



City of Winnipeg 2018 Detailed Financial Statements

Companion to 2018 Annual Financial Report

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# **2018 Consolidated Financial Statements** Detailed Financial Statements



## REPORT FROM THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER FINANCIAL STATEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

I am pleased to present the following Financial Statement Discussion and Analysis, prepared by management. The following discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the City of Winnipeg (the "City") should be read with the audited consolidated financial statements and their accompanying notes and schedules ("Statements"). The Statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for governments, established by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB") of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

For its December 31, 2017 annual report, the City received the prestigious Canadian Award for Financial Reporting ("CAnFR") from the Government Finance Officers Association ("GFOA"). The CAnFR recognizes excellence in governmental accounting and financial reporting and represents a significant accomplishment for the City and its management. The award reflects the tremendous effort not only of our staff in Corporate Finance, but also of all our departments, Special Operating Agencies ("SOA's") and elected officials in producing high quality documents for use by our residents and community.

## **Financial Reporting Model**

The objective of financial statements is to describe to the user the organization's financial position, the results of its operations and the methods by which the economic resources for its various activities have been derived and consumed. The Statements provide information about the economic resources, obligations and accumulated surplus of the City. Government financial statements are different from private sector organizations, in that they account for the unique aspects of their operations.

Consolidated Statement of	Provides information to describe a government's financial position
Financial Position	in terms of its assets and liabilities as at the end of the reporting
	period. Net financial position (assets or liabilities) and accumulated
	surplus are important indicators to determining the government's
	financial well-being.
Consolidated Statement of	Provides information on a government's current period operations
Operations and Accumulated	and the related achievement of objectives for the reporting period.
Surplus	It also describes the change in accumulated surplus.
Consolidated Statement of Cash	Provides information about the impact of a government's activities on
Flows	its cash resources in the current period.
Consolidated Statement of Change	Provides information regarding the extent to which expenditures made
in Net Financial Liabilities	in the period are met by the revenues recognized in the current period.

### Funds, Entities and Investment in Government Businesses

As noted above, the Statements are consolidated, meaning they reflect all resources and operations controlled by the City. These Statements include departments, SOAs, utility operations of the City, and entities that are controlled by the City, as well as the City's investment in government businesses. The following is a brief description of the major funds, entities and investments included in the Statements.

#### Funds

A fund is used to report on resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other local governments, establishes these funds to demonstrate its accountability of the resources allocated for the services the particular fund delivers.

The General Revenue Fund reports on tax-supported operations, which include services provided by the City such as police, fire, ambulance, library and street maintenance. The General Capital Fund accounts for tax-supported capital projects. The tax-supported capital program is made up of, but is not limited to, reporting on the acquisition and/or construction of streets, bridges, parks and recreation facilities. The utility operations are comprised of the Transit, Waterworks, Sewage Disposal, Land Drainage and Solid Waste Disposal Funds. Each utility accounts for its own operations and capital program. The Land Drainage System utility was established for 2018 to report on the land drainage operations previously reported in the General Revenue Fund.

There are four SOA Funds included within the City's organization. Animal Services (established in 2000), Winnipeg Golf Services (2002), Fleet Management (2003) and Winnipeg Parking Authority (2005) deliver services as special operating units of the City.

The SOAs have been given the authority to provide public services, internal services, and regulatory and enforcement programs. SOA status is granted when it is in the City's interest that the service delivery model remains within the government, but it requires greater flexibility to operate in a more business-like manner. Each SOA is governed by its own operating charter, and each prepares an annual business plan for adoption by City Council.

City Council has approved the establishment of several Reserve Funds, which can be categorized into three types:

- Capital Reserves finance current and anticipated future capital projects, thereby reducing or eliminating the need to issue debt.
- Special Purpose Reserves provide designated revenue to fund the reserves' authorized costs.
- The Financial Stabilization Reserve assists in the funding of major unexpected expenses or revenue deficits reported in the General Revenue Fund.

#### **Entities and Investment in Government Businesses**

The civic corporations included in the Statements are the Assiniboine Park Conservancy Inc., Winnipeg Public Library Board, The Convention Centre Corporation, Winnipeg Arts Council Inc. and CentreVenture Development Corporation. Economic Development Winnipeg Inc. is a government partnership and is proportionately consolidated. These corporations are involved in various activities including economic development, recreation, tourism, entertainment and conventions.

North Portage Development Corporation, River Park South Developments Inc. and Park City Commons are are included in the Statements as investments in government businesses.

Winnipeg Housing Rehabilitation Corporation was previously included as an investment in government business. During the year, management assessed the control of Winnipeg Housing Rehabilitation Corporation and it was determined that the City no longer controlled the entity. As a result of this assessment, the City removed the investment and incurred an accounting loss of \$6.6 million.

## **Consolidated Statement of Financial Position**

Financial statements present information to describe the government's financial position at the end of the accounting period. Such information is useful to evaluate the government's ability to finance its activities and to meet its liabilities and contractual obligations, as well as the government's ability to provide future services. To this end, governments need to understand the total economic resources they have on hand to deliver services. These resources can be financial (e.g., cash, accounts receivable) and non-financial (e.g., tangible capital assets).

At the same time, in respect of services delivered, governments will have liabilities to be settled in the future that will consume the financial resources. This ability is measured by the government's net financial asset/liability position. This measure must be considered in tandem with accumulated surplus to determine the government's ability to deliver services in the future. A significant portion of accumulated surplus includes the investment made in tangible capital assets which, for governments, represent service delivery capacity. As at December 31, the City reports:

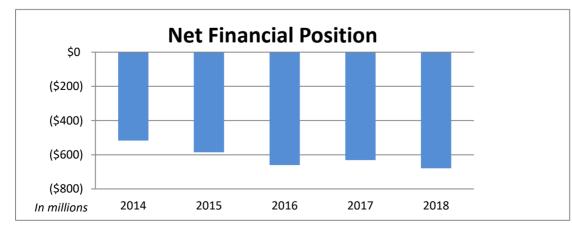
(in thousands of dollars)	2018		2017	V	/ariance
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	433,985	\$ 456,078	\$	(22,093)
Other financial assets		656,082	657,317		(1,235)
Financial assets		1,090,067	1,113,395		(23,328)
Liabilities		1,768,982	1,744,181		(24,801)
Net financial position		(678,915)	(630,786)		(48,129)
Non-financial assets		7,009,634	6,666,235		343,399
Accumulated surplus	\$	6,330,719	\$6,035,449	\$	295,270

The following four sections elaborate on four key indicators in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position - cash resources, net financial position, non-financial assets and accumulated surplus.

#### **Cash Resources**

The cash resources of the City are its cash and cash equivalents. It includes cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash. Cash equivalents are held for meeting short-term obligations rather than for other purposes like investing. During 2018, the City's cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$22.1 million. This decrease resulted primarily because cash and cash equivalents used to construct and purchase tangible capital assets exceeded cash from operating and financing activities.

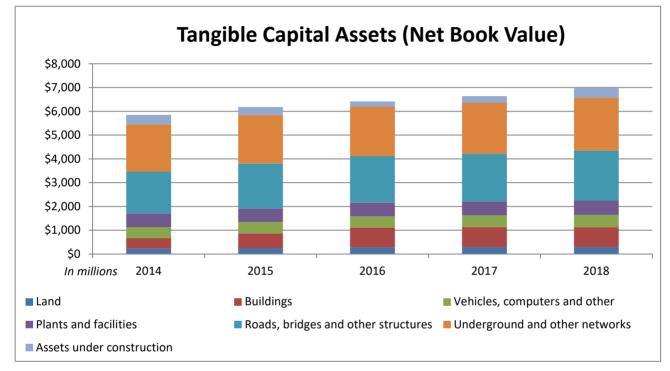
#### **Net Financial Position**



Net financial position is the difference between financial assets and liabilities, which indicate the affordability of additional spending. As at December 31, 2018, the City was in a net financial liability position of \$678.9 million (2017 - \$630.8 million). The change in net financial position during the year resulted primarily from decreased cash and cash equivalents.

#### **Non-Financial Assets**

Non-financial assets of the City are assets that are, by nature, normally for use in service provision and include purchased, constructed, contributed, developed and leased tangible capital assets, inventories of supplies, and prepaid expenses. Tangible capital assets are the most significant component of non-financial assets.



As indicated in the chart above, the City continues to invest in its infrastructure. The acquisition of tangible capital assets is the result of an approved capital budget. The challenge in creating a capital budget is balancing infrastructure needs with fiscal responsibility. On December 12, 2017, City Council adopted the 2018 annual capital budget and the 2019 to 2023 five-year forecast. The six-year plan projected \$2.2 billion in City capital projects, with \$357.4 million authorized in 2018. Some of the projects included in the 2018 capital budget are:

- \$116.0 million for regional and local street renewal, and \$15.8 million for waterway crossings and grade separation
- \$68.4 million in sewage disposal collection and treatment systems and \$28.5 million in waterworks systems, including \$16.5 million for water main renewals
- \$31.9 million for public transit projects including transit safety management practices, and the purchase of new transit buses
- \$2.4 million for St. James Civic Centre renewal and expansion
- \$11.2 million for parks and open spaces including \$7.1 million for reforestation improvements and the urban forest enhancement program

Also included in the capital investment plan over the six-year period (2018 to 2023) is anticipated funding of \$372.7 million cash to capital funding, \$305.6 million of anticipated provincial funding and \$271.4 million under the Federal Gas Tax Agreement.

Council's 2018 approved capital budget included \$50 million of the Province's capital commitment to support roads projects. This approval was pursuant to the Province's five year roads commitment made to the City in 2014, with 2018 being the final year. The Province fulfilled its commitment for the first four years. The Province has allocated \$10 million of its 2018 capital commitment to roads and has indicated it will not be funding the remaining \$40 million. The City's 2019 and 2020 capital budget and forecast for the local and regional street renewal program have been reduced by \$20 million for each year in order to fund the streets proceeded with under the 2018 capital budget. This funding reduction by itself results in reduced budgeted spending on local and regional roads in those years.

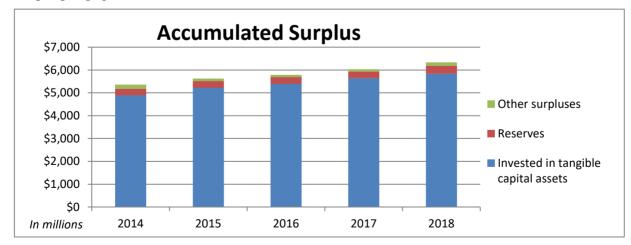
The Province has also indicated it will be not be making any further payments on the Manitoba-Winnipeg Infrastructure Agreement, leaving significant unfunded expenses. The estimated funding shortfall could be as high as \$30 million.

During 2018, the City acquired \$613.8 million of tangible capital assets (2017 - \$475.9 million), including contributed roads and underground networks totaling \$82.7 million (2017 - \$95.2 million). Contributed assets are capitalized at their fair value at the time they are received. Of the assets acquired, \$235.9 million was for tax-supported projects (38%). Spending on tax-supported projects was most significantly on roads, a priority of City Council.

#### **Accumulated Surplus**

Another important financial indicator on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position is the accumulated surplus position. The accumulated surplus represents the net assets of the City, and the yearly change in the accumulated surplus is equal to the annual excess of revenues over expenses for the year (results of operations or annual surplus).

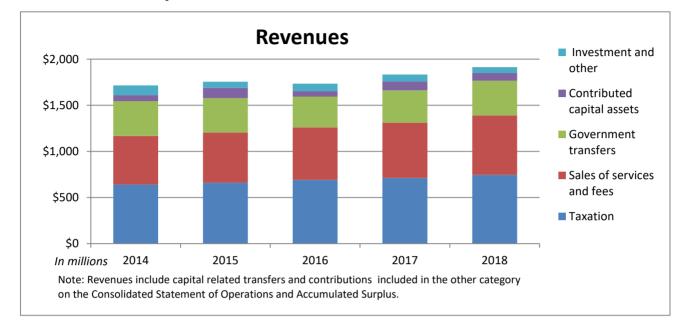
Accumulated surplus is comprised of all the accumulated surpluses and deficits of the funds, reserves and controlled entities that are included in the Statements, along with the City's unfunded liabilities such as vacation, retirement allowance, compensated absences and landfill liabilities. Accumulated surplus primarily consists of the City's investment in tangible capital assets (2018- 92%; 2017- 93%). Investment in tangible capital assets is a very important aspect of service delivery and is not intended or readily accessible for use in funding ongoing operations.



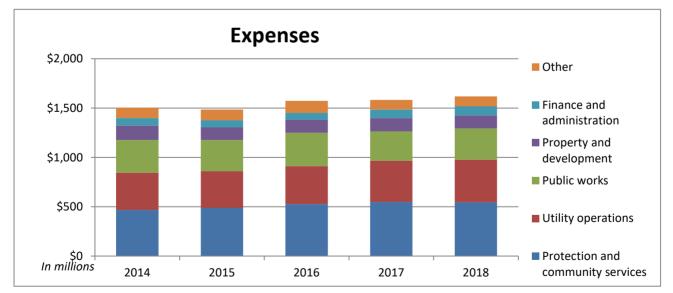
The City's accumulated surplus, through its investment in tangible capital assets, has grown over the period, indicating a strong foundation upon which services will continue to be delivered in the future.

## **Consolidated Statement of Operations**

Financial statements show how and where the government realizes its revenues. They provide information that is useful in gaining an understanding of a government's revenue sources and their contribution to operations. They also report the nature and purpose of a government's expenses in the period, demonstrating the allocation and consumption of resources.



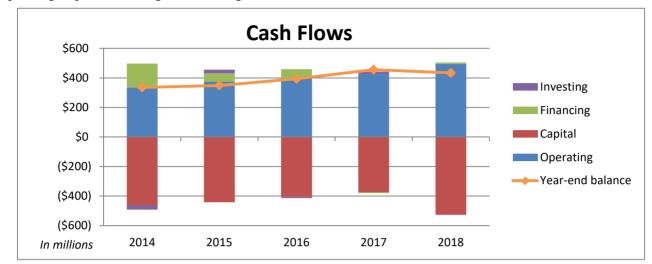
Beyond government transfers, the City has a good balance of revenue sources, with the majority coming from taxation, sales of services and regulatory fees. PSAB has defined indicators of financial condition to assist users of government financial statements to assess financial condition. Indicators of vulnerability measure a government's risk of over-dependency on sources of funding outside its control or exposure to risks that could impair its ability to meet financial and service commitments. In this regard, over the five year period presented, government transfers as a percentage of total revenue have been stable, ranging from 18% to 22%.



As the table above indicates, the City's combined protection and community services and public works expenses have increased over the five-year period presented, indicating City Council's priorities of public safety and roads.

## **Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**

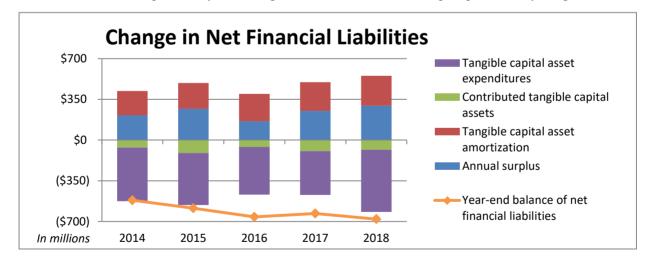
A government finances its activities and meets its obligations by generating revenues, through external borrowing, and by using existing cash resources. Cash resources are generated and consumed through operating, capital, financing and investing activities.



Capital investments have been more significant over the past five years, financed largely through operations, which include capital-related government transfers and a responsible amount of debt.

## **Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Liabilities**

As indicated earlier, net financial liabilities is an important measure for governments. Representing the difference between the government's liabilities and its financial assets readily available to satisfy those liabilities, this statement explains why this change differs from the annual surplus produced by the government.



Also, as previously discussed, the City has been making significant investments in its infrastructure over the past five years. With the investments being made exceeding financial assets generated through operations, the City has partially financed this difference through the assumption of more debt.

Even though the City has assumed more debt in recent years, it has done so responsibly. This statement is reflected in the results of its credit rating review. In late 2018, Standard & Poor's ("S&P") affirmed the City's AA credit rating. The rationale for the rating was: "dynamic and diversified economy", exceptional and robust liquidity position, "moderate debt burden" and "strong financial management". However, S&P noted these strengths are offset somewhat by large capital expenditure requirements that limit the otherwise strong budgetary flexibility.

Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") announced in July 2018 it would be maintaining the City's credit rating at Aa2, noting that the rating benefits from disciplined fiscal planning and a track record of solid operating surpluses, a diverse economy and access to stable and predictable own-source revenues. However, Moody's also noted that the rating is constrained by Winnipeg's debt burden as the City continues to invest in infrastructure. Lastly, Moody's expects the City will maintain strong debt affordability, despite forecasted higher debt levels.

These debt ratings contribute to the City's ability to access capital markets and obtain favourable borrowing terms.

Another indicator of financial condition introduced by PSAB measures flexibility. Flexibility is the degree to which the City can issue more debt or increase taxes to meet its existing financial and service commitments. Even with the assumption of more debt, the City's interest expense-to-revenues has remained constant over the past several years at 3%. This measure indicates the City has sufficient sources of revenue to meet its financial and service commitments. It also demonstrates the low interest rates on debt, not only reflecting the current market but also the City's strong credit rating.

## **Analysis of Statements**

The following analysis provides enhanced detail on the Statements.

#### **Accounts Receivable**

The accounts receivable balance has decreased \$1.8 million from the prior year. While funding reductions have resulted in a decreased amount owed by the Province of Manitoba for funding of capital investments, the amounts owed for similar purposes by the Government of Canada has offset this decrease.

The largest component of accounts receivable is trade accounts and other receivables at 51% (2017 - 52%). Approximately 44% (2017 - 41%) of trade accounts and other receivables result from water and sewer services. Management has determined credit risk to be low on these outstanding receivables and has provided an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$400 thousand (2017 - \$400 thousand). The largest component of the total allowance for doubtful accounts is in respect of ambulance services.

As at December 31, 2018, property, payments-in-lieu and business tax receivables (taxes receivable), net of the estimated allowance for tax arrears, represented 18% (2017 - 16%) of total receivables. Taxation revenue is 39% (2017 - 39%) of total consolidated revenues.

Taxes Receivable As at December 31 (in thousands of dollars)	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Taxes receivable Allowance for tax arrears	\$ 56,704 (813)	\$ 52,599 (756)	\$ 51,550 (330)	\$ 58,121 (4,255)	\$ 54,825 (6,183)
	\$ 55,891	\$ 51,843	\$ 51,220	\$ 53,866	\$ 48,642

#### Investments

Investments			
As at December 31			
(in thousands of dollars)	2018		2017
Marketable securities			
Municipal bonds	\$ 72,5	77 5	\$ 56,884
Provincial bonds and bond coupons	8,4	16	16,483
Bank and trust companies	2,0	03	5,011
	82,9	96	78,378
Manitoba Hydro long-term receivable	220,2	38	220,238
Other	4,8	33	7,324
	\$ 308,0	67 5	\$ 305,940
Market value of marketable securities	\$ 85,5	16 5	\$ 83,684

During 2002, Manitoba Hydro acquired Winnipeg Hydro from the City. The resulting long-term receivable from the sale included annual payments starting in 2002, which declined gradually to \$16 million annually in perpetuity starting in 2011. The accounting value of this investment is based on the discounted sum of future cash flows that have been guaranteed by the Province, which coincides with the payments remaining at \$16 million in perpetuity.

Marketable securities are generally long-term. These securities are being held to finance anticipated future costs, such as perpetual maintenance at the three cemeteries maintained by the City. City Council has approved an Investment Policy to provide the Public Service with a framework for managing its investment program. The Investment Policy provides guidance and parameters for developing a portfolio strategy; a performance measurement section, including benchmarks and objectives; an enhanced reporting framework; and additional categories of investments that can be made. Safety of principal remains the overriding consideration for investment decisions. Consideration is also given to risk/return, liquidity and the duration and convexity of the portfolio.

#### Debt

Debt			
As at December 31			
(in thousands of dollars)	2018		2017
Sinking fund debentures	\$ 767,568	\$	767,568
Equity in sinking funds	(82,065)		(67,468)
	685,503		700,100
Serial and installment debt	4,848		9,696
Bank loans and other	157,003		159,075
Capital lease obligations	22,519		23,398
Service concession arrangement obligations	 183,839		150,432
	1,053,712	]	1,042,701
Unamortized premium on debt	 29,946		30,938
	\$ 1,083,658	<b>\$</b> 1	1,073,639

The City of Winnipeg has several types of debt obligations. The largest component of debt is sinking fund debentures. Under The City of Winnipeg Charter, the City is required to make annual payments towards the retirement of sinking fund debt for which the City maintains two sinking funds. One of the sinking funds is managed by The Sinking Fund Trustees of the City of Winnipeg. The second fund was created as a result of revisions to The City of Winnipeg Charter. This fund has been managed by the City for sinking fund arrangements since December 31, 2002.

For the City managed sinking fund the City pays interest on the principal to the investors and contributes a set percentage of the principal into the sinking fund. The sinking fund contribution percentage is set at the time of debt issuance and is estimated to be sufficient to retire the debentures as they mature. The interest rate earnings assumption was set at 4% over the life of the debentures the City issued in 2016. The City has the ability to adjust this interest rate on future debenture issuance to mitigate projected surplus or deficiency positions.

These annual sinking fund payments are invested primarily in government and government-guaranteed bonds and debentures. By investing in bonds and debentures of investees that are considered to be high quality, the City reduces its credit risk. Credit risk arises from the potential for an investee to fail or to default on its contractual obligations.

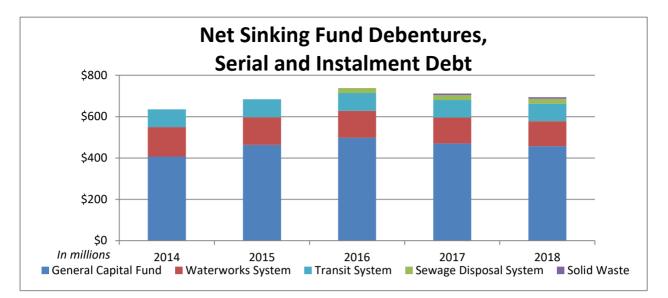
The Sinking Fund Trustees of the City of Winnipeg manage debt related to Winnipeg Hydro, which will be fully retired by 2029. As part of the sales agreement with Manitoba Hydro, this sinking fund is required to hold Manitoba Hydro Electric Board bonds issued by Manitoba Hydro. These bonds were issued to enable the City to repay and defease the Winnipeg Hydro debt. The bonds have identical terms and conditions as to par value, interest and date of maturity as the debt. The bonds are guaranteed by the Province of Manitoba and are non-transferable and non-redeemable prior to maturity. This debt has been defeased under this arrangement and accordingly, is not reported in the statements.

No additional sinking fund debentures were issued in 2018.

The City has also incurred serial and installment debt that have varying maturities up to 2019, and carry a weighted average interest rate of 4.5% (2017 - 4.5%). Annual interest and principal payments are made on the debt.

The City has entered into two service concession arrangements with respect to Chief Peguis Trail Extension and Disraeli Bridges. Taking into account the various forms of funding and financing, the effective interest rates incurred by the City are 4.6% and 5.2% for these projects, respectively.

Additionally, the City has entered into a service concession arrangement for the Southwest Rapid Transitway and Pembina Highway Underpass Project. The project is under construction and the actual effective interest rates will be unknown until the project is complete. The budgeted effective interest rate on the project is 1.9%. Specifically, the sinking fund debt and service concession arrangement obligation bear a budgeted combined weighted average interest rate of 4.8%.



Liquidity is an important measure of an organization's ability to readily service its debt obligations. Liquidity is measured by a debt service coverage ratio, comparing free cash and liquid assets to annual debt servicing (principal and interest). The following table presents the last five years:

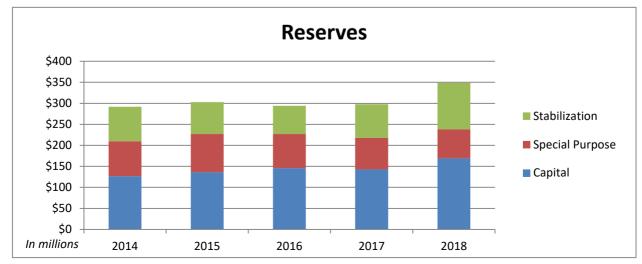
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Free Cash and Liquid Assets/					
Debt Service	774.4%	803.8%	733.7%	618.6%	578.3%

In its recent credit rating report, Standard and Poor's commented that the City maintains robust liquidity, which they expect will continue.

#### Reserves

Reserve balances have increased overall by \$50.8 million (2017 - \$3.2 million increase) from the prior year. The City's Financial Stabilization Reserve balance increased by \$31.2 million, and Capital Reserves increased \$25.2 million while Special Purpose Reserves decreased \$5.6 million.

The Financial Stabilization Reserve's accumulated surplus is projected to be \$33.4 million (including net interest revenue) over its targeted level of 6% of the General Revenue Fund adopted 2019 budgeted expenses. This surplus is due to the 2017 and 2018 General Revenue Fund surpluses. The City Council's adopted 2019 budget provides a \$10.3 million transfer to the General Revenue Fund.



During 2013, a new reserve was established to track dedicated revenue for the sole purpose of funding the renewal of local streets, back lanes and sidewalks. The long-term proposal, subject to annual City Council approval, is to fund the Local Street Renewal Reserve Fund with dedicated annual 1% property tax increases over the long term. The reserve transferred \$29.8 million to the General Capital Fund during 2018 to fund local street, back lane and sidewalk projects.

In the 2014 budget, a similarly dedicated 1% property tax increase was introduced to fund a new Regional Street Renewal Reserve. Approximately 80% of the traffic volume in the City occurs on 1,800 lane kilometers of regional streets. The long-term proposal, subject to annual City Council approval, is to dedicate annual 1% property tax increases to the renewal of regional streets. The reserve transferred \$25.3 million to the General Capital Fund during 2018 to fund regional street projects.

The City of Winnipeg has gone through a period of growth that has impacted the City's operating and capital costs and revenues. This growth is placing pressure on public infrastructure and the need for City Council to invest in additional capacity to accommodate growth. At the same time, the condition of existing infrastructure is deteriorating.

On October 26, 2016, Council passed the Impact Fee By-law that allowed for the phased-in implementation of the impact fee. Subject to council approval, the impact fee is being phased in over a period of three years. During the initial phase, the impact fee only applies to new residential developments in New Communities and Emerging Communities as set out in OurWinnipeg. Collection of impact fees began May 1, 2017. The impact fee revenue collected has been deposited into the Impact Fee Reserve Fund and used to fund growth-related capital projects to the extent that they are approved by Council. A total of \$12.4 million was collected in 2018 (2017 - \$4.1 million), the balance in the Impact Fee Reserve Fund as at December 31, 2018 is \$16.5 million (2017 - \$4.1 million). Council has not approved expenditures from the reserve during the year.

A working group of elected officials, city administrative staff, and industry and community stakeholders is being established to advise on the implementation of the impact fee over the three-year phase-in period. This working group will provide for ongoing industry and community participation, input into future impact fee rates and their manner of application. The working group will also provide input to the Chief Financial Officer concerning projects to be funded from revenue generated by the impact fee.

#### **Consolidated Revenue and Expense Comparisons**

The Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus reports the City's changes in economic resources and accumulated surplus for 2018 on a comparative basis. The Statements indicate the City increased its accumulated surplus during the year because annual revenues exceeded expenses. The Statements include a consolidated budget, which provides additional transparency and accountability.

During 2018, the City recorded consolidated revenues of \$1.914 billion (2017 - \$1.843 billion), which included government transfers, developer contributions-in-kind, and other capital contributions related to the acquisition of tangible capital assets. Consolidated expenses totaled \$1.619 billion (2017 - \$1.583 billion).

Consolidated revenues before government transfers, developer contributions-in-kind and other capital contributions totaled \$1.633 billion (2017 - \$1.569 billion). As a result, the City reported a surplus before these other items of \$13.8 million (2017 deficit of \$14.2 million). This surplus includes the results of accruing for unfunded liabilities such as landfill liabilities and future-oriented employee benefit liabilities. These future-oriented employee benefits, such as unused vacation and sick leave, are recorded on an accrual basis but are budgeted on a pay-as-you-go basis. Similarly, amortization is recorded over the life of the tangible capital asset; however, the budget is developed to consider the cash flows associated with constructing the asset and servicing any associated debt.

Consolidated Revenues For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars)	Budget 2018		Actual 2018		Actual 2017		Budget to Actual Variance	Actual to Actual Variance
		• • • • •	<b>•</b>	• • • • •	<b>• •</b> • • • • •	• • • • •		<b>•</b> • • • • • •
Taxation	\$ 733,693	38%	\$ 746,089	39%	\$ 712,209	39%	\$ 12,396	\$ 33,880
Sales of services and regulatory fees	641,842	33%	645,356	34%	599,342	33%	3,514	46,014
Government transfers - Operating	190,332	9%	193,088	10%	194,932	11%	2,756	(1,844)
Investment, land sales and								
other revenues	49,377	3%	48,346	3%	62,614	3%	(1,031)	(14,268)
Revenue before Other	1,615,244		1,632,879		1,569,097		17,635	63,782
Government transfers - Capital	235,128	12%	181,757	9%	156,326	8%	(53,371)	25,431
Developer contributions-in-kind	91,540	5%	82,654	4%	95,163	5%	(8,886)	(12,509)
Other capital contributions	5,500	0%	17,010	1%	13,611	1%	11,510	3,399
	332,168	-	281,421	-	265,100	-	(50,747)	16,321
	\$1,947,412	-	\$1,914,300	-	\$1,834,197	-	\$(33,112)	\$ 80,103

Revenues were \$80.1 million higher in 2018 due to several factors. One of the major reasons was increased taxation revenues over the prior year by \$33.9 million. Included in taxation revenues are municipal realty taxes, which increased by \$19.6 million year-over-year due to assessment roll growth and a 2.33% increase in property tax rates. The increase in property taxes is attributable to an annual 1% increase for each of the Local and Regional Street Renewal programs, and a .33% increase dedicated for future payments for the Southwest Rapid Transitway (Stage 2) and Pembina Highway Underpass project. As well, tax revenue from supplementary tax bills issued during the year resulted in approximately \$10 million more than budgeted.

Sales of services and regulatory fees are \$46 million higher than 2017. This increase is due in part to higher sewer revenues attributable to both increased rates and consumption. Increased Transit revenues resulting from a 25 cent fare increase and a full year of impact fees also contributed to the increase.

Investment, land sales and other revenue decreased \$14 million mainly due to fewer land sales in 2018.

Government transfers - capital have increased \$25 million over 2017. This increase is the result of \$45 million in additional transfers from the Government of Canada under its Public Transit Infrastructure Fund program and funding of the Waverley Underpass project. Transfers from the Province of Manitoba have decreased \$20 million.

In the City's 2018 Capital Budget, Council approved \$50 million of the Province's capital commitment to support roads projects. This approval was pursuant to the Province's five year roads commitment made to the City in 2014, with 2018 being the final year. The Province has allocated \$10 million of its 2018 capital commitment to roads and has indicated it will not be funding the remaining \$40 million. These consolidated financial statements do not include the \$40 million in government transfers revenue.

Consolidated Expenses For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars)	Budget 2018		Actual 2018		Actual 2017		Budget to Actual Variance	Actual to Actual Variance
Protection and community services	\$ 542,224	32%	\$ 544,557	33%	\$ 549,180	35%	\$ (2,333)	\$ (4,623)
Utility operations	456,060	27%	433,215	27%	417,361	26%	22,845	15,854
Public works	322,105	19%	315,897	20%	298,507	19%	6,208	17,390
Property and development	141,469	9%	131,918	8%	134,852	9%	9,551	(2,934)
Finance and administration	97,329	6%	92,009	6%	84,515	5%	5,320	7,494
Civic corporations	78,971	5%	74,004	4%	71,604	4%	4,967	2,400
General government	32,142	2%	27,430	2%	27,316	2%	4,712	114
	\$1,670,300		\$1,619,030		\$1,583,335		\$ 51,270	\$ 35,695

Consolidated expenses increased by \$35.7 million or 2.3% from the previous year and were \$51.3 million under budget, for the following reasons:

- Utility expenses increased \$15.9 million over 2017 mostly because of higher salary and benefit costs, increased diesel fuel costs and increased expenses resulting from the new recycling collection contract and the extension of the recycling processing contract. In spite of higher salary and benefit costs compared to the prior year, salary and benefit costs were lower than budget due to challenges and delays in hiring, as well as savings in bus parts and delays in the implementation of the biosolids land application program.
- Public Works expenses have increased by \$17.4 million over 2017. This is attributable to increased tangible capital asset amortization, snow clearing and garbage collection expenses.
- Property and development expenses are lower than budget primarily because of a decrease in land sales and costs related to Municipal Accommodations.

(in thousands of dollars)	2018		2017		V	ariance
Salaries and benefits	\$ 860,556	53%	\$ 845,087	53%	\$	15,469
Goods and services	420,798	26%	404,044	26%		16,754
Amortization	257,362	16%	245,941	16%		11,421
Interest	51,962	3%	52,834	3%		(872)
Other expenses	 28,352	2%	 35,429	2%		(7,077)
	\$ 1,619,030		\$ 1,583,335		\$	35,695

Consolidated Expenses By Object

• Increases in salaries and benefits expenses resulted primarily from contractual pay increases to employees.

- Goods and services expenses increase resulted primarily from increased diesel+B709 fuel costs and increased contract expenses. Also contributing was increased snow clearing and election costs.
- Amortization expense has increased due to growing inventory of tangible capital assets. ٠

## **Risks and Risk Mitigation**

#### **Financial Sustainability**

Over the past several years, the city has prepare a Community Trends and Performance Report as part of the budget process. Included in the report is a financial trends section setting out details concerning the City's structural deficit which has been described as financially unsustainable. The City has been contributing cash from its operating budget to the capital budget for many years, which at times has averaged over \$60 million. This cash has been used to pay for capital projects which otherwise would require debt financing or further support from federal and provincial partners. However, the City reduced its contribution to the capital budget by \$23.2 million (\$78.8 million to \$55.6 million) commencing in 2017, \$57.0 million (\$80.3 million to \$23.3 million) i 2018 and \$44.6 million (\$65.9 million to \$21.3 million) in 2019.

In 2020 onwards cash to capital planned contributions remain at values over \$60 million even though the City's contribution levels have fallen to \$21.3 million. In turn, the budget forecast reflects higher value cash to capital contributions leading to growing structural deficits of \$105.2 million in 2020 and \$131.9 million in 2021.

If the City is unable to contribute cash to capital in excess of \$60 million in 2020 onwards, in order to maintain the capital program at its planned levels included in the budget forecast, it will need to consider increased debt, significant reductions in the capital program, reduced expenses or increased revenues.

In 2018, City Council approved the initiation of a process to implement a multi-year budget approach effective for the 2020 budget year, with a particular focus on addressing the structural deficit in tax-supported operations. Multi-year budgeting is considered a best practice by the GFOA and has been embraced by several Canadian municipalities. It is a practice applicable to both operating and capital budgets as well as tax-supported and utility rate-based operations. A multi-year operating budget is a document that authorizes a government's planned expenditures and anticipated revenues for two or more consecutive budgetary years.

The advantages of multi-year budgeting include improved financial management, long-range strategic planning and reduced staff time associated with budget preparation. One disadvantage of this approach might be the perceived loss of budgetary control and oversight at Council. Dependent on timing, this practice may also commit a newly elected Council to priorities set by previous Councils. However in response, Council will still approve budgets annually and direct revisions as required.

In anticipation of and to prepare for the first balanced multi-year budget in 2020, City Council has directed the Chief Administrative Officer to report in 2019 on:

- a review of the City's core service delivery responsibilities under The City of Winnipeg Charter and any any other relevant legislation
- an evaluation framework to review all current and any future City grants. This framework will include, but not necessarily be limited to, a review of each grants' alignment with the core service responsibilities of the City as well as an assessment of the outcomes that are or will be achieved from each of the grants
- recommendations on any changes to the City's current fees and charges based on an assessment of best practices in other jurisdictions and the cost of service delivery
- a prioritization list of unfunded major capital projects

#### **Comprehensive Asset Management**

The City faces a significant infrastructure deficit to address infrastructure needs relating to the major service areas across the organization. Based on the recently published 2018 State of the Infrastructure Report, an investment of \$6.9 billion is required over the next 10 years.

To assist in addressing this issue, the City is using the aforementioned dedicated property taxes for local and regional roads (1% each). As well, the City has committed to comprehensive asset management as a key initiative to help address challenges associated with infrastructure maintenance and development. Several near and long term strategies to address the deficit have been outlined in the 2018 City Asset Management Plan, which will set the stage to routinely monitor and improve asset performance and organizational sustainability. Both of these documents are approved by the City's Chief Administrative Officer ("CAO") for all service areas and submitted to Council as information.

The asset management program helps the City to effectively invest limited resources into long-term capital plans by balancing risk, cost, and customer levels of service. The program is meant to align investments with infrastructure priorities to deliver established levels of service in a fiscally responsible manner. In short, it allows the City to make the right investment, at the right time, the right way.

In January 2015, City Council approved an Asset Management Policy. This policy guides the City in incorporating best practices in asset management, in support of delivering services. Asset management will align the elements of governance, process and technology to deliver established levels of service at an acceptable level of risk. In fulfilling the policy's requirements, the following documents have been delivered:

- Asset Management Administrative Standard: This document establishes the City's approach to managing the City's physical assets.
- Investment Planning Manual: This manual provides a methodology to develop a consistent, efficient and effective process to develop Investment Plans (Capital Budget).
- Project Management Manual: This manual provides consistency in project delivery in the City. It is to be used by all business units in all departments for delivery of capital projects in the City. This manual is largely based on the Project Management Body of Knowledge ("PMBOK"), which is generally considered to be best practices for project management in North America. The fourth version is set to be released shortly.
- Templates: Templates such as a Business Case Template and a Basis of Estimate Template were created to ensure consistency throughout the Public Service when working on investment planning or project management.
- Asset Management Plans:
  - Departmental Asset Management Plan: This plan contains critical asset information pertaining to inventory, replacement value, condition, age and performance. It outlines tactical and financial strategies for managing assets throughout their lifecycle.
  - City Asset Management Plan ("CAMP"): This plan provides a summary of asset information, strategies and funding deficits related to the entire portfolio of new and existing infrastructure. It presents a cross-comparison of major City services and facilitates broader decision making across the organization. The plan also outlines corporate strategies and improvement initiatives focusing on people, process, technology and assets across City departments and functional teams.
  - State of the Infrastructure Report: This report provides a high level summary of the CAMP and it reports on 13 major infrastructure elements that the City manages in order to deliver services. The report provides a comparison of asset condition, capital budget allocations and a service area's overall contribution to the deficit based on new and existing infrastructure needs.

The following documents will be delivered as part of the Asset Management Policy's requirements:

- Strategic Asset Management Plan ("SAMP"): This document will provide the City's commitment and approach to achieving Council's approved policy. The SAMP will summarize the City's strategy for asset management and will outline how organizational objectives will be converted into asset management objectives. This will be approved by the CAO and submitted to Council as information.
- Customer Levels of Service: This document, which will be approved by Council, will provide the level to which front-line infrastructure supported services will be delivered.

#### **Capital Project Management**

One of the major functions of the City is the delivery on capital investments. This past year alone, the City invested \$0.6 billion in tangible capital assets, rehabilitating and investing in new assets such as roads, bridges and buildings. Tangible capital assets serve as key components to service delivery.

The City understands the value derived from strong project management and has been working diligently to mitigate against capital project delivery problems associated with time, budget and scope by doing the following:

- The Public Service has been vigilant in the establishment of Major Capital Project Steering Committees to ensure project risks are being appropriately identified and addressed. As well, regular reporting to the Standing Policy Committee on Finance enhances public transparency.
- The City is transitioning to a system where all capital budget submissions require a supporting business case that can be challenged on the basis of need (level of service and risk), assumptions and recommended solutions.
- During 2014, City Council requested the external review of the Winnipeg Police Headquarters project. The review provided a series of recommendations approved by City Council. The Public Service has developed an implementation plan that includes periodic reporting to City Council, and it has made significant progress in addressing the recommendations.
- In 2018, the City rolled out its Open Capital Projects Dashboard. The City's Open Capital Projects Dashboard is a visually engaging, interactive tool that reports on the progress of the City's open capital projects with budgets of \$5 million or more. The Dashboard eliminates the complexity of analyzing a capital project's financial and non-financial information. Its schedule and cost variance matrix was custom developed to do this analysis for users. The Open Capital Projects Dashboard was awarded GFOA's Award for Excellence in Government Finance. This award recognizes this initiative as a contribution to the practice of government finance that exemplifies outstanding financial management.
- The Dashboard complements the Open Budget, which reports fundamental financial information of adopted budget, amended budget, and actual costs categorized by department, category and subcategory for the City's entire portfolio of more than 700 active capital projects.
- In 2018, the City began publishing a list of unfunded major capital projects. The list is meant to provide a longer term outlook of forthcoming, unfunded projects that have been identified as needed investments to sustain the City's infrastructure.
- A Capital Expenditures Monthly Report is posted to the City's website to improve transparency and accountability. A version was made available through the City's Open Data Portal early in 2016.

#### **Financial Management Plan**

Continued sustainability is addressed in the Financial Management Plan (the "Plan") adopted by City Council on March 23, 2011. The Plan outlines the City's strategy for guiding financial decision-making, meeting longterm obligations and improving its economic position and financial stability. It sets forth guidelines upon which current and future financial performance can be measured. One of the eight targets included in the Plan is a manageable level of debt. Therefore, a review of the City's forecasted net debt and debt servicing costs, including the financial implications of service concession arrangements, was conducted, and it is monitored on an ongoing basis. An update to the Financial Management Plan is presently underway.

#### **Debt Strategy**

To help manage debt responsibly and transparently, on October 28, 2015, City Council approved an updated debt strategy for the City. The following table provides the City Council-approved limits; the debt metrics as at December 31, 2018; and the forecasted peak based on the City Council-approved borrowing and the 2019 Capital Budget and Five-Year Forecast.

		As At	Forecasted
Debt Metrics	Maximum	December 31, 2018	Peak
Debt as a % of revenue			
City	90.0%	52.5%	77.6%
Tax-supported and other funds	80.0%	52.4%	65.2%
Utilities and other	220.0%	48.4%	155.4%
Debt-servicing as a % of revenue			
City	11.0%	4.9%	6.8%
Tax-supported and other funds	10.0%	5.0%	5.5%
Utilities and other	20.0%	4.5%	11.9%
Debt per capita			
City	\$2,800	\$1,398	\$2,319
Tax-supported and other funds	\$1,500	\$878	\$1,137
Utilities and other	\$1,500	\$408	\$1,385

Note: "City" includes "tax-supported and other funds", "Utilities and Other" and consolidated entities. "Tax-supported and other funds" includes Municipal Accommodations and Fleet Management. "Utilities and Other" includes Transit System, Waterworks System, Sewage Disposal System and Solid Waste Disposal. "Forecasted Peak" does not account for the implications of consolidated accounting entries.

#### **Loan Guarantees**

The City has unconditionally guaranteed the payment of principal and interest on capital improvement loans for several organizations. The outstanding balance on these loans as at December 31, 2018 is \$34.0 million (2017 - \$38.7 million). Included in the outstanding balance on guaranteed loans is a \$10 million guarantee related to financing provided by the Federation of Canadian Municipalities to the private Fort Rouge Yards project. The City is fully indemnified for this guarantee through an indemnity agreement with First National Financial LP.

Some of the capital projects related to guarantees are in progress at year-end, meaning that the full line of credit has not been used. The at-risk amount is \$36.7 million (2017 - \$46.9 million). The City does not anticipate incurring future payments on these guarantees.

On September 28, 2016, Council adopted a renewed Loan Guarantee policy. The main objectives of this policy revision were to ensure that loan guarantees are only provided to organizations that assist the City in achieving its goals while minimizing the financial risk associated with the guarantee.

Other revisions include application and standby fees, a cap on the amount of loan guarantees to nonconsolidated entities and a minimum threshold for loan guarantee applications.

#### **Employee Benefit Programs**

The City provides pension, group life insurance, sick leave and severance pay benefit plans for qualified employees. The cost of these employee benefits is actuarially determined each year. These calculations use management's best estimate of a number of assumptions, including the long-term rate of investment return on plan assets, inflation, salary escalation and the discount rate used to value liabilities. As well, it includes certain employee-related factors such as turnover, sick leave utilization, retirement age and mortality.

Management applies judgment in the selection of these assumptions based on past experience and on forecasts of future economic and investment conditions. As these assumptions relate to factors that are long-term in nature, they are subject to a degree of uncertainty. Differences between actual experience and the assumptions, as well as revisions to the assumptions resulting from changes in future expectations, may lead to adjustments to the City's pension, sick leave and severance pay benefits expense reported in future financial statements.

#### **Pension Plans**

The City has two major plans - The Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program and the Winnipeg Police Pension Plan. The Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program has similar characteristics to a defined contribution pension plan in that it is a multi-employer benefits program governed by an independent board of trustees and a trust agreement that limits the City's contribution rate. This structure limits the City's exposure to future unfunded liabilities.

The Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program's special-purpose reserves have been used to subsidize the cost of benefits. Since the inception of the Program, it has been recognized that these reserves would gradually diminish over time as they were drawn down, unless they were able to be replenished through actuarial surpluses generated by "excess" investment returns. In part due to the 2008 market downturn, the Program's reserve position is currently insufficient to continue to subsidize the cost of benefits on a sustainable basis.

As a result, a multi-faceted approach was approved consisting of increased employer and employee contributions and benefit adjustments, while considering forecasted investment returns and reserve balances. Contribution rate increases of one-half per cent each year for four years were approved, starting September 1, 2011, to an average of 10% of pensionable earnings for each of the participating employers and contributing plan members. The increases in 2012 to 2014 were effective January 1st.

