12,769,135
Annual surplus		7,554,562	8,251,189	15,006,047
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year		,554,502	143,869,553	128,863,506
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year Accumulated surplus, end of year	5		152,120,742	143,869,553
Accumulated surplus, end or year	J	_	132/120//42	143,007,003

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Statement of changes in net financial assets Year ended December 31, 2021

		2021	2020
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
	(Unaudited)		
Annual surplus	7,554,562	8,251,189	15,006,047
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(17,591,242)	(13,004,083)	(27,067,855)
Impairment of tangible capital assets		_	3,297,513
Amortization of tangible capital assets	4,176,759	3,643,718	2,511,841
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	_	17,592	871,858
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	_	3,275	8,916
	(13,414,483)	(9,339,498)	(20,377,727)
Change in prepaid expenses and deposits	_	200,854	(56,597)
	(13,414,483)	(9,138,645)	(20,434,324)
Change in net financial assets	(5,859,921)	(887,456)	(5,428,277)
Net financial assets, beginning of year		35,935,537	41,363,814
Net financial assets, end of year	(5,859,921)	35,048,081	35,935,537

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Statement of cash flows Year ended December 31, 2021

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Operating activities		
Annual surplus	8,251,189	15,006,047
Charges to annual surplus not involving cash	0,201,100	15,000,047
Impairment of tangible capital assets	_	3,297,513
Amortization of tangible capital assets	3,643,718	2,511,841
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	17,592	871,858
	11,912,498	21,687,259
Change in non-cash assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	(431,942)	(411,248)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	200,854	(56,597)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(831,522)	62,578
Holdbacks payable	(1,685,658)	1,817,086
	9,164,230	23,099,079
Investing activities		
Proceeds from investments, net of maturities	10,727,306	15,161,096
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	3,275	8,916
Acquisitions of tangible capital assets	(13,004,083)	(27,067,855)
	(2,273,502)	(11,897,844)
Net change in cash during the year	6,890,728	11,201,235
Cash, beginning of year	26,294,252	15,093,017
Cash, end of year	33,184,980	26,294,252
Cash consists of		
Cash in bank, operating	20,860,019	25,243,123
Cash in bank, reserve funds	12,324,961	1,051,129
	33,184,980	26,294,252

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

1. Purpose of organization

The Greater Moncton Wastewater Commission (the "Commission") is incorporated and operates under the provisions of the Province of New Brunswick Municipalities Act and the Clean Environment Act. As a municipality, the Commission is exempt from income tax under section 149(1)(c) of the Income Tax Act of Canada.

The Commission operates a wastewater treatment plant, wastewater collection system and composting facility in the greater Moncton region and provides wastewater treatment for the cities of Moncton and Dieppe and the town of Riverview.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements of the Commission are prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards ("PSAS") and reflect the accounting policies enumerated below.

The focus of PSAS financial statements is on the financial position of the Commission and the changes thereto. The statement of financial position includes all of the assets and liabilities of the Commission.

Budget

The budget figures contained in these financial statements were approved by the Commission on November 19, 2020 and submitted to the Minister of Local Government. Certain budget figures have been reclassified to conform with PSAS financial statement presentation.

Fund accounting

Funds within the financial statements consist of general and capital funds. The Commission approves certain amounts to be set aside in capital funds for future operating and capital purposes.

Transfers between funds are recorded as adjustments to the appropriate fund balance.

Asset classification

Assets are classified as either financial or non-financial. Financial assets are assets that could be used to discharge existing liabilities or finance future operations and are not for consumption in the normal course of operations. Non-financial assets are acquired assets that do not normally provide resources to discharge existing liabilities, but instead are employed to deliver government services, may be consumed in the normal course of operations and are not for resale. Non-financial assets include prepaid expenses.

Revenue recognition

The Commission recognizes revenues from user fees, septic hauler and compost income as the services are rendered or the goods are sold, the price is fixed or determinable and collection is reasonably assured. Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis and recorded in the statement of fund balances as a direct increase to the capital fund.