The future service cost of the Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program in 2018 was 23.2% of pensionable earnings.

The Winnipeg Police Pension Plan (the "Plan") is a defined benefit plan to which the members contribute 8% of pensionable earnings, with the City being responsible for any unfunded liabilities. As at December 31, 2018, the market value of this pension fund's assets was \$1,527.5 million (2017 - \$1,537.6 million), which is \$10.6 million more (2017 - \$98.9 million more) than the accrued pension obligation.

Based on a valuation of the Plan as at December 31, 2017, the cost of benefits accruing under this Plan in 2018 represent 27.8% of pensionable earnings, of which the employees contributed 8% of earnings. In accordance with Provincial pension legislation, the Plan's Contribution Stabilization Reserve can be used to reduce the City's contributions to match the employees' contributions if this reserve is in excess of 5% of the Plan's solvency liabilities. The balance in the Contribution Stabilization Reserve has been below this threshold since May 2012. Further, in accordance with the Plan provisions and the actuarial report on the valuation, 1.49% of earnings was not required to be contributed. Therefore, the City contributed the balance of the cost - that is, 18.31% of pensionable earnings.

The date of the next actuarial valuation of the Plan required to be prepared and filed with the Manitoba Office of the Superintendent - Pension Commission is December 31, 2020. In addition to a calculation of the actuarial surplus or funding deficiency, in accordance with pension legislation in Manitoba, the Plan must also be valued under the hypothetical scenario that the Plan is wound up and members' benefit entitlements settled on the valuation date. As of the last valuation date, December 31, 2017, the plan had a solvency excess under this wind-up scenario. As a result the City was not required to obtain a letter of credit.

In December 2011, City Council approved a report entitled "Winnipeg Police Plan - Solvency Exemption". One of the recommendations of that report stated that in the event solvency exemption was not achieved, the City was to explore all options to reduce the significant financial impact related to solvency deficiency rules. In early 2013, the members of the Police Pension Plan voted in significant numbers to reject the election for solvency exemption. The City has engaged consulting assistance to explore options.

#### **Group Life Insurance Plans**

The City's group life insurance plan ("GLIP") was established in 1975 and is comprised of two separate plans: the Civic Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan and the Police Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan. The GLIP historically treated its income as non-taxable since the net assets were considered to be an extension of the City's government.

However, as a result of enquiries from one of the GLIP's investment managers seeking confirmation of this, the City engaged a tax professional to review the tax status of the GLIP. The review determined the GLIP may not be tax exempt. The City then voluntarily approached the Canada Revenue Agency ("CRA") to discuss the issue. CRA informed the City that, in its view, the assets held in the GLIP constitute trust funds and, therefore, the income should be considered taxable. CRA agreed to grandfather the tax-exempt status assumed by the present GLIP and, acknowledging that the City was actively working to address this issue, granted an extension until the end of December 2015.

In 2015, City Council approved by-law 80/2015 in respect of the GLIP. The purpose of the by-law was to transfer the GLIP's plans' administration from the Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program and the Winnipeg Police Pension Board to The Civic and Police Employees' Group Life Insurance Plans Corporation ("CPEGLIPCo"). The Province of Manitoba approved establishing the CPEGLIPCo as a municipal corporation. The benefits offered by the GLIP have not changed. This new structure intends to maintain the tax-exempt status of the GLIP.

Full valuations of the GLIP were undertaken as at December 31, 2016, and reflected favourable financial positions. The Board of the CPEGLIPCo reviewed the results of the valuations and the GLIP's surplus policies and approved reductions in the employer and member contribution rates effective January 2018. The next full valuation of the GLIP is expected to be as at December 31, 2019.

#### **Environmental Matters**

The City's water distribution and treatment system is governed by a licence issued under The Drinking Water Safety Act, and the sewage treatment plants are governed by licences issued under The Environment Act.

The 2005 to 2018 capital budgets for the utilities and their 2019 to 2023 capital forecasts anticipate \$890.6 million of future debt to fund projects mandated by the Province. During 2003, at the request of the Minister of Conservation, the Clean Environment Commission ("CEC") conducted public hearings to receive and review comments on the City's wastewater collection and treatment improvement program. The CEC made several recommendations to upgrade and improve the wastewater collection and treatment systems, which were subsequently supported by the Minister of Conservation. In response, Manitoba Conservation issued Environment Act Licences to the City for the North End, West End, and South End Sewage Treatment Plants.

In 2011, "The Save Lake Winnipeg Act" (Bill 46) was passed, which further enforces limits and imposes treatment options for the North End Sewage Treatment Plant. In 2013, an additional licence was issued under the Environment Act, which governs combined sewers and overflow structures. With this direction, a wastewater upgrade program is underway that will address nutrient control and biosolids management, estimated (class 3) to cost approximately \$1.8 billion. Combined sewer overflow mitigation is estimated (class 5) at approximately \$1.3 billion. These estimates are based on preliminary assessments, and are dependent on market factors and interpretation of the compliance requirements.

Other major funding sources for these improvements will be provided by the Environmental Projects Reserve, the Canada Strategic Infrastructure Fund, the Green Infrastructure Fund and accumulated surplus.

The City of Winnipeg operates one landfill, located at the Brady Road Resource Management Facility, and maintains and monitors several former landfill sites. The City estimates costs associated with future landfill closure and post-closure care requirements in the determination of its environmental liability. The Environment Act Licence issued on April 23, 2014 provides direction on closure and post closure requirements. In estimating future landfill closure costs, management has estimated the total cost to cover, landscape and maintain the site based upon remaining life and capacity. The liability is measured on a discounted basis using the City's average, long-term borrowing rate.

The City records liabilities under Section 3260 Liability for Contaminated Sites. The City recognizes a liability for remediation of contaminated sites when conditions are identified that indicate non-compliance with environmental legislation. At December 31, 2018, the City recorded a \$13.7 million (2017 - \$12.7 million) liability related to contaminated sites.

#### Labour Negotiations

For the year ended December 31, 2018, 53% (2017 - 53%) of the City's expenses related to salaries and employee benefits. The City's annual average headcount was 10,490 (2017 - 10,444). The majority of employees are represented by the eight unions and associations as follows:

<b>TT T T T T T T T T </b>	Average Annual	
Union/Association	Headcount	Agreement Expiry Date
ATU	1,422	January 12, 2019
CUPE	4,613	February 28, 2021
MGEU	352	February 28, 2021
UFFW	966	December 31, 2020
WAPSO	811	December 31, 2019
WFPSOA	48	August 31, 2021
WPA	1,960	December 31, 2021
WPSOA	35	December 31, 2021
Other (non-union/association)	283	Not applicable

ATU - Amalgamated Transit Union Local 1505; CUPE - Canadian Union of Public Employees Local 500; MGEU - Manitoba Government and General Employees' Union, The Paramedics of Winnipeg, Local 911; UFFW - United Fire Fighters of Winnipeg Local 867; WAPSO - Winnipeg Association of Public Service Officers; WFPSOA - Winnipeg Fire Paramedic Senior Officers' Association; WPA - Winnipeg Police Association; and WPSOA - Winnipeg Police Senior Officers' Association

The collective agreements provide a process to revise wage and employee benefit levels through negotiations. In addition, collective bargaining disputes with certain bargaining units are resolved through compulsory arbitration at the request of either or both parties. The City benefited from negotiated Council approved collective agreements with several unions this past year.

#### **Corporate Risk Management Division**

The City has a separate Risk Management Division reporting to the Chief Financial Officer. This division provides services designed to control and minimize the adverse financial effects of accidental or unforeseen events. Working with City departments and SOAs, this division strengthens the City's long-term financial performance through the development and provision of a solid framework of risk management and loss control techniques based on an informed balance of risk and cost. Identifying, understanding and evaluating the City's risks allows the City to measure and prioritize them, and respond with appropriate actions to manage the risk through loss prevention and reduction strategies, insurance programs and contractual transfer.

## **Financial Accountability**

#### **Audit Department**

The City Auditor is a statutory officer appointed by City Council under The City of Winnipeg Charter. The City Auditor reports to Council through the Audit Committee (Executive Policy Committee) and is independent of the City's Public Service. The Audit Department is classified as an independent external auditor under Government Auditing Standards due to statutory safeguards that require the City Auditor to report directly to Council, through the Audit Committee. The Audit Department's primary client is City Council, through the  $\Box$  Audit Committee.

The purpose of the Audit Department is to provide independent and objective information, advices and assurance with respect to the performance of civic services in support of open, transparent and accountable governments. The value to Council is the ability to use credible information to support their decision- making efforts. Stakeholders are the Public Service and residents. The City Auditor conducts examinations of the

operations of the City and its affiliated bodies to assist Council in its governance role of ensuring the Public Service's accountability for the quality of stewardship over public funds and for the achievement of value for money in City operations.

#### **External Auditor**

The City of Winnipeg Charter requires that an audit of the annual Consolidated Financial Statements of the City is preformed. These Consolidated Financial Statements have been audited by KPMG LLP, as the City's appointed external auditors. KPMG LLP's role is to express an independent opinion on the fair presentation of the City's financial position and operating results, and to confirm that the statements are free from material misstatement.

#### **Budget Process**

Executive Policy Committee ("EPC"), the executive committee of City Council, develops the budget. The budget is then presented to City Council for consideration and adoption. Each year, both an operating and a capital budget are approved by City Council. Both budgets contain multi-year views. The capital budget includes six years of budget information, including the current-year adopted budget and five forecast years. The 2019 operating budget contains three years of budget information, including the current-year adopted budget and two projection years. The 2019 budget document includes a 2018 consolidated budget that is prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements.

## **Looking Forward**

#### 2019 Operating and Capital Budgets

On March 20, 2019, City Council adopted both budgets for The City of Winnipeg – the 2019 operating and capital budgets. In addition, the 2020-2024 capital forecast was approved in principle and the 2020 and 2021 operating projections were received as the preliminary financial plan for those years.

The 2019 capital budget and the 2020 to 2024 five-year forecast include \$2.3 billion in City capital projects with \$0.4 billion authorized in 2019. Some of the projects included in the 2019 capital budget are \$86.4 million for regional and local street renewal and \$39.8 million for Transit capital investment, including \$22.2 million for new transit buses.

The six-year capital investment plan includes \$801.8 million for regional and local renewal road work, \$232.6 million for the transit system; \$73.1 million for public safety; \$112.8 million for community services, including libraries and recreation facilities; \$411.2 million for the sewage disposal system, including \$169.2 million to reduce the incidence of combined sewer overflow; and \$56.7 million in innovation, transformation and technology projects. Section 284(2) of The City of Winnipeg Charter requires that before December 31 of each fiscal year, City Council must adopt a capital budget for that year and a capital forecast for the next five fiscal years.

The 2019 operating budget continues with 1.0% tax increases for each of the Local Street Renewal and Regional Street Renewal Reserves. As well, a 0.33% property tax increase was approved for future payments for the Southwest Rapid Transitway (Stage 2) and Pembina Highway Underpass project.

The 2019 budget plan decreases business tax rates from 5.14% to 4.97% and provides for the expansion of the small business tax credit program. The program provides a full municipal business tax rebate to businesses with a rental value of \$33,900 or less (2018 - \$33,300 or less), impacting 48% of Winnipeg businesses. The budget remains focused on the continuing priorities of public safety and city streets. Section 284(1) of The City of

Winnipeg Charter requires City Council to approve the operating budget before March 31 of each fiscal year.

The City was awarded the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2018. The City will be submitting it's 2019 budget to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

General Revenue Fund - Adopted Budget					
For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars)	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Revenues					
Property tax	\$ 617,869	\$ 591,149	\$ 573,968	\$ 554,620	\$ 534,000
Property tax credits	(10,132)	(5,565)	(4,652)	(5,275)	(4,832)
Government transfers	143,834	133,530	127,789	123,619	118,290
Street renewal frontage levy	63,245	63,017	62,837	62,374	49,129
Sale of goods and services	53,935	54,477	62,796	63,170	59,008
Business tax	63,333	63,342	63,337	63,373	63,942
Business tax credits	(6,416)	(6,426)	(5,853)	(6,106)	(5,576)
Transfer from other funds	30,932	23,969	41,512	55,203	45,779
Regulation fees	58,754	58,072	59,210	50,758	45,329
Utility dividend	34,212	38,215	35,595	31,969	30,732
Other taxation	25,978	25,602	25,342	24,955	24,290
Interest	22,236	20,202	18,102	17,102	13,387
Other	27,172	22,504	19,526	19,368	20,619
	,	,	,	,	
	1,124,952	1,082,088	1,079,509	1,055,130	994,097
Expenses	<i>. . . .</i>			, ,	
Police service	301,417	291,449	288,000	280,670	263,978
Public works	244,802	241,375	229,991	215,521	204,447
Fire paramedic service	201,517	193,457	199,219	190,274	178,321
Community services	114,068	109,946	114,892	111,408	118,569
Corporate	79,378	73,751	59,197	72,356	46,866
Planning, property and development	44,113	40,430	45,598	45,528	48,513
Corporate support services	-	34,811	35,996	37,254	34,092
Innovation, transformation and					
technology	25,113	-	-	-	-
Water and waste	23,226	22,335	32,293	30,399	30,923
Assessment and taxation	23,554	22,433	20,856	19,986	20,520
City clerk's	13,575	13,161	14,947	14,550	12,948
Street lighting	13,116	13,306	13,399	12,963	12,522
Customer service and communication	8,538	-	-	-	-
Corporate finance	8,342	9,112	9,073	9,015	9,130
Human resource services	6,055	-	-	-	-
Other departments	18,138	16,522	16,048	15,206	13,268
	1,124,952	1,082,088	1,079,509	1,055,130	994,097
	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -

Prior year expense figures have not been reclassified to conform with the 2019 figures.

#### **Accounting Pronouncements**

PSAB has issued several pronouncements that may impact the City's future financial statements. The pronouncements that the City will be reviewing to determine their impact on the Statements are as follows:

- In June 2011, PSAB approved two new standards: section 3450 Financial Instruments and section 2601 Foreign Currency Translation. Both standards must be adopted in the same fiscal period. The new standards are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2021. Upon adoption, the City must also adopt the related financial statement presentation changes in Section 1201 Financial Statement Presentation and Section 3041 Portfolio Investments.
- In June 2015, PSAB issued section 3430 Restructuring Transactions. This standard addresses recognition, measurement and disclosure of restructuring transactions, including amalgamations and transfers of programs/operations. The new standard is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2018.
- In March 2018, PSAB issued section 3280 Asset Retirement Obligations. This standard addresses recognition, measurement and disclosure of asset retirement costs. The new standards are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2021.
- In November 2018, PSAB issued section PS 3400 Revenues. This standard addresses revenue recognition principles that apply to revenues common in the public sector other than government transfers and tax revenue. The new standard is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2022.

This past year, the City adopted PS 2200 Related Party Disclosures and PS 3420 Inter-entity Transactions.

#### **Request for Information**

The Financial Statement Discussion and Analysis and the Statements are designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show accountability for the funding it receives. Both the Annual Financial Report and the Detailed Financial Statements Document are available on-line at www.winnipeg.ca. Questions concerning the information provided in these reports should be addressed to Paul D. Olafson, CPA, CA - Corporate Controller, Corporate Finance Department, 4-510 Main Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3B 1B9.

Michael Ruta, FCA Chief Financial Officer May 7, 2019

#### **RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING**

The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements and all other information contained in this Annual Report are the responsibility of the management of The City of Winnipeg. The preparation of periodic financial statements involves the use of estimates and approximations because the precise determination of financial information frequently depends on future events. These Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared by management within reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of Canadian public sector accounting standards.

In carrying out its responsibilities, management maintains appropriate systems of internal and administrative controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are executed in accordance with proper authorization, that assets are properly accounted for and safeguarded, and that financial information produced is relevant and reliable.

Prior to their submission to City Council, the Consolidated Financial Statements are reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee. The Consolidated Financial Statements contained herein were approved by Audit Committee on May 7, 2019. In addition, the Audit Committee meets periodically with management and with both the City's internal and external auditors to approve the scope and timing of their respective audits, to review their findings and to satisfy itself that their responsibilities have been properly discharged. The Audit Committee is readily accessible to external and internal auditors.

KPMG LLP, as the City's appointed external auditors, have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements. The Auditors' Report is addressed to the Mayor and members of City Council and appears on the following pages. Their opinion is based upon an examination conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, performing such tests and other procedures as they consider necessary to obtain reasonable assurance that the Consolidated Financial Statements are free of material misstatement and present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Michael Ruta, FCA Chief Financial Officer May 7, 2019



KPMG LLP One Lombard Place Suite 2000 Winnipeg MB R3B 0X3

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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Mayor and Members of City Council of The City of Winnipeg

#### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of The City of Winnipeg (the Entity), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2018, the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus, cash flows and changes in net financial liabilities 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, 2018, and its consolidated results of operations, its consolidated changes in net financial liabilities 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.

#### **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information. Other information comprises the information, other than the financial statements and the auditors' report thereon, included in a document likely to be entitled "2018 Annual Financial Report".

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, and remain alert for indications that the other information appears to be materially misstated.



The information, other than the financial statements and the auditors' report thereon, included in a document likely to be entitled "2018 Annual Financial Report" is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report. If, based on the work we will perform on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact to those charged with governance.

# 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 have 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.

KPMG LLP

**Chartered Professional Accountants** 

Winnipeg, Canada May 7, 2019

## THE CITY OF WINNIPEG CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31 (in thousands of dollars)

		2018	 2017
FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$	433,985	\$ 456,078
Accounts receivable (Note 4)		318,224	320,008
Land held for resale		4,408	1,156
Investments (Note 5)		308,067	305,940
Investment in government businesses (Note 6)		25,383	 30,213
		1,090,067	1,113,395
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 7)		271,785	261,545
Deferred revenue (Note 8)		55,547	48,441
Debt (Note 9)		1,083,658	1,073,639
Other liabilities (Note 10)		129,699	138,931
Accrued employee benefits and other (Note 11)	7	228,293	 221,625
		1,768,982	 1,744,181
NET FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		(678,915)	 (630,786)
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Tangible capital assets (Note 13)		6,983,343	6,638,195
Inventories		19,623	21,068
Prepaid expenses and deferred charges		6,668	 6,972
		7,009,634	 6,666,235
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Note 14)	\$	6,330,719	\$ 6,035,449

Commitments and contingencies (Notes 10, 15 and 16)

See accompanying notes and schedules to the consolidated financial statements

Approved on behalf of the Audit Committee:

MAYOR

CHAIRPERSON STANDING POLICY COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

## THE CITY OF WINNIPEG CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars)

		Budget 2018 (Note 21)	 Actual 2018	 Actual 2017
<b>REVENUES</b> Taxation (Note 16) Sales of services and regulatory fees (Note 17) Government transfers (Note 18) Investment income Land sales and other revenue (Note 19)	\$	733,693 641,842 190,332 29,213 20,164	\$ 746,089 645,356 193,088 35,425 12,921	\$ 712,209 599,342 194,932 30,486 32,128
Total Revenues		1,615,244	 1,632,879	 1,569,097
EXPENSES				
Protection and community services Utility operations Public works		542,224 456,060 322,105	544,557 433,215 315,897	549,180 417,361 298,507
Property and development Finance and administration		522,105 141,469 97,329	131,918 92,009	134,852 84,515
Civic corporations General government		78,971 32,142	 74,004 27,430	 71,604 27,316
Total Expenses (Note 20)		1,670,300	 1,619,030	 1,583,335
Annual Surplus (Deficit) Before Other		(55,056)	 13,849	 (14,238)
OTHER				
Government transfers related to capital (Note 18) Developer contributions-in-kind related to capital (Note 13) Other capital contributions	3)	235,128 91,540 5,500	 181,757 82,654 17,010	 156,326 95,163 13,611
		332,168	 281,421	 265,100
Annual Surplus	\$	277,112	295,270	250,862
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR			 6,035,449	 5,784,587
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR			\$ 6,330,719	\$ 6,035,449

See accompanying notes and schedules to the consolidated financial statements

# THE CITY OF WINNIPEG CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars)

NET INFLOW (OUTFLOW) OF CASH RELATED TO THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES:OPERATING Annual surplus\$ 295,270\$ 250,862Add (deduct) items not impacting cash and cash equivalents Amoutization of tangible capital assets Developer contributions-in-kind related to capital (Note 13) Change in other liabilities and employee benefits Loss (gain) on sale of tangible capital assets Other257,362 (82,654) (95,163) (95,163)Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations475,468 19,937 9,754416,424 (405)Cash provided by operating activities495,405 (377,099) 8,115426,178 3,091Cash used in capital activities(523,505) (377,099) 9,754(377,099) (374,008)Cash used in capital activities(525,390) (1,791) (1,791) Debenture and serial debt retired (14,597) (1,791) Debenture and serial debt retired (14,597) (1,791) Debenture and serial debt retired (14,588) (14,588) (1,791) (1,791) Cash provided (used in) by financing activities10,019 (6,205)(6,205) (1,791) (1,271) (1,271) (1,272) (1,271) (1,250) (Cash (used in) provided by investing activities10,019 (2,2127) (16,250) (6,2051)INVESTING (Increase) Increase in investments (Increase) increase in cash and cash equivalents (2,2093) (2,215,250)2,215 (2,2093) (2,215) (2,2093) (2,215)CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR\$ 433,985 \$ 456,078393,863 (456,078	(In mousulus of dollars)	 2018	2017		
Annual surplus\$295,270\$250,862Add (deduct) items not impacting cash and cash equivalents Amortization of tangible capital assets257,362245,941Developer contributions-in-kind related to capital (Note 13) Change in other liabilities and employee benefits Loss (gain) on sale of tangible capital assets257,362245,941Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations475,468416,424Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations495,405426,178CAPITAL 					
Amortization of tangible capital assets257,362245,941Developer contributions-in-kind related to capital (Note 13)(82,654)(95,163)Change in other liabilities and employee benefits(2,2564)(15,252)Loss (gain) on sale of tangible capital assets3,224(405)Other4,830(63)Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations475,468416,424Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations495,405426,178Cash provided by operating activities495,405426,178Acquisition of tangible capital assets(533,505)(377,099)Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets(533,505)(374,008)FINANCINGService concession arrangements financed (retired)33,406(1,936)Increase in sinking fund investments(14,597)(1,791)Debenture and serial debt retired(4,848)(34,848)(Becrease) increase in bank loans and other debt(2,071)34,127Other(1,871)(1,757)Cash provided (used in) by financing activities10,019(6,205)INVESTING (Increase) decrease in investments(2,127)16,250Cash (used in) provided by investing activities(2,127)16,250Cash (used in) provided by investing activities(2,2093)62,215CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR456,078393,863		\$ 295,270	\$	250,862	
Amortization of tangible capital assets257,362245,941Developer contributions-in-kind related to capital (Note 13)(82,654)(95,163)Change in other liabilities and employee benefits(2,2564)(15,252)Loss (gain) on sale of tangible capital assets3,224(405)Other4,830(63)Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations475,468416,424Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations495,405426,178Cash provided by operating activities495,405426,178Acquisition of tangible capital assets(533,505)(377,099)Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets(533,505)(374,008)FINANCINGService concession arrangements financed (retired)33,406(1,936)Increase in sinking fund investments(14,597)(1,791)Debenture and serial debt retired(4,848)(34,848)(Becrease) increase in bank loans and other debt(2,071)34,127Other(1,871)(1,757)Cash provided (used in) by financing activities10,019(6,205)INVESTING (Increase) decrease in investments(2,127)16,250Cash (used in) provided by investing activities(2,127)16,250Cash (used in) provided by investing activities(2,2093)62,215CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR456,078393,863	Add (deduct) items not impacting cash and cash equivalents				
Developer contributions-in-kind related to capital (Note 13)(82,654)(95,163)Change in other liabilities and employee benefits(2,564)15,252Loss (gain) on sale of tangible capital assets3,224(405)Other4,830(63)Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations19,9379,754Cash provided by operating activities495,405426,178CAPITAL426,178426,178CAPITAL(533,505)(377,099)Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets(533,505)(377,099)Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets(525,390)(374,008)FINANCINGService concession arrangements financed (retired)(14,597)(1,791)Debenture and serial debt retired(4,848)(34,848)(Decrease) increase in sinking fund investments(10,019)(6,205)INVESTING (Increase) decrease in investments(2,127)16,250Cash (used in) provided by investing activities(2,127)16,250Cash (used in) provided by investing activities(22,093)62,215CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR456,078393,863		257.362		245.941	
Change in other liabilities and employee benefits $(2,564)$ $15,252$ Loss (gain) on sale of tangible capital assets $3,224$ $(405)$ Other $4,830$ $(63)$ Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations $19,937$ $9,754$ Cash provided by operating activities $495,405$ $426,178$ CAPITALAcquisition of tangible capital assets $(533,505)$ $(377,099)$ Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets $(525,390)$ $(374,008)$ FINANCINGService concession arrangements financed (retired) $33,406$ $(1,936)$ Increase in sinking fund investments $(14,597)$ $(1,791)$ Debenture and serial debt retired $(4,848)$ $(34,848)$ (Decrease) increase in bank loans and other debt $(2,071)$ $34,127$ Other $(10,019)$ $(6,205)$ INVESTING (Increase) decrease in investments $(2,127)$ $16,250$ Cash (used in) provided by investing activities $(2,127)$ $16,250$ Cash (used in) provided by investing activities $(2,2093)$ $62,215$ CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR $456,078$ $393,863$				,	
Loss $\overline{(gain)}$ on sale of tangible capital assets $3,224$ (405) (4,830) $(405)$ (63)Other $4,830$ $(63)$ Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations $19,937$ $9,754$ $9,754$ Cash provided by operating activities $495,405$ $426,178$ CAPITAL Acquisition of tangible capital assets $(533,505)$ $8,115$ $(377,099)$ $3,091$ Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets $(525,390)$ $(17,901)$ $(374,008)$ FINANCING Service concession arrangements financed (retired) Increase in sinking fund investments $(1,936)$ $(14,597)$ $(1,797)$ $(1,7971)$ Debenture and serial debt retired (ther $(4,848)$ $(2,071)$ $34,127$ $(34,848)$ $(2,071)$ $34,127$ Cash provided (used in) by financing activities $10,019$ $(6,205)$ INVESTING (Increase) increase in investments $(2,127)$ $16,250$ Cash (used in) provided by investing activities $(2,071)$ $16,250$ Cash (used in) provided by investing activities $(2,078)$ $2,215$ CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR $456,078$ $393,863$					
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations475,468 19,937416,424 9,754Cash provided by operating activities495,405426,178CAPITAL Acquisition of tangible capital assets(533,505)(377,099) 9,091Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets(533,505)(374,008)FINANCING Service concession arrangements financed (retired)33,406(1,936) (14,597)Increase in sinking fund investments(14,597)(1,791) (1,791)Debenture and serial debt retired(4,848)(34,848) (2,071)(Decrease) increase in bank loans and other debt(2,071)34,127 (1,871)Other(1,871)(1,757)Cash provided (used in) by financing activities10,019(6,205)INVESTING (Increase) increase in investments(2,127)16,250Cash (used in) provided by investing activities(2,2,093)62,215CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR456,078393,863		3,224			
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations19,9379,754Cash provided by operating activities495,405426,178CAPITAL Acquisition of tangible capital assets(533,505)(377,099)Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets(533,505)(377,099)Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets(525,390)(374,008)FINANCING Service concession arrangements financed (retired)33,406(1,936)Increase in sinking fund investments(14,597)(1,791)Debenture and serial debt retired(4,848)(34,848)(Decrease) increase in bank loans and other debt(2,071)34,127Other(1,871)(1,757)Cash provided (used in) by financing activities10,019(6,205)INVESTING (Increase) decrease in investments(2,127)16,250Cash (used in) provided by investing activities(2,127)16,250Cash (used in) provided by investing activities(22,093)62,215CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR456,078393,863	Other	 4,830		(63)	
Cash provided by operating activities495,405426,178CAPITAL Acquisition of tangible capital assets(533,505)(377,099)Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets(533,505)(377,099)Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets(533,505)(377,099)Cash used in capital activities(525,390)(374,008)FINANCING Service concession arrangements financed (retired) Increase in sinking fund investments(14,597)(1,916)Debenture and serial debt retired 		475,468		416,424	
CAPITAL Acquisition of tangible capital assets(533,505) 8,115(377,099) 3,091Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets(525,390)(374,008)Cash used in capital activities(525,390)(374,008)FINANCING Service concession arrangements financed (retired) Increase in sinking fund investments(14,597) (1,791)(1,791)Debenture and serial debt retired (Decrease) increase in bank loans and other debt Other(2,071) (1,871)(1,757)Cash provided (used in) by financing activities10,019(6,205)INVESTING (Increase) decrease in investments(2,127) 16,25016,250Cash (used in) provided by investing activities(2,127) 16,25016,250Cash (used in) provided by investing activities(22,093) 62,21562,215CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR456,078 393,863393,863	Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations	 19,937		9,754	
Acquisition of tangible capital assets(533,505)(377,099)Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets8,1153,091Cash used in capital activities(525,390)(374,008)FINANCING Service concession arrangements financed (retired) Increase in sinking fund investments33,406(1,936)Increase in sinking fund investments (Decrease) increase in bank loans and other debt(14,597)(1,791)Other(1,871)(1,757)(1,871)(1,757)Cash provided (used in) by financing activities10,019(6,205)(6,205)INVESTING 	Cash provided by operating activities	 495,405		426,178	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets8,1153,091Cash used in capital activities(525,390)(374,008)FINANCING Service concession arrangements financed (retired) Increase in sinking fund investments (14,597)33,406(1,936)Debenture and serial debt retired 	CAPITAL				
Cash used in capital activities(525,390)(374,008)FINANCING Service concession arrangements financed (retired) Increase in sinking fund investments33,406(1,936)Increase in sinking fund investments(14,597)(1,791)Debenture and serial debt retired(4,848)(34,848)(Decrease) increase in bank loans and other debt(2,071)34,127Other(1,871)(1,757)Cash provided (used in) by financing activities10,019(6,205)INVESTING (Increase) decrease in investments(2,127)16,250Cash (used in) provided by investing activities(2,127)16,250(Decrease) Increase in cash and cash equivalents(22,093)62,215CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR456,078393,863		. , ,			
FINANCING Service concession arrangements financed (retired)33,406(1,936)Increase in sinking fund investments(14,597)(1,791)Debenture and serial debt retired(4,848)(34,848)(Decrease) increase in bank loans and other debt(2,071)34,127Other(1,871)(1,757)Cash provided (used in) by financing activities10,019(6,205)INVESTING (Increase) decrease in investments(2,127)16,250Cash (used in) provided by investing activities(2,127)16,250(Decrease) Increase in cash and cash equivalents(22,093)62,215CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR456,078393,863	Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	 8,115		3,091	
Service concession arrangements financed (retired)33,406(1,936)Increase in sinking fund investments(14,597)(1,791)Debenture and serial debt retired(4,848)(34,848)(Decrease) increase in bank loans and other debt(2,071)34,127Other(1,871)(1,757)Cash provided (used in) by financing activities10,019(6,205)INVESTING(Increase) decrease in investments(2,127)16,250Cash (used in) provided by investing activities(2,127)16,250Cash (used in) provided by investing activities(22,093)62,215CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR456,078393,863	Cash used in capital activities	 (525,390)		(374,008)	
Increase in sinking fund investments(14,597)(1,791)Debenture and serial debt retired(4,848)(34,848)(Decrease) increase in bank loans and other debt(2,071)34,127Other(1,871)(1,757)Cash provided (used in) by financing activities10,019(6,205)INVESTING(1,crease) decrease in investments(2,127)16,250Cash (used in) provided by investing activities(2,127)16,250Cash (used in) provided by investing activities(22,093)62,215CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR456,078393,863	FINANCING				
Debenture and serial debt retired(4,848)(34,848)(Decrease) increase in bank loans and other debt(2,071)34,127Other(1,871)(1,757)Cash provided (used in) by financing activities10,019(6,205)INVESTING(Increase) decrease in investments(2,127)16,250Cash (used in) provided by investing activities(2,127)16,250Cash (used in) provided by investing activities(2,2,093)62,215CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR456,078393,863		33,406		(1,936)	
(Decrease) increase in bank loans and other debt(2,071)34,127Other(1,871)(1,757)Cash provided (used in) by financing activities10,019(6,205)INVESTING (Increase) decrease in investments(2,127)16,250Cash (used in) provided by investing activities(2,127)16,250Cash (used in) provided by investing activities(2,2093)62,215(Decrease) Increase in cash and cash equivalents(22,093)62,215CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR456,078393,863					
Other(1,871)(1,757)Cash provided (used in) by financing activities10,019(6,205)INVESTING (Increase) decrease in investments(2,127)16,250Cash (used in) provided by investing activities(2,127)16,250(Decrease) Increase in cash and cash equivalents(22,093)62,215CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR456,078393,863		. , ,			
Cash provided (used in) by financing activities10,019(6,205)INVESTING (Increase) decrease in investments(2,127)16,250Cash (used in) provided by investing activities(2,127)16,250(Decrease) Increase in cash and cash equivalents(22,093)62,215CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR456,078393,863					
INVESTING (Increase) decrease in investments(2,127)16,250Cash (used in) provided by investing activities(2,127)16,250(Decrease) Increase in cash and cash equivalents(22,093)62,215CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR456,078393,863	Other	 (1,871)		(1,757)	
(Increase) decrease in investments(2,127)16,250Cash (used in) provided by investing activities(2,127)16,250(Decrease) Increase in cash and cash equivalents(22,093)62,215CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR456,078393,863	Cash provided (used in) by financing activities	 10,019		(6,205)	
Cash (used in) provided by investing activities(2,127)16,250(Decrease) Increase in cash and cash equivalents(22,093)62,215CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR456,078393,863	INVESTING				
(Decrease) Increase in cash and cash equivalents(22,093)62,215CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR456,078393,863	(Increase) decrease in investments	 (2,127)		16,250	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR456,078393,863	Cash (used in) provided by investing activities	 (2,127)		16,250	
	(Decrease) Increase in cash and cash equivalents	(22,093)		62,215	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR         \$ 433,985         \$ 456,078	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 456,078		393,863	
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 433,985	\$	456,078	

See accompanying notes and schedules to the consolidated financial statements

# THE CITY OF WINNIPEG CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars)

	Budget 2018 (Note 21)			Actual 2018	Actual 2017		
ANNUAL SURPLUS	\$	277,112	\$	295,270	\$	250,862	
Amortization of tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets		256,958 5,065		257,362 8,115		245,941 3,091	
Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets Change in inventories, prepaid expenses and		548		3,224		(405)	
deferred charges Tangible capital assets received as contributions (Note 13)		(1,117) (91,540)		4,059 (82,654)		2,455 (95,163)	
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		(572,529)		(533,505)		(377,099)	
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN NET FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		(125,503)		(48,129)		29,682	
NET FINANCIAL LIABILITIES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		(630,786)		(630,786)		(660,468)	
NET FINANCIAL LIABILITIES, END OF YEAR	\$	(756,289)	\$	(678,915)	\$	(630,786)	

See accompanying notes and schedules to the consolidated financial statements

# THE CITY OF WINNIPEG NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

(all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise noted)

#### 1. Status of The City of Winnipeg

The City of Winnipeg (the "City") is a municipality that was created on January 1, 1972 pursuant to The City of Winnipeg Act, a statute of the Legislature of the Province of Manitoba (the "Province"). The City continued as a body corporate by virtue of the enactment by the Province of The City of Winnipeg Charter on January 1, 2003. The City provides municipal services such as police, fire, ambulance, public works, urban planning, parks and recreation, library and other general government operations. The City owns and operates a number of public utilities, has designated reserves and provides funding support for other entities involved in economic development, recreation, entertainment, convention, tourism and housing activities.

#### 2. Significant Accounting Policies

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The significant accounting policies are summarized as follows:

#### a) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the assets, liabilities, reserves, surpluses/deficits, revenues and expenses of those City funds and governmental functions or entities which have been determined to comprise a part of the aggregate City operations based upon control by the City except for the City's government businesses. Inter-fund and inter-corporate balances and transactions have been eliminated.

#### i) Consolidated entities

The organizations included in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Assiniboine Park Conservancy Inc. CentreVenture Development Corporation The Convention Centre Corporation Winnipeg Arts Council Inc. Winnipeg Enterprises Corporation Winnipeg Public Library Board

#### ii) Government partnerships

Economic Development Winnipeg Inc. is reported as a government partnership with the proportionate consolidation method being used. Accordingly, fifty percent of the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses have been included.

#### iii) Government businesses

The investments in North Portage Development Corporation, River Park South Developments Inc. and Park City Commons are reported as government business partnerships. These businesses are accounted for using the modified equity method. Under this method, the government businesses' accounting principles are not adjusted to conform with those of the City and inter-corporate transactions are not eliminated (Note 6).

#### iv) Employees' pension funds

The employees' pension funds of the City are administered on behalf of the pension plans' participants by the Board of Trustees of the Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program (the "EBB") (Pension Fund) for the payment of pension benefits and accordingly are not included in the consolidated financial statements.

#### v) Group life insurance funds

The group life insurance funds of the City are administered on behalf of group life insurance plans' participants by the Civic and Police Employees' Group Life Insurance Plans Corporation for the payment of life insurance benefits and accordingly are not included in the consolidated financial statements.

#### b) Basis of accounting

The consolidated financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting records revenue as it is earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based upon receipt of goods or services and/or the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

#### c) Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents consist of crown corporation bonds; guaranteed investment certificates; municipal bonds; schedule 1 bank bonds; bankers' acceptances; schedule 2 bankers' acceptances; and asset backed commercial paper. Cash equivalents are recorded at cost, which approximates their quoted market value, and are redeemable on demand.

#### d) Land held for resale

Land held for resale is recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes amounts for land acquisition and improvements to prepare the land for sale or servicing.

#### e) Investments

Bonds are carried at amortized cost. Discounts and premiums arising on the purchase of these investments are amortized over the remaining terms to maturity with annual amortization computed at amounts which, when combined with actual income received, result in a constant effective yield on the amortized book value.

#### f) Unamortized premium on debt

Debt is reported at face value and is adjusted by premiums which are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term to maturity of the respective debt instrument. The corresponding amortization is recorded as interest expense.

#### g) Solid waste landfills

The obligation to close and maintain solid waste landfill sites is based on the present value of estimated future expenses, adjusted for estimated inflation, and is charged to expenses as the landfill site's capacity is used.

#### h) Contaminated sites

The City recognizes a liability for remediation of contaminated sites when conditions are identified which indicate non-compliance with environmental legislation. The liability reflects the City's best estimate of the amount required to remediate the site to the current minimum standard of use prior to contamination, as of the financial statement date.

Recorded liabilities are adjusted each year for the passage of time, new obligations, changes in management estimates and actual remediation costs incurred.

#### i) Deferred revenue

Government transfers, contributions and other amounts are received from third parties pursuant to legislation, regulation or agreement and may only be used in the conduct of certain programs, in the completion of specific work or for the acquisition and construction of tangible capital assets. In addition, certain user charges and fees are collected for which the related services have yet to be performed. Revenue is recognized in the period when the related expenses are incurred, services performed or the tangible capital assets are acquired.

#### j) Employee benefit plans

The Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program is a multi-employer contributory defined benefit program and accordingly contributions are expensed as incurred. The costs of other pensions and other retirement benefits have been accounted for based on actuarially determined amounts using the projected benefit method prorated on services and management's best estimate of retirement ages of employees, salary escalation and plan investment performance. Actuarial gains and losses are amortized on a straight-line basis over the average remaining service period.

In the case of the Winnipeg Police Pension Plan, this plan's by-law provides that, in the event of a funding surplus or deficiency, within certain prescribed constraints, the contribution stabilization reserve will be utilized and amendments made to the rate of cost-of-living adjustments to pensions according to specific rules set out in the by-law. Consequently, actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately to the extent that they are offset by changes in the contribution stabilization reserve and changes in the plan's accrued benefit obligation for future cost-of-living adjustments to pensions.

#### k) Non-financial assets

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

#### i) Tangible capital assets

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

Buildings	10 to 50 years
Vehicles	
Transit buses	18 years
Other vehicles	5 to 10 years
Computer hardware and software	5 to 10 years

Other	
Machinery and equipment	3 to 40 years
Land improvements	5 to 100 years
Water and waste plants and facilities	
Underground networks	50 to 100 years
Sewage treatment plants and lift stations	50 to 75 years
Water pumping stations and reservoirs	50 to 75 years
Flood stations and other infrastructure	20 to 75 years
Transportation	
Roads	10 to 50 years
Bridges and other structures	25 to 75 years

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

In certain circumstances, capital project work is charged an administration fee equal to 1.25% of specific costs of the project to a maximum of \$100 thousand on any individual project. In addition, interim financing charges of 2% are also capitalized as part of the project cost funded by the City.

Works of art and historical treasures are not recorded as tangible capital assets.

#### a) Contributions of tangible capital assets

Developer-contributed tangible capital assets are recorded at their fair value at the date of receipt. The contribution is recorded as revenue.

#### b) Leases

Leases are classified as capital or operating leases. 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 lease payments are charged to expenses as incurred.

#### c) Service concession arrangements

Service concession arrangements are long-term performance-based approaches for procuring public infrastructure, where the City contracts with a private sector partner who assumes a major share of the responsibility for the delivery of the infrastructure. The operator is compensated over the period of the arrangements. The arrangements are governed by a contract that sets out performance standards and mechanisms for adjusting prices. The contract is binding on the parties to the arrangement and obliges the operator to maintain the tangible capital asset on behalf of the City.

In the case of tangible capital assets, where the operator bears the construction risk, the timing of initial recognition of the service concession asset by the City will be when the tangible capital asset is available for productive use.

#### ii) Inventories

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

#### l) Tax revenues

Tax revenues result from non-exchange transactions that are compulsorily paid to governments in accordance with the laws and regulations established to provide revenue to the government for public services. The revenue is recognized when the tax has been authorized and the taxable event has occurred.

The City is required by The Public Schools Act to bill, collect and remit provincial education support levies in respect of residential and other properties on behalf of the Province, and school division special levies on behalf of school divisions. The City has no jurisdiction or control over the school divisions' operations or their mill rate increases. Therefore, no tax revenue is recognized in these consolidated financial statements for amounts collected on behalf of school divisions, nor are the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, with respect to the operations of the school boards.

Property taxation revenue is based on market assessments that are subject to appeal. Therefore, a provision has been estimated for assessment appeals outstanding as at December 31. As well, estimates have been made for property tax amounts owing for prior years that have not yet been assessed at the end of the current fiscal year. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty and the impact on future financial statements could be material (Note 20).

#### m) Government transfers

Government transfers are transfers of monetary assets or tangible capital assets to or from the City that are not the result of an exchange transaction, a direct financial return, or expected to be repaid in the future.

Government transfers received are recognized in the consolidated financial statements as revenue in the financial period in which the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met, stipulations, if any, have been met and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be determined.

Stipulations attached to transfers to the City that give rise to an obligation on the City's behalf, are deferred in the consolidated financial statements to the extent that the obligation meets the definition of a liability.

#### n) Loan guarantees

Periodically the City provides loan guarantees on specific debt issued by other entities not consolidated in these financial statements. Loan guarantees are accounted for as contingent liabilities and no amounts are accrued in the consolidated financial statements until the City considers it likely that the borrower will default on the specified loan obligation. Should a default occur, the City's resulting liability would be recorded in the consolidated financial statements.

#### o) Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions in such areas as employee benefits, the useful life of tangible capital assets, assessment appeals, lawsuits and environmental provisions. These estimates and assumptions are based on the City's best information and judgment and may differ significantly from actual results.

#### p) Budget

The 2018 budget is included on the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus and change in net financial liabilities. The budget is compiled from the City Council-approved Operating Budget, estimates for controlled entities, adjustments to report the budget on a full accrual basis including capital revenue adjustments, assets capitalized on the statement of financial position, amortization of tangible capital assets and accruals for unfunded liabilities and administrative adjustments to provide for proper comparison to actual results presented herein.

#### q) Accounting policy changes

The Public Sector Accounting Board issued new standards, PS 2200 Related party disclosures and PS 3420 Inter-entity transactions. The new standards apply to the City for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2018. As a result of this adoption, no material impact on the consolidated financial statements occurred.

#### 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2018		2017	
Cash Cash equivalents	\$	42,086 391,899	\$	32,596 423,482
	<u>\$</u>	433,985	\$	456,078

The average effective interest rate for cash equivalents at December 31, 2018 is 2.13% (2017 - 1.31%).

Cash and cash equivalents exclude \$122.8 million (2017 - \$226.6 million) which has been received from various entities including EBB. The funds are invested on a pooled basis to obtain maximum investment returns.

Cash received for interest during the year is \$34.8 million (2017 - \$30.5 million).

#### 4. Accounts Receivable

5.

		2018	2017		
Property, payments-in-lieu and business taxes receivable Allowance for property, payments-in-lieu and business taxes receivable	\$	56,704 (813)	\$	52,599 (756)	
		55,891		51,843	
Trade accounts and other receivables		163,224		165,455	
Government of Canada		60,784		24,572	
Province of Manitoba		57,629		101,111	
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(19,304)		(22,973)	
		262,333		268,165	
	\$	318,224	\$	320,008	
Investments					
		2018		2017	
Marketable securities Municipal bonds	\$	72,577	\$	56,884	
Provincial bonds and bond coupons	φ	8,416	Ψ	16,483	
Bank and trust companies		2,003		5,011	
		82,996		78,378	
Manitoba Hydro long-term receivable		220,238		220,238	
Other		4,833		7,324	
	\$	308,067	\$	305,940	

#### 5. Investments (continued)

#### a) Marketable securities

The aggregate market value of marketable securities at December 31, 2018 is \$85.5 million (2017 - \$83.7 million) and their maturity dates range from 2019 to 2053.

b) Manitoba Hydro long-term receivable

On February 27, 2002, City Council approved Manitoba Hydro's proposal to purchase Winnipeg Hydro. The terms of the proposal included payments to the City of \$25 million per annum commencing in 2002 and for the next four years thereafter; \$20 million per annum for years six through nine; and \$16 million per annum for year ten and continuing thereafter in perpetuity.