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

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with PSAS requires management to make estimates 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 amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Financial instruments

The Commission's financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value and subsequently carried at amortized cost with interest recorded in the statement of operations and accumulated surplus as earned.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and cash in banks not subject to other restrictions and with a term to maturity of three months or less at date of acquisition.

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. The Commission provides for amortization at rates designed to amortize the cost of the tangible capital assets over their estimated useful lives. Annually, amortization is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives as follows:

10 – 60 years
5 – 60 years
10 – 75 years
5 – 20 years
3 – 5 years

Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

Accrued sick leave

The Commission provides for sick leave that accumulates at 1.25 days per month worked for full-time employees. The employees can accumulate up to a maximum of 150 days. On retirement, any employee having accrued sick leave will receive an allowance equal to fifty percent of the value at a rate of pay effective immediately prior to retirement.

The sick leave is an unfunded benefit. As such, there are no applicable assets. Benefits are paid out of accumulated surplus as they come due. The unfunded liability at December 31, 2021 of \$164,114 (\$174,098 in 2020) is recorded in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

3. Investments

The details of the investments held by the Commission are as follows:

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Guaranteed investment certificate (2.90%, maturing May 2022)	5,074,661	5,074,661
Guaranteed investment certificate (2.85%, maturing September 2021)	_	5,113,653
Guaranteed investment certificate (2.85%, maturing September 2021)	_	5,613,653
	5,074,661	15,801,967

4. Post-employment benefits

The Commission sponsors an RRSP plan for substantially all its employees. The plan allows for RRSP contributions of 8% of employee salaries. Prior to December 31, 2016, the employees were not required to pay into the RRSP plan in order to obtain this benefit. Subsequently, in accordance with the collective agreement signed between the Commission and Canadian Union of Public Employees Local 5217 on May 1st, 2020, each employee will contribute a minimum percentage of salary each year (2% in 2017, 4% in 2018, 6% in 2019 (for 25 pay periods) with last pay of 2019 increasing to 7%, and 8% thereafter). There is no unfunded liability associated with this post-employment benefits payable.

5. Accumulated surplus

The accumulated surplus noted on the statement of financial position is the result of the excess of revenue over expenditures from the commencement of the Commission's operations to the date of financial position. The accumulated surplus is made up of the following:

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Net financial assets	35,048,081	35,935,537
Non-financial assets	117,072,661	107,934,016
	152,120,742	143,869,553

The net financial assets consist of cash flows necessary for day-to-day operations and capital funds held for future capital expenditures. The non-financial assets consist of tangible capital assets and prepaid expenses that the Commission has purchased or constructed.

6. Financial instruments and risk management

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Commission's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk is comprised of currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The Commission does not consider itself exposed to these risks.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a debtor will be unable to meet its obligations. The Commission conducts a thorough assessment of its debtors prior to granting credit and actively monitors the financial health of its debtors on a continuous basis. Credit risk arises primarily from cash, accounts receivable, and investments. There are no significant concentrations of credit risk.

Liquidity risk

The Company's objective is to have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. The Company monitors its cash balances and cash flows generated from operations to meet its requirements. As at December 31, 2021, the most significant financial liabilities are accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and holdbacks payable.

7. Budgeted figures

Budget figures included in the financial statements were approved by the Board through the adoption of annual budgeting process. No adjustments have been made to the approved budgeted figures as presented on the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus. The budget as presented on the face of the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus is unaudited.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended December 31, 2021