The Manitoba Hydro investment represents the sum of the discounted future cash flows of the above annual payments to the City, discounted at the City's historical average long-term borrowing rate.

#### 6. Investment in Government Businesses

#### a) North Portage Development Corporation

North Portage Development Corporation (the "NPDC") is a government business partnership that is jointly controlled by the Government of Canada, the Province of Manitoba and The City of Winnipeg. The mission of NPDC is to act as a catalyst, encouraging activities for people in the downtown through public and private partnerships and to work to ensure financial self-sufficiency. NPDC is responsible for the continuing renewal and stewardship of two sites in Winnipeg's downtown: the North Portage area and The Forks. NPDC is involved in certain business and core activities regarding the ownership, development and management of its two sites that include land investment properties and public amenities.

#### b) Park City Commons

On February 17, 2016 the City and EdgeCorp Developments Ltd. entered into an agreement to form Park City Commons joint venture to develop and sell certain land owned by the participants in the community of Transcona.

#### c) River Park South Developments Inc.

On April 21, 2011, the City and Qualico Developments (Winnipeg) Ltd. entered into an agreement to jointly develop and sell residential land owned by the partners in the River Park South community of Winnipeg.

#### d) Winnipeg Housing Rehabilitation Corporation

During the year, management assessed the control of Winnipeg Housing Rehabilitation Corporation (the "WHRC"). It was determined that the City no longer controls WHRC. As a result of this assessment, the City removed the investment and incurred a loss on disposal of \$6.6 million.

#### Summary of investment in government businesses

	2018		 2017
North Portage Development Corporation (1/3 share) Park City Commons (1/2 share) River Park South Developments Inc. (1/2 share) Winnipeg Housing Rehabilitation Corporation	\$	19,206 5,921 256 -	\$ 18,975 3,375 1,231 6,632
	\$	25,383	\$ 30,213

#### 6. Investment in Government Businesses (continued)

unimary of results of operations		2017		
North Portage Development Corporation (1/3 share) River Park South Developments Inc. (1/2 share) Winnipeg Housing Rehabilitation Corporation	\$	231 26	\$	124 1,431 258
	\$	257	\$	1,813

Summary of results of operations

The results of operations and the removal of the WHRC investment are included in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus as land sales and other revenue (Note 19).

The condensed supplementary financial information of the government business entities are disclosed in schedule 1.

#### 7. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

8.

		2018	 2017
Accrued liabilities Trade accounts payable Accrued interest payable	\$	146,403 119,116 6,266	\$ 142,000 113,203 6,342
	<u></u>	271,785	\$ 261,545
. Deferred Revenue		2018	 2017
Federal gas tax transfer Opening balance Revenue earned Inflows	\$	20,539 (32,625) 43,944	\$ 17,043 (38,959) 42,455
Closing balance		31,858	 20,539
Province of Manitoba Opening balance Revenue earned Inflows	\$	9,670 (9,670) -	\$ 9,594 (66) 142
Closing balance		-	 9,670
Prepayment for services		23,689	 18,232
	\$	55,547	\$ 48,441

## 9. Debt

### Sinking fund debentures outstanding

Term	Maturity Date	Rate of Interest	Series	By-Law No.	2018	2017
2006-2036	July 17	5.200	VZ	183/04 and 72/06 \$ 72/06B	60,000	\$ 60,000
2008-2036	July 17	5.200	VZ	and 32/07	100,000	100,000
2010-2041	June 3	5.150	WB	183/08	60,000	60,000
2011-2051	Nov. 15	4.300	WC	72/06, 183/08 and 150/09	50,000	50,000
2012-2051	Nov. 15	3.853	WC	93/11	50,000	50,000
2012-2051	Nov. 15	3.759	WC	120/09, 93/11 and 138/11	75,000	75,000
2013-2051	Nov. 15	4.391	WC	93/11 and 84/13	60,000	60,000
2014-2045	June 1	4.100	WD	144/11, 23/13 and 149/13	60,000	60,000
2014-2045	June 1	3.713	WD	100/12, 23/13 and 149/13	60,000	60,000
2014-2051	Nov. 15	3.893	WC	93/11 and 145/13	52,568	52,568
2015-2045	June 1	3.828	WD	144/11, 100/12, 23/13, 149/13, 5/15 and 61/15	60,000	60,000
2016-2045	June 1	3.303	WD	72/06, 23/13, 149/13, 5/15, 96/15 and 40/16	80,000	80,000
					767,568	767,568
Equity in T	he Sinking F	Funds (Notes 9a a	nd b)	_	(82,065)	(67,468)
Net sinking	g fund debent	tures outstanding			685,503	700,100
Other debt	t outstandin	g				
	ip to 2019 an	bt issued by the 0 and a weighted ave			4,848	9,696
		ith varying matur rest rate of 2.94%			157,003	159,075
Obligations	s for leased ta	)	22,519	23,398		
Service con	cession arrai	ngement obligation	ons (Notes 9	d and 15d)	183,839	150,432
					1,053,712	1,042,701
Unamortize	ed premium o	on debt (Note 9e)		_	29,946	30,938
				<u>\$</u>	1,083,658	\$ 1,073,639

#### 9. Debt (continued)

\$

34,458

\$

37,342

\$

Debt segregated by fund/organization:

2001 305105	alou by full	u/0150	unzation	•			 2018	 2017
General Cap Waterworks Transit Syst Consolidate Fleet Specia Solid Waste Sewage Dis Land Draina Other	System em d entities ll Operating Disposal posal	g Agei	ncy				\$ 684,477 121,280 138,839 37,545 37,237 26,860 23,381 2,982 11,057	\$ 705,348 125,847 105,222 38,549 30,817 29,162 23,875 3,507 11,312
							\$ 1,083,658	\$ 1,073,639
Debt to be r	etired over	the ne	xt five y	ears:				
	2019		2020		2021	 2022	 2023	2024+
Sinking fund debentures \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 767,568
Other debt	34,458		37,342		18,681	17,075	16,095	244,558

a) As at December 31, 2018, sinking fund assets have a market value of \$116.4 million (2017 - \$108.5 million). Sinking fund assets are mainly comprised of government and government-guaranteed bonds and debentures, which include City of Winnipeg debentures with a carrying value of \$39.1 million (2017 - \$26.0 million) and a market value of \$40.5 million (2017 - \$28.8 million).

\$

17,075

\$

16,095

\$

1,012,126

18,681

- b) The City of Winnipeg Charter requires the City to make annual payments to The Sinking Fund Trustees of The City of Winnipeg on debt outstanding as at December 31, 2002. At the end of 2017, all outstanding debt that required annual payments by the City to the Sinking Fund Trustees have matured. Sinking fund arrangements after December 31, 2002 are managed in a separate fund by the City. The City is currently paying between 1 to 3% on its outstanding sinking fund debentures. These annual payments are invested for the retirement of the debenture issues on their maturity dates.
- c) Future minimum lease payments together with the balance of the obligation for leased tangible capital assets are as follows:

2019	\$ 2,563
2020	2,680
2021	2,794
2022	2,930
2023	3,141
Thereafter	20,917
Total future minimum lease payments	35,025
Amount representing interest at a weighted average rate of 8.18%	 (12,506)
Capital lease obligations	\$ 22,519

#### 9. Debt (continued)

d) Service concession arrangement obligations are as follows:

	 2018	 2017
DBF2 Limited Partnership - Chief Peguis Trail Extension Plenary Roads Winnipeg GP - Disraeli Bridges Plenary Roads Winnipeg Transitway LP	\$ 46,202 102,137 35,500	\$ 46,881 103,551 -
	\$ 183,839	\$ 150,432

#### Chief Peguis Trail Extension

The City has entered into a fixed-price contract with DBF2 Limited Partnership ("DBF2") to design, build, finance and maintain the Chief Peguis Trail Extension. The contract was executed in September 2010 and terminates in January 2042. The Chief Peguis Trail Extension was commissioned for use in 2011.

The \$107.7 million project has been financed through a grant of \$23.9 million from PPP Canada Inc., a Provincial government transfer of \$9.0 million, sinking fund debentures (Series WC) of \$18.7 million, a \$50.0 million service concession arrangement obligation to DBF2 and cash consideration paid by the City of \$6.1 million. As at December 31, 2018, \$107.4 million was capitalized (Note 13). Monthly capital and interest performance-based payments totalling \$4.5 million annually, for the service concession arrangement obligation to DBF2 commenced in January 2012, commensurate with commissioning the project and are payable to termination of the contract with DBF2.

Overall, taking into account the various forms of funding and financing for the project, the effective interest rate incurred by the City based on the full \$107.7 million project is 4.6%. Specifically, the sinking fund debt and service concession arrangement obligation to DBF2 bear a combined weighted average interest rate of 7.2%.

The City will also make a monthly performance-based maintenance payment to DBF2 as disclosed in Note 15d.

#### Disraeli Bridges

The City has entered into a fixed-price contract with Plenary Roads Winnipeg GP ("PRW") to design, build, finance and maintain the Disraeli Bridges. The contract was executed in March 2010 and terminates in October 2042. The Disraeli Bridges were commissioned for use in 2012 with decommissioning of the old structures and construction of a separate pedestrian bridge following in 2013.

The \$195.0 million project has been financed through sinking fund debentures (Series WC) of \$25.0 million, a \$109.4 million service concession arrangement obligation to PRW, Federal gas tax revenue of \$50.0 million, and net cash consideration paid by the City of \$10.6 million. As at December 31, 2018, \$195.0 million was capitalized for commissioned works (Note 13). Monthly capital and interest performance-based payments totalling \$9.8 million annually, for the service concession arrangement obligation to PRW commenced in October 2012, commensurate with commissioning the project and are payable to termination of the contract with PRW.

Overall, taking into account the various forms of funding and financing for the project, the effective interest rate incurred by the City based on the \$195.0 million project is 5.2%. Specifically, the sinking fund debt and service concession arrangement obligation to PRW bear a combined weighted average interest rate of 7.5%.

The City will also make a monthly performance-based maintenance payment to PRW as disclosed in Note 15d.

#### 9. Debt (continued)

Southwest Rapid Transitway (Stage 2) and Pembina Highway Underpass

The City has entered into a project agreement with Plenary Roads Winnipeg Transitway LP, Plenary Roads Winnipeg Transitway GP Inc. and PCL BRT (Winnipeg) GP Inc. (together, "PRWT") to design, build, finance, operate and maintain the Southwest Rapid Transitway (Stage 2) and Pembina Highway Underpass. The contract was executed in June 2016 and terminates 30 years after substantial completion of the project.

The project is currently under construction with commissioning anticipated to be in the fall of 2019. The \$467.3 million project is budgeted to be financed through a Provincial government transfer of \$187.0 million, a \$137.2 million service concession arrangement obligation to PRWT, a payment of \$93.3 million from Infrastructure Canada, sinking fund debentures of \$40.0 million, and other cash consideration of \$9.8 million.

As at December 31, 2018, \$35.5 million was capitalized for assets completed and in use (Note 13). Upon commissioning the project, the City will commence repayment of the service concession agreement obligation to PRWT through monthly capital and interest performance-based payments totalling \$8.4 million annually over the 30-year contract.

The City will also make a monthly performance-based maintenance payment to PRWT as disclosed in Note 15d.

- e) Included in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position are investments of \$33.3 million (2017 \$33.3 million) that will be used for making semi-annual debt service payments on the sinking fund debentures issued with a premium.
- f) Interest on debt recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus in 2018 is \$52.0 million (2017 \$52.8 million) and cash paid for interest during the year is \$52.0 million (2017 \$53.3 million).
- g) On February 27, 2002, City Council approved Manitoba Hydro's proposal to purchase Winnipeg Hydro. As part of the purchase agreement, The City of Winnipeg Sinking Fund Trustees are required to hold Manitoba Hydro Electric Bonds issued by Manitoba Hydro to the City of Winnipeg in connection with the Winnipeg Hydro portion of the City's debt. The bonds were issued for the purpose of enabling the City to repay the Winnipeg Hydro portion of the City's debt, and were issued with identical terms and conditions as to par value, interest and date of maturity as the Winnipeg Hydro portion of the City's debt. The bonds are guaranteed by the Province of Manitoba and are non-transferable and non-redeemable prior to maturity. This debt has been defeased under this arrangement, and accordingly, is not reported in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. The book value of this debt as at December 31, 2018 is \$60.0 million (2017 \$60.0 million).

#### 10. Other Liabilities

	 2018	 2017
Expropriation	\$ 54,560	\$ 59,419
Landfill	50,178	48,717
Contaminated sites	13,678	12,656
Veolia agreement (Note 15e)	1,498	9,383
Developer deposits and other	 9,785	8,756
	\$ 129,699	\$ 138,931

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#### 10. Other Liabilities (continued)

Included in landfill liabilities is the estimated total landfill closure and post-closure care expenses. The estimated liability for these expenses is recognized as the landfill site's capacity is used. Estimated total expenses represent the sum of the discounted future cash flows for future closure and post-closure care activities discounted at the City's average, long-term borrowing rate of 4.5% (2017 - 4.5%). Amounts to be accrued in future years as the landfill's capacity is consumed are estimated at \$9.9 million.

Landfill closure and post-closure care requirements have been defined in accordance with The Environment Act and include final covering and landscaping of the landfill, pumping of ground, methane gas and leachate management, and ongoing environmental monitoring, site inspection and maintenance. The reported liability is based on estimates and assumptions with respect to events extending over a 108-year period using the best information available to management. Future events may result in significant changes to the estimated total expenses, capacity used or total capacity and the estimated liability, and would be recognized prospectively, as a change in estimate, when applicable.

The estimated remaining capacity of the City's one remaining landfill, the Brady Road Landfill Site, is 91% (2017 - 91%) of its total capacity and its remaining life is approximately 108 years (2017 - 108 years) after which perpetual post-closure maintenance is required.

The Landfill Rehabilitation Reserve was established for the purpose of providing funding, over time, for closure and post-closure landfill needs including leachate management, environmental monitoring and site restoration costs for active and closed landfills maintained under the responsibility of the City. It is financed through a monthly transfer from the Solid Waste Disposal Fund based on tonnages processed at the landfill. As at December 31, 2018, the reserve had a balance of \$7.8 million (2017 - \$7.4 million) (Schedule 3).

As of December 31, 2018, the liability for contaminated sites includes sites associated with former City operations, sites acquired through tax forfeiture, and historical acquisition of properties. The nature of contamination includes chemicals, heavy metals, salt, and other organic and inorganic contaminants. The sources of contamination include underground fuel storage tanks, rail lines, fuel handling, vehicle storage and maintenance, snow storage and stockyards.

Liability estimates are based on environmental site assessments or are derived by extrapolating remediation costs incurred by the City for similar sites.

#### 11. Accrued Employee Benefits and Other

	2018		2017		
Retirement allowance - accrued obligation Unamortized net actuarial gain	\$	83,502 5,785	\$	86,138 2,527	
Retirement allowance - accrued liability Vacation Workers' compensation Compensated absences Other		89,287 60,418 46,924 23,851 7,813		88,665 58,304 48,109 20,197 6,350	
	\$	228,293	\$	221,625	

Under the retirement allowance programs, qualifying employees become entitled to a cash payment upon retirement, death or termination of service under certain conditions (excluding resignation). In addition, adjustments arising from plan amendments, changes in assumptions, and experience gains and losses are amortized on a straight-line basis over 15.7 years (2017 - 15.7 years), which represents the expected average remaining service life of the employee group. Amortization is calculated beginning in the year following the year the actuarial gains or losses occur.

#### 11. Accrued Employee Benefits and Other (continued)

The City measures its accrued retirement allowance obligation as at December 31 of each year. An actuarial valuation of the obligation was calculated as of July 31, 2017. The results of this valuation were extrapolated to the financial reporting date of December 31, 2018 using year-end assumptions.

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

	 2018	2017
Retirement allowance - accrued liability Balance, beginning of year Current service cost Interest cost Amortization of net actuarial loss Plan amendment Benefit payments	\$ 88,665 4,964 2,608 95 - (7,045)	\$ 90,056 5,359 2,848 543 (94) (10,047)
Balance, end of year	\$ 89,287	\$ 88,665
Retirement allowance expense consists of the following:		
Current service cost Interest cost Amortization of net actuarial loss Plan amendment	\$ 4,964 2,608 95 -	\$ 5,359 2,848 543 (94)
	\$ 7,667	\$ 8,656

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in measuring the retirement allowance obligation for the year ended December 31 are as follows:

Discount rate on liability	3.25%	3.00%
General increases in pay	2.50 - 3.00%	2.50 - 3.00%

Demographic assumptions such as utilization of sick leave credits, salary increases as a result of increments and promotion, continuation of employment and the probability of retirement or death in future years are based on employment experience.

Compensated absences represent benefits expected to be paid during future employee absences in respect of sick leave days earned in previous years.

#### 12. Pension Costs and Obligations

#### a) Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program

The Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program (the "Benefits Program") is a multi-employer benefit program governed by an independent board of trustees and a trust agreement that limits the City's contribution rate. Accordingly, the Benefits Program is accounted for similar to a defined contribution benefits program. The Benefits Program provides pension and disability benefits to all City of Winnipeg employees, other than police officers, and to employees of certain other participating employers.

Members' contribution rates were 9.5% of their Canada Pension Plan earnings and 11.8% of pensionable earnings in excess of Canada Pension Plan earnings in 2018, and for future years, consistent with 2017. The City and participating employers are required to make matching contributions.

#### 12. Pension Costs and Obligations (continued)

An actuarial valuation of the Benefits Program was prepared as at December 31, 2017, which indicated an excess of actuarial value of program assets over actuarial liabilities of \$275.4 million. The Pension Trust Agreement specifies how actuarial surpluses can be used but does not attribute actuarial surpluses to individual employers. However, a portion of actuarial surpluses is allocated to a City Account that the City and other participating employers may use to finance reductions in their contributions. In the event of unfavourable financial experience, additional amounts may be transferred from the City Account to cover a funding deficiency.

The balance of the City Account at December 31, 2018 was \$8.4 million (2017 - \$3.8 million).

Total contributions by the City to the Benefits Program in 2018 were \$40.2 million (2017 - \$37.1 million), which were expensed as incurred.

#### b) Winnipeg Police Pension Plan

The Winnipeg Police Pension Plan (the "Plan") is a contributory defined benefit plan, providing pension benefits to police officers. Members are required to make contributions at the rate of 8% of pensionable earnings. The City is required to finance the cost of the Plan's benefits other than cost-of-living adjustments and to contribute 2% of pensionable earnings in respect of cost-of-living adjustments. A contribution stabilization reserve has been established to maintain the City's contribution rate at 8% of pensionable earnings, when permitted under provincial pension legislation. The Plan incorporates a risk-sharing arrangement under which actuarial surpluses are first allocated to maintain the rate of cost-of-living adjustments to pensions at 75% of the inflation rate and maintain the contribution stabilization reserve. Thereafter, actuarial surpluses are shared equally between the City and Plan members. Funding deficiencies are resolved through reductions in the contribution stabilization reserve and the rate of cost-of-living adjustments to pensions.

An actuarial funding valuation of the Plan was prepared as of December 31, 2017. The valuation revealed a funding surplus, which, in accordance with the terms of the Plan, was resolved by an increase in the contribution stabilization reserve and by increasing the rate of cost-of-living adjustments to pensions from 46.7% to 52.8% of the inflation rate.

An actuarial valuation of the Plan as of December 31, 2020 is to be prepared and filed with the Office of the Superintendent - Pension Commission. In addition to a calculation of the actuarial surplus or funding deficiency, in accordance with pension legislation in Manitoba, the Plan must also be valued under the hypothetical scenario that the Plan is wound up and members' benefit entitlements settled on the valuation date. As of the date of the last valuation of the Plan that was filed with the Office of the Superintendent - Pension Commission, December 31, 2017, the actuarial valuation showed that the Plan has a solvency excess at December 31, 2017 under this wind-up scenario.

The results of the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation of the Plan were extrapolated to December 31, 2018. In accordance with the terms of the Plan, extrapolated surpluses and deficiencies are resolved through transfers to and from the contribution stabilization reserve and increases or reductions in the rate of cost-of-living adjustments to pensions. The principal long-term assumptions on which the extrapolation was based were: discount rate of 5.25% per year (2017 - 5.25%); inflation rate of 2.00% per year (2017 - 2.00%); and general pay increases of 3.25% per year (2017 - 3.25%). The accrued pension obligation was valued using the projected benefit method pro-rated on services.

#### 12. Pension Costs and Obligations (continued)

Based on this valuation and extrapolation, the Plan's assets, accrued pension obligation and pension expenses are as follows:

	 2018	 2017
Plan assets: Fair value, beginning of year Employer contributions Employee contributions and transfers Benefits and expenses paid Net investment income	\$ 1,537,642 29,364 13,293 (54,807) 1,997	\$ 1,403,598 28,288 13,524 (51,173) 143,405
Fair value, end of year Actuarial adjustment	 1,527,489 (10,577)	 1,537,642 (98,854)
Actuarial value, end of year	\$ 1,516,912	\$ 1,438,788
Accrued pension obligation: Beginning of year Interest on accrued pension obligation Current period benefit cost Actuarial loss Benefits and expenses paid	\$ 1,413,621 73,958 45,002 (13,373) (54,807)	\$ 1,299,066 71,229 43,188 51,311 (51,173)
End of year	\$ 1,464,401	\$ 1,413,621
Funded status	\$ 52,511	\$ 25,167
Less: city account Less: contribution stabilization reserve	 (305) (52,206)	 (274) (24,893)
Actuarial surplus	\$ -	\$ 
Expenses related to pensions:	 2018	 2017
Current period benefit cost Amortization of actuarial gains Less: employee contributions and transfers	\$ 45,002 (1,086) (13,293)	\$ 43,188 (301) (13,524)
Pension benefit expense	 30,623	 29,363
Interest on accrued benefit obligation Expected return on plan assets	 73,958 (75,217)	 71,229 (72,304)
Pension interest income	 (1,259)	 (1,075)
Total expenses related to pensions	\$ 29,364	\$ 28,288

The actuarial value of the Plan's assets is determined by averaging over five years differences between the pension fund's net investment income and expected investment income based on the expected rate of return.

Total contributions made by the City to the Plan in 2018 were \$29.4 million (2017 - \$28.3 million). Total employee contributions to the Plan in 2018 were \$13.0 million (2017 - \$12.8 million). Benefits paid from the Plan in 2018 were \$53.8 million (2017 - \$50.2 million).

The expected rate of return on Plan assets in 2018 was 5.25% (2017 - 5.50%). The actual rate of return, net of investment expenses, on the fair value of Plan assets in 2018 was 0.13% (2017 - 10.25%).

#### 12. Pension Costs and Obligations (continued)

As the City's contributions to the Plan each year are equal to its pension expense, no accrued pension asset or liability is reflected in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. As noted above, the Plan provides that within certain prescribed constraints, in the event of a funding deficiency, a transfer from the contribution stabilization reserve and amendments to the rate of cost-of-living adjustments to pensions will be utilized to resolve the deficiency, and vice versa in the event of a surplus. The above extrapolation anticipates that the funding surplus at December 31, 2018 will be resolved through an increase in the rate of cost-of-living adjustment and an allocation to the contribution stabilization reserve.

#### c) Councillors' Pension Plan

#### i) Pension Plan Established Under By-Law Number 3553/83

On November 2, 1992, the pension plan provided to members of City Council was terminated, thereby not allowing new members to be accepted to the plan and current members being entitled to receive retirement benefits once they become eligible. In 2018, the City paid out \$0.3 million (2017 - \$0.3 million). An actuarially determined pension obligation of \$3.6 million (2017 - \$3.9 million) has been reflected in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

#### ii) Pension Plan Established Under By-Law Number 7869/01

On November 22, 2000, City Council adopted the policy that effective January 1, 2001, a Council Pension Plan be created for all members of City Council for The City of Winnipeg.

#### d) Group Life Insurance Plan

Employees of the City who are members of the Civic Employees' Pension Plan or the Winnipeg Police Pension Plan must become members of the Civic Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan and the Police Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan, (the "Plans") respectively. These plans provide life insurance for members while employed and can be continued into retirement at the employees' option. Plan members and the City share the cost of basic life insurance until retirement. An actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016 indicated that this post-retirement liability is fully funded.

During 2015, City Council approved by-law 80/2015 in respect of the Plans. The purpose of the by-law was to transfer the plans' administration from the Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program and the Winnipeg Police Pension Board to The Civic and Police Employees' Group Life Insurance Plans Corporation ("CPEGLIPCo"). The Province of Manitoba approved the establishing of CPEGLIPCo as a municipal corporation. The benefits offered by the plans have not changed.

An actuarial valuation of the Plans was prepared as of December 31, 2016 and the results were extrapolated to December 31, 2018. The principal long-term assumptions on which the valuation was based were: discount rate of 4.50% per year (2017 - 4.50%); and general pay increases of 3.50% per year (2017 - 3.50%). The accrued group life insurance obligation was valued using the projected benefit method pro-rated on services. Based on this valuation and extrapolation, the funded status of the Plans is as follows:

	2018		2017	
Group life insurance plan assets, at actuarial value	\$	163,639	\$	160,451
Accrued post-retirement life insurance obligations	\$	99,154	\$	95,648

#### 13. Tangible Capital Assets

	Net Book Value			
	2018			2017
General				
Land	\$	286,421	\$	288,906
Buildings		834,893		840,360
Vehicles		205,186		180,429
Computer		43,024		41,892
Other		273,028		274,201
Infrastructure				
Plants and facilities		600,931		588,423
Roads		1,525,212		1,420,521
Underground and other networks		2,224,599		2,146,093
Bridges and other structures		581,985		580,104
		6,575,279		6,360,929
Assets under construction		408,064		277,266
	\$	6,983,343	\$	6,638,195

For additional information, see the Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets (Schedule 2).

During the year, \$1.3 million (2017 - \$0.1 million) of tangible capital assets were written-down. Interest capitalized during 2018 was \$4.8 million (2017 - \$4.0 million). In addition, roads and underground networks contributed to the City totalled \$82.7 million in 2018 (2017 - \$95.2 million) and were capitalized at their fair value at the time of receipt.

Included in the above net book values are \$304.0 million (2017 - \$273.6 million) of tangible capital assets that were acquired through service concession arrangements. The amount includes estimated, yet to be determined settlements for land expropriations.

Works of art and historical treasures are held by the City in various locations. Due to the subjective nature of the assets they are not included in the values shown on these statements.

#### 14. Accumulated Surplus

Accumulated surplus consists of the following:

	2018		2017	
Invested in tangible capital assets	\$	5,836,664	\$	5,638,975
Reserves (Schedule 3)		348,559		297,785
Manitoba Hydro long-term receivable (Note 5)		220,238		220,238
Other surplus accumulated in utility operations,				
consolidated entities and other		195,423		139,230
Equity in government businesses (Note 6)		25,383		30,213
Unfunded expenses to be funded from future revenues:				
Accrued employee benefits and other		(226,843)		(223,849)
Landfill (Note 10)		(50,178)		(48,717)
Contaminated sites (Note 10)		(13,678)		(12,656)
Canadian Museum for Human Rights grant		(4,849)		(5,770)
	\$	6,330,719	\$	6,035,449

Invested in tangible capital assets represents equity in non-financial assets, which is either a portion or the entire accumulated surpluses of specific funds consolidated in these statements. For those funds, where a portion of their accumulated surplus is allocated to invested in tangible capital assets, the amount is determined based on tangible capital assets less debt.

#### 15. Commitments and Contingencies

The significant commitments and contingencies that existed at December 31, 2018 are as follows:

#### a) Operating leases

The City has entered into a number of lease agreements mainly for the lease of accommodations for civic offices and office equipment. Future minimum lease payments on operating leases are as follows:

2019	\$ 8,236
2020	8,191
2021	7,878
2022	7,785
2023	6,628
Thereafter	 58,685
	\$ 97,403

#### b) Legal obligations

As part of the normal course of operations, lawsuits are pending against the City. The final outcome with respect to actions that will arise from these lawsuits as at December 31, 2018 cannot be predicted with certainty. Where the occurrence of future events is considered likely to result in a loss with respect to an existing condition and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated, amounts have been recorded in the consolidated financial statements. Where the occurrence of future events is considered undeterminable, no amount has been accrued in the financial statements.

#### c) Loan guarantees

The City has also unconditionally guaranteed the payment of principal and interest on capital improvement loans for several organizations. The outstanding balance on these loans as at December 31, 2018 is \$34.0 million (2017 - \$38.7 million). The City does not anticipate incurring future payment on these guarantees, and has no balance related to this contingent liability on its financial statements.

Some of the capital projects related to guarantees are in progress at year-end, meaning that the full line of credit has not been used. The at risk amount is \$36.7 million (2017 - \$46.9 million).

#### d) Service concession arrangements

- i) As disclosed in Note 9d, the City will pay PRW a monthly performance-based maintenance payment related to the Disraeli Bridges Project contract. The monthly payment totalling \$1.8 million annually is to be adjusted by CPI and is payable commencing October 2012 until the termination of the contract with PRW in October 2042.
- ii) As disclosed in Note 9d, the City will pay DBF2 a monthly performance-based maintenance payment related to the Chief Peguis Trail Extension contract. The monthly payment totalling \$1.5 million annually is to be adjusted by CPI and is payable commencing January 2012 until the termination of the contract with DBF2 in January 2042.
- iii) As disclosed in Note 9d, upon commissioning of the project the City will commence monthly performance-based maintenance payments to PRWT related to the Southwest Rapid Transitway (Stage 2) and Pembina Highway Underpass project. The monthly payment averaging \$3.1 million annually is to be adjusted by CPI and is payable upon substantial completion of the project until the termination of the thirty year contract.

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

#### e) Veolia agreement

On April 20, 2011, the City entered into an agreement ("Agreement") with VWNA Winnipeg Inc. ("Veolia") for the provision of expert advice to the City to assist with construction and operating improvements to the City's sewage treatment system (the "Program"). The Agreement commenced May 1, 2011, and has a term of 30 years, subject to certain termination provisions.

The City's sewage treatment system treats and handles wastewater and resulting residuals at its existing three major sewage treatment facilities, the South End, West End and North End Water Pollution Control Centres (the "Facilities"). Veolia's role is to provide services to the City. Representatives of Veolia are working collaboratively with representatives of the City providing advice and recommendations in respect of the City's (i) management and operation of the Facilities (ii) assessment, planning and delivery of upgrades and capital modification to the Facilities; and (iii) assessment, planning and delivery of operational improvement to the Facilities during the term of this agreement. The Program does not include the City's supply of water or its waterworks system or work relating to the collection system or land drainage system.

Under the Agreement, the City: retains complete ownership of all the sewage system assets; continues to exercise control over the sewage treatment systems by means of City Council budget approvals and by setting service quality standards that will be reported publicly on a regular basis; continues to control operating and maintenance parameters by which the sewage system shall operate; and retains full accountability for compliance with regulatory permits and licenses.

Decisions for the sewage treatment system are made by the City based upon the best advice of City management and Veolia experts working together.

The Agreement provides both parties with a variety of responsibilities, rights, protections, and obligations reflecting reasonable commercial terms.

Compensation to Veolia under the Agreement includes the following components:

- 1. Reimbursement of Veolia's actual direct costs related to the Program ("Direct Costs");
- 2. An agreed-upon margin percentage which is applied to Direct Costs of the Program. The quantum of the margin percentage is dependent on the nature of the cost ("Fee");
- 3. For capital projects and operations under the Program, a target cost is to be set. Veolia is to receive a share of the savings when actual operating costs and/or capital costs are below target costs ("Gainshare"). Veolia is to receive a share of the expense when actual operating costs and/or capital costs are above target costs ("Painshare"); and
- 4. Key performance indicators ("KPIs") will be established under the Program. Veolia is to earn amounts for achieving or completing established KPIs ("KPI earnings"), and to be deducted amounts for failing to achieve minimum KPIs ("KPI Deductions").

The Agreement only guarantees payment to Veolia in respect of the Direct Costs incurred in providing services as indicated in item 1 in the above paragraph.

Amounts earned by Veolia over the term of the Agreement (Fee, Gainshare, and KPI earnings) are credited to an Earning at Risk Account ("EARA"- (note 10)). Painshare and KPI deductions reduce the EARA. All of these amounts remain at risk for the duration of the Agreement and are not guaranteed to be paid to Veolia, and by their nature, are dependent on the financial and overall results of the Program.

Veolia's withdrawals of amounts from the EARA are subject to certain limits and security posting requirements. In 2018, Veolia withdrew \$9.4 million from EARA and replaced this at risk amount with a standby letter of credit.

If at the end of the 30-year term the EARA is negative, Veolia must repay the City this amount.

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

The Agreement requires a Performance Guarantee Security ("PGS"), which is a letter of credit and performance bond that together provide security to the City. In addition to the PGS, Veolia provides a Parental Guarantee by its parent company.

#### f) Forgivable loans

The City has received funding from the federal and provincial governments for the purchase of certain properties. Repayment of this funding is not required as long as the properties operate as an affordable housing complex or offer services for the homeless. As at December 31, 2018, the forgivable loans totalled \$2.7 million (2017 - \$3.1 million).

#### 16. Taxation

	 2018	 2017
Municipal and school property taxes Payments-in-lieu of property (municipal and school)	\$ 1,237,214	\$ 1,175,939
and business taxes	 51,163	 51,125
	1,288,377	1,227,064
Payments to Province and school divisions	 (699,765)	 (667,369)
Net property taxes and payments-in-lieu of property taxes available for municipal purposes	588,612	559,695
Local improvement and frontage levies	65,006	63,120
Business taxes and license-in-lieu of business taxes	57,634	55,844
Electricity and natural gas sales taxes	21,736	20,383
Amusement and accommodation taxes and mobile home licences	 13,101	 13,167
	\$ 746,089	\$ 712,209

The property tax roll includes school taxes of \$668.9 million (2017 - \$636.9 million) assessed and levied on behalf of the Province and school divisions. Payments-in-lieu of school taxes assessed in 2018 totalled \$30.9 million (2017 - \$30.5 million) and are treated the same as school taxes. School taxes and payments-in-lieu of school taxes are remitted to the Province and school divisions based upon a formula and schedule set by the Province. If property taxes are reduced due to an assessment reduction, the City is required by legislation to fund the repayment of both the municipal and school taxes with applicable interest.

Business taxes do not include the amount of levy imposed for business improvement zones of \$5.7 million (2017 - \$5.4 million).

#### 17. Sales of Services and Regulatory Fees

	2018		2017	
Water sales and sewage services	\$	325,016	\$	297,703
Other sales of goods and services		136,218		136,386
Regulatory fees		97,860		86,175
Transit fares		86,262		79,078
	\$	645,356	\$	599,342

#### 18. Government Transfers 2018 2017 Operating Province of Manitoba Municipal Operating Grant \$ 139.679 \$ 139.586 23,955 **Public Safety** 23,955 163,634 163,541 Less: Support for Provincial Programs (23,650)(23,650)139,984 139,891 33,301 Transfer for paramedic services 27,306 Other 12,272 13,663 185,557 180,860 Government of Canada 7,531 14,072 193.088 **Total Operating** 194,932 Capital Province of Manitoba Public Transit Infrastructure Fund 17.027 1.142 Manitoba Winnipeg Infrastucture Agreement 16,493 38.393 10,968 Sewage 6,864 Manitoba Winnipeg Infrastucture Fund 10,035 5,873 Waverely underpass 9,031 6,236 Southwest Rapid Transitway (Stage 2) and Pembina Highway Underpass 7,328 2.677 Other roads 1,238 28,489 Other 4,341 6,765 76,461 96,439 Government of Canada 38,959 Federal gas tax (Note 8) 32,625 Waverely underpass 15.197 Assiniboine Park Conservancy 12,100 6,257 Public Transit Infrastructure Fund 34,930 2,302 Other 10,444 12,369 105,296 59,887

Not included in the Province of Manitoba capital transfer above is \$40 million of the \$50 million included in the 2018 capital budget.

181,757

374,845

\$

\$

156,326

351,258

**Total Capital** 

In accordance with the recommendations of the Public Sector Accounting Board, government transfers, to the extent a liability does not exist, and developer contributions-in-kind related to capital acquisitions are required to be recognized as revenue in the consolidated financial statements in the period in which the tangible capital assets are acquired.

#### 19. Land Sales and Other Revenue

	 2018	 2017
Land sales Contributions in lieu of land dedication (Loss) income from government businesses (Note 6) Other	\$ 7,994 1,501 (6,375) 9,801	\$ 15,550 5,055 1,813 9,710
	\$ 12,921	\$ 32,128
20. Expenses by Object		
	 2018	 2017
Salaries and benefits Goods and services Amortization of tangible capital assets Interest Other expenses	\$ 860,556 420,798 257,362 51,962 28,352	\$ 845,087 404,044 245,941 52,834 35,429
	\$ 1,619,030	\$ 1,583,335

#### 21. Budget

On March 19, 2019 Council approved the 2019 budget for the City of Winnipeg, including operating budgets for tax supported, utility, special operating agency and reserve operations as well as a capital budget. Included in the Council approved 2019 budget document is the 2018 consolidated budget that considers inter-fund transaction eliminations, tangible capital asset based revenues and amortization, controlled entity operations and the accrual of unfunded expenses. The resulting 2018 consolidated budget has been utilized in these consolidated financial statements.

#### 22. Property and Liability Insurance

The City purchases comprehensive insurance coverage for property and liability with a self-insured retention level of \$250 thousand per claim for most of the policies. The City has established an Insurance Reserve (Schedule 3) that enables the City to carry a large self-insured retention level which mitigates the effect of poor claims experience in any given year.

#### 23. Segmented Information

The City of Winnipeg is a diversified municipal government institution that provides a wide range of services to its citizens, including police, fire, ambulance, public transit and water. For management reporting purposes the City'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.

City 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:

#### 23. Segmented Information (continued)

#### Protection

Protection is comprised of the Police Service and Fire Paramedic Service departments. The mandate of the Police Service 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. The Fire Paramedic Service department is responsible for providing fire suppression service; fire prevention programs; and training and education related to prevention, detection or extinguishment of fires. It is also responsible for pre-hospital emergency paramedical care and the transport of the sick and injured; for handling hazardous materials incidents; for the mitigation of calamitous incidents; and for the evacuation of people when in charge at an incident.

#### **Community Services**

The Community Services department provides public services that contribute to neighbourhood development and sustainability through the provision of recreation and leisure services such as fitness and aquatic programs. It provides public services that contribute to healthy communities through partnerships, promotion, prevention, protection and enforcement. The department also contributes to the information needs of the City's citizens through the provision of library services.

#### Planning

The Planning, Property and Development department provides a diverse bundle of services. It manages urban development for business interests, environmental concerns, heritage matters, local neighbourhoods and the downtown through city planning, community development and parks and riverbank planning. It ensures an acceptable quality of building construction and maintenance of properties through enforcement of construction codes and building standards. It facilitates economic development by providing services for the approval of all land development plans, the processing of building permit applications and the provision of geomatics services, as well as providing cemetery services to citizens.

#### **Public Works and Garbage Collection**

The Public Works department is responsible for the delivery of municipal public works services related to the planning, development and maintenance of roadway systems, the maintenance of parks and open space, and street lighting. The Water and Waste department is responsible for garbage collection operations.

#### **Transit System Fund**

The Transit department is responsible for providing local public transportation service.

#### Water and Waste Funds

The Water and Waste department consists of four distinct utilities - water, wastewater, land drainage and solid waste disposal. The department provides drinking water to citizens of Winnipeg, collects and treats wastewater, and provides collection, disposal and waste minimization programs and facilities for solid waste. Their garbage collection operations are reported in the General Revenue Fund and are included in the Public Works and Garbage Collection segment.

Effective January 1, 2018, net assets of land drainage were transferred into the Water and Waste Funds Segment as a separate utility fund. Comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the presentation made in the current year.

For each reported segment, revenues and expenses 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

#### 23. Segmented Information (continued)

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, transfers 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 2. For additional information, see the Consolidated Schedule of Segment Disclosure - Service (Schedule 4).

#### 24. Contractual Rights

#### **Developer contributions**

The City has entered into a number of property development agreements which require the developers to contribute various infrastructure assets to the City, including roads and underground networks. The timing and extent of these future contributions vary depending on development activity and fair value of the assets received at time of contribution, which cannot be determined with certainty at this time.

#### 25. Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the presentation made in the current year.

# THE CITY OF WINNIPEG CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENT BUSINESSES

As at and for the years ended (in thousands of dollars)

	Noi	rth Portage Corpo Marc	ratio	-	Park City Commons <sup>1</sup> December 31					
		2018		2017	2018			2017		
Financial Position Assets										
Current	\$	5,892	\$	7,969	\$	7,134	\$	2,387		
Capital	Ψ	74,787	Ŷ	73,639	Ŷ	-	4	5,054		
Other		914		715		-				
	\$	81,593	\$	82,323	\$	7,134	\$	7,441		
Liabilities			<b>.</b>				*			
Current	\$	3,651 20,225	\$	3,663	\$	1,237	\$	691		
Long-term		20,325		21,734						
		23,976		25,397		1,237		691		
Net equity		57,617		56,926		5,897		6,750		
	\$	81,593	\$	82,323	\$	7,134	\$	7,441		
City share (Note 6)	\$	19,206	\$	18,975	\$	5,921	\$	3,375		
<b>Results of Operations</b>										
Revenues	\$	15,594	\$	13,281	\$	-	\$	-		
Expenses		14,903		12,910		-		_		
Net income	\$	691	\$	371	\$	-	\$			
City's share (Note 6)	\$	231	\$	124	\$	-	\$	_		

1 No income or expenses were incurred during the year.

2 During the year, management assessed the control of Winnipeg Housing Rehabilitation Corporation. It was determined that the City no longer controls WHRC. As a result of this assessment, the City removed the investment and incurred a loss on disposal.

 River Pa Developn Decem	nents	Inc.		poration <sup>2</sup>	 Total			
 2018		2017	 2018	 2017	 2018		2017	
\$ 2,957 - -	\$	6,510 - -	\$ - - -	\$ 3,367 18,309 4,916	\$ 15,983 74,787 914	\$	20,233 97,002 5,631	
\$ 2,957	\$	6,510	\$ -	\$ 26,592	\$ 91,684	\$	122,866	
\$ 2,444	\$	4,049 -	\$ -	\$ 3,083 16,877	\$ 7,332 20,325	\$	11,486 38,611	
2,444		4,049	-	19,960	27,657		50,097	
 513		2,461	 	 6,632	 64,027		72,769	
\$ 2,957	\$	6,510	\$ 	\$ 26,592	\$ 91,684	\$	122,866	
\$ 256	\$	1,231	\$ -	\$ 6,632	\$ 25,383	\$	30,213	
\$ 4 (47)	\$	5,038 2,176	\$ -	\$ 8,466 8,208	\$ 15,598 14,856	\$	26,785 23,294	
\$ 51	\$	2,862	\$ 	\$ 258	\$ 742	\$	3,491	
\$ 26	\$	1,431	\$ -	\$ 258	\$ 257	\$	1,813	

# THE CITY OF WINNIPEG CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

As at December 31 (in thousands of dollars)

			General		
	Land <sup>1</sup>	<b>Buildings</b> <sup>2</sup>	Vehicles	Computer	Other
Cost					
Balance, beginning of year Add:	\$ 288,906	1,254,757	417,912	169,658	505,760
Additions during the year Less:	5,439	31,705	53,248	11,956	32,951
Disposals during the year	7,924	2,848	30,499	416	630
Balance, end of year	286,421	1,283,614	440,661	181,198	538,081
Accumulated amortization					
Balance, beginning of year Add:	-	414,397	237,483	127,766	231,559
Amortization Less: Accumulated amortization	-	35,443	27,420	10,824	33,807
on disposals	-	1,119	29,428	416	313
Balance, end of year		448,721	235,475	138,174	265,053
Net Book Value of Tangible Capital Assets	\$ 286,421	\$ 834,893	\$ 205,186	\$ 43,024	\$ 273,028

1 Included in land additions is \$1.3 million of land transfers from land held for resale.

1 Included in land disposals is \$1.9 million of land transfers to land held for resale.

2 Included in building disposals is \$1.7 million of building transfers to land held for resale.

	Infrast	tructure			tals	
Plants and Facilities	Roads	Underground and Other Networks	Bridges and Other Structures	Assets Under Construction	2018	2017
907,519	2,627,717	3,270,413	849,910	277,266	\$ 10,569,818	\$ 10,140,480
29,659	175,983	125,724	16,386	130,798	613,849	475,911
	3,413	6,472			52,202	46,573
937,178	2,800,287	3,389,665	866,296	408,064	11,131,465	10,569,818
319,096	1,207,196	1,124,320	269,806	-	3,931,623	3,721,482
17,151	71,078	47,134	14,505	-	257,362	245,941
	3,199	6,388		<u> </u>	40,863	35,800
336,247	1,275,075	1,165,066	284,311		4,148,122	3,931,623
\$ 600,931	<u>\$ 1,525,212</u>	<u>\$ 2,224,599</u>	<u>\$ 581,985</u>	\$ 408,064	\$ 6,983,343	\$ 6,638,195

# THE CITY OF WINNIPEG **CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF RESERVES**

Schedule 3

# As at December 31 (in thousands of dollars)

(in thousands of dolla	r,
------------------------	----

(In thousands of dollars)		2018		2017
Reserves		2010		2017
Capital Reserves				
Environmental Projects	\$	106,383	\$	93,934
Impact Fee	Ŧ	16,702	Ŧ	4,102
Transit Bus Replacement		11,026		11,281
SWRT Payment		10,325		5,016
Landfill Rehabilitation		7,788		
Sewer System Rehabilitation		6,496		6,546
Waste Diversion		5,188		7,202
SWRT Corridor		2,144		4,220
Computer Replacement		1,589		967
Federal Gas Tax Revenue		491		235
Watermain Renewal		258		2,279
Regional Street Renewal		118		115
Local Streets Renewal		98		95
Brady Landfill Site Rehabilitation		-		7,421
		168,606		143,413
Special Purpose Reserves				
Perpetual Maintenance Fund - Brookside Cemetery		17,210		16,811
Destination Marketing		14,834		14,148
Land Dedication		8,763		10,310
Insurance (Note 21)		4,758		4,626
Commitment		3,648		4,329
Workers Compensation		3,173		4,886
Housing Rehabilitation Investment		3,134		7,170
Insect Control Urgent Expenditures		3,000		3,000
Land Operating *		2,832		(2,091)
Economic Development Investment		2,482		1,756
Multi-Family Dwelling Tax Investment		1,469		3,572
Permit		1,376		2,000
Perpetual Maintenance Fund - St.Vital Cemetery		1,224		1,182
Perpetual Maintenance Fund - Transcona Cemetery		854		824
General Purpose		173		150
Heritage Investment		62		1,935
		68,992		74,608
Stabilization Reserve				
Financial Stabilization		110,961		79,764
Total Reserves	\$	348,559	\$	297,785

\* This excludes the investments held for the River Park South Developments Inc. and Park City Commons government business partnerships.

	 2018		2017	
Reserve balance as disclosed above Investments held in government business (Note 6)	\$ 2,832 6,177	\$	(2,091) 4,606	
	\$ 9,009	\$	2,515	

# THE CITY OF WINNIPEG CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF SEGMENT DISCLOSURE - SERVICE

For the year ended December 31, 2018 (in thousands of dollars)

			Ge	neral	Revenue F	und	
	Р	rotection	ommunity Services	P	lanning	an	blic Works d Garbage ollection <sup>1</sup>
<b>REVENUES</b> Taxation Sales of services and regulatory fees Government transfers (Note 18) Transfer from other funds Other	\$	319,421 53,279 89,865 1,932 26,743	\$ 46,179 14,994 9,219 1,359 6,200	\$	30,493 8,617 2,248	\$	210,923 9,816 20,141 3,070 15,407
<b>EXPENSES</b> (Note 20) Salaries and benefits Goods and services Interest Transfer to other funds Other		491,240 412,176 48,586 7,139 15,595 7,744 491,240	 77,951 41,636 9,126 2,483 3,414 21,292 77,951		41,358 26,624 3,711 16 11,852 (845) 41,358		259,357 75,534 103,882 4,229 91,328 (15,616) 259,357
ANNUAL SURPLUS	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-

For the year ended December 31, 2017 (in thousands of dollars)

				Ge	eneral	Revenue Fu	ind	
		Community					a	blic Works nd Garbage
	P	rotection	Services		Planning		Collection	
REVENUES								
Taxation	\$	314,926	\$	80,544	\$	-	\$	208,357
Sales of services and regulatory fees		56,370		14,815		29,358		9,338
Government transfers (Note 18)		82,839		9,515		-		20,029
Transfer from other funds		1,888		1,416		13,943		2,289
Other		23,225		5,637		2,392		14,212
		479,248		111,927		45,693		254,225
<b>EXPENSES</b> (Note 20)								
Salaries and benefits		404,575		40,566		25,254		75,666
Goods and services		41,634		8,829		3,663		109,352
Interest		6,722		2,076		22		4,716
Transfer to other funds		20,153		39,721		16,848		80,136
Other		6,164		20,735		(94)		(15,645)
		479,248		111,927		45,693		254,225
ANNUAL SURPLUS	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

<sup>1</sup> Effective January 1, 2018, net assets of land drainage of \$829.7 million were transferred into the Water and Waste Funds Segment as a separate utility fund. Comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the presentation made in the current year.

Finance and Administration		Transit System Fund		Water and Waste Funds <sup>1</sup>		Other Funds and Corporations <sup>1</sup>		Eliminations		Consolidated	
\$	154,976	\$	-	\$	-	\$	26,000	\$	(11,410)	\$	746,089
	22,927		89,490		369,702		119,631		(64,976)		645,356
	15,687		102,490		27,138		153,715		(43,410)		374,845
	9,820		80,305		911,409		413,876		(1,430,388)		-
	19,830		948		66,142		60,862		(50,370)		148,010
	223,240		273,233		1,374,391		774,084		(1,600,554)		1,914,300
	52,646		114,408		72,525		60,348		4,659		860,556
	26,019		53,372		130,155		110,104		(64,157)		420,798
	840		4,946		10,280		42,037		(20,008)		51,962
	122,336		8,878		122,337		1,054,966		(1,430,706)		-
	21,399		24,313		61,857		229,499		(63,929)		285,714
	223,240		205,917		397,154		1,496,954		(1,574,141)		1,619,030
\$	-	\$	67,316	\$	977,237	\$	(722,870)	\$	(26,413)	\$	295,270

ance and Transit Inistration System Fund		Vater and ste Funds <sup>1</sup>	Funds and prporations <sup>1</sup>	El	iminations	Consolidated		
\$ 110,414 21,007 15,266 1,801 16,141	\$	82,940 54,299 67,848 835	\$ 345,955 23,322 72,600 43,403	\$ 13,810 103,625 170,241 403,200 101,640	\$	(15,842) (64,066) (24,253) (564,985) (36,097)	\$	712,209 599,342 351,258 171,388
 164,629		205,922	 485,280	 792,516		(705,243)		1,834,197
 48,125 15,434 77 81,364 19,629		110,442 51,520 4,973 6,919 21,040	71,470 123,837 10,612 112,104 60,576	 59,993 110,500 43,024 228,734 215,730		8,996 (60,725) (19,388) (585,979) (46,765)		845,087 404,044 52,834 
 164,629		194,894	 378,599	 657,981		(703,861)		1,583,335
\$ -	\$	11,028	\$ 106,681	\$ 134,535	\$	(1,382)	\$	250,862

#### THE CITY OF WINNIPEG CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FIVE-YEAR REVIEW

#### December 31

("\$" amounts in thousands of dollars, except as noted) (Unaudited)

(Unaudited)	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
1. Population (as restated per Statistics Canada)	753,700	741,700	726,100	711,500	703,700
Unemployment rate (as restated per Statistics	Canada)				
- Winnipeg	6.3%	5.8%	6.6%	6.0%	5.8%
- National average	5.8%	6.3%		6.9%	6.9%
<ol> <li>Average annual headcount</li> </ol>	10,490	10,444	10,426	10,253	10,206
3. Number of taxable properties	234,098	231,360	228,941	226,736	223,411
Payments-in-lieu of taxes					
Number of properties	1,410	1,433	1,469	1,195	988
4. Assessment - Residential	\$ 69,872,623	\$ 67,339,104	\$ 66,197,564 \$	60,492,101 \$	59,439,781
(see note) - Commercial and		. , ,		, , .	, ,
industrial	19,288,744	17,649,138	17,637,524	15,295,925	15,102,472
- Farm and golf	436,161	356,731	369,954	330,042	313,569
Turni una 501	\$ 89,597,528				74,855,821
			· · · ·		
Assessment per capita (in dollars)	\$ 118,877	\$ 115,067	\$ 115,302 \$	105,955 \$	105,542
Commercial and industrial as					
a percentage of assessment	21.53%	20.68%	20.95%	20.09%	20.18%
5. Tax arrears	\$ 56,704			58,121 \$	54,825
6. Tax arrears - per capita (in dollars)	\$ 75.23				77.30
7. Municipal mill rate	•	13.063	12.766	13.682	13.372
- Adjustment for tax increase	2.3%	2.3%		2.3%	3.0%
- Adjustment for general assessment	-2.8%	0.0%		0.0%	-11.0%
3. Tax Levies	-2.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	11.07
Municipal property taxes	\$ 568,274	539,043	516,034	501,989	488,343
Payments-in-lieu of taxes	20,338	20,652	20,864	20,087	19,274
Local improvement and frontage levies		63,120	63,129	50,149	43,180
Business taxes and license-in-lieu	05,000	05,120	05,127	50,147	45,100
of business taxes	57,634	55,844	57,254	55,766	58,818
Electricity and other taxes	34,837	33,550	33,735	32,332	31,186
Total taxes levied for municipal purposes		712,209	691,016	660,323	640,801
Total axes levied for maneipar purposes	740,000	/12,209	071,010	000,525	010,001
Taxes levied on behalf of others					
Province and school divisions	699,765	667,369	645,823	606,821	579,245
Total taxes levied	1,445,854	1,379,578	1,336,839	1,267,144	1,220,046
	1,445,054	1,579,576	1,550,057	1,207,144	1,220,040
8. Winnipeg consumer price index (per Statis	tics Canada)				
(annual average)	lies Callada)				
- 2002 base year 100	133.3	130.2	128.1	126.6	124.9
- Percentage increase	2.4%	1.6%		1.3%	1.9%
9. Consolidated revenues	2.7 /0	1.070	1.270	1.370	1.97
- Taxation	¢ 746.000	¢ 712.200	¢ (01.016 ¢	(() 222 P	640.901
- Taxation - User charges	\$ 746,089	\$ 712,209 599,342		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	640,801
- Government transfers	645,356 374,845		569,641 333,793	545,637	526,330
- Interest and other revenue	,	351,258	140,396	372,987 176,338	378,847
- Interest and other revenue	<u>138,010</u> \$ 1,904,300	171,388 1 834 107	,	/	170,558
Concelidated and the function		\$ 1,834,197	\$ 1,734,846 \$	1,755,285 \$	1,716,536
10. Consolidated expenses by function	¢ 1 1 1 1 0 1 1	¢ 1 100 150	¢ 1 1 1 0 0 4 2 ¢	1 052 057 0	1 067 000
- Municipal operations	\$ 1,111,811				1,067,090
- Public utilities	433,215	417,361	383,922	370,219	378,584
- Civic corporations	74,004	71,604	69,847	61,810	58,185
	\$ 1,619,030	\$ 1,611,118	\$ 1,572,712 \$	1,485,986 \$	1,503,859
11. Growth in accumulated	¢ 005 050	¢ 000.070	¢ 1(0.104 ¢	260 200 4	010 (77
surplus	\$ 285,270	\$ 223,079	\$ 162,134 \$	269,299 \$	212,677

and 2018. In the year of a general assessment, the mill rate is adjusted to offset the effect of market value changes of the entire assessment base.

#### THE CITY OF WINNIPEG **CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

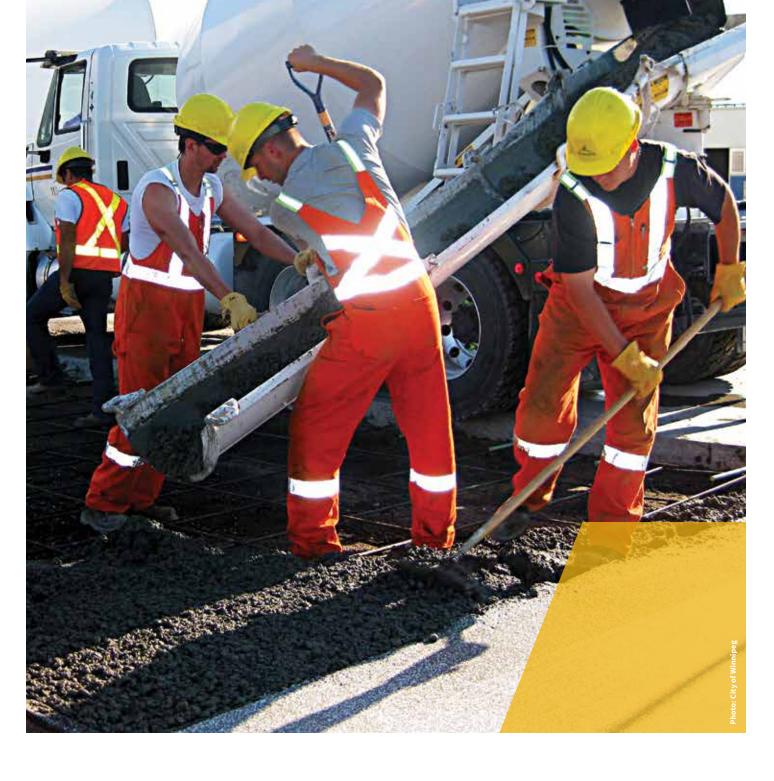
#### **FIVE-YEAR REVIEW - continued**

December 31 ("\$" amounts in thousands of dollars, except as noted)

(Unaudit	(hot
(Onauau	eu)

(Onauanea)		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
12. Consolidated expenses by object						
Salaries and benefits	\$	860,556 \$	845,087 \$	836,857 \$	805,889 \$	779,586
Goods and services		420,798	404,044	414,575	387,853	428,012
Amortization		257,362	245,941	235,235	221,358	208,074
Interest		51,962	52,834	51,799	56,130	53,715
Other expenses		28,352	35,429	34,246	14,756	34,472
1	\$	1,619,030 \$	1,583,335 \$	1,572,712 \$	1,485,986 \$	1,503,859
13. Payments to school authorities	\$	699,765 \$	667,369 \$	645,823 \$	606,821 \$	579,245
14. Debt			·			
Tax-supported	\$	685,939 \$	702,014 \$	725,602 \$	688,484 \$	687,586
Transit		147,444	112,019	93,594	93,669	97,125
City-owned utilities		214,687	214,010	216,250	185,789	198,737
Other		87,706	82,126	78,144	81,135	84,816
Total gross debt		1,135,776	1,110,169	1,113,590	1,049,077	1,068,264
Less: Sinking Funds		82,065	67,468	65,677	53,116	125,630
Total net long-term debt	\$	1,053,711 \$	1,042,701 \$	1,047,913 \$	995,961 \$	942,634
Percentage of total assessment		1.18%	1.22%	1.24%	1.31%	1.26%
Debt per capita	\$	1,398 \$	1,406 \$	1,443 \$	1,400 \$	1,340
15. Acquisition of tangible capital assets	\$	613,849 \$	475,911 \$	475,619 \$	558,409 \$	525,559
16. Net financial liabilities	\$	678,915 \$	630,786 \$	660,468 \$	584,798 \$	517,041
17. Accumulated surplus		·	, i			
Invested in tangible capital assets	\$	5,836,664 \$	5,638,975 \$	5,396,951 \$	5,217,274 \$	4,890,347
Reserves						
Capital		168,606	143,413	145,970	135,829	127,051
Stabilization		110,961	79,764	67,410	75,632	81,784
Special Purpose		68,992	74,608	81,244	91,471	82,810
1 1	-	348,559	297,785	294,624	302,932	291,645
Surpluses						
Manitoba Hydro long-term						
receivable		220,238	220,238	220,238	220,238	220,238
Other surpluses		220,806	169,443	153,880	140,001	185,214
Unfunded expenses		(295,548)	(290,992)	(281,106)	(257,992)	(227,104)
		145,496	98,689	93,012	102,247	178,348
	\$	6,330,719 \$	6,035,449 \$	5,784,587 \$	5,622,453 \$	5,360,340
18. Government-specific indicators						
Assets-to-liabilities		4.58	4.46	4.34	4.47	4.49
Financial assets-to-liabilities		0.62	0.64	0.62	0.64	0.66
Public debt charges-to-revenues		0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Own-source revenues-to-taxable						
assessment		0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Government transfers-to-revenues		0.20	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.22

# **2018 Funds** Detailed Financial Statements



The City of Winnipeg (the "City") is a single-tier municipality created on January 1, 1972, pursuant to The City of Winnipeg Act, a statute of the Legislature of the Province of Manitoba (the "Province"). The City continued as a body corporate by virtue of the enactment by the Province of The City of Winnipeg Charter on January 1, 2003. The City provides municipal services such as street system maintenance, police, fire, parks and recreation. The City is required by The Public Schools Act to bill, collect and remit provincial support and school division special levies on behalf of the Province and school divisions. The City also bills, collects, and remits taxes on behalf of local business improvement zones. Activities related to these billing functions are not included in the Statement of Operations.

For the year-ended December 31, 2018, the General Revenue Fund reported a surplus of \$19.5 million (2017 - \$15.0 million) before transfers. Factors that contributed to the General Revenue Fund's position were as follows:

- The City experienced a \$6.6 million favourable variance in their corporate accounts, mostly due to saving in debt and finance charges due to delaying new debt issuance. Savings were also realized on adjustments to provisions, pension contributions and severance. These savings are offset by a shortfall in budgeted efficiency savings that are being realized in departments.
- The Police Service department experienced a \$4.2 million favourable variance, mainly due to savings in salaries and other benefits as well as higher revenues.
- Corporate Finance had a favourable variance of \$3.5 million, mostly related to higher investment interest revenue and savings in salaries and benefits.
- Public Works had a positive variance mostly related to net savings in insect control expenditures and savings from salaries and benefits. This is somewhat offset by higher snow clearing program expenditures.
- Community Service department's had a favorable variance of \$1.5 million mainly due to savings in salaries and benefits.
- City Clerks department's favourable variance is mostly related to higher revenues related to appeals.
- Corporate Support Services experienced a \$1.0 million favourable variance due to savings in salaries and benefits.
- Assessment and Taxation department experienced a \$1.4 million unfavourable variance mainly due to higher assessment appeals allowance which is somewhat offset by higher tax penalty interest revenue.
- Other departmental revenue and expenses resulted in a favourable variance of \$2.2 million.

# **FIVE-YEAR REVIEW**

# December 31

("\$" amounts in thousands of dollars, except as noted) (unaudited)

		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Planning, Property and Develop Construction -Permits issued		10,249		10,859		10,213		8,821		8,595
-Value Housing starts	\$	1,849,842 3,757	\$	2,015,542 5,046	\$	1,804,579 4,002	\$	1,435,969 3,656	\$	1,537,716 4,548
Community Services Libraries Provincial Transfer Library circulation	\$	2,010 4,881,757	\$	2,010 4,898,940	\$	2,010 5,121,266	\$	2,010 5,242,048	\$	2,010 5,211,846
<i>Taxes Receivable</i> Property, payments-in-lieu and business taxes Allowance for tax arrears	\$	52,999 (813)	\$	51,469 (755)	\$	49,987 (330)	\$	57,072 (4,255)	\$	51,777 (6,183)
	\$	52,186	\$	50,714	\$	49,657	\$	52,817	\$	45,594
<i>Tax Revenues</i> Municipal realty										
taxes Payments-in-lieu of taxes Business and licenses-in-	\$ \$	551,642 35,794	\$ \$	535,344 36,134	\$ \$	512,746 35,424	\$ \$	497,401 34,066	\$ \$	480,053 32,885
lieu of business taxes	\$	55,070	\$	55,411	\$	57,254	\$	56,328	\$	57,729
Statement of Operations Revenues Expenses	\$	1,093,161 1,073,663	\$	1,066,773 1,051,795	\$	1,066,676 1,066,676	\$	1,000,598 984,257	\$	979,856 979,132
Contribution to: Financial Stabilization		19,498		14,978		-		16,341		724
Reserve General Purpose Reserve		(19,498)		(14,978)		-		(16,341)	1	(724)
Surplus	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	-

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

ASSETS	2018		 2017	
Current				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Accounts receivable (Note 4) Materials and supplies Prepaid expenses	\$	534,696 93,180 9,900 2,395	\$ 666,951 99,878 10,593 2,732	
		640,171	780,154	
Investments (Note 5) Contributed surplus and other assets (Note 6)		23,674 39,859	 17,876 37,785	
	\$	703,704	\$ 835,815	
LIABILITIES				
Current Notes payable (Note 7) Due to other funds (Note 8) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 9) Deferred revenue (Note 10) Performance and other deposits	\$	129,719 357,576 148,100 42,911 25,398	\$ 233,269 389,934 144,093 40,772 27,747	
	\$	703,704	\$ 835,815	

Commitments and contingent liabilities (Note 11)

# STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

	 20182018BudgetActual		 2017 Actual	
<b>REVENUES (Schedule 1)</b> Taxation (Note 12) Government transfers Regulation fees Sale of goods and services (Note 13) Investment and other interest Payments-in-lieu of taxes (Note 12) Contributions and transfers Sale of Winnipeg Hydro and Other	\$ 695,689 133,530 72,883 54,499 48,380 35,794 23,374 17,939	\$	695,719 134,912 73,018 58,775 51,352 35,794 24,798 18,793	\$ 678,107 127,650 69,904 61,517 41,758 36,134 32,009 19,694
Total Revenues	 1,082,088		1,093,161	 1,066,773
<i>EXPENSES (Schedules 2 and 3)</i> Protection and community services Public works Finance and administration Contribution and appropriations Property and development Employee benefits and payroll tax Debt and finance charges Other	595,884 277,016 95,007 66,405 40,430 14,853 518 (8,025)		596,956 271,781 95,519 85,903 41,357 13,607 462 (12,424)	 592,207 $265,276$ $92,822$ $68,304$ $45,692$ $13,590$ $502$ $(11,620)$
Total Expenses	 1,082,088		1,093,161	 1,066,773
Surplus for the year	\$ 	\$		\$ -

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018 (all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise noted) (unaudited)

#### 1. Significant Accounting Policies

The preparation of periodic financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates and approximations because the precise determination of financial data frequently depends upon future events. These financial statements have been prepared by management within reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of significant accounting policies summarized below.

#### a) Basis of presentation

The General Revenue Fund follows the fund basis of reporting. This Fund was created for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

#### b) Basis of accounting

The financial statements are generally prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting records revenues as they are earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based upon receipt of goods or services and/or the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

The accrual basis of accounting is modified for expenses relating to accrued vacation costs, compensated absences, legal claims, retirement allowance, workers compensation claims, insurance claims, councillors' pension plan costs, and environmental costs which are recorded when payment is incurred.

### c) Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents consist of crown corporation bonds; other municipal bonds; schedule A bank bonds and schedule B bankers' bonds; and asset backed commercial paper. Cash equivalents are recorded at cost, which approximates their quoted market value, and are redeemable on demand.

### d) Materials and supplies

Materials and supplies are recorded at the lower of cost or net realizable value.

#### e) Investments

Bonds are carried at amortized cost. Discounts and premiums arising on the purchase of these investments are amortized over the remaining terms to maturity with annual amortization computed at amounts which, when combined with actual income received, result in a constant effective yield on the amortized book value.

# 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### f) Deferred revenue

Government transfers, contributions and other amounts are received from third parties pursuant to legislation, regulation or agreement and may only be used in the conduct of certain programs, in the completion of specific work or for the acquisition and construction of tangible capital assets. In addition, certain user charges and fees are collected for which the related services have yet to be performed. Revenue is recognized in the period when the related expenses are incurred, services performed or the tangible capital assets are acquired.

### g) Debt and finance charges

Tax-supported tangible capital assets, including those financed by debt, are recorded along with the outstanding debt obligation in the General Capital Fund. Interest and payments on debt are funded by the General Revenue Fund with the interest expense recorded in the General Capital Fund.

### h) Administration and interest on capital work

In certain circumstances, capital project work capitalized in the General Capital Fund includes an administration fee of 1.25% of specific costs of the project to a maximum of \$100 thousand on any individual project. In addition, financing charges of 2% are also capitalized as part of the project funded by the City. The administration fee and financing charge revenues are recorded in the General Revenue Fund.

### i) Debenture premiums and issue expenses

Debenture premiums are amortized over the term of the debenture and issue expenses are charged to operations in the General Revenue Fund in the year of the related debenture issue.

### j) Deferred gain on sale of assets to Special Operating Agencies

Golf Services - Special Operating Agency and Winnipeg Parking Authority - Special Operating Agency commenced operations on January 1, 2002 and January 1, 2005, respectively. The City sold assets, including land, to these Agencies. The gain on the sale of these assets is being realized over the same time period as the assets are being amortized by the Agencies.

### k) Tax Revenue

Tax revenues result from non-exchange transactions that are compulsorily paid to governments in accordance with the laws and regulations established to provide revenue to the government for public services. The revenue is recognized when the tax has been authorized and the taxable event has occurred.

The City is required by The Public Schools Act to bill, collect and remit provincial education support levies in respect of residential and other properties on behalf of the Province, and school division special levies on behalf of school divisions. The City has no jurisdiction or control over the school divisions' operations or their mill rate increases. Therefore, no tax revenue is recognized in these financial statements for amounts collected on behalf of school divisions, nor are the revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities with respect to the operations of the school boards.

Property taxation revenue is based on market assessments that are subject to appeal therefore, a provision has been estimated for assessment appeals outstanding as at December 31. As well, estimates have been made of property tax amounts owing for prior years that have not yet been assessed at the end of the current fiscal year. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty and the impact on future financial statements could be material.

# 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### l) Government transfers

Government transfers are transfers of monetary assets or tangible capital assets to or from the City that are not the result of an exchange transaction, a direct financial return, or expected to be repaid in the future.

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

Stipulations attached to transfers to the City may give rise to an obligation on the City's behalf in which case a liability will be recognized in the financial statements.

#### 2. Status of the General Revenue Fund

The City is a municipality which was created on January 1, 1972, pursuant to The City of Winnipeg Act, a statute of the Legislature of the Province of Manitoba (the "Province"). The City continued as a body corporate by virtue of the enactment by the Province of The City of Winnipeg Charter on January 1, 2003. The City provides municipal services such as street system maintenance, police, fire, urban planning, parks and recreation.

The City is required by The Public Schools Act to bill, collect and remit provincial education support and school division special levies on behalf of the Province of Manitoba and the school divisions. The City also bills, collects and remits taxes on behalf of business improvement zones. The City has no jurisdiction or control over the school divisions' or business improvement zones' operations or their mill rate increases and therefore, the financial statements of these entities do not form part of the General Revenue Fund's financial statements.

#### 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

		2018	 2017
Cash Cash equivalents	\$	23,665 511,031	\$ 22,463 644,488
	<u>\$</u>	534,696	\$ 666,951

Cash equivalents have an effective average interest rate of 2.13% (2017 - 1.31%).

### 4. Accounts Receivable

	2018	2017		
Property, payments-in-lieu and business taxes Allowance for tax arrears	\$ 52,999 (813)	\$	51,469 (755)	
	52,186		50,714	
Trade accounts and other receivables	36,620		34,267	
Province of Manitoba	15,149		22,547	
Government of Canada	5,262		4,141	
Accrued interest receivable	1,364		730	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(17,401)		(12,521)	
	40,994		49,164	
	<u>\$ 93,180</u>	\$	99,878	

# 5. Investments

		2018		2017	
Marketable securities Municipal bonds Provincial bonds	\$	17,630 6,044	\$	8,759 9,117	
	<u>\$</u>	23,674	\$	17,876	

The aggregate market value of marketable securities at December 31, 2018 is \$23.6 million (2017 - \$18.0 million).

# 6. Contributed Surplus and Other Assets

	2018		2017	
Contributed surpluses:				
Golf Services - Special Operating Agency	\$	20,575	\$ 20,575	
Land Operating Reserve		8,425	8,425	
Winnipeg Parking Authority - Special Operating Agency		73	73	
Loans receivable:				
Winnipeg Parking Authority - Special Operating Agency, start-up				
loan with no specific terms of repayment		3,918	3,918	
Golf Services - Special Operating Agency, start-up loan,				
non-interest bearing		2,791	2,830	
Capital loan receivable:				
Capitalize land development costs in St. Boniface Industrial Park				
Phase II, non-interest bearing		1,818	1,964	
Deferred election costs		2,259	 -	
	\$	39,859	\$ 37,785	

# 7. Notes Payable

The City finances short-term borrowing requirements from related entities at market rates of interest, which have an effective average interest rate of 1.70% (2017 - 0.95%). These notes are callable by the issuers.

	 2018	 2017
Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program (Pension Fund)	\$ 73,794	\$ 151,312
Winnipeg Police Pension Plan	47,363	74,390
Insurance Reserve	4,705	3,560
Sinking Fund	1,673	869
Workers Compensation Reserve	1,160	1,844
Brady Landfill Site Rehabilitation Reserve	221	257
Perpetual Maintenance Reserve Funds:		
- Brookside Cemetery	482	788
- St. Vital Cemetery	169	127
- Transcona Cemetery	 152	 122
	\$ 129,719	\$ 233,269

### 8. Due to Other Funds

The City operates a centralized treasury function with a single operating bank account in the General Revenue Fund. Consequently, other funds do not have a bank account. Bank transactions are credited or charged to the "Due to/(from)" account in each fund when they are processed through the bank. Where appropriate, interest is credited or charged to other funds based on the City's average short-term earnings (cost of funds) on the single bank account, which is a function of the Bank of Canada rate. .... .....

		2018		2017
Capital Reserves Financial Stabilization Reserve Sewage Disposal System Special Purpose Reserves Winnipeg Parking Authority - Special Operating Agency Land Drainage Solid Waste Disposal Municipal Accommodations Animal Services - Special Operating Agency Trusts Equipment and Material Services Golf Services - Special Operating Agency Waterworks System Fleet Management - Special Operating Agency Transit System General Capital	\$	$195,648 \\110,961 \\72,101 \\49,510 \\11,432 \\9,538 \\7,784 \\7,096 \\2,922 \\224 \\136 \\(5,941) \\(10,184) \\(14,765) \\(23,475) \\(55,411) \\$	\$	$159,269 \\ 79,764 \\ 85,175 \\ 51,046 \\ 9,221 \\ 11,809 \\ 4,235 \\ 2,326 \\ 219 \\ 134 \\ (6,495) \\ (17,811) \\ (15,446) \\ 6,061 \\ 20,427 \\ 15,42$
-	\$	357,576	\$	389,934
9. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		2018		2017
Trade accounts payable Provincial education support and school division special levies payable Wages and employee benefits payable Provision for assessment appeals Other accrued liabilities Accrued interest on long-term debt	\$ \$	58,019 34,325 22,796 17,705 13,881 1,374 148,100	\$ \$	59,736 33,109 26,093 11,633 12,079 1,443 144,093
10. Deferred Revenue		2018		2017
Deferred gain on sale of assets to: Golf Services - Special Operating Agency Winnipeg Parking Authority - Special Operating Agency Permit, membership & survey fees Rentals Registration fees and other	\$	21,101 2,427 16,790 1,345 1,248	\$	21,190 3,900 13,351 1,250 1,081
	\$	42,911	\$	40,772

### 11. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

The following significant commitments and contingencies existed at December 31, 2018:

### a) Loan guarantees

The City has unconditionally guaranteed the payment of principal and interest on outstanding capital improvement loans for the following organizations:

	2018		2017	
CentreVenture Development Corporation	\$	27,887	\$	26,351
The Convention Centre Corporation		25,586		24,099
Fort Rouge Yards		9,956		10,000
Winnipeg Soccer Federation		6,808		6,958
Garden City Community Centre Inc.		6,396		6,510
Dakota Community Centre Inc.		4,511		8,204
Transcona East End Community Club Inc.		3,727		3,809
Assiniboine Park Conservancy		3,500		4,800
Southdale Recreation Association Inc.		2,289		2,421
Gateway Recreation Centre Inc.		273		420
Winnipeg Housing Rehabilitation Corporation		57		417
	\$	90,990	\$	93,989

When an organization has failed to meet debt covenants on existing debt obligations and factors known at the time of reporting are likely to affect the ability of the borrower to repay the loan in the future, then a provision for losses on loan guarantees will be accrued in the financial statements. As at December 31, 2018, an accrual has not been made to the financial statements.

### b) Lawsuits

As part of the normal course of operations, lawsuits are pending against the City. The final outcome with respect to actions that will arise from these lawsuits as at December 31, 2018 cannot be predicted with certainty. The expense is recorded when settlement occurs.

### 12. Taxation

The property tax roll recorded in the General Revenue Fund for the year totaled \$1.2 billion (2017 - \$1.2 billion). This included school taxes of \$668.9 million (2017 - \$636.9 million) assessed and levied on behalf of the Province of Manitoba and school divisions. Total payments-in-lieu of taxes for the year were \$66.6 million (2017 - \$66.6 million). Included were payments-in-lieu of school taxes assessed in 2018 of \$30.8 million (2017 - \$30.5 million). School taxes and payments-in-lieu of school taxes are remitted to the Province and school divisions based upon a formula and schedule set by the Province of Manitoba and are not reflected as revenues or expenses in these financial statements. When an assessment is reduced, the City is compelled by legislation to refund municipal taxes, school taxes and payments-in-lieu of school taxes, with applicable interest.

Included in payments-in-lieu of taxes and business taxes are amounts levied against other funds for realty and business taxes. Taxes are assessed on these properties as if they were privately owned.

# 12. Taxation (continued)

The amounts levied are as follows:

	2018		2017	
Sewage Disposal System Waterworks System Transit System Winnipeg Parking Authority - Special Operating Agency Solid Waste Disposal	\$	11,480 2,788 864 194 39	\$	11,531 2,809 804 202 35
	\$	15,365	\$	15,381

### 13. General Government Charges from Related Parties

Included in the sale of goods and services is general government charges levied against other funds for administrative services as follows:

	2018		2017	
Waterworks System	\$	1,073	\$	1,069
Sewage Disposal System		927		922
Transit System		801		797
Municipal Accommodations		620		617
Solid Waste Disposal		138		138
Winnipeg Parking Authority - Special Operating Agency		101		80
Animal Services - Special Operating Agency		79		78
	\$	3,739	\$	3,701

# 14. Contributions and Appropriations to Related Parties

In addition to those disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, included in the fund's expenses are the following:

Included in Community Services department's expenses are transfers to various funds as follows: Animal Services - Special Operating Agency net transfer \$1.3 million (2017 - \$1.3 million).

Included in Public Works department's expenses is a transfer to the Insect Control Urgent Expenditures Reserve \$1.9 million (2017 - \$2.0 million).

Included in Planning, Property and Development department's expenses is a transfer to the Perpetual Maintenance Reserves in the amount of \$145 thousand (2017 - \$125 thousand), a transfer to the Permit Reserve of \$365 thousand (2017 - \$641 thousand), a transfer to Golf Services in the amount of \$730 thousand (2017 - \$462 thousand) and the Housing Rehabilitation Investment Reserve of \$1.0 million (2017 - \$1.0 million).

Included in Corporate Finance department's expenses are recoveries from various funds for investment management fees. This includes \$298 thousand (2017 - \$330 thousand) from the Special Purpose Reserves, \$572 thousand (2017 - \$614 thousand) from the Capital Reserves, and \$293 thousand (2017 - \$238 thousand) from the Sinking Fund. There was \$322 thousand (2017 - \$265 thousand) recovered from the Financial Stabilization Reserve.

Included in government affairs, pension contribution and other expenses during 2018 is a \$94 thousand (2017 - \$94 thousand) transfer from the Municipal Accommodations Fund.

Included in finance and administration expense category is a transfer to the General Purpose Reserve in the amount of \$110 thousand (2017- \$88 thousand).

# 14. Contributions and Appropriations to Related Parties (continued)

Included in the other expense category is a transfer from the General Capital Fund of \$1.5 million (2017 - \$1.7 million) related to capital expenditures.

Included in various expense categories are the following: during 2018 a transfer of \$64.2 million to the Municipal Accommodations Fund (2017 - \$67.3 million); a transfer to the Computer Replacement Reserve of \$783 thousand (2017 - \$978 thousand); a transfer to the General Capital Fund of \$31.7 million (2017 - \$57.0 million) to fund capital projects; a contribution to the Commitment Reserve of \$1.3 million (2017 - \$2.4 million); a transfer to the Insurance Reserve of \$841 thousand (2017 - \$1.2 million); a transfer to the Waterworks System Fund of \$82 thousand (2017 - \$78 thousand); a transfer to Local Streets Renewal Reserve of \$29.8 million (2017 - \$24.3 million) and a transfer to Regional Streets Renewal Reserve of \$25.3 million (2017 - \$19.8 million).

### 15. Pension Costs and Obligations

#### a) Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Pension and Winnipeg Police Pension Plans

The Fund's employees are eligible for benefits under the Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Pension and the Winnipeg Police Pension Plans. The City allocates its benefit costs to various departments. During the year \$62.6 million (2017 - \$60.3 million) of benefit costs were allocated to the General Revenue Fund.

#### b) Councillors' Pension Plan Established Under By-Law No. 3553/83

On November 2, 1992, the pension plan provided to members of City Council was terminated, thereby not allowing new members to be accepted to the plan and current members being entitled to receive retirement benefits once they become eligible. These benefits are recorded when paid. The unrecorded benefits liability at December 31, 2018 has been estimated to be \$3.6 million (2017 - \$3.9 million). In 2018, the City paid out \$0.3 million (2017 - \$0.3 million).

### c) Council Pension Benefits Program Established Under By-Law No. 7869/01

The City of Winnipeg Council Pension Benefits Program (formerly the Councillors' Pension Plan) was established July 18, 2001 by The City of Winnipeg Council Pension Plan By-Law No. 7869/2001, which deemed the Program to have come into existence on January 1, 2001. The Program is a defined benefit pension plan, which provides pension benefits for City of Winnipeg Council members. All members of City Council were required to become members of the Program on January 1, 2001.

In 2018, the City paid out \$0.6 million (2017 - \$0.4 million).

### 16. Other Employee Benefits

- a) Under the retirement allowance plan, qualifying employees become entitled to a cash payment upon retirement, death or termination of service under certain conditions (excluding resignation). An actuarial valuation has estimated the unrecorded liability at December 31, 2018 at \$71.0 million (2017 - \$73.1 million).
- b) Compensated absences represents benefits expected to be paid during future employee absences in respect of sick leave days earned in previous years. The amount of this unrecorded liability at December 31, 2018 is estimated at \$34.0 million (2017 \$33.0 million).
- c) Employees accrue vacation credits, which together with unused holidays from previous years, are not recorded as a liability on the Statement of Financial Position. The vacation credits generally become a charge to operations in the year after they are earned. The amount of this unrecorded liability at December 31, 2018 is estimated at \$46.0 million (2017 \$44.0 million).

### 16. Other Employee Benefits (continued)

- d) The City operates its workers compensation program on a self-insured basis. In lieu of paying premiums to the Workers Compensation Board of Manitoba, the City pays actual costs incurred plus an administration charge. The City has a responsibility regarding future costs (such as compensation, rehabilitation, medical aid, pension awards and administration) on existing claims and incurred but not reported claims. The amount of this unrecorded liability at December 31, 2018 is estimated at \$32.8 million (2017 \$32.8 million).
- e) Employees of the City who are members of the Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Pension and the Winnipeg Police Pension Plans must become members of the Civic Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan and the Police Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan respectively. These plans provide life insurance for members while employed and can be continued into retirement at the employees' option. Plan members and the City share the cost of basic life insurance. An actuarial valuation indicated that this post-retirement liability is fully funded.

# 17. Related Party Transactions

Included in these financial statements are revenue and expense amounts resulting from routine operating transactions conducted at prevailing market prices with various City of Winnipeg controlled departments, agencies and corporations to which the City is related. Account balances resulting from these transactions are included in the General Revenue Fund's Statement of Financial Position and are settled on normal trade terms. Other amounts due to and from related parties and the terms of settlement are described separately in the financial statements and the notes thereto.

# 18. Comparative figures

Certain of the prior year comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

# **REVENUES**

Taxation		2018 Budget		2018 Actual		2017 Actual
Municipal realty tax	\$	551,635	\$	551,642	\$	535,344
Frontage levy	Ð	63,017	Ф	551,042 62,906	Φ	62,609
Business and licenses-in-lieu of business taxes		55,070		55,070		55,411
Electricity and natural gas sales taxes		21,325		21,736		20,383
Entertainment tax		21,323		2,066		20,383
Local improvement tax		1,226		1,189		1,049
Billboard tax		701		689		701
Licenses-in-lieu of realty tax		365		369		368
Local improvement tax commuted		100		52		102
		695,689		695,719		678,107
Government transfers Provincial of Manitoba Municipal Operating Grant Public Safety		95,867 23,955		95,776 23,955		95,865 23,955
		119,822		119,731		119,820
Less: Support for Provincial Programs		(23,650)		(23,650)		(23,650)
		96,172		96,081		96,170
Transfer for paramedic services		33,060		33,301		27,306
Other		4,283		5,530		4,174
		133,515		134,912		127,650
Government of Canada		15				
		133,530		134,912		127,650

# **REVENUES**

(unauanea)	2018 Budget	2018 Actual	2017 Actual
Regulation fees	Duuget		11010001
Permits and fees	34,395	32,473	31,003
Fines	21,202	21,668	21,619
Tax penalty interest	15,200	16,330	14,745
Licenses	2,086	2,547	2,537
	72,883	73,018	69,904
Sale of goods and services	54,499	58,775	61,517
Investment and other interest			
Transfer from Sewage Disposal System	22,728	22,728	20,652
Transfer from Waterworks System	15,487	15,487	14,943
Transfer from Parking	4,921	4,920	500
Interest earned	3,001	5,363	3,321
Interest capitalized	2,000	2,611	2,250
Transfer from Fleet	243	243	92
	48,380	51,352	41,758
Payments-in-lieu of taxes	35,794	35,794	36,134
Contributions and transfers			
Municipal Accommodations (Note 14)	11,957	12,289	12,231
Workers Compensation Reserve	3,000	3,000	1,000
Land Operating Reserve	2,535	2,535	395
Insect Control Urgent Expenditure Reserve	1,000	1,966	1,222
Southwest Rapid Transit Corridor Reserve	1,300	1,300	-
Permit Reserve	1,000	1,000	600
Transit System	783	784	783
Housing Rehabilitation Reserve	587	686	736
Waterworks System	679	679	678
Perpetual Maintenance	317	324	324
Winnipeg Parking Authority -	105	125	122
Special Operating Agency	135	135	133
Destination Marketing Reserve	81	100	60
Sewage Disposal System	-	-	10,672
Financial Stabilization Reserve	-	-	2,866
Winnipeg Enterprises	<u> </u>		309
	23,374	24,798	32,009

# REVENUES

	2018 Budget	2018 Actual	2017 Actual
Sale of Winnipeg Hydro and other Manitoba Hydro Other revenues	16,000 1,939	16,000 2,793	16,000 3,694
	17,939	18,793	19,694
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 1,082,088</u>	\$ 1,093,161	\$ 1,066,773

# **EXPENSES**

	2018 Budget	2018 Actual	2017 Actual
Protection and community services Police service Fire paramedic service Community services Museums	\$ 291,450 193,457 109,946 1,031	196,677 108,684	\$ 284,006 195,242 111,928 1,031
	595,884	596,956	592,207
Public works			
Public works	241,375	· · · · · ·	222,145
Water and waste	22,335	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	30,686
Street lighting	13,306	12,425	12,445
	277,016	271,781	265,276
Finance and administration			
Corporate support services	34,811	33,808	34,708
Assessment and taxation	22,433		21,441
City clerks	13,161		14,444
Corporate finance	9,113	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8,037
Chief administrative offices Council	4,658		4,138
Legal services	3,574 3,292		3,420 3,075
Mayor's office	1,805		1,595
Audit	1,375	· · · · · ·	1,326
Policy development and strategic initiatives	785		638
	95,007	95,519	92,822
Contributions and appropriations			
Contribution to Transit System	66,405	66,405	53,326
Transfer to Financial Stabilization Reserve		19,498	14,978
	66,405	85,903	68,304
Property and development			
Planning, property and development	40,430	41,357	45,692
Employee benefits and payroll tax			
Provincial payroll tax	11,066	· · · · · ·	10,889
Employee benefits	3,787	2,547	2,701
	14,853	13,607	13,590

# **EXPENSES**

	2018 Budget	2018 Actual	2017 Actual
<b>Debt and finance charges</b> Transfer to General Capital Fund Other interest and finance charges Transfer charges to departments	25,822 (25,304)	23,317 4,190 (27,045)	23,141 2,058 (24,697)
	518	462	502
Other Insurance and damage claims Government affairs, pension contribution and other	3,585 (11,610) (8,025)	3,586 (16,010) (12,424)	3,838 (15,458) (11,620)
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 1,082,088</u>	<u>\$ 1,093,161</u>	\$ 1,066,773

# **EXPENSES BY OBJECT**

	2018 Budget		 2018 Actual	 2017 Actual
Salaries and employee benefits Transfers to other Funds Services Materials, parts and supplies	\$	617,317 220,523 145,083 38,447	\$ 608,616 245,515 143,803 39,770	\$ 594,188 245,555 138,434 38,112
to other authorities - departmental and corporate Grants and payments Debt and finance charges - departmental and corporate Municipal tax, amortization and other Provincial payroll tax Assets - purchases and renovations Recoveries		34,209 29,324 11,452 11,066 6,644 (31,977)	33,215 25,408 16,456 11,060 7,937 (38,619)	32,548 24,625 11,525 10,889 6,766 (35,869)
	\$	1,082,088	\$ 1,093,161	\$ 1,066,773

# SCHOOL TAXES LEVIED

For the years ended December 31 (unaudited)

In addition to the tax revenues required to be raised for Municipal purposes, City Council under the continuing provisions of The Public Schools Act, must fix and impose taxes sufficient to meet that portion of the cost of education that is to be raised through levies on assessable property within the City of Winnipeg.