8. Tangible capital assets

	Land \$	Operations centre \$	Treatment facilities \$	Collection system \$	Fleet \$	Computer hardware and software \$	Assets under construction \$	Total \$
Cost	¹	I	I	· · · · ·	I	¹	I	· · · ·
	EE0 26E	2 706 215	112 170 211	22 211 406	1 470 600	262 172	0 501 500	160 036 637
Balance, beginning of year	558,365	3,706,215	112,178,211	33,211,406	1,428,688	362,172	8,581,580	160,026,637
Net additions during the year	_	3,487	7,984,546	(77.242)	_	40,490	4,975,559	13,004,082
Disposals during the year		(184,029)	(1,435,182)	(77,242)		(3,258)		(1,699,711)
Balance, end of year	558,365	3,525,673	118,727,575	33,134,164	1,428,688	399,404	13,557,139	171,331,008
Accumulated amortization								
Balance, beginning of year	_	1,352,084	34,254,762	15,409,397	1,093,948	245,096	_	52,355,287
Amortization during the year	_	188,104	2,580,447	729,097	97,775	48,295	_	3,643,718
Accumulated amortization disposals	_	(184,029)	(1,425,967)	(65,591)	, <u> </u>	(3,259)	_	(1,678,846)
Balance, end of year	_	1,356,159	35,409,242	16,072,903	1,191,723	290,132	_	54,320,159
Net book value of tangible capital assets 2020 Net book value of tangible	558,365	2,354,131	77,923,449	17,802,009	334,740	117,076	8,581,580	107,671,350
capital assets 2021	558,365	2,169,514	83,318,332	17,061,262	236,965	109,272	13,557,139	117,010,849

9. Supplemental schedules

The Department of Environment and Local Government of New Brunswick has requested disclosures in addition to Canadian public sector accounting standards for monitoring purposes. The Commission has provided these disclosure requirements in the following page.

Shedule 1 – Schedule of annual surplus Year ended December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

	Operating fund \$	Capital fund \$	Total \$
2021 annual surplus	7,100,204	1,150,985	8,251,189
Adjustments to annual surplus for funding requirements			
Second previous year surplus	416,600	_	416,600
Transfer from operating to capital	(7,373,050)	7,373,050	-
Total adjustments to 2021 annual surplus	(6,956,450)	7,373,050	416,600
2021 annual fund surplus	143,753	8,524,035	8,667,789

Schedule 2 – Schedule of budget by fund to public sector accounting Year ended December 31, 2021

(Unaudited)

C	perating fund	Amortization	Capital fund	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
User fees				
City of Moncton	8,379,840	-	-	8,379,840
City of Dieppe	2,484,930	-	-	2,484,930
Town of Riverview	1,742,790	-	-	1,742,790
Grant	-	-	5,529,224	5,529,224
Interest and miscellaneous	169,300	_	531,158	700,458
	12,776,860	_	6,060,382	18,837,242
Expenses				
Plant and operating expenses				
Easement and property taxes	1,044,876	-	—	1,044,876
Salaries and benefits	1,729,094	-	—	1,729,094
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	4,176,759	—	4,176,759
Electricity	1,178,720	-	—	1,178,720
Telephone	23,450	-	—	23,450
Insurance	215,187	-	—	215,187
Maintenance and operating	1,798,400	-	—	1,798,400
Consulting services	362,000	—	—	362,000
Vehicle expense	10,487	—	—	10,487
Miscellaneous	390,237		_	390,237
	6,752,451	4,176,759	—	10,929,210
General				
Marketing and communications	63,600	-	—	63,600
Office expenses	76,516	-	—	76,516
Travel, training and education	59,549	-	—	59,549
Governance	25,365	-	—	25,365
Interest and bank charges	3,800	-	—	3,800
Professional fees and consulting	124,640		_	124,640
	353,470	—	—	353,470
Total Expenses	7,105,921	4,176,759	_	11,282,680
Surplus Subtotal	5,670,939	(4,176,759)	6,060,382	7,554,562
Fiscal services				
Second previous surplus	416,600	-	(416,600)	—
Transfers from operating fund to capital fu		_	6,087,539	_
	(5,670,939)		5,670,939	_
Annual surplus	_	(4,176,759)	11,731,321	7,554,562