The amounts that were required to be raised in 2018 included the City's share of the Province's Education Support Program and the requirements of the school divisions (located wholly or in part within the City) representing the portion of their costs that were determined to be the entire responsibility of the City. Levies for 2018 with 2017 comparative figures are as follows:

	2018	2017		
<b>Provincial education support program levy</b> Other property	<u>\$ 112,782,891</u>	\$	107,234,613	
Special levies (by school division)				
Winnipeg	185,924,095		178,368,654	
Louis Riel	106,538,958		101,232,152	
Pembina Trails	104,767,213		99,365,830	
River East - Transcona	78,450,035		74,540,517	
St. James - Assiniboia	56,343,683		54,363,784	
Seven Oaks	49,759,108		47,296,093	
Seine River	5,139,261		4,929,862	
Interlake	44,983		37,632	
	586,967,336		560,134,524	
	\$ 699,750,227	\$	667,369,137	
Allocated as follows:				
Realty taxes	\$ 668,925,471	\$	636,895,910	
Payments-in-lieu of taxes	30,824,756		30,473,227	
	\$ 699,750,227	\$	667,369,137	

# 2018 ASSESSMENT PORTIONED BY PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION

As at April 13, 2018 (unaudited)

				Exempt Subject to			
	Portion	 Taxable	Payments-in-Lieu		Exempt		 Total
Residential 1	45.0%	\$ 25,356,363,738	\$	103,423,064	\$	64,784,555	\$ 25,524,571,357
Residential 2	45.0%	3,603,028,665		350,369,550		3,466,395	3,956,864,610
Residential 3	45.0%	2,029,495,500		-		133,200	2,029,628,700
Farm	26.0%	65,110,611		6,888,586		64,097,876	136,097,073
Institutional	65.0%	915,454,487		87,335,950		1,939,186,747	2,941,977,184
Pipelines	50.0%	15,700,500		-		-	15,700,500
Railways	25.0%	93,188,384		-		-	93,188,384
Designated recreational facilities	10.0%	15,194,480		729,600		4,435,300	20,359,380
Other	65.0%	10,071,523,844		908,651,090		1,765,941,636	12,746,116,570
Legislative building	65.0%	 -		9,518,270		-	 9,518,270
		\$ 42,165,060,209	\$	1,466,916,110	\$	3,842,045,709	\$ 47,474,022,028

The General Capital Fund was created to account for tax-supported capital transactions of The City of Winnipeg. The capital program includes, but is not limited to, the acquisition and/or construction of streets, bridges, land drainage, parks and recreation facilities, police and fire department facilities, library facilities, civic buildings, major computer programs and related equipment and local improvements.

By December 31 of each year, City Council is required under The City of Winnipeg Charter to approve a budget for the General Capital Fund. The 2018 budget for the General Capital Fund of \$214.0 million was a 9.2% decrease from the 2017 budget of \$236.0 million. Capital asset additions in 2018 relating to 2018 and previous years capital budgets, decreased from \$258.1 million in 2017 to \$235.8 million for a net decrease in asset additions of \$22.2 million in 2018.

Of the \$235.8 million of assets placed into service, \$154.3 million was for Roads and Bridges, \$21.8 million was for Buildings, \$21.2 million was for Other Assets and \$8.9 million was for Computer assets.

Included in the additions to major Roads and Bridges, Buildings, and Other Assets projects during the year were the following:

<ul><li>Local Streets Renewal program</li><li>Developer Contributed Roads</li></ul>	\$ \$	61.6 million 17.6 million
- Regional Streets Renewal program	\$	12.6 million
- Bike Lanes	\$	11.1 million
- Fermor Avenue, St Anne's to Archibald	\$	7.1 million
- Tache Promenade	\$	6.7 million
- Chief Peguis Trail Pedestrian & Cycle Facilities	\$	6.1 million
- McPhillips Street, Logan to Jarvis	\$	6.0 million
- Pan Am Facility Upgrades	\$	5.5 million
- Saskatchewan Avenue Culvert (Sturgeon Creek)	\$	5.3 million
- Waverley Street at CN Mainline	\$	5.3 million
- McGregor Street, Selkirk to Mountain	\$	5.2 million
<ul> <li>Windsor Park Library Redevelopment</li> </ul>	\$	4.9 million
- Roblin Street, Assiniboine to Shaftesbury	\$	4.6 million
- Empress Street Pavement Rehabilitation	\$	4.4 million
- Garry Street, Assiniboine to Princess	\$	4.2 million
- St. Vital Library Redevelopment	\$	2.3 million

# FIVE-YEAR REVIEW

December 31 ("\$" amounts in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

(unaudited)		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Tangible Capital Assets	\$	3,058,314	\$	3,783,556	\$	3,669,779	\$	3,545,245	\$	3,378,941
% change in tangible capital assets		(19.17%)		3.10%		3.51%		4.92%		4.88%
Debt										
Net Sinking Fund, seri- and installment Other long-term debt	al \$	457,076 201,876	\$	469,663 212,870	\$	483,609 199,721	\$	449,085 205,193	\$	406,859 200,903
Total long-term debt	\$	658,952	\$	682,533	\$	683,330	\$	654,278	\$	607,762
% change in total debt		(3.45%)		(0.12%)		4.44%		7.65%		27.63%
Interest Expense	\$	33,169	\$	35,036	\$	34,817	\$	35,646	\$	32,381
% change in external interest expense		(5.33%)		0.63%		(2.33%)		10.08%		7.65%
Summary of Cash Flow	Ś									
Operating activities	\$	(655,070)	\$	255,304	\$	289,893	\$	241,484	\$	196,171
Long-term debt (retired) issued, net		(15,341)	\$	(20,860)	\$	37,800	\$	1,528	\$	130,388
Payments to The Sinki Fund Trustees, net	<u> </u>	8,593	\$	22,799	\$	(6,308)	\$	47,954	\$	24,962
Due from/to General Revenue Fund Capital acquisitions Other	\$ \$ \$	75,838 (235,881) 821,861	\$ \$ \$	1,485 (258,170) (558)	\$ \$ \$	(57,894) (262,471) (1,020)	\$ \$ \$	6,796 (296,946) (816)	\$ \$ \$	(67,714) (279,819) (3,988)

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

(undudited)	2018	2017
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Due from General Revenue Fund (Note 3)	\$ -	\$ 20,427
Accounts receivable (Note 4)	31,597	77,435
Capital loans receivable (Note 5)	21,248	22,458
	52,845	120,320
LIABILITIES		
Due to General Revenue Fund (Note 3)	55,411	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 6)	16,480	15,744
Capital loans payable	9,532	-
Expropriation liability	42,436	48,178
Deferred revenue	153	3,070
Deferred revenue related to capital assets (Note 7)	8,416	36,011
Debt (Note 8) Deferred liabilities	658,952 1,156	682,533
Developer deposits	9,613	1,303 7,267
Developer deposits	9,013	7,207
	802,149	794,106
NET FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	(749,304)	(673,786)
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets (Note 10)	3,058,314	3,783,556
Prepaid expenses	1,785	1,813
	3,060,099	3,785,369
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Note 11)	<u>\$</u> 2,310,795	\$ 3,111,583

Commitments (Note 12)

# STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

(undudied)	 2018	 2017
REVENUES		
Transfers from other City of Winnipeg Funds (Schedule 2)	\$ 105,381	\$ 111,912
Capital funding recognized (Note 7)	60,939	52,811
Province of Manitoba capital transfer	36,557	77,832
Transfer from General Revenue Fund		
Debt and finance	23,317	23,141
Other	186	1,752
Developer contributions-in-kind	20,839	72,901
Government of Canada capital transfer	15,954	1,018
Interest income	1,066	1,972
Developer deposit	-	1,384
Other	7,465	4,188
	 7,100	 1,100
	 271,704	 348,911
EXPENSES		
Transfers to other City of Winnipeg Funds (Schedule 2)	865,795	21,725
Amortization	132,759	143,111
Interest - External debt	33,169	35,036
Grants	18,400	24,165
Infrastructure maintenance	17,309	16,874
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	413	699
Other	 4,648	 165
	 1,072,493	 241,775
NET SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	(800,789)	107,136
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 3,111,583	 3,004,447
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR (Note 11)	\$ 2,310,794	\$ 3,111,583

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

(unauaitea)	 2018	 2017
NET INFLOW (OUTFLOW) OF CASH RELATED TO THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES:		
OPERATING		
Net surplus for the year	\$ (800,789)	\$ 107,136
Non-cash charges to operations Amortization	132,759	143,111
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	413	699
Loss on alsposal of anglore capital associ	 	 0,7,7
Working capital from operations	(667,617)	250,946
Net change in working capital	46,602	(13,355)
Net change in expropriation liabilities	(5,742)	5,805
Net change in deferred liabilities, deferred revenue and developer deposits	 (28,313)	 11,908
	(655,070)	255,304
FINANCING	 (000,070)	 255,501
Debt issued	-	18,964
Debenture debt retired	(15,341)	(39,824)
Interest on funds on deposit with The Sinking Fund Trustees		
of The City of Winnipeg ("The Sinking Fund Trustees")	(15,954)	(1,972)
Payments to The Sinking Fund Trustees for outstanding long-term debt	8,593	22,799
Capital loans receivable	1,210	1,595
Capital loans payable	9,532	-
Due to General Revenue Fund	75,838	1,485
Other	 (879)	 (764)
	 62,999	 2,283
INVESTING	(775 991)	(259, 170)
Net purchase of capital assets (Schedule 1) Transfer of Assets to Land Drainage System	(235,881) 821,856	(258,170)
Net proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	6,095	583
Net proceeds on disposal of anglote capital assets	 0,075	 505
	 592,070	 (257,587)
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 -	 -
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018 (all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise noted) (unaudited)

### 1. Significant Accounting Policies

The preparation of periodic financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates and approximations because the precise determination of financial data frequently depends upon future events. These financial statements have been prepared by management within reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of accounting policies summarized below.

#### a) Basis of presentation

The General Capital Fund follows the fund basis of reporting. Funds are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. The General Capital Fund was created to account for all financial transactions related to the City's tax-supported capital budget (excluding Transit).

#### b) Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

#### c) Tangible capital assets

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

Land improvements	5 to 25 years
Buildings	10 to 50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 25 years
Vehicles	5 to 10 years
Computer hardware and software	5 to 10 years
Water and waste	
Underground networks	10 to 100 years
Flood stations and other infrastructure	20 to 75 years
Transportation	
Roads	10 to 50 years
Bridges and structures	25 to 75 years

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

In certain circumstances, capital project work is charged an administration fee equal to 1 1/4% of specific costs of the project to a maximum of \$100 thousand on any individual project. In addition, interim financing charges of 2% are also capitalized as part of the project cost funded by The City of Winnipeg.

# 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### d) Deferred revenue

Government transfers, contributions and other amounts are received from third parties pursuant to legislation, regulation or agreement and may only be used in the conduct of certain programs, in the completion of specific work or for the acquisition and construction of tangible capital assets. Revenue is recognized in the period when the related expenses are incurred, services performed or the tangible capital assets are acquired.

### e) Contributions of tangible capital assets

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

### f) Leases

Leases are classified as capital or operating leases. Leases which transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property are accounted for as capital leases. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related lease payments are charged to expenses as incurred.

### g) Service concession arrangement

Service concession arrangements are long-term performance-based approaches for procuring public infrastructure, where the City contracts with a private sector partner who assumes a major share of the responsibility for the delivery of the infrastructure. The operator is compensated over the period of the arrangements. The arrangements are governed by a contract that sets out performance standards and mechanisms for adjusting prices. The contract is binding on the parties to the arrangement and obliges the operator to maintain the tangible capital asset on behalf of the City.

In the case of tangible capital assets, where the operator bears the construction risk, the timing of initial recognition of the service concession asset by the City will be when the tangible capital asset is available for productive use.

### h) Deferred liabilities

Deferred liabilities consist of developer repayments as well as contributions received but not yet earned. Under the terms of development agreements, the City is required to repay developers for local improvements installed which benefit property outside the development area.

### i) Revenue recognition

Government transfers are transfers of monetary assets or tangible capital assets to or from the City that are not the result of an exchange transaction, a direct financial return, or expected to be repaid in the future.

Government transfers received are recognized in the fund financial statements as revenue in the financial period in which the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met, stipulations, if any, have been met and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be determined.

Stipulations attached to transfers to the City that give rise to an obligation on the City's behalf, are deferred in the consolidated financial statements to the extent that the obligation meets the definition of a liability.

# 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# j) Debt and finance charges

Tax-supported tangible capital assets, including those financed by debt, are recorded along with the outstanding debt obligation in the General Capital Fund. Interest and payments on debt are funded by the General Revenue Fund and the interest expense is recorded in the General Capital Fund.

# 2. Status of the General Capital Fund

The General Capital Fund was created to account for tax-supported capital transactions (excluding Transit) of the City of Winnipeg. The capital program includes, but is not limited to, the acquisition and/or construction of streets, bridges, land drainage, parks and recreation facilities, police and fire department facilities, library facilities, civic buildings, major computer programs and related equipment and local improvements, to name a few.

### 3. Due from General Revenue Fund

The City of Winnipeg operates a centralized treasury function with a single operating bank account in the General Revenue Fund. Consequently, this fund does not have a bank account. Bank transactions are credited or charged to the "Due (to) from" account when they are processed through the bank. The General Capital Fund charges interim financing on individual capital projects and credits the interest to the General Revenue Fund.

### 4. Accounts Receivable

		2018	 2017
Province of Manitoba Government of Canada Local improvements - Fairfield Park Other	\$	16,642 4,606 1,019 9,330	\$ 63,516 998 1,064 11,857
	<u>\$</u>	31,597	\$ 77,435

### 5. Capital Loans Receivable

6.

At varying maturities up to the year 2035 with a weighted average interest rate for the year 2018 of 5.40% (2017 - 5.41%) due from the following:

	2	2018	 2017
Transit System	\$	21,248	\$ 22,458
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	2	2018	 2017
Trade accounts payable Contractors' holdbacks Accrued interest payable	\$	8,753 7,727 -	\$ 11,725 3,896 123
	\$	16,480	\$ 15,744

# 7. Deferred Revenue Related to Capital Assets

Deferred revenue related to capital assets represents funding transferred from the General Revenue, the Municipal Accommodations and the Transit System Funds for capital projects approved in the annual adopted capital budget. Revenue is recognized in the year in which the related capital costs are incurred on the project.

	2018		2017	
Beginning balance Contributions received from:	\$	36,011	\$	24,673
General Revenue Fund		31,725		56,971
Municipal Accommodations Fund		1,012		5,192
Transit System		607		1,986
		33,344		64,149
Deduct capital funding recognized		60,939		52,811
	\$	8,416	\$	36,011

# 8. Debt

# Sinking fund debentures outstanding

Term	Maturity Date	Rate of Interest	Series	By-Law No.	Amount - <b>2018</b>	of Debt 2017
2014-2045	Jun. 1	4.100	WD1	and 149/13 <b>\$</b> 100/12, 23/13	60,000	\$ 60,000
2014-2045	Jun. 1	3.713	WD2	and 149/13 144/11, 100/12, 23/13,	60,000	60,000
2015-2045	Jun. 1	3.828	WD3	149/13, 5/15 and 61/15 72/06, 23/13, 149/13,	56,381	56,381
2016-2045	Jun. 1	3.303	WD4	5/15, 96/15 and 40/16 72/06, 183/08,	47,363	47,363
2011-2051 2012-2051	Nov. 15 Nov. 15	4.300 3.853	WC1 WC2	and 150/09 93/2011	20,250 50,000	20,250 50,000
2012-2051 2013-2051	Nov. 15 Nov. 15	3.759 4.300	WC3 WC4	120/09, 93/11, and 138/11 93/2011 and 84/2013	75,000 60,000	75,000 60,000
2013-2051	Nov. 15	3.893	WC4	93/2011 and 145/2013	52,568	52,568
					481,562	481,562
Equity in Si	nking Fund (No	ote 8b)			(28,806)	(21,445)
Net sinking	fund debenture	s outstanding			452,756	460,117
Other long	-term debt out	standing				
	nstallment debt and a weighted			varying maturities .50% (2017 -	4 220	0.546

up to 2019 and a weighted average interest face of 1.5070 (2017		
4.40%)	4,320	9,546

# 8. Debt (continued)

Debi (commu	cuj								2018		2017
Service conces	ssion arrar	ngemei	nt obligat	ions	(Notes 80	e and i	2a)		148,338		150,432
Capital lease o weighted avera									22,519		23,398
Canada Mortg maturity Febru	•	-	· .			") terr	n loan,		5,813		6,428
Toronto Domi December 22,					n, maturit	У			12,979		17,000
Tuxedo Yards (2017 - 2.16%)		ent lo	an with a	n inte	erest rate	of 2.6	0%		2,484		5,507
Garden City C of 4.16%	ommunity	v Centr	e grant lo	oan v	vith an in	terest	rate		5,188		5,328
Transcona East End Community Centre grant loan with an interest rate of $4.00\%$						2,737		2,813			
General Reven rate of 3.20% (			sued to m	ature	e 2031 wi	th an i	nterest		1,818		1,964
								\$	658,952	\$	682,533
Debt to be reti	red over tl 2019		t five yea 2020	rs:	2021		2022		2023		Thereafter
Sinking fund debentures \$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$	-	\$	481,562
Serial and installment debt	4,320		-		-		-		-		-
Service concession arrangements	2,264		2,449		2,648		2,863		3,097		135,017
Capital lease obligations	959		1,155		1,365		1,618		1,970		15,452
СМНС	637		661		686		711		737		2,381
Toronto Dominion	1,283		1,320		1,358		1,397		1,438		6,183
Tuxedo Yards	2,484		-		-		-		-		-
General Revenue Fund	146		146		146		146		146		1,088
Community Centre Grants	228		237		247		258		261		6,694
Status	12,321	\$	5,968	\$	6,450	\$	6,993	\$	7,649	\$	648,377
φ	12,321	φ	5,900	ψ	0,70	φ	0,995	φ	/,047	φ	0-10,377

# 8. Debt (continued)

- a) All debentures are general obligations of the City. Debenture debt is allocated to the General Capital Fund and utilities in the amounts shown in the issuing by-law.
- b) The City of Winnipeg Charter required the City to make annual payments to The Sinking Fund Trustees on debt outstanding as at December 31, 2002. At the end of 2018, all outstanding debt that required annual payments by the City to The Sinking Fund Trustees has matured. Sinking fund arrangements after December 31, 2002 are managed by the City in a separate fund. The City of Winnipeg General Revenue Fund, on behalf of the General Capital Fund, is currently paying between one to two percent on its outstanding sinking fund debentures. These annual payments are invested for the retirement of the debenture issues on their maturity dates.
- c) Service concession arrangement obligations
  - (i) Chief Peguis Trail Extension

The City has entered into a fixed-price contract with DBF2 Limited Partnership ("DBF2") to design, build, finance and maintain the Chief Peguis Trail Extension. The contract was executed in September 2010 and terminates in January 2042. The Chief Peguis Trail Extension was commissioned for use in 2011.

The \$107.7 million project will have been financed through a grant of \$23.9 million from PPP Canada, a Provincial government transfer of \$9.0 million, sinking fund debentures (Series WC) of \$18.7 million, a \$50.0 million service concession arrangement obligation to DBF2 and cash consideration paid by the City of \$6.1 million. As at December 31, 2018, \$107.4 million was capitalized (Note 10). Monthly capital and interest performance-based payments totaling \$4.5 million annually, for the service concession arrangement obligation to DBF2 commenced in January 2012, commensurate with commissioning the project and are payable to termination of the contract with DBF2.

Overall, taking into account the various forms of funding and financing for the project, the effective interest rate incurred by the City based on the full \$107.7 million project is 4.6%. Specifically, the sinking fund debt and service concession arrangement obligation to DBF2 bear a combined weighted average interest rate of 7.2%.

The City will also make DBF2 a monthly performance-based maintenance payment as disclosed in Note 12.

(ii) Disraeli Bridges

The City has entered into a fixed-price contract with Plenary Roads Winnipeg GP ("PRW") to design, build, finance and maintain the Disraeli Bridges Project. The contract was executed in March 2010 and terminates in October 2042. The Disraeli Bridges Project was commissioned for use in 2012 with decommissioning of the old structures and construction of a separate pedestrian bridge to follow in 2013.

The \$195.0 million project will have been financed through sinking fund debentures (Series WC) of \$25.0 million, a \$109.4 million service concession arrangement obligation to PRW, Federal gas tax revenue of \$50.0 million, and cash consideration paid by the City of \$10.6 million. As at December 31, 2018, \$195.0 million was capitalized for commissioned works (Note 10). Monthly capital and interest performance-based payments totaling \$9.8 million annually, for the service concession arrangement obligation to PRW commenced in October 2012, commensurate with commissioning the project and are payable to termination of the contract with PRW.

Overall, taking into account the various forms of funding and financing for the project, the effective interest rate incurred by the City based on the \$195.0 million project is 5.2%. Specifically, the sinking fund debt and service concession arrangement obligation to PRW bear a combined weighted average interest rate of 7.5%.

### 8. Debt (continued)

The City will also make PRW a monthly performance-based maintenance payment as disclosed in Note 12.

	 2018	 2017
DBF2 - Chief Peguis Trail Plenary Roads Winnipeg GP - Disraeli Bridges	\$ 46,202 102,137	\$ 46,881 103,551
	\$ 148,339	\$ 150,432

d) Future minimum lease payments together with the balance of the obligation due under the capital leases are as follows:

	2019	2,563
	2020	2,680
	2021	2,794
	2022	2,930
	2023	3,141
	thereafter	 20,917
Total future minimum lease payme	ents	35,025
Amount representing interest at a value average interest rate of 8.18%	weighted	 (12,506)
Balance of the capital lease obliga	tions	\$ 22,519

### 9. Establishment of a New Land Drainage System Fund

Effective January 1, 2018 a new Land Drainage System fund was established to provide financing for flood pumping stations, storm water retention, support services allocation, debt and finance, local land drainage maintenance, and lot grades.

Previous to the establishment of the new Land Drainage System fund, land drainage activities were primarily operated within the General Capital fund. On January 1, 2018 all land drainage assets and liabilities were transferred to the new fund totaling \$829.7 million.

	2018	2017
Tangible capital assets transferred Accumulated amortization of assets transferred	\$ 1,293,077 471,221	\$
Net tangible capital assets transferred	821,856	-
Other assets and liabilities transferred	7,875	
Total assets and liabilities transferred	\$ 829,731	<u>\$                                    </u>

### 10. Tangible Capital Assets

		2018	 2017
Land	\$	233,148	\$ 236,734
Buildings		579,374	582,571
Vehicles		128	244
Computer		33,482	34,925
Other		121,934	118,561
Plants and facilities		14,463	29,863
Roads		1,464,555	1,379,475
Underground and other networks		19,260	823,144
Bridges and other structures		501,017	505,198
Assets under construction		90,953	 72,841
	<u>\$</u>	3,058,314	\$ 3,783,556

For additional information, see the Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets (Schedule 1).

During the year, there were \$0.2 million of write-downs of tangible capital assets (2017 - \$nil). Administration fees and interim financing charges capitalized during 2018 were \$3.8 million (2017 - \$3.0 million). In addition, land, roads, parks, recreation facilities and underground networks contributed to the City and recorded in the General Capital Fund totaled \$20.8 million in 2018 (2017 - \$72.9 million) and were capitalized at their fair value at the time of receipt.

Included in the above net book values are \$267.6 million (2017 - \$273.6 million) of tangible capital assets that were acquired through service concession arrangements. The amount includes estimated, yet to be determined settlements for land expropriations.

### 11. Accumulated Surplus

Accumulated surplus is comprised of amounts invested in tangible capital assets.

### 12. Commitments

### a) Service concession arrangements

- (i) As disclosed in Note 8c, the City will pay DBF2 a monthly performance-based maintenance payment related to the Chief Peguis Trail Extension contract. The monthly payment totaling \$1.5 million annually is to be adjusted by CPI, is payable commencing January 2012 until the termination of the contract with DBF2 in January 2042.
- (ii) As disclosed in Note 8c, the City will pay PRW a monthly performance-based maintenance payment related to the Disraeli Bridges Project contract. The monthly payment totaling \$1.8 million annually is to be adjusted by CPI, is payable commencing October 2012 until the termination of the contract with PRW in October 2042.

# SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

As at December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

	General				
_	Land	Buildings	Vehicles	Computer	Other
Cost		* • • • • • • •			<b>•</b> • • • • • •
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 236,734	\$ 937,221	\$ 14,376	\$ 124,572	\$ 228,359
Add: Additions during the year	3,247	21,863	-	8,963	21,290
Less: Disposals during the year	5,971	558	3,035	416	237
Less: Transfer to Land	862			4 001	412
Drainage System	802	-		4,991	413
Balance, end of year	233,148	958,526	11,341	128,128	248,999
Accumulated amortization					
Balance, beginning of year	-	354,650	14,132	89,647	109,798
Add: Amortization	-	25,035	23	8,405	17,361
Less: Accumulated amortization					
on disposals	-	533	2,942	416	32
Less: Transfer to Land					
Drainage System				2,990	62
Balance, end of year		379,152	11,213	94,646	127,065
Darance, chu or year		579,152	11,213	24,040	127,003
Net Book Value of Tangible					
<b>Capital Assets</b>	\$ 233,148	\$ 579,374	\$ 128	\$ 33,482	\$ 121,934

		To	Totals				
ants and acilities	Roads	Underground and Other Networks	Bridges and Other Structures	Assets Under Construction	2018	2017	
\$ 39,105 - -	\$ 2,576,962 154,357 3,413	\$ 1,285,884 - -	\$ 762,088 8,025	\$ 72,841 18,136	\$ 6,278,142 235,881 13,630	\$ 6,031,103 258,170 11,131	
23,317		1,263,470		24	1,293,077		
 15,788	2,727,906	22,414	770,113	90,953	5,207,316	6,278,142	
9,242 162	1,197,487 69,063	462,740 504	256,890 12,206	-	2,494,586 132,759	2,361,324 143,111	
-	3,199	-	-	-	7,122	9,849	
 8,079		460,090			471,221		
 1,325	1,263,351	3,154	269,096		2,149,002	2,494,586	
\$ 14,463	\$ 1,464,555	\$ 19,260	\$ 501,017	\$ 90,953	\$ 3,058,314	\$ 3,783,556	

# THE CITY OF WINNIPEG GENERAL CAPITAL FUND

## SCHEDULE OF TRANSFERS BETWEEN CITY OF WINNIPEG FUNDS

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

(unaualiea)		2018	2017
TRANSFERS FROM OTHER CITY OF WINNIPEG FUNDS			
Federal Gas Tax Revenue Reserve	\$	32,625	\$ 29,751
Local Street Renewal Reserve		29,768	24,745
Regional Street Renewal Reserve		25,270	20,252
Land Operating Reserve		5,412	27,494
Municipal Accommodations Fund (Note 7)		4,722	4,404
Economic Development Investment Reserve		3,595	2,072
Destination Marketing Reserve		2,182	2,182
Contributions in Lieu of Land Dedication Reserve		1,365	230
Insurance Reserve		250	-
Commitment Reserve		150	26
Library Trust		42	7
Transit System		-	443
Computer Replacement Reserve		-	 306
	<u>\$</u>	105,381	\$ 111,912
TRANSFERS TO OTHER CITY OF WINNIPEG FUNDS			
Land Drainage System	\$	839,171	-
Transit System		18,396	-
Sewage Disposal System		3,497	1,127
Waterworks System		3,088	121
General Revenue Fund		1,512	3,417
Fleet Management		101	-
Golf Services		27	-
Winnipeg Parking Authority		3	60
Sinking Fund		-	\$ 17,000
	\$	865,795	\$ 21,725

The purpose of the Financial Stabilization Reserve Fund is to counteract the budgetary effect of fluctuations from year to year in property and business taxes and/or to fund deficits in the General Revenue Fund, which assist in the stabilization of the City's mill rate and/or property tax requirements.

#### History:

On May 16, 1973, City Council created the Future Tax Levies Reserve Fund to counteract the budgetary effect of fluctuations from year to year in tax revenue caused by additions and deletions to the tax roll due to new construction, demolitions or improvements to land.

On March 20, 1997, City Council approved the "Fiscal Stability Plan" which included the renaming of the Future Tax Levies Reserve Fund to the Fiscal Stabilization Reserve Fund and the creation of the Mill Rate Stabilization Reserve Fund (with initial funding from a portion of the former Future Tax Levies Reserve Fund). Rules regarding the sources of funds, purposes and utilization of funds were established for each Reserve.

On December 13, 2000, City Council amended the rules governing the Fiscal Stabilization Reserve Fund. The Reserve would offset any variance in the tax projections used in the development of the annual estimates and the actual amounts billed in the spring of each year.

On April 25, 2001, City Council adopted the "Financial Management Plan". By 2009, this established a 10% minimum target of tax-supported (General Revenue Fund) expenditures for the Stabilization Reserves.

A review of Reserves followed the "Financial Management Plan's" adoption and, on May 23, 2001, City Council amended the rules for the Stabilization Reserves.

On March 22, 2005, City Council amended the rules governing the Fiscal Stabilization Reserve Fund. The Reserve would offset variances between the revenue projections for net supplementary taxes used in the budget and the actual amounts reported.

On March 23, 2011, City Council adopted the "Financial Management Plan" which revised the target for the two Stabilization Reserves to a minimum of 8% of tax-supported expenditures.

On September 28, 2011, City Council adopted the combining of the Fiscal Stabilization Reserve and the Mill Rate Stabilization Reserve Funds into the Financial Stabilization Reserve Fund. All previous regulations for the two Stabilization Reserves were replaced with the following:

- Sources of funding for the Reserve are: the excess of actual total taxes billed compared to budget; surpluses in the General Revenue Fund; unspent amounts in the Commitment Reserve Fund; and interest revenue.
- The Reserve can be used to fund any shortfall of actual total taxes billed compared to budget; major unforeseen expenditures once the target level is exceeded and subject to rules noted below; General Revenue Fund year-end deficits and subject to rules noted below; and one-time expenditures once the target level has been reached.

- No transfers can be made to the General Revenue Fund to fund ongoing current operations.

# THE CITY OF WINNIPEG FINANCIAL STABILIZATION RESERVE (continued)

- Funds above the 8% target may be used for major unforeseen expenditures and General Revenue Fund deficits. Accessing funding in any given year requires City Council approval if the required amount would reduce the Reserve's balance below the 8% target.
- A replenishment plan shall be adopted by City Council if the Financial Stabilization Reserve Fund's equity is reduced below the 8% target of tax-supported expenditures.

On March 23, 2015, City Council adopted the "Financial Management Plan" which revised the target for the Financial Stabilization Reserve to a minimum of 6% of tax-supported expenditures.

The Chief Financial Officer is the Fund Manager.

## **FIVE-YEAR REVIEW**

December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

(unaudited)	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
General Revenue Fund's adopted budget expense	\$ 1,082,088	\$ 1,079,509	\$ 1,055,130	\$ 994,097	\$ 969,184
Equity	\$ 110,961	\$ 79,764	\$ 67,410	\$ 75,632	\$ 81,785
Level (1)	10.3%	7.4%	6.4%	7.6%	8.4%
Over target (2)	\$ 46,036	\$ 14,994	\$ 4,103	\$ 15,986	\$ 4,250

(1) Level represents the Reserve's equity as a percentage of the General Revenue Fund's adopted budget expenses.

(2) The residual values for 2013-2014 are based on the Reserve's equity which is over/(under) 8% of the General Revenue Fund's adopted budget expenses. For 2015 onward, the target is 6%.

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

(unauaitea) ASSETS	 2018	 2017
Current Due from General Revenue Fund (Note 3)	\$ 110,961	\$ 79,764
<b>EQUITY</b> Unallocated	\$ 110,961	\$ 79,764

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## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

	 2018	 2017
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 79,764	\$ 67,410
Add:		
Transfer from General Revenue Fund	19,498	14,978
Interest earned	1,264	660
Transfer from Commitment Reserve	495	16
Net realty taxes added to the assessment roll	 10,262	 (169)
Deduct:	 31,519	 15,485
Transfer to General Revenue Fund - investment management fee	322	265
Transfer to General Revenue Fund	-	2,866
	 322	 3,131
Balance, end of year	\$ 110,961	\$ 79,764

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018 (unaudited)

## 1. Significant Accounting Policies

The preparation of periodic financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates and approximations because the precise determination of financial data frequently depends upon future events. These financial statements have been prepared by management within reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of accounting policies summarized below.

#### a) Basis of presentation

The Financial Stabilization Reserve Fund follows the fund basis of reporting. The Fund is segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

## b) Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting records revenues as they are earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based upon receipt of goods or services and/or the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

## 2. Status of the Financial Stabilization Reserve

On May 16, 1973, City Council created the Future Tax Levies Reserve Fund to counteract the budgetary effect of fluctuations from year to year in tax revenue caused by additions and deletions to the tax roll due to new construction, demolitions or improvements to land.

On March 20, 1997, City Council approved the "Fiscal Stability Plan" which included the renaming of the Future Tax Levies Reserve Fund to the Fiscal Stabilization Reserve Fund and the creation of the Mill Rate Stabilization Reserve Fund (with initial funding from a portion of the former Future Tax Levies Reserve Fund). Rules regarding the sources of funds, purposes and utilization of funds were established for each Reserve.

On December 13, 2000, City Council amended the rules governing the Fiscal Stabilization Reserve Fund. The Reserve would offset any variance in the tax projections used in the development of the annual estimates and the actual amounts billed in the spring of each year.

On April 25, 2001, City Council adopted the "Financial Management Plan". By 2009, this established a 10% minimum target of tax-supported (General Revenue Fund) expenditures for the Stabilization Reserves.

A review of Reserves followed the "Financial Management Plan's" adoption and, on May 23, 2001, City Council amended the rules for the Stabilization Reserves.

On March 22, 2005, City Council amended the rules governing the Fiscal Stabilization Reserve Fund. The Reserve would offset variances between the revenue projections for net supplementary taxes used in the budget and the actual amounts reported.

## 2. Status of the Financial Stabilization Reserve (continued)

On March 23, 2011, City Council adopted the "Financial Management Plan" which revised the target for the two Stabilization Reserves to a minimum of 8% of tax-supported expenditures.

On September 28, 2011, City Council adopted the combining of the Fiscal Stabilization Reserve and the Mill Rate Stabilization Reserve Funds into the Financial Stabilization Reserve Fund. All previous regulations for the two Stabilization Reserves were replaced with the following:

- Sources of funding for the Reserve are: the excess of actual total taxes billed compared to budget; surpluses in the General Revenue Fund; unspent amounts in the Commitment Reserve Fund; and interest revenue.
- The Reserve can be used to fund any shortfall of actual total taxes billed compared to budget; major unforeseen expenditures once the target level is exceeded and subject to rules noted below; General Revenue Fund year-end deficits and subject to rules noted below; and one-time expenditures once the target level has been reached.
- No transfers can be made to the General Revenue Fund to fund ongoing current operations.
- Funds above the 8% target may be used for major unforeseen expenditures and General Revenue Fund deficits. Accessing funding in any given year requires City Council approval if the required amount would reduce the Reserve's balance below the 8% target.
- A replenishment plan shall be adopted by City Council if the Financial Stabilization Reserve Fund's equity is reduced below the 8% target of tax-supported expenditures.

On March 23, 2015, City Council adopted the "Financial Management Plan" which revised the target for the Financial Stabilization Reserve to a minimum of 6% of tax-supported expenditures.

The Chief Financial Officer is the Fund Manager.

## 3. Due from General Revenue Fund

The City of Winnipeg operates a centralized treasury function with a single operating bank account in the General Revenue Fund. Consequently, these funds do not have a bank account. Bank transactions are credited or charged to the "Due from" account when they are processed through the bank. Interest is credited or charged based on the City's average short-term earnings (cost of funds) on the single bank account, which is a function of the Bank of Canada rate. The December 31, 2018 effective interest rate was 1.70% (2017 - 0.95%).

The City of Winnipeg ("the City") operates fourteen Capital Reserves to account for the use of designated revenue for specific purposes. The fifteen funds included are as follows:

#### Water Main Renewal Reserve Fund

On February 18, 1981, City Council authorized the establishment of a Water Main Renewal Reserve Fund for the purpose of financing, from one source, the renewal of water mains. The Reserve was established by the transfer of \$2.0 million of frontage levy revenue from the Waterworks System Fund. From 1974 through to 2008, the City used a frontage levy to fund water main renewals.

On September 24, 2008, City Council authorized the amendment of the Frontage Levy By-law No. 7958/2002 and approved that effective 2009, frontage levy revenue collected on property taxes would be reported in the General Revenue Fund to pay for upgrading, repair, replacement and maintenance of streets and sidewalks. Therefore, the Water Main Renewal Reserve Fund is fully funded through water rates transferred from the Waterworks System Fund as well as interest earned on the reserve fund balance.

The Director of Water and Waste is the Fund Manager.

#### Sewer System Rehabilitation Reserve Fund

On May 27, 1992, City Council authorized the establishment of the Combined Sewer Renewal Reserve and the Wastewater Sewer Renewal Reserve Funds. These Reserves were established for the renewal and rehabilitation of combined sewers and wastewater sewers, respectively, with funding provided from the frontage levy identified for this purpose in By-law 549/73 (amended by By-law 7138/97). The purpose of the Reserves was to provide a consistent approach to financing infrastructure renewal and rehabilitate combined sewers and rehabilitate wastewater sewers (as defined by the Sewer Utility By-law 5058/88).

The annual frontage levy funding was allocated by City Council between the Combined Sewer Renewal Reserve and the Wastewater Sewer Renewal Reserve in accordance with the capital program requirements.

On January 30, 2002, City Council passed By-law No. 7958/2002 "Frontage Levy By-law" to include the repair and replacement of streets and sidewalks in residential areas.

On September 27, 2006, City Council approved the consolidation of the Combined Sewer Renewal Reserve and the Wastewater Sewer Renewal Reserve Funds into the Sewer System Rehabilitation Reserve Fund, which was effective on October 1, 2006.

On December 15, 2009, City Council authorized, by way of approval of the Capital Budget, that effective 2009, frontage levy revenue collected on property taxes would no longer fund the Sewer System Rehabilitation Reserve as of 2011. Therefore, the Sewer System Rehabilitation Reserve is fully funded through sewer rates transferred from the Sewer Disposal System Fund as well as interest earned on the reserve fund balance.

The Director of Water and Waste is the Fund Manager.

## **Environmental Projects Reserve Fund**

On December 17, 1993, City Council authorized the establishment of a River Quality Environmental Studies Reserve Fund for the purpose of providing funding for environmental projects to improve river quality. On January 24, 1996, City Council changed the name of this Reserve to the Environmental Projects Reserve Fund to more accurately reflect the nature of the projects reported in this Reserve.

The Reserve is financed through a monthly transfer from the Sewage Disposal System Fund based on the amount of water consumption billed. The Reserve has funded ammonia, nitrification and combined sewer overflow ("CSO") studies. It now funds a portion of the wastewater collection and treatment system improvements as directed by the Province of Manitoba ("the Province"). This includes effluent disinfection, centrate treatment, biological nutrient removal, CSO mitigation infrastructure and biosolids.

River quality is under the jurisdiction of the Province and in 2003 the Clean Environment Commission ("CEC"), at the request of the Minister of Conservation, conducted public hearings to review and receive comments on the City's 50-year wastewater collection and treatment improvement program. At the conclusion, the CEC recommended that the City implement these improvements over a 25-year period, which was subsequently ordered by the Minister of Conservation on September 26, 2003.

On September 3, 2004, the Province issued Environment Act License No. 2669 for the West End Water Pollution Control Centre, which provided for the plan as directed by the Minister of Conservation. Certain provisions of this license were appealed by the City. Revised Licence No. 2669 E R R and No. 2684 R R R, for the North End Water Pollution Control Center, were issued on June 19, 2009, incorporating the City's requested changes. On March 3, 2006, a similar Licence No. 2716 was issued for the South End Water Pollution Control Centre. Effective April 18, 2012, the South End Water Pollution Control Centre Licence No. 2716RR was revised in response to the Save Lake Winnipeg Act requirement. This Reserve partially funds capital projects to bring the City in compliance with the licence requirements.

The Director of Water and Waste is the Fund Manager.

## **Brady Landfill Site Rehabilitation Reserve Fund**

On December 17, 1993, City Council authorized the establishment of a Brady Landfill Site Rehabilitation Reserve Fund for the purpose of providing funding for the future development of the Brady Landfill Site. The Reserve is financed through a monthly transfer from the Solid Waste Disposal Fund based on tonnages processed at the landfill.

On January 1, 2018, based on the December 12, 2017, Council approved 2018 budget recommendation, Brady Landfill Site Rehabilitation was closed and its balance funds was transferred to the new Landfill Rehabilitation Reserve.

The Director of Water and Waste is the Fund Manager.

## Landfill Rehabilitation Reserve Fund

On December 12, 2017, Council approved a 2018 budget recommendation that the Brady Landfill Site Rehabilitation be terminated effective January 1, 2018 and replaced with Landfill Rehabilitation Reserve.

This reserve will provide funding, over time, for closure and post-closure landfill needs including leachate management, environmental monitoring and site restoration costs for active and closed landfills maintained under the responsibility of the City.

The Reserve is financed through a monthly transfer from the Solid Waste Disposal Fund based on tonnages processed at the landfill.

The Director of Water and Waste is the Fund Manager.

## Waste Diversion Reserve Fund

On October 19, 2011, City Council approved the establishment of the Waste Diversion Reserve Fund for the purpose of funding waste diversion programs and projects. The reserve is to be funded by surplus monies collected through the waste diversion user fee. The first transfer to the reserve occurred in 2013.

The Director of Water and Waste is the Fund Manager.

## **Golf Course Reserve Fund**

The Golf Course Reserve Fund was created by City Council on April 28, 1994, to provide funding for enhancements to the Municipal Golf Courses in order to keep them competitive with those in the private sector.

The Director of Planning, Property and Development is the Fund Manager.

## **Transit Bus Replacement Reserve Fund**

On December 15, 1994, City Council approved the establishment of the Transit Bus Replacement Reserve Fund. The purpose of the Reserve is to provide financing for the replacement or refurbishment of transit buses in a scheduled and pragmatic manner. Contributions to this Reserve will be based on a budgeted appropriation from the Transit Department plus proceeds from the disposal of bus equipment and insurance claims on bus equipment written off. Upon the Transit Department making the outlay to replace or refurbish buses, this Reserve will contribute towards that purchase.

The Director of Transit is the Fund Manager.

## **Computer Replacement Reserve Fund**

On March 22, 1995, City Council approved the establishment of the Computer Replacement Reserve Fund. The purpose of the Reserve is to provide financing for the replacement, refurbishing, modifying, or upgrading of personal computer hardware and/or software and to stabilize the effect on the annual budget. Through direct contributions, users contribute an amount to the Reserve for computer equipment based upon the latest actual purchase cost for that type of unit. Other contributions to the Reserve would include investment income.

The Chief Innovation Officer is the Fund Manager.

## Federal Gas Tax Revenue Reserve Fund

City Council, on January 25, 2006, authorized the establishment of the Federal Gas Tax Revenue Reserve Fund. The purpose of the Reserve is to account for funds received from the Province under the Federal Gas Tax Funding Agreement.

On November 18, 2005, the Government of Canada and the Province entered into an agreement on the Transfer of Federal Gas Tax Revenue under the New Deal for Cities and Communities. Under this deal, the Province agreed to administer the funds on behalf of the Federal Government and to conditionally provide the funds to the City, subject to receipt of funding from the Federal Government. The funds are intended specifically for eligible projects such as: Public Transit; Water; Wastewater; Solid Waste; Community Energy Systems; and Active Transportation Infrastructure.

On March 24, 2006, the Province and the City signed the Gas Tax Funding Agreement. The agreement was effective as of April 1, 2005 and continues until March 31, 2015. A subsequent agreement was signed September 2, 2014 ensuring funding until 2024.

On January 12, 2007, City Council authorized that Infrastructure Levies (Gas Tax) be allocated to the Public Works Department for road and bridge projects through the 2007 capital budget process.

On July 16, 2014 City Council authorized that the purpose of the Federal Gas Tax Revenue Reserve be amended to include 18 project categories as listed in Schedule 1 of the most recent Manitoba-City of Winnipeg Municipal Gas Tax Agreement to administer the Canada-Manitoba Administrative Agreement on the Transfer of Federal Gas Tax Revenue. The list of eligible project categories includes local roads and bridges, broadband connectivity, public transit, drinking water, wastewater, solid waste, brownfield redevelopment, sport infrastructure, recreational infrastructure and cultural infrastructure.

The Director of Public Works is the Fund Manager.

## Southwest Rapid Transit Corridor Reserve Fund

On March 26, 2008, City Council approved that a Rapid Transit Infrastructure Reserve Fund be established, and that the purpose of the Reserve be to accumulate funds and subsequently to expend on future costs incurred on account of public transit infrastructure, including the construction of rapid transit corridors contemplated in the future.

On October 22, 2008, City Council approved that the purpose of the Rapid Transit Infrastructure Reserve be revised to accumulate funds and subsequently expend on costs incurred on account of public transit infrastructure, including the operation and construction of the rapid transit infrastructure, structures and facilities, development, and other related costs including bus purchases, technology, personnel, and land acquisition.

On January 29, 2013, City Council approved that effective January 1, 2014 the reserve be renamed the Southwest Rapid Transit Corridor - Stage 2 Reserve. In addition the purpose has been revised to: a) accumulate capital funds and subsequently expend such funds on future costs incurred on account of public transit infrastructure, and more specifically, the construction of the Southwest Rapid Transit Corridor - Stage 2, and the purchase of vehicles associated with Stage 2, contemplated in the future; b) contribute to the proposed Jubilee Rapid Transit Station if net proceeds of the disposition of the subject City property are insufficient to cover the City's share, as approved by City Council on October 24, 2012; c) pay for any residual land acquisition settlements for the Southwest Rapid Transit Corridor - Stage 1 project; and d) pay for the ongoing replacement of the 10 buses purchased for the Southwest Rapid Transit Corridor Stage 1 project.

On March 23, 2015 City Council approved that the Reserve be renamed the Southwest Rapid Transit Corridor Reserve.

The Director of Transit is the Fund Manager.

## Southwest Rapid Transitway (Stage 2) and Pembina Highway Underpass Payment Reserve

On March 23, 2015 City Council approved the establishment of the Southwest Rapid Transitway (Stage 2) and Pembina Highway Underpass Payment Reserve. The purpose of the Reserve is to set aside funding for the P3 annual service/financing payment commencing in 2020 for the Southwest Rapid Transitway (Stage 2) and Pembina Highway Underpass capital project.

On March 22, 2016 City Council approved an amendment to the funding source to be a combination of the dedicated property tax revenue transferred from the General Revenue fund, an annual transfer of \$1.7 million per year from the Transit System Fund starting in 2016 and an annual grant from the Province starting in 2020.

In 2017 the Province advised that the funding formula for the Transit department had changed and the annual grant for this project was eliminated. The funding source for this Reserve has been subsequently revised to be solely the dedicated property tax revenue transferred from the General Revenue fund.

The Director of Transit is the Fund Manager.

## Local Street Renewal Reserve Fund

The Local Street Renewal Reserve was established in 2013 to increase investment in local streets, lanes and sidewalks. A separate property tax increase will fund this new reserve each year to ensure a dedicated funding system for local streets. Use of the Local Street Renewal Reserve for purposes other than local streets, lanes, or sidewalk renewals requires approval of 2/3 of City Council.

The Director of Public Works is the Fund Manager.

## **Regional Street Renewal Reserve Fund**

The Regional Street Renewal Reserve was established in 2014 to increase investment in regional streets and sidewalks. A separate property tax increase will fund this new reserve each year to ensure a dedicated funding system for regional streets. Use of the Regional Street Renewal Reserve for purposes other than regional streets, lanes, or sidewalk renewals requires approval of 2/3 of City Council.

The Director of Public Works is the Fund Manager.

## **Impact Fee Reserve Fund**

On October 26, 2016, Council approved the establishment of the Impact Fee Reserve to fund growth-related capital projects approved by the Chief Financial Officer with consideration to the input provided by the Impact Fee Working Group, as well as to pay the costs of administering the Impact Fee By-law and Reserve Fund. All funds generated by the impact fee are to be deposited into the Reserve. Use of the Impact Fee Reserve for purposes other than those set out in Council's October 26, 2016 resolution require a 2/3 vote of Council.

The Chief Financial Officer is the Fund Manager.

## FIVE-YEAR REVIEW

December 31 ("\$" amounts in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

(unauaitea)		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Water Main Renewal Reserve Fund Water main renewals funded Kilometres of water mains Water main repairs	\$	21,049 2,679 721	\$	19,817 2,660 236	\$	16,081 2,637 268	\$	14,927 2,614 317	\$	16,314 2,592 777
Sewer System Rehabilitation Reserve Sewer renewals funded Kilometres of sewers Kilometres of sewers renewed	Fu \$	nd 13,071 2,658 0.23	\$	22,266 2,640 0.11	\$	25,594 2,722 0.23	\$	16,331 2,608 0.39	\$	23,164 2,583 0.38
<b>Environmental Projects Reserve Fund</b> Transfer from Sewage			¢	10.065	¢	1 < 500	¢	16.020	¢	16.406
Disposal System Transfer to Sewage Disposal System - capital projects	\$ \$	23,561 12,094	\$ \$	18,367 17,860	\$ \$	16,739 6,836	\$ \$	16,838 6,761	\$ \$	16,486 11,277
<b>Brady Landfill Site Rehabilitation Re</b> Transfer from Solid Waste Disposal	ser \$	ve Fund -	\$	348	\$	357	\$	175	\$	174
Landfill Rehabilitation Reserve Fund Transfer from Solid										
Waste Disposal Transfer to Solid Waste Disposal	\$ \$	327 107	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	-
<b>Waste Diversion Reserve Fund</b> Transfer from Solid Waste Disposal	\$	-	\$	1,000	\$	4,500	\$	1,000	\$	1,000
<b>Golf Course Reserve Fund</b> Equity	\$	-	\$	-	\$	343	\$	453	\$	496
<b>Transit Bus Replacement Reserve Fun</b> Transfer (to)/from Transit System, net Number of buses financed	nd \$	(368) 55	\$	(5,010) 25	\$	4,690 13	\$	(5,243) 45	\$	9,521

## FIVE-YEAR REVIEW (continued)

December 31 ("\$" amounts in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

(unaudited)		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Computer Replacement Reserve Fu Allocation of equity: Corporate Support Services Public Works	ind \$	1,267 212	\$	658 190	\$	186 123	\$	1,018 40	\$	1,016 29
Planning, Property and Development Community Services		92 18	_	76 43		88 78		79 123		69 107
	\$	1,589	\$	967	\$	475	\$	1,260	\$	1,221
Federal Gas Tax Revenue Reserve I	Fund									
Government of Canada funding	\$	32,625	\$	38,959	\$	39,840	\$	47,452	\$	41,014
Transfer to General Capital Fund	\$	32,625	\$	29,751	\$	36,323	\$	41,690	\$	39,952
Transfer to Transit System - capital projects	\$	-	\$	9,208	\$	3,517	\$	5,762	\$	1,062
Southwest Rapid Transit Corridor	Reser	ve Fund								
Transit System, net	\$	(815)	\$	-	\$	(523)	\$	(4,200)	\$	-
Southwest Rapid Transitway (Stage	e 2) ai	nd Pembir	na H	ighway U	nder	pass Payn	nent	Reserve F	und	
Transfer from/(to) Transit System, net	\$	5,235	\$	3,303	\$	1,700	\$	-	\$	-
Local Street Renewal Reserve Fund	l									
Transfer from General Revenue Fund	\$	29,770	\$	24,370	\$	19,000	\$	14,100	\$	9,200
Transfer to General Capital Fund	\$	28,298	\$	23,278	\$	18,375	\$	12,663	\$	8,211
Regional Street Renewal Reserve F	und									
Transfer from General Revenue Fund	\$	25,270	\$	19,870	\$	14,500	\$	9,600	\$	4,700
Transfer to General Capital Fund	\$	23,938	\$	18,937	\$	13,405	\$	8,519	\$	
i unu	Ŧ			,	Ŷ	,		0,015	Ŷ	4,325

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

	Re	er Main enewal eserve	Reh	er System abilitation Reserve		ironmental Projects Reserve	La	rady ndfill serve
ASSETS								
Current Due from General Revenue								
Fund (Note 3)	\$	258	\$	6,496	\$	106,383	\$	-
Call loans - General	•		·	-,	•	)	·	
Revenue Fund (Note 4)		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		-
		258		6,496		106,383		-
Investments (Note 5)		-						-
	\$	258	\$	6,496	\$	106,383	\$	-
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Deferred revenue		-		-		-		-
Debt		-		-				-
		-		-		-		-
EQUITY Allocated		258		6 406		106 202		
Unallocated		- 258		6,496 -		106,383		-
		258		6,496		106,383		-
	\$	258	\$	6,496	\$	106,383	\$	-

Landfill Rehabilitation Reserve		Waste Diversion Reserve		Golf Course Reserve		Re	ransit Bus placement Reserve	Rep	omputer blacement deserve	Sub-total		
\$	2,810	\$	5,188	\$	-	\$	11,026	\$	1,589	\$	133,750	
	221 53		-		-		-		-		221 53	
	3,084		5,188		-		11,026		1,589		134,024	
	4,704				-		-		-		4,704	
\$	7,788	\$	5,188	\$		\$	11,026	\$	1,589	\$	138,728	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	-				-		-				-	
				·	-		-		-		-	
	7,788		5,188 -		-		10,356 670		1,589 -		138,058 670	
	7,788		5,188		-		11,026		1,589		138,728	
\$	7,788	\$	5,188	\$		\$	11,026	\$	1,589	\$	138,728	

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

(	Sub-total Brought Forward	Federal Gas Tax Reserve	SWRT Corridor Reserve	SWRT Payment Reserve
ASSETS				
Current				
Due from General Revenue Fund (Note 3)	\$ 133,750	\$ 32,349	\$ 2,144	\$ 10,325
Call loans - General	φ 100,700	¢ <b>02,</b> 019	φ <b></b>	φ 10,020
Revenue Fund (Note 4)	221	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	53	-	-	
	134,024	32,349	2,144	10,325
Investments (Note 5)	4,704			
	\$ 138,728	\$ 32,349	\$ 2,144	\$ 10,325
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Deferred revenue	-	31,858	-	-
Debt	-			
	-	31,858		
EQUITY	120 050		525	10 225
Allocated Unallocated	138,058 670	- 491	535 1,609	10,325
Chanocated	070	471	1,007	
	138,728	491	2,144	10,325
	\$ 138,728	\$ 32,349	\$ 2,144	\$ 10,325

Local Street Renewal Reserve		Regional Street Renewal Reserve		npact Fee Reserve		Totals 2018	Totals 2017		
\$	184	\$	194	\$ 16,702	\$	195,648	\$	159,269	
	-		-	 -		221 53		257 53	
184			194	16,702	195,922			159,579	
				 		4,704		4,533	
\$	184	\$	194	\$ 16,702	\$	200,626	\$	164,112	
\$	86 - -	\$	76	\$ :	\$	162 31,858	\$	162 20,539	
	86		76	 -		32,020		20,701	
98			118 -	 - 16,702		149,134 19,472		137,468 5,943	
	98		118	 16,702		168,606		143,411	
\$	184	\$	194	\$ 16,702	\$	200,626	\$	164,112	

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

(indudica)	R	ter Main Renewal Reserve	Sewer System Rehabilitation Reserve		l	ronmental Projects Reserve	Brady Landfill Reserve		
Balance, beginning of year	\$	2,279	\$	6,546	\$	93,934	\$	7,421	
Add: Government of Canada transfers Transfer from Sewage Disposal System Transfer from Waterworks System Transfer from Transit System Interest earned Transfer from General Revenue Fund Transfer from Solid Waste Disposal Transfer from Municipal Accommodations Transfer from Golf Services SOA Other		- 19,000 - 40 - - - - - - - - - 19,040		13,000 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		23,561 		-	
Deduct: Transfer to General Capital Fund Transfer to General Revenue Fund Transfer to Transit System Transfer to Sewage Disposal System Transfer to Waterworks System Purchase of equipment Transfer to General Revenue Fund - investment management fee Transfer to General Capital Fund - principal and interest Transfer to Solid Waste Disposal Transfer to Golf Services SOA Other		- - 21,049 - 12 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		- 13,071 - 12 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		- 12,094 - - 395 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	
Balance, end of year	\$	258	\$	6,496	\$	106,383	\$	-	

Landfill Rehabilitation Reserve	Waste Diversion Reserve	Golf Course Reserve	Transit Bus Replacement Reserve	Computer Replacement Reserve	Federal Gas Tax Reserve	Sub-total	
<u>\$</u>	\$ 7,202	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 11,281	<u>\$ 967</u>	\$ 235	\$ 129,865	
-	-	-	-	-	32,625	32,625	
-	-	-	-	-	-	36,561	
-	-	-	-	-	-	19,000	
-	-	-	1,959	-	-	1,959	
180	78	-	159	16	257	2,140	
-	-	-	-	783	-	783	
327	-	-	-	-	-	327	
-	-	-	-	80	-	80	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7,421	-					7,421	
7,928	78		2,118	879	32,882	100,896	
-	-		-		32,625	32,625	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	2,327	-	-	2,327	
-	-	-	-	-	-	25,165	
-	-	-	-	252	-	21,049 252	
33	23	-	46	5	-	526	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
107	2,069	-	-	-	-	2,176	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-		-		1	7,422	
140	2,092		2,373	257	32,626	91,542	
\$ 7,788	\$ 5,188	<del>\$</del> -	\$ 11,026	\$ 1,589	\$ 491	\$ 139,219	

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

(intenteer)		Sub-total Brought Forward		SWRT Corridor Reserve		SWRT Payment Reserve		Local Street Renewal Reserve	
Balance, beginning of year	\$	129,865	\$	4,220	\$	5,016	\$	94	
Add: Government of Canada transfers Transfer from Sewage Disposal System Transfer from Waterworks System Transfer from Transit System Interest earned Transfer from General Revenue Fund Transfer from Solid Waste Disposal Transfer from Municipal Accommodations Transfer from Golf Services SOA Other		32,625 36,561 19,000 1,959 2,140 783 327 80 - 7,421 100,896		- - 55 - - - - - - - - 55		- 5,300 102 - - - 5,402		- - 5 29,770 - - - - 29,775	
Deduct: Transfer to General Capital Fund Transfer to General Revenue Fund Transfer to Transit System Transfer to Sewage Disposal System Transfer to Waterworks System Purchase of equipment Transfer to General Revenue Fund - investment management fee Transfer to General Capital Fund - principal and interest Transfer to Solid Waste Disposal Transfer to Golf Services SOA Other		32,625 2,327 25,165 21,049 252 526 2,176 7,422 91,542		1,300 815 - - - 16 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		- 65 - - 28 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		28,298 - - - 1 1,470 - 2 29,771	
Balance, end of year	\$	139,219	\$	2,144	\$	10,325	\$	98	

Regional Street Renewal Reserve		pact Fee Reserve	 Totals 2018	Totals 2017			
\$	114	\$ 4,102	\$ 143,411	\$ 145,969			
	-	-	32,625	38,959			
	-	-	36,561	37,367			
	-	-	19,000	16,500			
	-	-	7,259	3,560			
	5	157	2,464	1,094			
	25,270	-	55,823	45,218			
	-	-	327	1,348			
	-	-	80	19			
	-	-		-			
	-	 12,443	 19,864	4,435			
	25,275	 12,600	 174,003	148,500			
	23,938	-	84,861	71,967			
	-	-	1,300	-			
	-	-	3,207	14,475			
	-	-	25,165	40,125			
	-	-	21,049	19,817			
	-	-	252	202			
	1	-	572	614			
	1,332	-	2,802	3,087			
	_,	-	2,176	426			
	-	-	-	344			
	-	 -	 7,424	1			
	25,271	 	 148,808	151,058			
\$	118	\$ 16,702	\$ 168,606	\$ 143,411			

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018 (all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise noted) (unaudited)

## 1. Significant Accounting Policies

The preparation of periodic financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates and approximations because the precise determination of financial data frequently depends upon future events. These financial statements have been prepared by management within reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of accounting policies summarized below.

#### a) Basis of presentation

The Capital Reserves follow the fund basis of reporting. Funds are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. The Capital Reserves include the following:

Water Main Renewal Reserve Fund Sewer System Rehabilitation Reserve Fund Environmental Projects Reserve Fund Brady Landfill Site Rehabilitation Reserve Fund Landfill Rehabilitation Reserve Fund Waste Diversion Reserve Fund Golf Course Reserve Fund Transit Bus Replacement Reserve Fund Impact Fee Reserve Fund Computer Replacement Reserve Fund Federal Gas Tax Revenue Reserve Fund Southwest Rapid Transit Corridor Reserve Fund Southwest Rapid Transitway (Stage 2) and Pembina Hwy Underpass Pmt Reserve Fund Local Street Renewal Reserve Fund Regional Street Renewal Reserve

## b) Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting records revenues as they are earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based upon receipt of goods or services and/or the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

## c) Investment in bonds

Bonds are carried at cost plus accumulated amortization. Discounts and premiums arising on the purchase of these investments are amortized over the remaining terms to maturity with annual amortization computed at amounts which, when combined with actual income received result in a constant effective yield on the amortized book value.

## d) Bond coupons

Bond coupons are carried at cost plus accrued income. Income is accrued on the book value of the investments at a rate equivalent to the effective yield of each investment.

## e) Deferred revenue

The City of Winnipeg ("the City") receives funds dedicated to the acquisition of specific tangible capital assets. When capital funds are received but the funding has not been used in the year to acquire tangible capital assets, the funding will be reported as deferred revenue and taken into income in future years when the cost is incurred.

## 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## f) Government transfers

Government transfers are transfers of monetary assets or tangible capital assets to or from the City that are not the result of an exchange transaction, a direct financial return, or expected to be repaid in the future.

Government transfers received are recognized in the fund financial statements as revenue in the financial period in which the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met, stipulations, if any, have been met and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be determined.

Stipulations attached to transfers to the City that give rise to an obligation on the City's behalf, are deferred in the consolidated financial statements to the extent that the obligation meets the definition of a liability.

## 2. Status of the Capital Reserves

## Water Main Renewal Reserve Fund

City Council, on February 18, 1981, authorized the establishment of a Water Main Renewal Reserve Fund for the purpose of financing, from one source, the renewal of water mains. The Reserve was established in 1981 by the transfer of \$2.0 million of frontage levy revenue from the Waterworks System Fund.

On September 24, 2008, City Council authorized the amendment of the Frontage Levy By-law No. 7958/2002 and approved that effective 2009, frontage levy revenue collected from property taxes would be reported in the General Revenue Fund to pay for the upgrading, repair, replacement and maintenance of streets and sidewalks. Therefore, the sources of funding for the Water Main Renewal Reserve Fund are revenues from water rates, which are transferred from the Waterworks System Fund, and interest.

The Director of Water and Waste is the Fund Manager.

## Sewer System Rehabilitation Reserve Fund

City Council, on May 27, 1992, authorized the establishment of a Combined Sewer Renewal Reserve Fund for the rehabilitation of combined sewers. City Council also authorized the establishment of a Wastewater Sewer Renewal Reserve Fund for the renewal and rehabilitation of wastewater sewers. Funding for both Reserves was provided from the frontage levy identified for this purpose in By-law No. 549/73 (amended by By-law No. 7138/97).

On September 27, 2006, City Council approved the consolidation of the Combined Sewer Renewal Reserve and the Wastewater Sewer Renewal Reserve Funds into the Sewer System Rehabilitation Reserve Fund, which was effective on October 1, 2006.

On December 15, 2009, City Council authorized, by way of approval of the Capital Budget, that effective 2009, the frontage levy revenue collected on property taxes was phased out as of 2011. The frontage levy is being reported in the General Revenue Fund to pay for the upgrading, repair, replacement and maintenance of streets and sidewalks. The sources of funding for the Sewer System Disposal System Fund, and interest.

The Director of Water and Waste is the Fund Manager.

## **Environmental Projects Reserve Fund**

City Council, on December 17, 1993, authorized the establishment of a River Quality Environmental Studies Reserve Fund for the purpose of providing funding for environmental studies for river quality. City Council, on January 24, 1996, changed the name of this Reserve to the Environmental Projects Reserve Fund to more accurately reflect the environmental nature of the projects funded by this Reserve.

The Reserve has funded ammonia, nitrification and combined sewer overflow ("CSO") studies. It now funds a portion of the wastewater collection and treatment system improvements as directed by the Province of Manitoba ("the Province"). This includes effluent disinfection, centrate treatment, biological nutrient removal, CSO mitigation infrastructure and biosolids.

The Reserve is financed through a monthly transfer from the Sewage Disposal System Fund. The 2018 sewer rate includes a provision of 0.4000 cents (2017 - 0.3100 cents) per cubic meter of billed water consumption to fund this transfer.

The Director of Water and Waste is the Fund Manager.

## **Brady Landfill Site Rehabilitation Reserve Fund**

City Council, on December 17, 1993, authorized the establishment of a Brady Landfill Site Rehabilitation Reserve Fund for the purpose of providing funding for the future development of the Brady Landfill Site.

The Reserve is financed through a monthly transfer from the Solid Waste Disposal Fund. The landfill tipping fee includes a provision of \$1.00 (2017 - 1 dollar) per tonne for each tonne disposed at the Brady Road Landfill to fund this transfer.

On January 1, 2018, based on Council approved 2018 budget recommendation, Brady Landfill Site Rehabilitation was closed and its balance funds was transferred to the new Landfill Rehabilitation Reserve.

The Director of Water and Waste is the Fund Manager.

## Landfill Rehabilitation Reserve Fund

On December 12, 2017, Council approved a 2018 budget recommendation that the Brady Landfill Site Rehabilitation be terminated effective January 1, 2018 and replaced with Landfill Rehabilitation Reserve.

This reserve will provide funding, over time, for closure and post-closure landfill needs including leachate management, environmental monitoring and site restoration costs for active and closed landfills maintained under the responsibility of the City.

The Reserve is financed through a monthly transfer from the Solid Waste Disposal Fund based on tonnages processed at the landfill. The landfill tipping fee includes a provision \$1.00 per tonne for each tonne disposed at the Brady Landfill to fund the new reserve.

The Director of Water and Waste is the Fund Manager.

## Waste Diversion Reserve Fund

On October 19, 2011, City Council approved the establishment of the Waste Diversion Reserve Fund for the purpose of funding waste diversion programs and projects. The reserve is to be funded by surplus monies collected through the waste diversion services user fee. The first transfer to the reserve occurred in 2013.

The Director of Water and Waste is the Fund Manager.

## **Golf Course Reserve Fund**

City Council, on April 28, 1994, authorized the establishment of a Golf Course Reserve Fund for capital expenses required for the enhancement of the Municipal Golf Courses operated by Golf Services - Special Operating Agency.

The Director of Planning, Property and Development is the Fund Manager.

## **Transit Bus Replacement Reserve Fund**

On December 15, 1994, City Council approved the establishment of the Transit Bus Replacement Reserve Fund. The purpose of the Reserve is to provide financing for the replacement or refurbishment of transit buses in a scheduled and pragmatic manner. Contributions to this Reserve will be based on a budgeted appropriation from the Transit Department plus proceeds from the disposal of bus equipment and insurance claims on bus equipment written off. Upon the Transit Department making the outlay to replace or refurbish buses, this Reserve will contribute towards that purchase.

The Director of Transit is the Fund Manager.

## **Computer Replacement Reserve Fund**

On March 22, 1995, City Council approved the establishment of the Computer Replacement Reserve Fund. The purpose of the Reserve is to provide financing for the replacement, refurbishing, modifying, or upgrading of personal computer hardware and/or software and to stabilize the effect on the annual budget. Through direct contributions, users contribute an amount to the Reserve for computer equipment based upon the latest actual purchase cost for that type of unit. Other contributions to the Reserve would include investment income.

The Chief Innovation Officer is the Fund Manager.

## Federal Gas Tax Revenue Reserve Fund

City Council, on January 25, 2006, authorized the establishment of a Federal Gas Tax Revenue Reserve Fund. The purpose of this Reserve is to administer and account for funds received from the Province under the Federal Gas Tax Funding Agreement.

On November 18, 2005, the Government of Canada and the Province entered into an agreement on the Transfer of Federal Gas Tax Revenue under the New Deal for Cities and Communities. Under the deal, the Province agreed to administer the funds on behalf of the Federal Government and to conditionally provide the funds to the City, subject to receipt of funding from the Federal Government. The funds are specifically for eligible projects in the areas of: Public Transit; Water; Wastewater; Solid Waste; Community Energy Systems; and Active Transportation Infrastructure.

On March 24, 2006, the Province and the City signed the Gas Tax Funding Agreement. The agreement is effective April 1, 2005 and continues until March 31, 2015 or unless terminated earlier in accordance with section 10 of the agreement.

On January 12, 2007, City Council authorized that Infrastructure Levies (Gas Tax) be allocated to the Public Works Department for road and bridge projects through the 2007 capital budget process.

On July 16, 2014 City Council authorized that the purpose of the Federal Gas Tax Revenue Reserve be amended to include 18 project categories as listed in Schedule 1 of the most recent Manitoba-City of Winnipeg Municipal Gas Tax Agreement to administer the Canada-Manitoba Administrative Agreement on the Transfer of Federal Gas Tax Revenue. The list of eligible project categories includes local roads and bridges, broadband connectivity, public transit, drinking water, wastewater, solid waste, brownfield redevelopment, sport infrastructure, recreational infrastructure and cultural infrastructure.

The Director of Public Works is the Fund Manager.

## Southwest Rapid Transit Corridor Reserve Fund

On March 26, 2008, City Council approved that a Rapid Transit Infrastructure Reserve Fund be established, and that the purpose of the Reserve be to accumulate funds and subsequently to expend on future costs incurred on account of public transit infrastructure, including the construction of rapid transit corridors contemplated in the future.

On October 22, 2008, City Council approved that the purpose of the Rapid Transit Infrastructure Reserve Fund be revised to accumulate funds and subsequently expend on costs incurred on account of public transit infrastructure, including the operation and construction of the rapid transit infrastructure, structures and facilities, development, and other related costs including bus purchases, technology, personnel, and land acquisition.

On January 29, 2013, City Council approved that effective January 1, 2014 the reserve be renamed the Southwest Rapid Transit Corridor - Stage 2 Reserve. In addition the purpose has been revised to: a) accumulate capital funds and subsequently expend such funds on future costs incurred on account of public transit infrastructure, and more specifically, the construction of the Southwest Rapid Transit Corridor - Stage 2, and the purchase of vehicles associated with Stage 2, contemplated in the future; b) contribute to the proposed Jubilee Rapid Transit Station if net proceeds of the disposition of the subject City property are insufficient to cover the City's share, as approved by City Council on October 24, 2012; c) pay for any residual land acquisition settlements for the Southwest Rapid Transit Corridor - Stage 1 project; and d) pay for the ongoing replacement of the 10 buses purchased for the Southwest Rapid Transit Corridor Stage 1 project.

On March 23, 2015 City Council approved that the Reserve be renamed the Southwest Rapid Transit Corridor Reserve.

The Director of Transit is the Fund Manager.

## Southwest Rapid Transitway (Stage 2) and Pembina Highway Underpass Payment Reserve Fund

On March 23, 2015 City Council approved the establishment of the Southwest Rapid Transitway (Stage 2) and Pembina Highway Underpass Payment Reserve. The purpose of the Reserve is to set aside funding for the P3 annual service/financing payment commencing in 2020 for the Southwest Rapid Transitway (Stage 2) and Pembina Highway Underpass capital project.

On March 22, 2016 City Council approved an amendment to the funding source to be a combination of the dedicated property tax revenue transferred from the General Revenue fund, an annual transfer of \$1.7 million per year from the Transit System Fund starting in 2016 and an annual grant from the Province starting in 2020.

In 2017 the Province advised that the funding formula for the Transit department had changed and the annual grant for this project was eliminated. The funding source for this Reserve has been subsequently revised to be solely the dedicated property tax revenue transferred from the General Revenue fund.

The Director of Transit is the Fund Manager.

## Local Street Renewal Reserve Fund

The Local Street Renewal Reserve was established in 2013 to increase investment in local streets, lanes and sidewalks. A separate property tax increase will fund this new reserve each year to ensure a dedicated funding system for local streets. Use of the Local Street Renewal Reserve for purposes other than local streets, lanes, or sidewalk renewals requires approval of 2/3 of City Council.

The Director of Public Works is the Fund Manager.

## **Impact Fee Reserve Fund**

On October 26, 2016, Council approved the establishment of the Impact Fee Reserve to fund growth-related capital projects approved by the Chief Financial Officer with consideration to the input provided by the Impact Fee Working Group, as well as to pay the costs of administering the Impact Fee By-law and Reserve Fund. All funds generated by the impact fee are to be deposited into the Reserve. Use of the Impact Fee Reserve for purposes other than those set out in Council's October 26, 2016 resolution require a 2/3 vote of Council.

The Chief Financial Officer is the Fund Manager.

## **Regional Street Renewal Reserve Fund**

The Regional Street Renewal Reserve was established in 2014 to increase investment in regional streets and sidewalks. A separate property tax increase will fund this new reserve each year to ensure a dedicated funding system for local streets. Use of the Regional Street Renewal Reserve for purposes other than regional streets or sidewalk renewals requires approval of 2/3 of City Council.

The Director of Public Works is the Fund Manager.

## 3. Due from General Revenue Fund

The City of Winnipeg operates a centralized treasury function with a single operating bank account in the General Revenue Fund. Consequently, these funds do not have a bank account. Bank transactions are credited or charged to the "Due from" account when they are processed through the bank. Interest is credited or charged based on the City's average short-term earnings (cost of funds) on the single bank account, which is a function of the Bank of Canada rate. The December 31, 2018 effective interest rate was 1.70% (2017 - 0.95%).

## 4. Call Loans - General Revenue Fund

Call loans represent short-term investments with the General Revenue Fund which are callable by the Fund upon one business day notice. Call loans are recorded at cost, which together with accrued interest income, approximates fair value.

## 5. Investments

	2018	2017		
Marketable securities Municipal bonds	\$ 4,704	\$	4,533	

The aggregate market value of marketable securities at December 31, 2018 was \$4,565 thousand (2017- \$4,626 thousand).

# THE CITY OF WINNIPEG SPECIAL PURPOSE RESERVES

The City of Winnipeg ("the City") operates eighteen Special Purpose Reserves to account for the use of designated revenue for specific purposes. These Reserves are as follows:

#### **Workers Compensation Reserve Fund**

Under the terms of By-law No. 9802 of the former City of Winnipeg, provision was made for the establishment of a Workers Compensation Reserve Fund. On January 1, 1972, as a result of the amalgamation of the City of Winnipeg with former area municipalities, The Workers Compensation Reserve Fund was established in accordance with Section 338 of the former City of Winnipeg Act.

The City administers its workers compensation program on a self-insured basis. In lieu of paying premiums to the Workers Compensation Board of Manitoba, the City pays actual costs incurred plus an administration charge. Departments are charged an array of actual costs as well as surcharges related to financing fatality pensions and upgrades of benefits. The net result is that costs and surcharges are transferred to/from the Workers Compensation Reserve Fund. The Workers Compensation Reserve Fund serves to counteract any budgetary fluctuation from year to year that would result from a work related incident of major proportions.

On April 29, 2015, Council approved an amendment to the purpose of the Workers Compensation Reserve 1) to include Permanent Partial Impairment awards for occupational disease claims and 2) that pension surplus/deficit from Workers Compensation Board be accounted for in the Workers Compensation Reserve.

The Corporate Controller is the Fund Manager.

## Perpetual Maintenance Funds (Brookside, St. Vital and Transcona Cemeteries)

The terms of By-law No. 14725 of the former City of Winnipeg, passed on April 8, 1935, created a fund for the perpetual care and maintenance of Brookside Cemetery. Later on By-law No. 1996/78, also created funds for the perpetual care and maintenance of St. Vital and Transcona Cemeteries.

Section 29 of By-law No. 5720/91 amending and restating By-law 1996/78, relating to Cemeteries, sets forth the purpose and use of the Perpetual Maintenance Funds.

These funds are for the purpose of creating, building up, and maintaining a perpetual maintenance fund for the care and maintenance of Brookside, St. Vital, and Transcona Cemeteries. There shall be paid to the Sinking Fund Trustees of The City of Winnipeg, during specified years and not later than the first day of June of each of the years, a sum equal to twenty-five per centum of the proceeds of the sale of plots and graves in cemeteries sold during the preceding year. The monies shall be so paid over to the Trustees for investment and administration and shall be treated in the same manner as interest and sinking fund charges. Commencing the first day of January 1991, and upon each and every first day of January thereafter the Trustees shall pay out fifty per centum of the yearly earnings of the fund for the previous year to the City. The yearly earnings shall be applied to offset the cost of the care and maintenance of the Cemeteries.

The Sinking Fund Trustees were also empowered to accept deposits in respect of perpetual maintenance of individual cemetery plots.

On January 1, 2003, The City of Winnipeg Act was replaced with new legislation entitled The City of Winnipeg Charter. Under this new legislation the investment and administration of the funds has been transferred to the City's administration.

The Director of Planning, Property and Development is the Funds Manager.

## **Insurance Reserve Fund**

In 1960, the Insurance Reserve Fund was established. The reserve was to be used for the purpose of replacing or repairing City properties and/or contents that had been damaged by fire or any other cause. In 1973, the use of the Insurance Reserve Fund also included the purpose of paying for any other losses that the City might incur in any part of its self-insurance program. Such uses would include third party liability claims, or property damage claims, including motor vehicles.

The Corporate Controller is the Fund Manager.

## **Contributions in Lieu of Land Dedication Reserve Fund**

On January 10, 1973, City Council adopted the policy that cash payments received by the City in lieu of land dedication for open space be deposited in a fund to the credit of each community. On January 17, 1979, City Council amended that policy to permit proceeds from the sale of surplus Parks and Recreation lands to be deposited to the Contributions in Lieu of Land Dedication Reserve Fund account of the respective community. On September 19, 1990, City Council adopted the recommendation that revenue would be apportioned amongst the communities on the basis of 75% to the account of the community in which the revenue was collected and 25% to be divided equally amongst all communities. This change was phased in over three years commencing in 1991.

Expenses are limited to the acquisition or improvement of land for parks, recreation facilities, or open space.

The Director of Planning, Property and Development is the Fund Manager.

## Land Operating Reserve Fund

City Council, on May 16, 1973, authorized the establishment of a Land Operating Reserve Fund to reduce the need for the issuance and sale of debentures in connection with the acquisition cost of properties for resale. This Reserve is maintained by proceeds from the sale of City owned properties and interest earned. Disbursements are limited to the acquisition cost of properties for resale, and any other expenses related to the acquisition, sale and improvement of disposable City properties.

In accordance with City Council directives, 5% of the gross sales revenue is allocated to Gail Parvin Hammerquist Fund (Heritage Investment Reserve), another 5% of gross sales revenue is allocated to the Enhanced Land Marketing Program to finance those activities necessary to facilitate the sale of surplus lands.

On February 22, 2012, City Council adopted that 15% of gross land sales for the fiscal year two years prior to the budget year under consideration, to a maximum of \$1.2 million, be transferred to the General Capital Fund for an annual Community Centre Renovation Grant Program (of up to \$965,000) and to the General Community Centres (of up to \$235,000), subject to Council approval. Any surplus of funds greater than the amount required for the purposes of the Land Operating Reserve Fund is to be transferred to the Commitment Reserve Fund.

The Director of Planning, Property and Development is the Fund Manager.

## Wading and Outdoor Pool Extended Season Reserve Fund

The Recreation Programming Reserve Fund was created by City Council on October 6, 1976 from cumulative surpluses and deficits of former Parks and Recreation Boards and Commissions as at December 31, 1976. These funds along with any forthcoming revenues and expenses were to be segregated by Community Committee and used for recreation programming projects in that Community.

With the adoption of the 2006 tax-supported budget, City Council approved a specific sub-component of the Recreation Programming Reserve dedicated to the annual extension of the regularly scheduled wading pool and outdoor pool season.

With the adoption of the 2013 tax-supported budget City Council approved the Recreation Programming Reserve be renamed the Wading and Outdoor Pool Extended Season Reserve and that the original recreation programming subcomponent of the Recreation Programming Reserve be closed.

The Reserve was funded with annual transfer from the General Revenue Fund with adjustments made during the year depending on the actual cost of the extended season.

With the adoption of the 2014 tax-supported budget City Council approved elimination of water charges to City pools reducing the budgeted transfer from the General Revenue Fund to \$351,800 annually beginning in 2014 (from \$490,000 in 2013) with adjustments made during the year depending on the actual cost of the extended season.

December 31, 2016 Council adopted the Wading and Outdoor Pool Extended Season Reserve be dissolved effective January 1, 2017.

The Director of Community Services is the Fund Manager.

#### **Snow Clearing Reserve Fund**

The purpose of the fund is to absorb unexpected snowfall costs in years where the City experienced above average snowfall levels.

On December 14, 2004, City Council approved the establishment of a new Snow Clearing Reserve with the same purpose and guidelines as the former Reserve (established on March 22, 1995) with the exception that City Council may, at its discretion, approve a transfer from the Reserve to cover snow clearing costs greater than or other than as stipulated by the Reserve. Contributions to the Reserve would be the surplus from the annual operating snow clearing budget. The Reserve balance should never exceed \$10.9 million.

On March 26, 2008, City Council further approved that the former restrictions on charges to the Snow Clearing Reserve in any one year be rescinded, and that no minimum balance be required (previously set at \$5.0 million) before any charges can be made to the Reserve.

The Director of Public Works is the Fund Manager.

#### **Commitment Reserve Fund**

On March 12, 1998, City Council approved the establishment of the Commitment Reserve Fund. The purpose of the fund is to allow departments to carry forward committed budget dollars to the succeeding year thereby eliminating the need to re-budget. Contributions to the Reserve must be spent in the year following the transfer. However, contributions can be retained in the Reserve beyond the following year only if approved by the Fund Manager, otherwise the unspent amount must be transferred to the Financial Stabilization Reserve Fund.

On July 19, 1999, City Council further approved that at year-end, on an annual basis, any surplus funds greater than the amount required for the purposes of the Land Operating Reserve Fund be transferred to the Commitment Reserve Fund, which can then only be spent on one-time or capital costs in the following year. As with other contributions to this Reserve, the funds must be spent in the year following the transfer, otherwise the unspent amount may be transferred to the Financial Stabilization Reserve Fund.

The Chief Financial Officer is the Fund Manager.

## Heritage Investment Reserve Fund

The Heritage Investment Reserve Fund was created by City Council on June 21, 2000. It funds all City and City-sponsored heritage programs and acts as a revolving fund so that future funding of heritage programs can be sustained and thereby reduces the need to obtain additional funding. An important source of ongoing funding for the Reserve will be incremental tax revenues from projects financed by the Fund.

The Director of Planning, Property and Development is the Fund Manager.

## Housing Rehabilitation Investment Reserve Fund

The Housing Rehabilitation Investment Reserve Fund was created by City Council on June 21, 2000. It funds City housing programs not provided for in operating budgets. It is intended that this Reserve act as a revolving fund so that incremental tax revenues resulting from housing programs in which the Reserve has invested would be returned to the Reserve to finance future projects.

The Director of Planning, Property and Development is the Fund Manager.

## **Economic Development Investment Reserve Fund**

The Economic Development Investment Reserve Fund was created by City Council on June 21, 2000. It is intended to fund City economic development incentive and investment projects. This Reserve invests directly in particular projects rather than be a funding mechanism for programs. The incremental portion of realty and business taxes generated by projects in which the fund has invested will be returned to the Reserve until the original investment has been repaid.

The Director of Planning, Property and Development is the Fund Manager.

## **General Purpose Reserve Fund**

On March 15, 2000, City Council approved the establishment of the Pension Surplus Reserve Fund. The Reserve was funded by the retroactive refund of pension contributions for 1998 and 1999. City Council also approved that the purpose of the Reserve and further details including the use of these funds be subsequently determined by City Council.

On March 15, 2000, City Council approved the establishment of the Pension Stabilization Reserve Fund. The Reserve was funded by ongoing savings from the partial pension contribution holiday that were not used for operations. The purpose of the Reserve was to support general operating expenditures thereby reducing the amount of revenue to be raised through property taxation, in order to share the benefits of the surplus with the citizens of Winnipeg. The use of funds from the Reserve was contingent upon approval by City Council.

On May 23, 2001, City Council approved the amalgamation of the Pension Stabilization Reserve and Pension Surplus Reserve Funds and the new Fund be renamed the General Purpose Reserve Fund.

On October 28, 2015, City Council approved an amendment to the Councillors' Ward Allowance (CWA) Policy, Year end section on page 6, to include the following: "Any expenses not charged to the current year's CWA should be charged to the carry over fund established by the Ward Councillor, wherever possible, and that the carry over funds be established as a permitted use in the general purpose reserve."

The Chief Financial Officer is the Fund Manager.

## **Multiple-Family Dwelling Tax Investment Reserve Fund**

On May 22, 2002, City Council approved the establishment of the Multiple-Family Dwelling Tax Investment Reserve Fund. The Reserve is designed to act as a bank that accumulates incremental taxes generated by approved multi-family dwelling construction/rehabilitation projects. When the incremental taxes for each project accumulates to the pre-approved amount, the balance is paid back to the applicant developer as a "Tax Incentive Grant".

The Director of Planning, Property and Development is the Fund Manager.

## Insect Control Urgent Expenditures Reserve Fund

On March 23, 2005, City Council approved the establishment of the Insect Control Urgent Expenditures Reserve Fund. The purpose of the fund is to absorb unexpected costs for mosquito control in years where the City of Winnipeg experiences above average response levels.

The Reserve balance should never exceed \$3.0 million and the Chief Administrative Officer has the authority to over-expend to a maximum of \$3.0 million in the event of insufficient funds.

The Director of Public Works is the Fund Manager.

## **Permit Reserve Fund**

On March 20, 2007, City Council approved the establishment of the Permit Reserve Fund. The purpose of the Reserve is to mitigate revenue shortfalls and fund temporary staffing needs during busy periods through economic boom/bust cycles. The Reserve is also meant to provide a source of funds for service and system improvements. The Reserve is funded by the excess of permit revenue in the General Revenue Fund compared to budget in any given year. The balance in the Reserve was capped at \$3.0 million and any surplus funds over and above the cap were to be transferred to the General Revenue Fund.

On March 22, 2011, City Council approved the cap be revised to \$2.0 million and any surplus funds above the cap be transferred to the General Revenue Fund, reported in the Planning, Property and Development Department.

The Director of Planning, Property and Development is the Fund Manager.

## **Destination Marketing Reserve Fund**

On October 22, 2008, City Council approved the creation of the Destination Marketing Reserve Fund with an effective date of January 1, 2009. The purpose of the Reserve is to support Economic Development Winnipeg Inc., The Convention Centre Corporation and special events including other organizations, projects and events that will encourage tourists to visit Winnipeg. The source of revenue for the Reserve is a 5% accommodation tax, which was adopted by City Council on April 23, 2008.

The Chief Financial Officer is the Fund Manager.

# THE CITY OF WINNIPEG SPECIAL PURPOSE RESERVES

## **FIVE-YEAR REVIEW**

December 31

("\$" amounts in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

(unaudited) <b>2018</b>		2017			2016		2015		2014	
Workers Compensation Reserve Fund										
Call loans - General										
Revenue Fund	\$	1,160	\$	1,844	\$	5,081	\$	736	\$	1,133
Investments	\$	2,003	\$	3,008	\$	-	\$	4,001	\$	4,052
Interest earned	\$	72	\$	28	\$	25	\$	61	\$	66
Brookside Cemetery Reserv	e Fund	4								
Call loans - General	c I un	*								
Revenue Fund	\$	482	\$	788	\$	749	\$	13	\$	237
Investments	\$	16,586	\$	15,878	\$	15,509	\$	15,561	\$	14,590
Interest earned	\$	670	\$	650	\$	645	\$	644	\$	624
St. Vital Cemetery Reserve	Fund									
Call loans - General	¢	170	¢	107	¢	07	¢	(0)	¢	<b>C</b> 0
Revenue Fund	\$	169	\$	127	\$ ¢	97 1046	\$ \$	60 1046	\$	60 800
Investments Interest earned	\$ \$	1,046 36	\$ \$	1,046 34	\$ \$	1046 34	ֆ \$	1046 33	\$ \$	800 33
Interest carned	φ	50	φ	54	ψ	54	φ	55	ψ	55
Transcona Cemetery Reserv	ve Fun	d								
Call loans - General	• - •									
Revenue Fund	\$	152	\$	122	\$	95	\$	76	\$	43
Investments	\$	697	\$	697	\$	697	\$	696	\$	565
Interest earned	\$	25	\$	24	\$	23	\$	23	\$	25
<b>Insurance Reserve Fund</b>										
Call loans - General	<b>.</b>	. = . =	<i>•</i>		<b>.</b>	0.444	<b>.</b>	100	<b>.</b>	
Revenue Fund	\$	4,705	\$	3,560	\$	3,646	\$	428	\$	2,328
Investments	\$ ¢	1,002 81	\$ \$	2,003 28	\$ \$	- 7	\$ \$	1,000 60	\$ \$	5,064 94
Interest earned	φ	01	Φ	20	φ	1	Φ	00	Φ	94
Contributions in Lieu of La	nd Dec	lication R	eser	ve Fund						
Cash dedications revenue	\$	1,501	\$	5,055	\$	1,219	\$	697	\$	3,464
Interest earned	\$	143	\$	66	\$	34	\$	42	\$	64
Park improvement expenses	\$	3,076	\$	1,233	\$	315	\$	919	\$	1,363
		,								
Land Operating Reserve Fu	nd									
Number of properties sold		20		27		31		28		47
Number acquired - tax sale		21		29		11		13		5
Number exchanged		2		5		2		-		1
		10								
Wading and Outdoor Pool Extended Season Reserve Fund										
Transfer from General Revenue Fund	¢		¢		¢	487	¢	405	¢	352
Total expenses	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	487 488	\$ \$	405 469	\$ \$	352 291
1 otal expenses	Φ	-	φ	-	ψ	400	φ	409	φ	291

## FIVE-YEAR REVIEW (continued)

December 31

("\$" amounts in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

	_	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Snow Clearing Reserve Fun	d									
Transfer (to)/from										
General Revenue Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
<b>Commitment Reserve Fund</b>										
Allocation of equity:										
Corporate and other	\$	2,443	\$	2,462	\$	1,130	\$	368	\$	171
Planning, Property and										
Development		249		802		-		100		499
Community Services		50		465		89		455		22
Police Service		-		-		249		3,082		2,467
Corporate Support Services		440		379						
Fire Paramedic Services		440 300		200		200		120		246
Public Works		178		200		120		560		334
rublic works		170		21		120		500		554
	\$	3,660	\$	4,329	\$	1,788	\$	4,685	\$	3,739
Heritage Investment Reserv Municipal realty tax revenue	e Fun \$	d 769	\$	817	\$	804	\$	780	\$	646
Municipal realty	\$	769			\$ \$	804 6,640	\$	780 4,541	\$	646 7,534
Municipal realty tax revenue Housing Rehabilitation Inve Grant expense	\$ estmer \$	769 nt Reserve 11,305	Func \$	l 9,945						
Municipal realty tax revenue Housing Rehabilitation Inve Grant expense Economic Development Inve	\$ estmer \$	769 nt Reserve 11,305	Func \$	l 9,945						
Municipal realty tax revenue Housing Rehabilitation Inve Grant expense	\$ estmer \$	769 nt Reserve 11,305	Func \$	l 9,945 d						
Municipal realty tax revenue Housing Rehabilitation Inve Grant expense Economic Development Inve Municipal realty	\$ estmer \$ estmer \$	769 nt Reserve 11,305 nt Reserve	Func \$ e Func	l 9,945	\$	6,640	\$	4,541	\$	7,534
Municipal realty tax revenue Housing Rehabilitation Inve Grant expense Economic Development Inve Municipal realty tax revenue General Purpose Reserve Fu Net transfer from (to) General Revenue Fund Interest earned	\$ estmer \$ und \$ \$	769 nt Reserve 11,305 nt Reserve 4,859 110 1	Func \$ Func \$ \$	l 9,945 d 3,210 88 -	\$ \$	6,640 2,442 (16,212)	\$ \$	4,541 2,402 15,502	\$	7,534 2,003 (2,279)
Municipal realty tax revenue Housing Rehabilitation Inve Grant expense Economic Development Inve Municipal realty tax revenue General Purpose Reserve Fu Net transfer from (to) General Revenue Fund Interest earned Multiple-Family Dwelling T	\$ estmer \$ estmer \$ und \$ \$	769 nt Reserve 11,305 nt Reserve 4,859 110 1	Fund \$ Fund \$ \$ \$ \$	l 9,945 d 3,210 88 -	<b>\$</b> \$	6,640 2,442 (16,212) 40	\$ \$ \$	4,541 2,402 15,502 3	\$ \$ \$	7,534 2,003 (2,279)
Municipal realty tax revenue Housing Rehabilitation Inve Grant expense Economic Development Inve Municipal realty tax revenue General Purpose Reserve Fu Net transfer from (to) General Revenue Fund Interest earned	\$ estmer \$ und \$ \$	769 nt Reserve 11,305 nt Reserve 4,859 110 1	Func \$ Func \$ \$	l 9,945 d 3,210 88 -	\$ \$	6,640 2,442 (16,212)	\$ \$	4,541 2,402 15,502	\$	7,534 2,003 (2,279)
Municipal realty tax revenue Housing Rehabilitation Inve Grant expense Economic Development Inve Municipal realty tax revenue General Purpose Reserve Fu Net transfer from (to) General Revenue Fund Interest earned Multiple-Family Dwelling T Municipal realty tax revenue Interest earned Insect Control Urgent Exper	\$ estmer \$ estmer \$ und \$ \$ ax Inv \$ \$	769 nt Reserve 11,305 nt Reserve 4,859 110 1 vestment I 42	Fund \$ Fund \$ \$ \$ \$ Reserv \$ \$	l 9,945 d 3,210 88 - ve Fund 31	\$ \$ \$ \$	6,640 2,442 (16,212) 40 1,919	\$ \$ \$ \$	4,541 2,402 15,502 3 854	\$ \$ \$ \$	7,534 2,003 (2,279) 17
Municipal realty tax revenue Housing Rehabilitation Inve Grant expense Economic Development Inve Municipal realty tax revenue General Purpose Reserve Fu Net transfer from (to) General Revenue Fund Interest earned Multiple-Family Dwelling T Municipal realty tax revenue Interest earned	\$ estmer \$ estmer \$ und \$ \$ ax Inv \$ \$	769 nt Reserve 11,305 nt Reserve 4,859 110 1 vestment I 42	Fund \$ Fund \$ \$ \$ \$ Reserv \$ \$	l 9,945 d 3,210 88 - ve Fund 31	\$ \$ \$ \$	6,640 2,442 (16,212) 40 1,919	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	4,541 2,402 15,502 3 854	\$ \$ \$ \$	7,534 2,003 (2,279) 17

## FIVE-YEAR REVIEW (continued)

December 31

("\$" amounts in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

(unauairea)		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
<b>Permit Reserve Fund</b> Net transfer (to) from General Revenue Fund	\$	(635)	\$	41	\$	489	\$	651	\$	(1,000)
<b>Destination Marketing Reser</b> Accommodation tax revenue	rve Fu \$	ınd 9,977	\$	9,856	\$	10,165	\$	9,017	\$	7,855
Grants expense: Economic Development	Ψ	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ψ	9,050	Ψ	10,105	Ψ	9,017	Ψ	7,055
Winnipeg Inc. The Convention Centre	\$	4,548	\$	4,356	\$	3,794	\$	2,993	\$	2,560
Corporation Inc.		1,500		1,500		1,500		-		-
	\$	6,048	\$	5,856	\$	5,294	\$	2,993	\$	2,560

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

(andadica)	Com	orkers pensation eserve	Brookside Cemetery Reserve		St. Vital Cemetery Reserve		Sı	ıb-Total
ASSETS Current Due from (to) General Revenue								
Fund (Note 3) Call loans -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
General Revenue Fund (Note 4) Accounts receivable Land held for resale		1,160 10 -		482 142		169 9 -		1,811 161 -
		1,170		624		178		1,972
Investments (Note 5) Investments in government business (Note 6 Land Deferred charges	i)	2,003		16,586 - - -		1,046 - - -		19,635 - -
	\$	3,173	\$	17,210	\$	1,224	\$	21,607
<i>LIABILITIES</i> Current								
Accounts payable Deferred Revenue Due to Winnipeg Parking	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Authority - SOA		-		-		-		-
EQUITY		-		-		-		-
Contributed surplus (Note 7)		-		-		-		-
Allocated Unallocated		3,173		- 17,210		- 1,224		- 21,607
		3,173		17,210		1,224		21,607
	\$	3,173	\$	17,210	\$	1,224	\$	21,607

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

(undudited)	Sub-Total Brought Forward		Transcona Cemetery Reserve		Insurance Reserve		De	Land dication ceserve
ASSETS Current Due from (to) General Revenue								
Fund (Note 3)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,799
Call loans - General Revenue Fund (Note 4) Accounts receivable Land held for resale		1,811 161 -		152 5 -		4,705 6 -		-
		1,972		157		4,711		8,799
Investments (Note 5) Investments in government business (Note 6) Land Deferred charges	)	19,635 - -		697 - -		1,002 - - -		-
	\$	21,607	\$	854	\$	5,713	\$	8,799
<i>LIABILITIES</i> Current								
Accounts payable Deferred Revenue Due to Winnipeg Parking	\$	-	\$	-	\$	955 -	\$	36
Authority - SOA				-		-		-
EQUITY				-		955		36
Contributed surplus (Note 7)		-		-		-		-
Allocated Unallocated		- 21,607		854		- 4,758		- 8,763
		21,607		854		4,758		8,763
	\$	21,607	\$	854	\$	5,713	\$	8,799

O	Land perating Reserve	Wading Outdoo Pool Extendo Season Reserv	or ed 1	Sno Clea Reso	ring	nmitment æserve	Inv	eritage /estment eserve	Reh	lousing abilitation Reserve	Sı	ıb-Total
\$	5,206	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,660	\$	2,778	\$	6,088	\$	26,531
	1,150 2,728		- -		- -	-		284		-		6,668 1,606 2,728
	9,084		-		-	3,660		3,062		6,088		37,533
\$	(234) 6,177 9,829 103 24,959	\$		<u> </u>	- - - -	\$ 3,660	\$	3,062	\$	- - - 6,088	\$	21,100 6,177 9,829 103 74,742
\$	3,374	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 12	\$	3,000	\$	2,954	\$	7,377 2,954
	4,405		-		-	 -		-		-		4,405
	7,779		-			 12		3,000		2,954		14,736
	8,425		-		-	 		-				8,425
	1,891 6,864		-		-	- 3,648		875 (813)		- 3,134		2,766 48,815
	8,755		-		-	 3,648		62		3,134		51,581
\$	24,959	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,660	\$	3,062	\$	6,088	\$	74,742

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

(undudied)	Sub-Total Brought Forward		Economic Development Reserve		General Purpose Reserve		D	tiple-Family welling deserve
ASSETS								
Current								
Due from (to) General Revenue Fund (Note 3)	\$	26,531	\$	2,691	\$	173	\$	1,504
Call loans -	φ	20,331	Φ	2,071	φ	175	Φ	1,304
General Revenue Fund (Note 4)		6,668		-		-		-
Accounts receivable		1,606		-		-		-
Land held for resale		2,728		-		-		-
		37,533		2,691		173		1,504
Investments (Note 5)		21,100		_		-		_
Investments in government business (Note 6)	)	6,177		-		-		-
Land		9,829		-		-		-
Deferred charges		103		-		-		-
	\$	74,742	\$	2,691	\$	173	\$	1,504
LIABILITIES								
Current								
Accounts payable	\$	7,377	\$	209	\$	-	\$	35
Deferred Revenue		2,954		-		-		-
Due to Winnipeg Parking								
Authority - SOA		4,405		-		-		-
		14,736		209		-		35
EQUITY		0 405						
Contributed surplus (Note 7)		8,425		-		-		-
Allocated		2,766		-		-		-
Unallocated		48,815		2,482		173		1,469
		51,581		2,482		173		1,469
	\$	74,742	\$	2,691	\$	173	\$	1,504
	-				-			

С	Insect Control Leserve	Permit Reserve	Destination Marketing Reserve		 Totals 2018	 Totals 2017
\$	3,000	\$ 1,376	\$	14,235	\$ 49,510	\$ 51,046
	-	 - - -		725	 6,668 2,331 2,728	 6,441 7,924 1,155
	3,000	1,376		14,960	61,237	66,566
	- - -	 - - -		-	21,100 6,177 9,829 103	 22,773 4,606 10,459 64
\$	3,000	\$ 1,376	\$	14,960	\$ 98,446	\$ 104,468
\$	:	\$ :	\$	126	\$ 7,747 2,954	\$ 7,047 377
	-	 -			 4,405	 9,405
	-	 -		126	 15,106	 16,829
	-	 -		-	 8,425	 8,425
	3,000	 - 1,376		14,834	 17,600 57,315	 18,446 60,768
	3,000	 1,376		14,834	 74,915	 79,214
\$	3,000	\$ 1,376	\$	14,960	\$ 98,446	\$ 104,468

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

	Com	orkers pensation leserve	Brookside Cemetery Reserve		St. Vital Cemetery Reserve		Cer	nscona netery eserve
Balance, beginning of year	\$	4,886	\$	16,811	\$	1,182	\$	824
Add: Transfer from General Revenue Fund		_		99		26		20
Transfer from Municipal Accommodations		_		-		- 20		
Other (Note 6)		1,814		-		-		-
Accommodation tax		-		-		-		-
Land sales		-		-		-		-
Municipal realty tax		-		-		-		-
Interest earned		72		670		36		24
Cash payments-in-lieu of land dedication		-		-		-		-
Transfer from Transit System Fund		-		-		-		-
Transfer from Land Operating Reserve Transfer from General Revenue		-		-		-		-
Enterprise Fund		_		_		_		_
Transfer from Winnipeg Parking - SOA		-		-		-		-
Transfer from Winnipeg Farking borr								
		1,886		769		62		44
Deduct:								
Transfer to General Revenue Fund		3,000		301		14		9
Grants		-		-		-		-
Transfer to General Capital Fund		-		-		-		-
Other		581		-		-		-
Cost of sales		-		-		-		-
Transfer to Municipal Accommodations Fun	nd	-		-		-		-
Transfer to Contributions in Lieu of								
Land Dedication Reserve Transfer to General Revenue Fund -		-		-		-		-
investment management fee		18		69		6		5
Transfer to Financial Stabilization Reserve		-		-		-		-
Transfer to Fleet Management - SOA		-		-		-		-
Transfer to Golf Services - SOA		-		-		-		-
Transfer to Transit		-		-		-		-
Transfer to Heritage Reserve		-		-		-		-
		3,599		370		20		14
Balance, end of year	\$	3,173	\$	17,210	\$	1,224	\$	854

$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	surance Reserve	Land Dedication Reserve	Land Operating Reserve	Wading & Outdoor Pool Extended Season Reserve	Snow Clearing Reserve	Sub-Total
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$ 4,626	\$ 10,310	\$ 2,515	\$-	\$-	\$ 41,154
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	841	-	-	-	-	986
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-	-	-	-	-	-
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-	-	2,812	-	-	4,626
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-	-	-	-	-	-
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-	-		-	-	8,078
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	- 01	-		-	-	133
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	81		24	-	-	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	- 125	1,501	-	-	-	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	155	- 137	-	-	-	135
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-	137	-	-	-	157
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	_	_	-	_	_	_
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	14	_	5 000	_		5 014
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	 14					
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1.071	1,781	16.047	-	-	21,660
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	 _,					
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-	-	2,535	-	-	5,859
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-	-	-	-	-	-
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	250	1,365	5,412	-	-	7,027
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	346	1,922		-	-	3,596
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-	-	572	-	-	572
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	283	-	-	-	-	283
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						
	-	-	137	-	-	137
	24	41	3	-	-	166
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	•
55		-	-	-	-	3
	33	-	-	-	-	33
<u> </u>	 -	-	401	-	-	401
	0.20	2 220	0 00 <b>7</b>			10 077
939 3,328 9,807 18,07	 939	3,328	9,807	-	-	18,077
\$ 4,758 \$ 8,763 \$ 8,755 \$ - \$ - \$ 44,73	\$ 4,758	\$ 8,763	\$ 8,755	\$-	\$-	\$ 44,737

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

	J	ub-Total Brought Forward	nitment Reserve	Inv	eritage estment eserve	Reha	Iousing Ibilitation Reserve
Balance, beginning of year	\$	41,154	\$ 4,329	\$	1,935	\$	7,170
Add: Transfer from General Revenue Fund Transfer from Municipal Accommodations Other (Note 6) Accommodation tax Land sales Municipal realty tax Interest earned Cash payments-in-lieu of land dedication Transfer from Transit System Fund Transfer from Land Operating Reserve Transfer from General Revenue Enterprise Fund Transfer from Winnipeg Parking - SOA		986 - 4,626 - 8,078 133 1,050 1,501 135 137 - 5,014	 1,258 236		- - 769 45 - - 401 -		1,000 - 6,894 - - - 85 - - - - -
		21,660	 1,494		1,215		7,979
Deduct: Transfer to General Revenue Fund Grants Transfer to General Capital Fund Other Cost of sales Transfer to Municipal Accommodations Fund Transfer to Contributions in Lieu of Land Dedication Reserve Transfer to General Revenue Fund - investment management fee Transfer to Financial Stabilization Reserve Transfer to Fleet Management - SOA Transfer to Golf Services - SOA Transfer to Transit Transfer to Heritage Reserve		5,859 - 7,027 3,596 572 283 137 166 - 3 3 33 401 18,077	 150 1,530 - - 495 - - - 2,175		1,976 1,101 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		686 11,304 - - - - 25 - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Balance, end of year	\$	44,737	\$ 3,648	\$	62	\$	3,134

Economic Development Reserve	General Purpose Reserve	Multiple-Family Dwelling Reserve	Insect Control Reserve	Permit Reserve	Sub-Total
\$ 1,756	\$ 150	\$ 3,572	\$ 3,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 65,066
-	110	-	1,941	365	5,660
-	-	-	-	-	236
24	-	869	-	-	12,413
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	8,078
4,859	-	-	-	-	5,761
60	1	42	36	16	1,335
-	-	-	-	-	1,501
-	-	-	-	-	135
-	-	-	-	-	538
-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-		-	5,014
4,943	111	911	1,977	381	40,671
				1 000	
-	-	-	1,966	1,000	9,511
605	-	3,002	-	-	16,887
3,595	-	-	-	-	10,772
-	88	-	-	-	6,315
-	-	-	-	-	572
-	-	-	-	-	283
-	-	-	-	-	137
17	-	12	11	5	247
-	-	-	-	-	495
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	33
					401
4,217	88	3,014	1,977	1,005	45,656
\$ 2,482	<u>\$ 173</u>	\$ 1,469	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,376	\$ 60,081

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

		Sub-Total Brought Forward	M	stination arketing Reserve	Totals 2018	Totals 2017
Balance, beginning of year	\$	65,066	\$	14,148	\$ 79,214	\$ 86,167
Add: Transfer from General Revenue Fund Transfer from Municipal Accommodations Other (Note 6) Accommodation tax Land sales Municipal realty tax Interest earned Cash payments-in-lieu of land dedication Transfer from Transit System Fund Transfer from Land Operating Reserve Transfer from General Revenue Enterprise Fund Transfer from Winnipeg Parking - SOA		5,660 236 12,413 8,078 5,761 1,335 1,501 135 538		- 9,977 - 176 - - -	5,660 236 12,413 9,977 8,078 5,761 1,511 1,501 135 538	7,439 672 17,907 9,856 15,550 4,124 1,212 5,055 
		40,671		10,153	 50,824	 62,705
Deduct: Transfer to General Revenue Fund Grants Transfer to General Capital Fund Other Cost of sales Transfer to Municipal Accommodations Fu Transfer to Contributions in Lieu of Land Dedication Reserve Transfer to General Revenue Fund - investment management fee Transfer to Financial Stabilization Reserve Transfer to Fleet Management - SOA Transfer to Golf Services - SOA Transfer to Transit Transfer to Heritage Reserve	nd	9,511 16,887 10,772 6,315 572 283 137 247 495 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		100 6,048 2,182 1,086 - - - 51 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	 9,611 22,935 12,954 7,401 572 283 137 298 495 - 3 33 401 55,123	 4,338 21,453 32,004 4,838 5,717 12 41 330 16 
Balance, end of year	\$	60,081	\$	14,834	\$ 74,915	\$ 79,214

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018 (all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise noted) (unaudited)

### 1. Significant Accounting Policies

The preparation of periodic financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates and approximations because the precise determination of financial data frequently depends upon future events. These financial statements have been prepared by management within reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of accounting policies summarized below.

#### a) Basis of presentation

The Special Purpose Reserves follow the fund basis of reporting. Funds are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. The Special Purpose Reserves Fund include the following:

Workers Compensation Reserve Fund Perpetual Maintenance Reserve Funds - Brookside Cemetery - St. Vital Cemetery - Transcona Cemetery Insurance Reserve Fund Contributions in Lieu of Land Dedication Reserve Fund Land Operating Reserve Fund Wading and Outdoor Pool Extended Season Reserve Fund Snow Clearing Reserve Fund Commitment Reserve Fund Heritage Investment Reserve Fund Housing Rehabilitation Investment Reserve Fund Economic Development Investment Reserve Fund General Purpose Reserve Fund Multi-Family Dwelling Tax Investment Reserve Fund Insect Control Urgent Expenditures Reserve Fund Permit Reserve Fund Destination Marketing Reserve Fund

### b) Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting records revenues as they are earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based upon receipt of goods or services and/or the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

#### c) Land held for resale

Land held for resale is recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes amounts for land acquisition and improvements to prepare the land for sale or servicing.

### d) Investment in bonds

Bonds are carried at cost plus accumulated amortization. Discounts and premiums arising on the purchase of these investments are amortized over the remaining terms to maturity with annual amortization computed at amounts which, when combined with actual income received, result in a constant effective yield on the amortized book value.

### e) Bond coupons

Bond coupons are carried at cost plus accrued income. Income is accrued on the book value of the investments at a rate equivalent to the effective yield of each investment.

## 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### f) Investment in government business

The investment in River Park South Developments Inc. and Park City Commons is reported as a government business partnership and is therefore accounted for using the modified equity method. Under this method, the government business's accounting principles are not adjusted to conform with those of the City of Winnipeg (the "City") and inter-corporate transactions are not eliminated (Note 6).

### 2. Status of the Special Purpose Reserves

### Workers Compensation Reserve Fund

Under the terms of By-law No. 9802 of the former City of Winnipeg, provision was made for the establishment of a Workers Compensation Reserve Fund. On January 1, 1972, as a result of the amalgamation of the City of Winnipeg with former area municipalities, The Workers Compensation Reserve Fund was established in accordance with Section 338 of the former City of Winnipeg Act.

The City administers its workers compensation program on a self insured basis. In lieu of paying premiums to the Workers Compensation Board of Manitoba, the City pays actual costs incurred plus an administration charge. Departments are charged an array of actual costs as well as surcharges related to financing fatality pensions and upgrades of benefits. The net result is that costs and surcharges are transferred to/from the Workers Compensation Reserve Fund. The Workers Compensation Reserve Fund serves to counteract any budgetary fluctuation from year to year that would result from a work related incident of major proportions.

The Corporate Controller is the Fund Manager.

### Perpetual Maintenance Funds (Brookside, St. Vital and Transcona Cemeteries)

Under the terms of By-law No. 14725 of the former City of Winnipeg, passed on April 8, 1935, a fund was created for the perpetual care and maintenance of Brookside Cemetery. Later on By-law No. 1996/78, also created funds for the perpetual care and maintenance of St. Vital and Transcona Cemeteries.

Section 29 of By-law No. 5720/91 amending and restating By-law 1996/78, relating to Cemeteries, sets forth the purpose and use of the Perpetual Maintenance Funds.

These funds are for the purpose of creating, building up, and maintaining a perpetual maintenance fund for the care and maintenance of Brookside, St. Vital, and Transcona Cemeteries. There shall be paid to the Sinking Fund Trustees of The City of Winnipeg, during specified years and not later than the first day of June of each of the years, a sum equal to twenty-five per centum of the proceeds of the sale of plots and graves in cemeteries sold during the preceding year. The monies shall be so paid over to the Trustees for investment and administration and shall be treated in the same manner as interest and sinking fund charges. Commencing the first day of January 1991, and upon each and every first day of January thereafter the Trustees shall pay out fifty per centum of the yearly earnings of the fund for the previous year to the City. The yearly earnings shall be applied to offset the cost of the care and maintenance of the Cemeteries.

The Sinking Fund Trustees were also empowered to accept deposits in respect of perpetual maintenance of individual cemetery plots.

On January 1, 2003, The City of Winnipeg Act was replaced with new legislation entitled The City of Winnipeg Charter. Under this new legislation the investment and administration of the funds has been transferred to the administration of the City.

The Director of Planning, Property and Development is the Funds Manager.

### **Insurance Reserve Fund**

In 1960, the Insurance Reserve Fund was established. The reserve was to be used for the purpose of replacing or repairing City properties and/or contents that had been damaged by fire or any other cause. In 1973, the use of the Insurance Reserve Fund also included the purpose of paying for any other losses that the City might incur in any part of its self-insurance program. Such uses would include third party liability claims, or property damage claims, including motor vehicles.

The Corporate Controller is the Fund Manager.

### **Contributions in Lieu of Land Dedication Reserve Fund**

City Council, on January 10, 1973, adopted a policy that cash payments received by the City in lieu of land dedications for open space be deposited in a fund to the credit of each community. On January 17, 1979, City Council amended the policy to also permit cash payments received from the sale of surplus Parks and Recreation lands to be deposited to the credit of each community. Disbursements from this Reserve are limited to costs of acquiring or improving lands for parks, recreational facilities or open space within that community.

The Director of the Planning, Property and Development is the Fund Manager.

### Land Operating Reserve Fund

City Council, on May 16, 1973, authorized the establishment of a Land Operating Reserve Fund to reduce the need for the issuance and sale of debentures in connection with the acquisition cost of properties for resale. This Reserve is maintained by proceeds from the sale of City owned properties and interest earned. Disbursements are limited to the acquisition cost of properties for resale, and any other expenses related to the acquisition, sale and improvement of disposable City properties.

In accordance with City Council directives, 5% of the gross sales revenue is allocated to Gail Parvin Hammerquist Fund (Heritage Investment Reserve), another 5% of gross sales revenue is allocated to the Enhanced Land Marketing Program to finance those activities necessary to facilitate the sale of surplus land On February 22. 2012, City Council adopted that 15% of gross land sales for the fiscal year two years prior to the budget year under consideration, to a maximum of \$1.2 million, be transferred to the General Capital Fund for an annual Community Centre Renovation Grant Program (of up to \$965,000) and to the General Community Centres (of up to \$235,000), subject to Council approval. Any surplus of funds greater than the amount required for the purposes of the Land Operating Reserve Fund is to be transferred to the Commitment Reserve Fund.

The Director of Planning, Property and Development is the Fund Manager.

### Wading and Outdoor Pool Extended Season Reserve Fund

With the adoption of the 2006 tax-supported budget, City Council approved a specific sub-component of the Recreation Programming Reserve dedicated to the annual extension of the regularly scheduled wading pool and outdoor pool season.

With the adoption of the 2013 tax-supported budget City Council approved the Recreation Programming Reserve be renamed the Wading and Outdoor Extended Season Reserve and that the original recreation programming subcomponent of the Recreation Programming Reserve be closed.

December 31, 2016 Council adopted the Wading and Outdoor Pool Extended Season Reserve be dissolved effective January 1, 2017.

The Director of Community Services is the Fund Manager.

### **Snow Clearing Reserve Fund**

The purpose of the fund is to absorb unexpected snowfall costs in years where the City experienced above average snowfall levels.

On December 14, 2004, City Council approved the establishment of a new Snow Clearing Reserve Fund with the same purpose and guidelines as the former Reserve (established on March 22, 1995) with the exception that City Council may, at its discretion, approve a transfer from the Reserve to cover snow clearing costs greater than or other than as stipulated by the Reserve. Contributions to the Reserve would be the surplus from the annual operating snow clearing budget. The Reserve balance should never exceed \$10.9 million.

On March 26, 2008, City Council further approved that the former restrictions on charges to the Snow Clearing Reserve in any one year be rescinded, and that no minimum balance be required (previously set at \$5.0 million) before any charges can be made to the Reserve.

The Director of Public Works is the Fund Manager.

### **Commitment Reserve Fund**

On March 12, 1998, City Council approved the establishment of the Commitment Reserve Fund. The purpose of the Reserve is to allow departments to carry forward committed budget dollars to the succeeding year thereby eliminating the need to re-budget. Contributions to the Reserve must be spent in the year following the transfer. However, contributions can be retained in the Reserve beyond the following year only if approved by the Fund Manager, otherwise the unspent amount must be transferred to the Financial Stabilization Reserve Fund.

On July 19, 1999, City Council further approved that at year-end, on an annual basis, any surplus funds greater than the amount required for the purposes of the Land Operating Reserve Fund be transferred to the Commitment Reserve Fund, which can than only be spent on one-time or capital costs in the following year. As with other contributions to this Reserve, the funds must be spent in the year following the transfer, otherwise the unspent amount may be transferred to the Financial Stabilization Reserve Fund.

The Chief Financial Officer is the Fund Manager.

### Heritage Investment Reserve Fund

The Heritage Investment Reserve Fund was created by City Council on June 21, 2000. It funds all City and City-sponsored heritage programs and acts as a revolving fund so that future funding of heritage programs can be sustained and thereby reduces the need to obtain additional funding. An important source of on going funding for the Reserve will be incremental tax revenues from projects financed by the Fund.

The Director of Planning, Property and Development is the Fund Manager.

### Housing Rehabilitation Investment Reserve Fund

The Housing Rehabilitation Investment Reserve Fund was created by City Council on June 21, 2000. It funds City housing programs not provided for in operating budgets. It is intended that this Reserve act as a revolving fund so that incremental tax revenues resulting from housing programs in which the Reserve has invested would be returned to the Reserve to finance future projects.

The Director of Planning, Property and Development is the Fund Manager.

### **Economic Development Investment Reserve Fund**

The Economic Development Investment Reserve Fund was created by City Council on June 21, 2000. It is intended to fund City economic development incentive and investment projects. Unlike the other investment reserves, this Reserve invests directly in particular projects rather than be a funding mechanism for programs. The incremental portion of realty and business taxes generated by projects in which the fund has invested will be returned to the Reserve until the original investment has been repaid.

The Director of Planning, Property and Development is the Fund Manager.

### **General Purpose Reserve Fund**

On March 15, 2000, City Council approved the establishment of the Pension Surplus Reserve Fund. The Reserve was funded by the retroactive refund of pension contributions for 1998 and 1999. City Council also approved that the purpose of the Reserve and further details including the use of these funds be subsequently determined by City Council.

On March 15, 2000, City Council approved the establishment of the Pension Stabilization Reserve Fund. The Reserve was funded by ongoing savings from the partial pension contribution holiday that were not used for operations. The purpose of the Reserve was to support general operating expenditures thereby reducing the amount of revenue to be raised through property taxation, in order to share the benefits of the surplus with the citizens of Winnipeg. The use of funds from the Reserve was contingent upon approval by City Council.

On May 23, 2001, City Council approved that the Pension Stabilization Reserve and Pension Surplus Reserve Funds be combined and renamed the General Purpose Reserve Fund.

On October 28, 2015, City Council approved an amendment to the Councillors' Ward Allowance (CWA) Policy, Year end section on page 6, to include the following: "Any expenses not charged to the current year's CWA should be charged to the carry over fund established by the Ward Councillor, wherever possible, and that the carry over funds be established as a permitted use in the general purpose reserve."

The Chief Financial Officer is the Fund Manager.

## Multiple-Family Dwelling Tax Investment Reserve Fund

On May 22, 2002, City Council approved the establishment of the Multiple-Family Dwelling Tax Investment Reserve Fund. The Reserve is designed to act as a bank that accumulates incremental taxes generated by approved multi-family dwelling construction/rehabilitation projects. When the incremental taxes for each project accumulates to the pre-approved amount, the balance is paid back to the applicant developer as a "Tax Incentive Grant".

The Director of Planning, Property and Development is the Fund Manager.

### **Insect Control Urgent Expenditures Reserve Fund**

On March 23, 2005, City Council approved the establishment of the Insect Control Urgent Expenditures Reserve Fund. The purpose of the fund is to absorb unexpected costs for mosquito control in years where the City of Winnipeg experiences above average response levels. The Reserve is funded through an annual transfer from the operating budget and any year end unexpended insect control mill rate support budget. The Reserve balance should never exceed \$3.0 million and the Chief Administrative Officer has the authority to over-expend to a maximum of \$3.0 million in the event of insufficient funds.

The Director of Public Works is the Fund Manager.

## **Permit Reserve Fund**

On March 20, 2007, City Council approved the establishment of the Permit Reserve Fund. The purpose of the fund is to mitigate revenue shortfalls and fund temporary staffing needs during busy periods through economic boom/bust cycles. The Reserve is also meant to provide a source of funds for service and system improvements. The source of funds for the Reserve are the excess of permit revenue in the General Revenue Fund compared to budget in any given year. The balance in the Reserve is capped at \$3.0 million and any surplus funds over and above the cap are to be transferred to the General Revenue Fund.

On March 22, 2011, City Council approved the cap be revised to \$2.0 million and any surplus funds above the cap be transferred to the Planning, Property and Development Department that is reported in the General Revenue Fund.

The Director of Planning, Property and Development is the Fund Manager.

## **Destination Marketing Reserve Fund**

On October 22, 2008, City Council approved the creation of the Destination Marketing Reserve Fund with an effective date of January 1, 2009. The purpose of the Reserve is to support Economic Development Winnipeg Inc., The Convention Centre Corporation and special events including other organizations, projects and events that will encourage tourists to visit Winnipeg. The source of revenue for the Reserve is the 5% accommodation tax, which was adopted by City Council on April 23, 2008.

Guidelines established for the Reserve include the following:

- A grant to Economic Development Winnipeg Inc. equal to the greater of \$2.0 million or 30% of annual accommodation tax revenue;
- A grant of \$1.5 million annually to The Winnipeg Convention Centre Corporation;
- Up to 40% of the annual accommodation tax revenue, to a maximum of the estimated annual payments required to service the amount of future debt that will be allocated to the City's portion of construction costs relating to a planned expansion at the Winnipeg Convention Centre, to be set aside within the Reserve. Dispositions from the Reserve for this purpose require approval of City Council;
- Expenses incurred in the General Revenue Fund to administer the accommodation tax will be transferred to the Reserve; and
- Commencing in 2013 the Destination Marketing Reserve Fund is paying an additional grant to the Winnipeg Convention Centre for debt servicing. This grant will be paid for 2013, 2014 and 2015.
- The remainder of the funds, net of the above, paid to Economic Development Winnipeg Inc. for the Special Event Marketing Fund. If yearly contributions to the Special Event Marketing Fund exceeds \$1.0 million, any excess above this amount will be paid to Economic Development Winnipeg Inc. in the form of an additional grant. Dispositions from the Destination Marketing Reserve fund for this purpose will require the approval of the Fund Manager.

On September 12, 2018, City Council approved the revised funding allocation for the Destination Marketing Reserve Fund as follows:

- A grant to Economic Development Winnipeg Inc. equal to the greater of \$2.0 million or 35% of annual accommodation tax revenue;
- A grant of \$1.5 million annually to The Winnipeg Convention Centre Corporation;
- Up to 37.5% of the annual accommodation tax revenue to be set aside within the Reserve to fund future capital works for the Winnipeg Convention Centre;
- That the Destination a Marketing Reserve Fund is to fund any expenses incurred in the General Revenue Fund to administer the accommodation; and
- The remainder of the funds, net of the above, paid to Economic Development Winnipeg Inc. for the Special Event Marketing Fund.

The Chief Financial Officer is the Fund Manager.

### 3. Due from General Revenue Fund

The City of Winnipeg operates a centralized treasury function with a single operating bank account in the General Revenue Fund. Consequently, these funds do not have a bank account. Bank transactions are credited or charged to the "Due from" account when they are processed through the bank. Interest is credited or charged based on the City's average short-term earnings (cost of funds) on the single bank account, which is a function of the Bank of Canada rate. The December 31, 2018 effective interest rate was 1.70% (2017 - 0.95%).

### 4. Call Loans - General Revenue Fund

Call loans represent short-term investments with The City of Winnipeg - General Revenue Fund which are callable by the Fund upon one business day notice. Call loans are recorded at cost, which together with accrued interest income, approximates fair value.

### 5. Investments

	2018		_	2017
Marketable securities				
Municipal bonds	\$	17,638	\$	16,928
Bank and trust companies		3,003		5,011
Provincial bonds and bond coupons		693		693
		21,334		22,632
Other		(234)		141
	\$	21,100	\$	22,773

The aggregate market value of marketable securities at December 31, 2018 was \$22,472 thousand (2017 - \$24,686 thousand).

### 6. Investment in Government Business

River Park South Developments Inc.

On April 21, 2011, the City and Qualico Developments (Winnipeg) Ltd. entered into an agreement to jointly develop and sell residential land owned by the partners in the River Park South community of Winnipeg.

The results of operations in 2018 of \$26 thousand (2017 - \$1,431 thousand) are included in the Statement of Changes in Equity as other revenue.

### Park City Commons

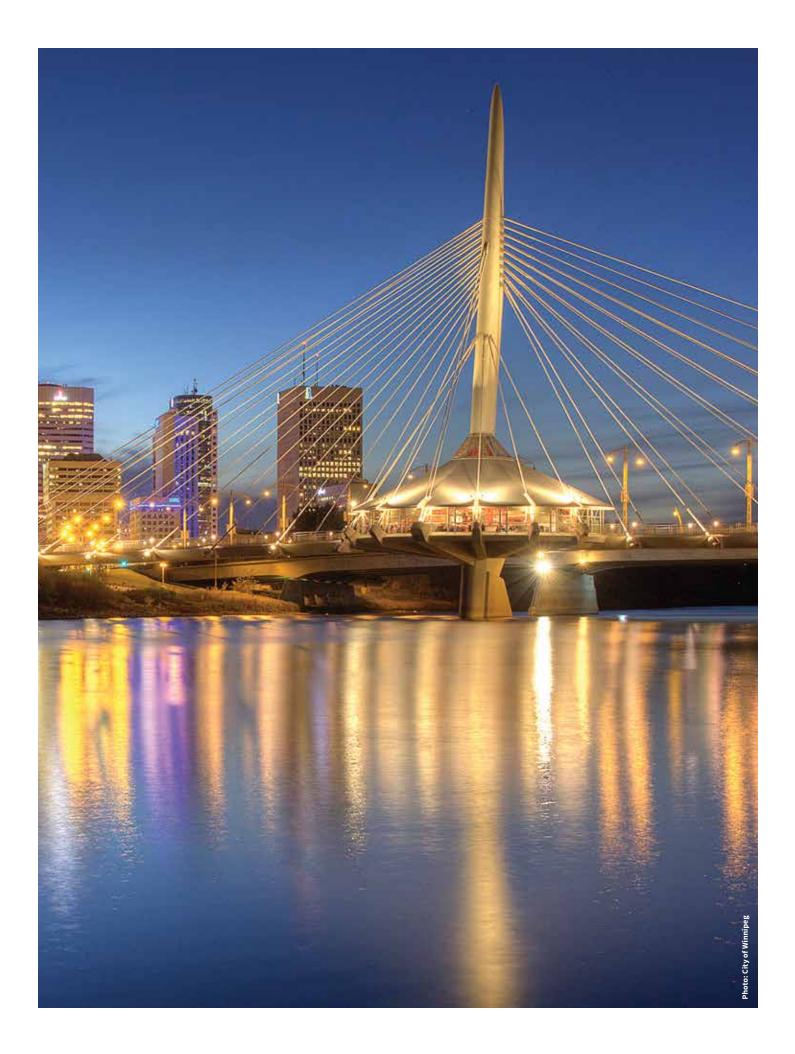
On February 17, 2016 the City and EdgeCorp Developments Ltd. entered into an agreement to form Park City Commons joint venture to develop and sell certain land owned by the participants in the community of Transcona.

### 7. Contributed Surplus

On April 27, 1994, City Council, retroactive to December 31, 1993, approved by way of a capital reorganization, the transfer of \$17.3 million from the Land Operating Reserve Fund to the General Revenue Fund to fund the accrued liability for assessment appeal refunds and interest.

### 8. Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the financial statement presentation adopted for the current year.



# THE CITY OF WINNIPEG TRUST FUNDS

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31 (unaudited)

	Library Trust		-		2018 Totals		2017 Totals
ASSETS Current							 
Due from General Revenue Fund (Note 3)	\$	224,356	\$	1	\$	224,357	\$ 219,008
EQUITY Unallocated	\$	224,356	\$	1	\$	224,357	\$ 219,008

# THE CITY OF WINNIPEG TRUST FUNDS

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN TRUST ACCOUNTS

For the years ended December 31 (unaudited)

			and Main Concourse 2018		2017 Totals		
Opening balance	\$ 217,299	\$	1,709	\$	219,008	\$	213,670
Add:							
Contributions	119,386		-		119,386		155,911
Interest earned	 3,086		11	·	3,097	·	1,539
	 122,472		11		122,483		157,450
Deduct:							
Disbursements	 115,414		1,719		117,133		152,112
Closing balance	\$ 224,357	\$	1	\$	224,358	\$	219,008

# THE CITY OF WINNIPEG TRUST FUNDS

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018 (unaudited)

### 1. Significant Accounting Policies

The preparation of periodic financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates and approximations because the precise determination of financial data frequently depends upon future events. These financial statements have been prepared by management within reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of accounting policies summarized below.

#### a) Basis of presentation

The City of Winnipeg follows the fund basis of reporting. Funds are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

### b) Basis of accounting

These financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting records revenues as they are earned and measurable. Expenditures are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based upon receipt of goods and/or the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

## 2. Status of The City of Winnipeg Trust Funds

### **Library Trust**

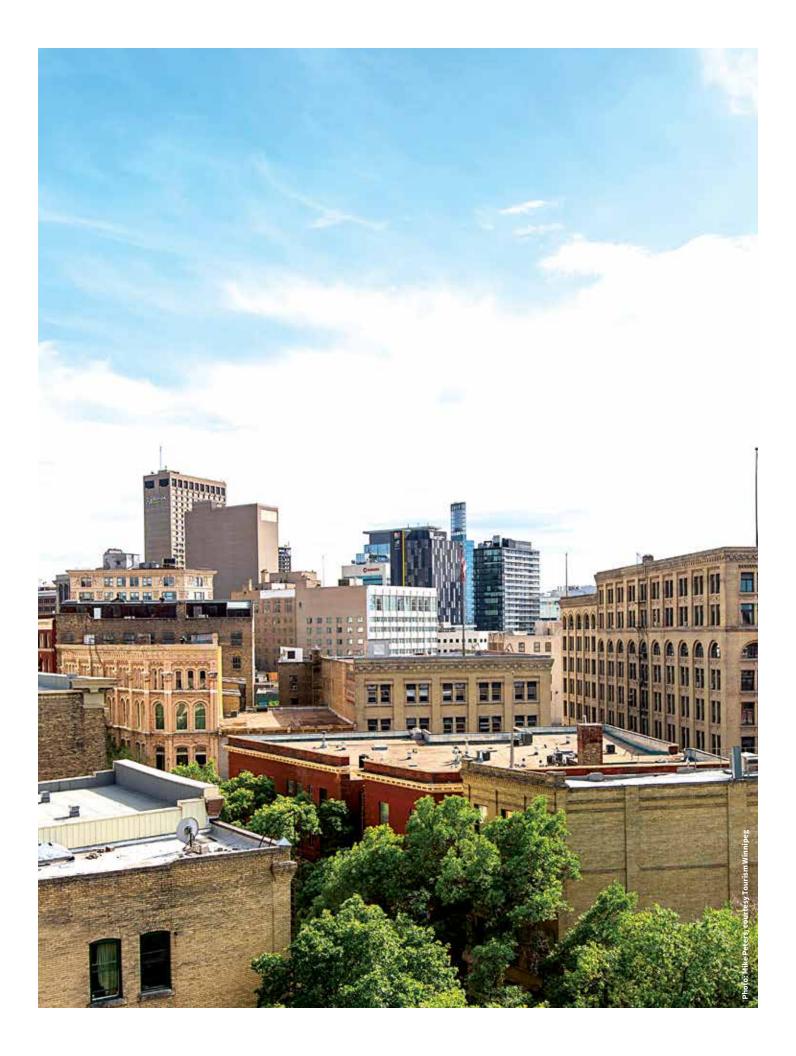
This trust is maintained by donations from private citizens and organizations in support of various library services. The Manager of Library Services is the Trust Manager.

#### **Portage and Main Concourse Trust**

This trust is maintained by a square foot levy applied to Concourse leased areas for the purpose of promoting or improving the concourse. The Director of Planning, Property and Development is the Trust Manager.

### 3. Due from General Revenue Fund

The City of Winnipeg operates a centralized treasury function with a single operating bank account in the General Revenue Fund. Consequently, these funds do not have a bank account. Bank transactions are credited or charged to the "Due from" account when they are processed through the bank. Interest is credited or charged based on the City's average short-term earnings (cost of funds) on the single bank account, which is a function of the Bank of Canada rate. The December 31, 2018 effective interest rate was 1.70% (2017 - 0.95%).



# THE CITY OF WINNIPEG EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL SERVICES

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

ASSETS	2018			2017		
Current Due from General Revenue Fund (Note 2)	\$	136	\$	134		
Investment (Note 3)		1,148		1,148		
	\$	1,284	\$	1,282		
RETAINED EARNINGS	<u>\$</u>	1,284	\$	1,282		

# THE CITY OF WINNIPEG EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL SERVICES

## STATEMENT OF NET EARNINGS AND RETAINED EARNINGS

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

	2018			2017		
<b>REVENUES</b> Interest	\$	2	\$			
Net earnings for the year		2		-		
RETAINED EARNINGS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,282		1,282		
RETAINED EARNINGS, END OF YEAR	\$	1,284	\$	1,282		

# THE CITY OF WINNIPEG EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL SERVICES

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018 (all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise noted) (unaudited)

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The preparation of periodic financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates and approximations because the precise determination of financial data frequently depends upon future events. These financial statements have been prepared by management within reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of accounting policies summarized below.

### a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting records revenues as they are earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based upon receipt of goods or services and/or the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

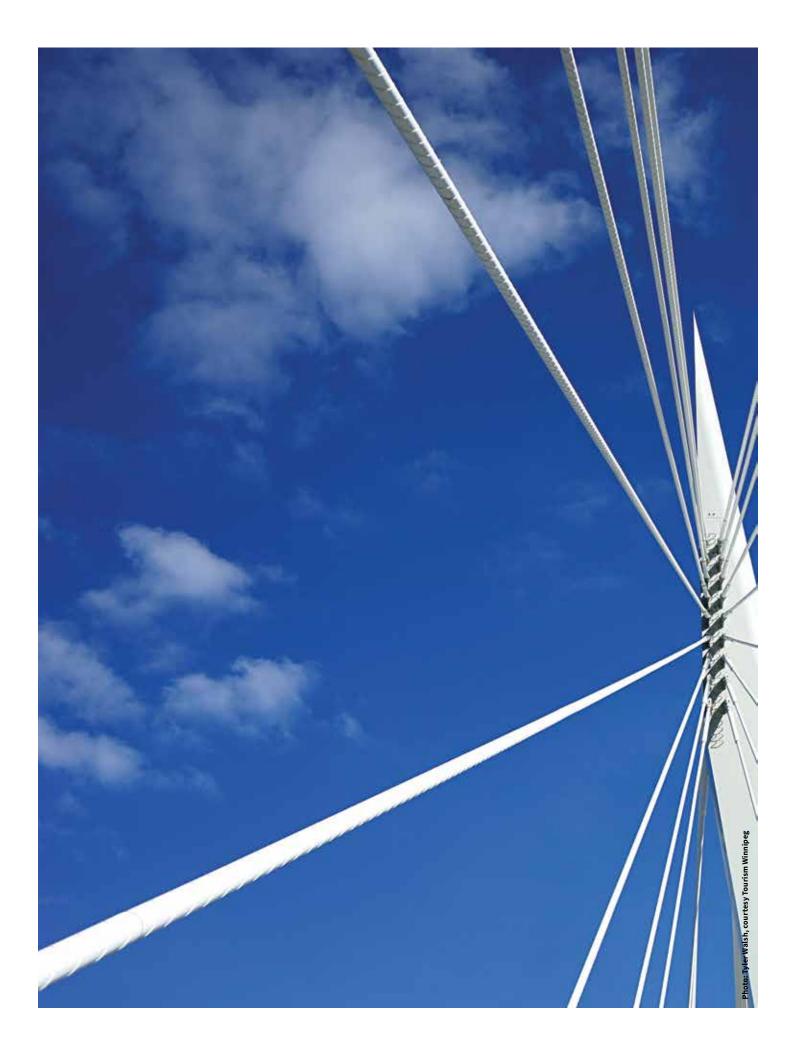
### 2. Due from General Revenue Fund

The City of Winnipeg operates a centralized treasury function with a single operating bank account in the General Revenue Fund. Consequently, this fund does not have a bank account. Bank transactions are credited or charged to the "Due from" account when they are processed through the bank. Interest is credited or charged based on the City's average short-term earnings (cost of funds) on the single bank account, which is a function of the Bank of Canada rate. The December 31, 2018 effective interest rate was 1.60% (2017 - 0.95%).

### 3. Investment

		2017		
Fleet Management - Special Operating Agency	\$	1,148	\$	1,148

On January 1, 2008, Fleet Management - Special Operating Agency converted their long-term debt of \$1,148 thousand to contributed surplus.



Effective January 1, 2011, the Civic Accommodations and Building Services Funds were amalgamated into a new fund known as the Municipal Accommodations Fund.

In June 2006, the City Auditor issued a report entitled "Public Works Asset Management Performance Audit, Part 2 - Facilities Maintenance". Included among the report's recommendations was "...that responsibility for facilities maintenance for all Civic facilities be assigned to one department, division or agency."

On June 20, 2007, City Council concurred in the recommendations of Executive Policy Committee and adopted an amendment to the City Organization By-law No. 7100/97 "such that the facilities maintenance and security function be moved from the Public Works Department to the Planning, Property and Development Department, and further that "facility maintenance" be transferred from the jurisdiction of the Standing Policy Committee on Infrastructure Renewal and Public Works to the Standing Policy Committee on Property and Development, effective as of September 17, 2007." As a result, the former Civic Accommodations Division of the Planning, Property and Development Department and the former Building Services Division of the Public Works Department were combined to form the Municipal Accommodations Division in the Planning, Property and Development.

The Municipal Accommodations Division is a self-financing utility enterprise and uses an "Actual/Market" model to distribute accommodation costs to all departments. This full cost recovery model is often referred to as the "Charge-Back System" and all services the Division provides are recovered from client departments, utilities and Special Operating Agencies. These services include leasing of civic accommodations, the programming, designing and project management of construction and renovation projects, design and consulting services, and the demolition of buildings. They also include facility maintenance, security, environmental monitoring and cleaning services.

The buildings receiving services include Community Services Department's recreation buildings, which are pools, arenas, recreation centres, community centres; Public Works Department's parks and open spaces buildings, accommodations facilities, cemeteries and Special Operating Agencies' facilities.

## **FIVE-YEAR REVIEW**

As at December 31 (unaudited)	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
	2010	2017	2010	2013	2014
Number of facilities Total area square footage	120 3,140,995	113 3,104,626	135 3,243,444	132 3,286,049	134 3,333,251

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

ASSETS	2018		2017	
Current Cash Due from General Revenue Fund (Note 3) Accounts receivable (Note 4)	\$	- 7,096 62	\$	33 4,235 38
Prepaid expenses	\$	704 7,862	\$	803 5,109
<i>LIABILITIES</i> Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 5)	\$	7,407	\$	4,582
Deferred revenue		455		527
	\$	7,862	\$	5,109

## Commitments (Note 6)

# STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

(undudited)	2018 Budget	2018 Actual	2017 Actual
<b>REVENUES</b> Contributions from City of Winnipeg departments (Note 8b) Other rental Investment and other	\$ 69,451 2,190 409	\$ 68,801 1,827 502	\$ 71,999 1,805 583
Total Revenues	72,050	71,130	74,387
<b>EXPENSES</b> Municipal Accommodations Transfer to General Revenue Fund Transfer to General Capital Fund	55,309 12,082 4,659	53,385 13,086 4,659	53,678 11,682 9,027
Total Expenses (Note 9)	72,050	71,130	74,387
Surplus for the year	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	\$-

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018 (all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise noted) (unaudited)

### 1. Significant Accounting Policies

The preparation of periodic financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates and approximations because the precise determination of financial data frequently depends upon future events. These financial statements have been prepared by management within reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of accounting policies summarized below.

#### a) Basis of presentation

The Municipal Accommodations Fund follows the fund basis of reporting. Funds are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

### b) Basis of accounting

The financial statements are generally prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting records revenues as they are earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based upon receipt of goods or services and/or the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

The accrual basis of accounting is modified for expenses relating to accrued vacation costs, compensated absences, legal claims, retirement allowance, workers compensation claims, insurance claims, and environmental costs which are recorded when payment is incurred.

#### c) Inventory

Inventories are recorded at the lower of cost or net realizable value.

#### d) Deferred revenue

Certain user charges and fees are collected for which the related services have yet to be performed. Revenue is recognized in the period when the related expenses are incurred, or services performed.

#### e) Debt and finance charges

Municipal Accommodations Fund's tangible capital assets, including those financed by debt, are recorded along with the outstanding debt obligation in the General Capital Fund. Interest and payments on debt are funded by the Municipal Accommodations Fund with the interest expense recorded in the General Capital Fund.

### 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### f) Administration and interest on capital work

In certain circumstances, capital project work capitalized in the General Capital Fund includes an administration fee of 1.25% of specific costs of the project to a maximum of \$100 thousand on any individual project. In addition, financing charges of 2% are also capitalized as part of the project funded by the City. The administration fee and financing charge revenues are recorded in the General Revenue Fund.

### 2. Status of the Municipal Accommodations Fund

Effective January 1, 2011, the Civic Accommodations and Building Services Funds were amalgamated into a new Fund known as the Municipal Accommodations Fund.

The Municipal Accommodations Division of the Planning, Property and Development department is responsible for providing accommodations for all civic purposes. In providing this service, the Department undertakes the development of accommodation space, maintains building assets, renovates and disposes of buildings through demolition or sale.

The Division is also responsible for providing asset management and facility maintenance services for civic purposes. An accommodation charge back system is used as a step towards the full costing of services to other civic departments, utilities and Special Operating Agencies.

### 3. Due from General Revenue Fund

The City of Winnipeg operates a centralized treasury function with a single operating bank account in the General Revenue Fund. Consequently, this Fund does not have a bank account. Bank transactions are credited or charged to the "Due from" account when they are processed through the bank. Interest is credited or charged based on the City of Winnipeg's average short-term cost of funds, which is a function of the Bank of Canada rate. The December 31, 2018 effective interest rate was 1.60% (2017 - 0.95%).

### 4. Accounts Receivable

		2018		2017	
	Maintenance billings and other Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$	212 (150)	\$	174 (136)
		\$	62	\$	38
5.	Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	2	2017		2017
	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Performance deposits Wages and employee benefits payable Accrued interest on long-term debt	\$	4,788 1,865 457 297	\$	3,222 677 381 302
		<u>\$</u>	7,407	\$	4,582

### 6. Commitments

### Lease commitments

The Municipal Accommodations Fund has entered into a number of rental lease agreements mainly for the lease of accommodations for civic offices and office equipment. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

2019 2020		8,012 7,965
2021		7,644
2022		7,566
2023		6,442
Subsequent		58,152
	\$	95,781
	-	,-01

## 7. Employee Benefits

- a) Under the retirement allowance plan, qualifying employees become entitled to a cash payment upon retirement, death or termination of service under certain conditions (not resignation). An actuarial valuation has estimated the unrecorded liability at December 31, 2018 at \$1.2 million (2017 \$1.3 million).
- b) Compensated absences represents benefits expected to be paid during future employee absences in respect of sick leave days earned in previous years. The amount of this unrecorded liability at December 31, 2018 is estimated at \$979 thousand (2017 \$982 thousand).
- c) Employees accrue vacation credits, which together with unused holidays from previous years, are not recorded as a liability on the Statement of Financial Position. The vacation credits generally become a charge to operations in the year after they are earned. The amount of this unrecorded liability at December 31, 2018 is estimated at \$1.5 million (2017 \$1.5 million).
- d) The City operates its workers compensation program on a self-insured basis. In lieu of paying premiums to the Workers Compensation Board of Manitoba, the City pays actual costs incurred plus an administration charge. The City has a responsibility regarding future costs (such as compensation, rehabilitation, medical aid, pension awards and administration) on existing claims and incurred but not reported claims. The amount of this unrecorded liability at December 31, 2018 is estimated at \$1.1 million (2017 \$1.9 million).
- e) Municipal Accommodations employees are eligible for pensions under the Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program. The City of Winnipeg allocates its pensions costs to various departments. During the year, \$1.6 million (2017 - \$1.6 million) of pension costs were allocated to Municipal Accommodations. An actuarial valuation for the Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program was made as of December 31, 2017 and has disclosed an actuarial surplus.

### 8. Contributions and Appropriations from Related Parties

- a) Included in Municipal Accommodations Fund expenses are:
  - Transfer to The City of Winnipeg Fleet Management Special Operating Agency for insurance, manufacturing services, and rental on vehicles and equipment owned/leased by the Agency is \$909 thousand (2017 - \$916 thousand)
  - Transfer from the Insurance Reserve Fund for recovery of insurance claims is \$283 thousand (2017 \$225 thousand);
  - Transfer to the Computer Replacement Reserve Fund is \$80 thousand (2017 \$19 thousand);
  - Transfer to the Commitment Reserve Fund is \$236 thousand (2017 \$672 thousand);
  - Transfer to the General Revenue Fund for general government charges is \$620 thousand (2017- \$617 thousand), which represents the estimated share of The City of Winnipeg's general expenses applicable to the Municipal Accommodations Fund;
  - Transfer to the General Revenue Fund for global savings is \$94 thousand (2017 \$94 thousand); and
  - Transfer to the City of Winnipeg Parking Authority Special Operating Agency for parking space rental is \$16 thousand (2017 \$7 thousand).
- b) Funds that transferred revenue to the Municipal Accommodations Fund were the following:

	2018		 2017
General Revenue Fund	\$	64,211	\$ 67,319
Sewage Disposal System		1,123	1,160
Waterworks System		1,030	1,073
Fleet Management - Special Operating Agency		759	741
Municipal Accommodations Fund		634	592
Transit System		383	383
Winnipeg Parking Authority - Special Operating Agency		249	254
Animal Services - Special Operating Agency		215	212
Solid Waste Disposal Fund		197	253
Land Operating Reserve		-	 12
	\$	68,801	\$ 71,999

The majority of transfers represent charges for facility costs which include market rent, operating costs, maintenance costs and portfolio overheads.

### 9. Expenses by Object

	2018 Budget		2018 Actual		2017 Actual	
Services, materials and supplies	\$	35,879	\$	34,010	\$	34,150
Salaries and employee benefits		20,425		20,275		20,384
Transfer to General Revenue Fund		12,082		13,086		11,682
Transfer to General Capital Fund		4,659		4,659		9,027
Other grants and transfers		1,314		1,544		1,871
Debt and finance charges		1,257		1,263		577
Recoveries		(3,566)		(3,707)		(3,304)
	\$	72,050	\$	71,130	\$	74,387

### 10. Related Party Transactions

Included in these financial statements are revenue and expense amounts resulting from routine operating transactions conducted at prevailing market prices with various City of Winnipeg controlled departments, agencies and corporations to which the City is related. Account balances resulting from these transactions are included in the Municipal Accommodations Fund's Statement of Financial Position and are settled on normal trade terms. Other amounts due to and from related parties and the terms of settlement are described separately in the financial statements and the notes thereto.

### 11. Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

# **2018 Utilities** Detailed Financial Statements



The City of Winnipeg Transit Department provides reliable, comfortable and accessible public transit service to the citizens of Winnipeg through the provision of three services - regular transit, Winnipeg Transit Plus (Handi-transit), and chartered bus and special events transit service. The department's mission is to provide the best public transit service possible and to be the mode of choice for travel to the City's major activity centres.

Passenger fare revenue increased by \$7.0 million from 2017, a 8.9 % increase. This increase was due to an above inflationary rate increase to fares which was approved by City Council. Revenue passengers for 2018 numbered 48.4 million, a 0.65% increase from 2017.

In 2018 the Province of Manitoba provide an operating transfer of \$40.1 million to Winnipeg's transit system. This is the same level of funding as the previous year. The Province of Manitoba's capital grant commitment for various projects under of the Public Transit Infrastructure Fund (PTIF) was \$17.4 million and their commitment under the South West Rapid Transitway (Stage 2) and Pembina Highway Underpass project was \$7.3 million.

For purposes of funding capital investments, funds transferred to the Transit System included \$2.3 million from the Bus Replacement Reserve, \$815 thousand from the Southwest Rapid Transit Corridor Reserve and \$65 thousand from the Southwest Rapid Transitway (Stage 2) and Pembina Highway Underpass Reserve.

\$34.9 million of Federal funding was recorded under the PTIF program for the purchase of buses and the expansion of the overhaul and maintenance facilities. An additional \$862 thousand of Federal funding was recorded for their share of eligible costs to date on the South West Rapid Transitway (Stage 2) and Pembina Highway Underpass project.

The appropriation from the General Revenue Fund increased by \$13.1 million from the previous year. The increase was necessary to maintain adequate funding for operating expenses and capital funding after changes to the Provincial's funding formula for Transit.

Operating expenses increased by \$8.22 million from the previous year mainly due to the impact contractual agreements and an aggressive recruitment campaign had on salaries and benefits and an increase in fuel expense from higher prices for diesel fuel.

Several achievements were realized during the year, including:

- Construction on the Southwest Rapid Transitway (Stage 2) and Pembina Highway Underpass Project has progressed with the completion of the CN rail bridge over Pembina Hwy and the relocation of CN rail lines. Approximately 64% of the Transitway is complete and eight of the nine structures are substantially complete. The new Rapid Transit infrastructure at the University of Manitoba is complete and in service.
- As part of the Public Transit Infrastructure Fund program, Transit saw the delivery of 55 new buses as well as significant upgrades to the roof and ventilation on the transit facilities.
- A pilot project to provide free Wi-Fi to customers was launched on 12 buses.
- The Handi-Transit service underwent a name change and re-branding, which included the launch of a new logo. The new name is Winnipeg Transit Plus.
- The contract for the Winnipeg Transit Master Plan was awarded and detailed analysis of the current system and recommendations for future system and route optimizations has started.

### FIVE-YEAR REVIEW

December 31 (unaudited)

	_	2018	_	2017	-	2016	-	2015	-	2014
Regular cash fare	\$	2.95	\$	2.70	\$	2.65	\$	2.60	\$	2.55
Handi-transit										
Annual ridership (in thousands)		459.1		473.4		467.9		459.4		465.7
Total cost per passenger	\$	27.95	\$	24.30	\$	23.25	\$	22.74	\$	22.96
Revenue to cost ratio		7%		7%		10%		7%		8%
Regular transit										
Annual ridership (in millions)		48.4		48.1		48.5		48.2		49.9
Bus hours operated (in thousands)		1,554		1,549		1,542		1,523		1,525
Direct operating cost per passenger	\$	3.27	\$	3.12	\$	3.02	\$	2.91	\$	2.80
Direct operating cost per vehicle hour	\$	101.79	\$	96.92	\$	94.92	\$	92.15	\$	91.59
Revenue to cost ratio		56%		54%		55%		57%		57%
Municipal operating cost per capita	\$	86.77	\$	69.19	\$	93.12	\$	61.93	\$	63.01

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

(unauanea)	2018			2017		
FINANCIAL ASSETS						
Cash	\$	277	\$	298		
Accounts receivable (Note 3)		67,038		14,771		
Due from General Revenue Fund (Note 4)		-		6,061		
		67,315		21,130		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		10,652		5,908		
Expropriation liability		12,124		11,241		
Deferred revenue		8,629		557		
Due to General Revenue Fund (Note 4)		23,475		-		
Debt (Note 5)		157,342		124,851		
		212,222		142,557		
NET FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		(144,907)		(121,427)		
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS						
Tangible capital assets (Note 6)		444,886		353,560		
Inventory (Note 7)		5,376		5,934		
Prepaid expenses		1,002		976		
		451,264		360,470		
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Note 8)	\$	306,357	\$	239,043		

See accompanying notes and schedule to the financial statements

### STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

(induction)	2018 Budget	2018 Actual	2017 Actual
<b>REVENUES</b> Sale of goods and services (Note 9) Appropriation from General Revenue Fund Provincial Government transfers (Note 10) Interest and other	\$ 84,322 66,405 41,970 1,047	\$ 89,666 66,405 42,024 1,035	\$ 82,934 53,326 41,938 888
Total revenues from operations	193,744	199,130	179,086
<b>EXPENSES</b> Operations (Note 11) Plant and equipment (Note 12) Client Services Other departmental (Note 13) Finance and administration Planning, schedules and marketing Information systems Human resources Asset Management	85,445 61,862 12,851 13,073 3,192 2,730 2,010 798 421	81,537 59,331 12,858 12,038 3,145 2,004 1,905 727 427	78,040 55,918 12,638 11,780 3,018 2,166 1,647 681 215
Total expenses from operations (Note 14)	182,382	173,972	166,103
Transfers to other funds (Note 15)	6,737	7,259	3,560
Total expenses	189,119	181,231	169,663
Surplus for the year from operations	4,625	17,899	9,423
Net surplus from capital (Note 16)	-	49,415	1,605
NET SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	\$ 4,625	67,314	11,028
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		239,043	228,015
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR		\$ 306,357	\$ 239,043

See accompanying notes and schedule to the financial statements

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

(undudited)	2018		 2017
NET INFLOW (OUTFLOW) OF CASH RELATED TO THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES:			
<b>OPERATING</b>			
Net surplus for the year	\$	67,314	\$ 11,028
Non-cash items related to operations		22 (20	22 648
Amortization		23,639	22,648
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets		565	 194
Working capital from operations		91,518	33,870
Net change in other working capital		38,919)	(3,590)
			 (- ) /
		52,599	 30,280
FINANCING			(20.0)
Interest on funds on deposit with The City of Winnipeg Sinking Fund		(460)	(386)
Debt issued		35,500	18,974
Payments on long term debt		(1,285)	(2,144)
Payments to The City of Winnipeg Sinking Fund for outstanding debt Expropriation liability		(1,264) 883	(1,264) (659)
Due to/from General Revenue Fund		29,536	(13,077)
Due to/monit General Revenue Pund		29,550	 (13,077)
		62,910	 1,444
INVESTING	(1	15 520)	(21, 702)
Acquisition and construction of tangible capital assets	(1	15,530)	 (31,702)
	(1	15,530)	(31,702)
(Decrease) increase in cash		(21)	22
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR		298	276
		<u> </u>	 210
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$	277	\$ 298

See accompanying notes and schedule to the financial statements

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018 (all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise noted) (unaudited)

### 1. Significant Accounting Policies

The preparation of periodic financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates and approximations because the precise determination of financial data frequently depends upon future events. These financial statements have been prepared by management within reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of accounting policies summarized below.

#### a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting records revenue as it is earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based upon receipt of goods or services and/or the creation of a legal obligation to pay with the following exception:

Vacation credits, compensated absences, retirement allowance, workers compensation claims, and insurance claims which are accounted for on a cash basis.

#### b) Inventory

Inventory is recorded at the lower of cost or net replacement cost.

#### c) Tangible capital assets

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

Buildings	10 to 50 years
Vehicles	5 to 18 years
Land improvements	10 to 30 years
Roads, tunnels and bridges	30 to 50 years
Other equipment	3 to 10 years

Capital work in progress is not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

#### d) Service Concession Arrangements

Service concession arrangements are long-term performance-based approaches for procuring public infrastructure, where the City contracts with a private sector partner who assumes a major share of the responsibility for the delivery of the infrastructure. The operator is compensated over the period of the arrangements. The arrangements are governed by a contract that sets out performance standards and mechanisms for adjusting prices. The contract is binding on the parties to the arrangement and obliges the operator to maintain the tangible capital asset on behalf of the City.

### 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### d) Service Concession Arrangements (continued)

In the case of tangible capital assets, where the operator bears the construction risk, the timing of initial recognition of the service concession asset by the City is when the tangible capital asset is available for productive use.

#### e) Government transfers

Government transfers are transfers of monetary assets or tangible capital assets to or from the City that are not the result of an exchange transaction, a direct financial return, or expected to be repaid in the future.

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

Stipulations attached to transfers to the City may give rise to an obligation on the City's behalf in which case a liability will be recognized in the financial statements.

#### f) 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant areas requiring the use of estimates include determination of useful lives of tangible capital assets, allowance for doubtful accounts receivable, obsolete inventory and employee benefits. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### 2. Status of the Transit System

The City of Winnipeg, under the provisions of The City of Winnipeg Charter, has been provided the authority to operate a public transit system. The history of public transportation in the City began with the formation of the Winnipeg Street Railway Company in 1882 using horse drawn cars and sleighs and evolved to the modern buses of today. The Transit System's mission statement is to provide the best public transportation service possible and to be the mode of choice for travel to the City's major activity centres.

Funding of operations is through user fees, appropriations from The City of Winnipeg's General Revenue Fund, and a Province of Manitoba annual operating grant.

#### 3. Accounts Receivable

	 2018		
Government of Canada Province of Manitoba Fare products, charter and other	\$ 41,867 22,407 2,764	\$	6,076 6,043 2,652
	\$ 67,038	\$	14,771

### 4. Due to/from General Revenue Fund

The City of Winnipeg operates a centralized treasury function with a single operating bank account in the General Revenue Fund. Consequently, this fund does not have a bank account. Bank transactions are credited or charged to the "Due to/from" account when they are processed through the bank, and the amounts reported as cash represent bank deposits not yet charged to this account. Interest is credited or charged based on the City's average short-term earnings (cost of funds) on the single bank account, which is a function of the Bank of Canada rate. The December 31, 2018 effective interest rate was 1.70% (2017 - 0.95%).

### 5. Debt

### Sinking fund debentures outstanding

Term	Maturity Date	Rate of Interest	Series	By-Law No.	Amount <b>2018</b>		of De	bt 2017
2010-2041 2011-2051 2015-2045	Nov 15	5.150 4.300 3.828	WB WC WD-3	183/2008 150/09 6/2015	\$	60,000 29,750 3,619	\$	60,000 29,750 3,619
Funds on depo	osit with the	Sinking Funds	(Note 5b)			93,369 (11,350)		93,369 (9,626)
Net sinking fu	and debenture	es outstanding				82,019		83,743
Other long te	erm debt out	tstanding						
			varying maturi e of 4.50% (201			75		150
		ving term loan prime rate minu	due June 30, 2 1s 1.05%	020 with an		18,500		18,500
up to 2035 an	d a weighted		City with varyin st rate of 1.85% om 0 to 7.25%			21,248		22,458
Service conce	ession arrange	ement obligation	ons (Notes 5d a	nd 17)		35,500		
					\$	157,342	\$	124,851

### 5. Debt (continued)

Principal retirement on debt over the next five years are as follows:

	2019	2020	2021		2022	2023		Thereafter	
Sinking fund debentures \$	-	\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	93,369
Serial debentures	75	-		-	-		-		-
Revolving tern loan	1 -	18,500		-	-		-		-
General Capital Fund debt	2,301	2,298	2,18	7	2,203		2,108		10,151
Service Concession Arrangement	355	2,131	2,13	1	2,131		2,131		26,621
\$	2,731	\$ 22,929	\$ 4,318	<u> </u>	4,334	\$	4,239	\$	130,141

- a) All debentures are general obligations of The City of Winnipeg. Debenture debt is allocated to the General Capital Fund and the various utilities, including the Transit System, in the amounts shown in the issuing by-law.
- b) The City of Winnipeg Charter requires the City to make annual payments to The City of Winnipeg Sinking Fund on debt outstanding as at December 31, 2002. Sinking fund arrangements after December 31, 2002 are managed in a separate fund by the City. The Winnipeg Transit System is currently paying between one to two percent on its outstanding sinking fund debentures. These annual payments are invested for the retirement of the debenture issues on their maturity dates.
- c) The Fund has a revolving term loan from the Bank of Nova Scotia for the purpose of financing the construction of Southwest Rapid Transit corridor to a maximum amount of \$31.0 million. The credit facility bears interest at the bank's prime rate minus 1.05% per annum and is secured by a general security agreement. The loan is due June 30, 2020 but repayment can be made at any time. Interest is payable monthly. The balance at December 31, 2018 is \$18.5 million (2017 -
- d) Service concession arrangement obligations are as follows:

Plenary Roads Winnipeg Transitway LP	\$ 35,500	\$ -

2018

2017

The City has entered into a project agreement with Plenary Roads Winnipeg Transitway LP, Plenary Roads Winnipeg Transitway GP Inc. and PCL BRT (Winnipeg) GP Inc. (together, "PRWT") to design, build, finance, (operate) and maintain the Southwest Rapid Transitway (Stage 2) and Pembina Highway Underpass. The contract was executed in June 2016 and terminates 30 years after substantial completion of the project. \$18.5 million).

### 5. Debt (continued)

The project is currently under construction with commissioning anticipated to be in the fall of 2019. The \$467.3 million project is budgeted to be financed through a Provincial government transfer of \$187.0 million, a \$137.2 million service concession arrangement obligation to PRWT, a payment of \$93.3 million from Infrastructure Canada, sinking fund debentures of \$40.0 million, and other cash consideration of \$9.8 million.

As at December 31, 2018, \$35.5 million was capitalized for assets completed and in use (Note 6). Upon commissioning the project, the City will commence repayment of the service concession agreement obligation to PRWT through monthly capital and interest performance-based payments totaling \$8.35 million annually over the 30-year contract. The City will also make a monthly performance-based maintenance payment to PRWT as disclosed in Note 17.

- e) Included in interest and finance charges expense is \$418 thousand (2017 \$443 thousand) paid to the General Capital Fund.
- f) Cash paid for interest during the year was \$4.5 million (2017 \$4.5 million).

### 6. Tangible Capital Assets

		Net Book Value					
	2018			2017			
Vehicles	\$	137,478	\$	118,056			
Buildings		47,012		33,459			
Land improvements		6,177		7,766			
Land		27,769		26,887			
Roads, bridges and tunnels		131,754		109,599			
Other		11,966		15,339			
Assets under construction		82,730		42,454			
	\$	444,886	\$	353,560			

For additional information, see the Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets (Schedule 1).

### 7. Inventory

8.

-	2018	 2017
Parts and uniforms Tickets, passes and other	\$	5,903 31
	\$ 5,370	\$ 5,934
. Accumulated Surplus	2018	 2017
Appropriated Unappropriated	\$	6,249 422
Retained earnings	20,733	6,671
Invested in tangible capital assets	285,624	 232,372
	\$ 306,357	\$ 239,043

### 9. Sale of Goods and Services

	]	2018 Budget	 2018 Actual	 2017 Actual
Passenger Fares Advertising rights Charter and other	\$	80,692 2,435 1,195	\$ 86,089 2,387 1,190	\$ 79,078 2,369 1,487
	\$	84,322	\$ 89,666	\$ 82,934

### 10. Provincial Government Transfers

The Provincial Government provided transfers of \$40.1 million (2017 - \$40.1 million) towards the operation of the Transit System, \$1.9 million (2017 - \$1.9 million) as a local government support transfer and \$24.7 million (2017 - \$9.2 million) as a capital transfer.

### 11. Operations

11. Operations	2018 Budge		2017 Actual
Bus operators Inspectors Operations administration Instruction	5, 2,	309\$73,8143404,3792991,8874971,457	\$ 71,176 3,605 1,964 1,295
	<u>\$</u> 85,	,445 \$ 81,537	\$ 78,040
12. Plant and Equipment	2018 Budge		2017 Actual
Vehicle maintenance and overhaul Bus servicing Facilities maintenance Maintenance administration	19, 8,	282       \$       26,768         113       22,165         165       7,057         302       3,341	\$ 26,496 18,792 6,895 3,735
	\$ 61,	862 \$ 59,331	\$ 55,918
13. Other Departmental	2018 Budge		2017 Actual
Interest and finance charges Taxes Insurance and claims General government charges and other Employee benefits	3, 2, 1,	364       \$ 4,984         049       2,917         162       1,679         655       1,913         843       545	\$ 5,015 2,795 1,764 1,302 904
	<u>\$ 13,</u>	.073 \$ 12,038	\$ 11,780

### 13. Other Departmental (continued)

### a) Employee benefits

Employees accrue vacation credits, which together with unused holidays from previous years, are not recorded as a liability on the Statement of Financial Position. The vacation credits generally become a charge to operations in the year after they are earned. The amount of this unrecorded liability at December 31, 2018 is estimated at \$6.3 million (2017 - \$5.8 million).

Under the retirement allowance plan, qualifying employees become entitled to a cash payment upon retirement, death or termination of service under certain conditions (not resignation). An actuarial valuation has estimated the unrecorded liability at December 31, 2018 at \$5.8 million (2017 - \$5.8 million).

Compensated absences represents benefits expected to be paid during future employee absences in respect of sick leave days earned in previous years. An actuarial valuation has estimated the unrecorded liability at December 31, 2018 at \$4.8 million (2017 - \$4.7 million).

The City of Winnipeg operates its workers compensation program on a self-insured basis. In lieu of paying premiums to the Workers Compensation Board of Manitoba, The City of Winnipeg pays actual costs incurred plus an administration fee. The City of Winnipeg recognizes a responsibility regarding future costs (such as compensation, rehabilitation, medical aid, pension awards and administration) on existing claims and incurred but not reported claims. The amount of this unrecorded liability is estimated to be \$7.1 million (2017 - \$8.1 million).

Transit System's employees are eligible for pensions under the Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program. The Plan is a defined benefit plan. The City of Winnipeg allocates its pension costs to various departments. During the year, \$8.6 million (2017 - \$8.2 million) of pension costs were allocated to the department. An actuarial valuation for the Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program was made as of December 31, 2017 and has an actuarial surplus.

#### b) General government charges

Included in general government charges and other is \$801 thousand (2017 - \$797 thousand) in general government charges to the General Revenue Fund, which represents the estimated share of The City of Winnipeg's general expenses applicable to the Transit System.

#### c) Civic accommodation charges

Included in expenses is \$383 thousand (2017 - \$383 thousand) that has been charged by the Municipal Accommodations Fund for the rental of office space.

#### d) Property and business taxes

Realty and business taxes represent full taxes paid to The City of Winnipeg. Taxes are assessed on property as if it were privately owned. During 2018, realty and business taxes paid to the General Revenue Fund was \$864 thousand (2017 - \$804 thousand).

#### e) Insurance

During 2018 \$135 thousand was transferred to the Insurance Reserve (2017 - nil). Nil was transferred from the Insurance Reserve to the Transit System (2017 - \$26 thousand).

#### f) 311 and business technology services

Included in expenses is \$782 thousand (2017 - \$783 thousand) that has been charged by the General Revenue Fund for services provided by the Corporate Support Services department.

### 14. Expenses by Object

14.	Expenses by Object	2019		2018		2017
		2018 Budget		Actual		2017 Actual
	Salaries and wages Materials and supplies Employee benefits Services Interest on debt Other Taxes - municipal and payroll Insurance and transfer to Insurance Reserve Recoveries	\$ 100,364 32,499 19,729 17,860 5,212 3,029 3,049 2,363 (1,723)	\$	95,416 32,314 18,472 15,893 4,932 3,110 2,917 2,346 (1,428)	\$	91,688 29,778 18,116 16,022 4,959 2,645 2,795 2,220 (2,120)
		\$ 182,382	\$	173,972	\$	166,103
15.	Transfers to Other Funds					
		 2018 Budget		2018 Actual		2017 Actual
	Transfer to SW Transit Payment Reserve Transfer to Transit Bus Replacement Reserve	\$ 5,300 1,437	\$	5,300 1,959	\$	3,400 160
		\$ 6,737	\$	7,259	\$	3,560
16.	Net Surplus from Capital					
				2018 Actual		2017 Actual
	Revenues Government of Canada capital transfers Province of Manitoba capital transfers (Note 10) Transfer from capital Transfer from Transit Bus Replacement Reserve Transfer from SW Rapid Transit Corridor Reserve Transfer from SW Rapid Transitway Pmt Reserve Transfer from Federal Gas Tax Reserve		\$	35,792 24,674 10,603 2,327 815 65	\$	3,194 9,167 - 5,170 - 97 9,208
			_	74,276		26,836
	Expenses Amortization Transfer to capital Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets Work in process costs expensed in year		¢	23,639 607 565 50 24,861	¢	22,648 1,986 194 403 25,231 1,605
			\$	49,415	\$	1,005

### 17. Commitments

#### a) Service concession arrangements

As disclosed in Note 5(d), upon commissioning of the project Transit will commence monthly performance-based maintenance payments to PRWT related to the South West Rapid Transitway (Stage 2) project. The monthly payment averaging \$3.1 million annually is to be adjusted by CPI and is payable upon substantial completion of the project until the termination of the thirty year contract.

### 18. Related Party Transactions

Included in these financial statements are income and expense amounts resulting from routine operating transactions conducted at prevailing market prices with various City of Winnipeg controlled departments, agencies and corporations to which the Transit System is related. Account balances resulting from these transactions are included in the Statement of Financial Position and are settled on normal trade terms. Other amounts due to and from related parties and the terms of settlement are described separately in the financial statements and the notes thereto.

### 19. Comparative Figures

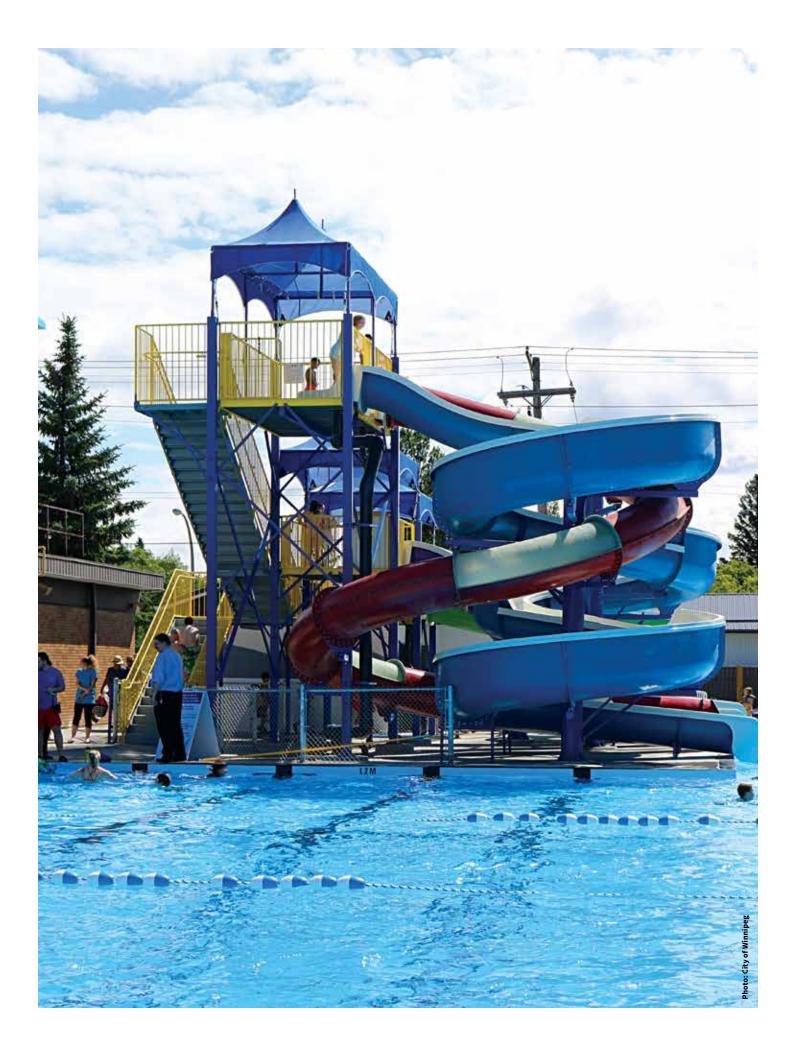
Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the financial statement presentation adopted for the current year.

### SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

As at December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

	Vehicles		Buildings		Land Improvement		
Cost							
Balance, beginning of year	\$	247,360	\$	46,075	\$	28,032	
Add: Additions during the year		33,143		14,991		91	
Less: Disposals during the year		(16,881)		(610)		-	
Balance, end of year		263,622		60,456		28,123	
Accumulated amortization							
Balance, beginning of year		(129,304)		(12,616)		(20,266)	
Add: Amortization		(13,181)		(1,413)		(1,680)	
Less: Accumulated amortization on disposal		16,341		585		-	
Balance, end of year		(126,144)		(13,444)		(21,946)	
Net Book Value of Tangible Capital Assets	\$	137,478	\$	47,012	\$	6,177	

 Land	Roads, Bridges, and Tunnels		Other		Assets Under Construction		2018		2017
\$ 26,887 882 -	\$ 131,761 26,123	\$	38,495 24 -	\$	42,454 40,276	\$	561,064 115,530 (17,491)	\$	538,974 31,702 (9,612)
 27,769	 157,884		38,519		82,730		659,103		561,064
 - - -	 (22,162) (3,968)		(23,156) (3,397)		- - -		(207,504) (23,639) 16,926		(194,274) (22,648) 9,418
 	 (26,130)		(26,553)				(214,217)		(207,504)
\$ 27,769	\$ 131,754	\$	11,966	\$	82,730	\$	444,886	\$	353,560



The Water and Waste Department (the "Department") is committed to providing and improving services for drinking water, sewage, land drainage, flood control and solid waste to the residents and business interests of Winnipeg. The Department, through its employees, continuous improvement initiatives and technological advancements, strives for excellence in customer service, environmental stewardship, cost effectiveness and fiscal responsibility.

The objective of the Waterworks System is to provide an uninterrupted supply of potable water under adequate pressure at least cost to the residents of Winnipeg. The Department is responsible for the planning, operating, maintenance and administration of the system. The Waterworks System budget provides funding for the intake, 174.5 kms of aqueduct, five pumping stations, four reservoir systems, one water treatment plant, and the distribution network along with debt charges, employee benefits, taxes, contributions to the General Revenue Fund, utility dividend and transfers to the Water Main Renewal Reserve.

The water treatment plant commenced the delivery of water to the City December 2009. The total cost was \$300 million. The plant has a treatment capacity of 400 million litres per day and was constructed to enhance public health protection. The benefits of water treatment are: reduced risk of waterborne disease, reduced levels of disinfection by-products, and to meet more stringent Canadian drinking water quality guidelines as required by our Public Water System Operating License.

City Council approved The Utility Dividend Policy on March 22, 2011. The policy stated the utility will pay an annual dividend to the City of Winnipeg based on 8% of budgeted gross sales for the current year. The dividend policy is to be reviewed every four years within three months of each new term of City Council. On March 3, 2015, as part of the 2015 budget adoption process, Council amended the rate from 8% to 12% of budgeted gross water sales.

The Waterworks System utility dividend was \$15.5 million in 2018 (2017 - \$14.9 million).

### FIVE-YEAR REVIEW

December 31 (unaudited)

(unauaitea)	 2018	2017		2017		2016		2015		 2014
Block 1 rate in dollars (per cu. metre)	\$ 1.82	\$	1.78	\$	1.63	\$	1.45	\$ 1.42		
Annual water pumped	<b>71 220</b>		<0.00 <b>5</b>		<u>(0.00</u> )		71 100	76 021		
(million litres)	71,330		69,005		69,096		71,100	76,831		
Water pumped in litres per capita per day	255		252		260		271	297		
Average daily water pumped (million litres per day)	195		189		189		195	211		
Maximum day water pumping rates (million litres per day)	262		236		221		240	261		
Maximum hour water pumping rates										
(million litres per day)	365		342		342		337	375		
Kilometres of aqueduct	174.5		174.5		174.5		174.5	174.5		
Kilometres of feeder mains	151.6		151.6		151.9		151.9	149.9		
Kilometres of water mains	2,679.4		2,659.8		2,637.1		2,614.2	2,592.3		
Number of hydrants	22,785		22,376		22,045		21,919	21,692		
Number of billed services	210,490		208,008		205,759		203,607	201,565		

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

(undudited)	2018	2017
ASSETS		
Current Cash	\$ 2	\$ 2
Accounts receivable (Note 3)	» 2 28,794	¢ 24,909
Inventories	1,614	1,429
Prepaid expenses	1	1,125
	30,411	26,341
Tangible capital assets (Note 5)	980,358	952,786
Deferred charges (Note 6)	1,666	1,757
	\$ 1,012,435	\$ 980,884
LIABILITIES		
Current	ф <u>10</u> 104	ф <b>17</b> 011
Due to General Revenue Fund (Note 4) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 7)	\$ 10,184 7,228	\$
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 8)	3,065	3,057
	20,477	27,986
Long-term debt (Note 8)	119,880	124,548
	140,357	152,534
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Note 9)	872,078	828,350
	\$ 1,012,435	\$ 980,884

See accompanying notes and schedules to the financial statements

### STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

	2018 Budget	2018 Actual	2017 Actual
<b>REVENUES (Schedule 1)</b> Sale of goods and services (Note 10) Government transfers and permits Interest	\$ 129,251 2,014 1,693	\$ 129,626 2,149 1,682	\$ 123,891 2,179 1,587
Other Total revenues	<u>    163</u> <u>   133,121</u>	<u> </u>	239 127,896
<i>EXPENSES (Schedules 2 and 3)</i> Water distribution Debt and finance Taxes, employee benefits and other (Note 11) Engineering services Finance and administration Information systems and technology Customer services Environmental standards Human resources	47,518 13,142 7,017 3,987 4,042 2,648 1,573 1,534 1,085	45,083 8,484 6,637 4,107 3,802 2,282 1,455 1,430 961	$\begin{array}{r} 45,577\\ 8,493\\ 6,404\\ 4,007\\ 3,623\\ 2,156\\ 1,435\\ 1,398\\ 928\end{array}$
Total expenses from operations	82,546	74,241	74,021
Surplus for the year from operations	50,575	59,867	53,875
Transfers to other funds (Note 12)	32,987	34,487	31,443
Net surplus from operations after transfers to other fund	ds <b>17,588</b>	25,380	22,432
Net surplus from capital (Schedule 4)		18,348	4,421
NET SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	\$ 17,588	43,728	26,853
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEA	R	828,350	801,497
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR		\$ 872,078	\$ 828,350

See accompanying notes and schedules to the financial statements

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

(indudied)	 2018	2017		
NET INFLOW (OUTFLOW) OF CASH RELATED TO THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES:				
<b>OPERATING</b>				
Net surplus for the year	\$ 43,728	\$	26,853	
Non-cash items related to operations			04055	
Amortization	24,735		24,057	
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	 33		25	
Working capital from operations	68,496		50,935	
Change in net working capital other than cash	 (3,952)		(2,585)	
	64,544		48,350	
FINANCING	 - )-		- ,	
Amortization of debenture discount	91		93	
Debt retired	(229)		(221)	
Due to General Revenue Fund	(7,627)		(1,193)	
Interest on sinking fund	(1,603)		(1,412)	
Payments to sinking fund	 (2,836)		(2,836)	
	(12,204)		(5,569)	
INVESTING				
Purchase of tangible capital assets	 (52,340)		(42,781)	
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 2		2	
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$ 2	\$	2	

See accompanying notes and schedules to the financial statements

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018 (all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise noted) (unaudited)

### 1. Significant Accounting Policies

The preparation of periodic financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates and approximations because the precise determination of financial data frequently depends upon future events. These financial statements have been prepared by management within reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of accounting policies summarized below.

#### **Basis of accounting**

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting records revenue as it is earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based upon receipt of goods or services and/or the creation of a legal obligation to pay with the following exception:

Vacation credits, compensated absences, retirement allowance, workers compensation claims, environmental costs, and insurance claims which are recorded on a cash basis.

#### a) Tangible capital assets

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

Buildings	10 to 50 years
Machinery and equipment	10 to 40 years
Information systems	5 to 10 years
Bridges and structures	25 to 30 years
Water and sewage plants and networks:	
Underground networks	50 to 100 years
Water pumping stations and reservoirs	50 to 75 years

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

#### b) 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.

#### c) Government transfers

Government transfers are transfers of monetary assets or tangible capital assets to or from the City that are not the result of an exchange transaction, a direct financial return, or expected to be repaid in the future.

### 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Stipulations attached to transfers to the City may give rise to an obligation on the City's behalf in which case a liability will be recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

#### d) Debenture discounts and issue expenses

Issue expenses are charged to operations in the year of the related debenture issue and discounts on debentures issued are amortized over future periods to which they relate.

#### e) Shoal Lake Agreement

On June 30, 1989, agreement #7846 was formalized between The City of Winnipeg ("the City"), the Province of Manitoba ("the Province") and the Shoal Lake Indian Band Number 40 ("the Band"). The City and Province each paid \$3 million to the Royal Trust Corporation of Canada. On January 1, 1996, the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce Trust was appointed as the new trustee. The principal sum of the trust created under the agreement is to be disbursed to the Band upon the expiry of the full term of 60 years, or upon termination of the agreement prior to the full term. The principal sum is to be calculated as the principal multiplied by the expired term divided by the full term with the balance returned equally to the City and the Province. The interest income is disbursed annually to the Band.

### f) Water Main Renewal Reserve

On February 18, 1981, City Council adopted a motion that a reserve to fund the renewal of water mains be established and that there be an annual transfer of 100% of the water frontage levy revenue to the Water Main Renewal Reserve Fund. On January 30, 2002, City Council approved By-law No. 7958/2002 to include that frontage levies also fund the repair and replacement of streets and sidewalks in residential areas.

On September 24, 2008, City Council authorized the amendment of the Frontage Levy By-law No. 7958/2002. In 2009, City Council directed that the frontage levy revenue collected on the property tax be reported in the General Revenue Fund to pay for upgrading, repair, replacement and maintenance of streets and sidewalks. Since 2009, the Water Main Renewal Reserve is funded through water rates.

### 2. Status of the Waterworks System

Although the water supply system for the City of Winnipeg dates back to 1882, the Waterworks System ("Utility") was created in 1972 with the inception of Unicity. The Utility is self-supporting and is primarily funded by user fees which provide financing for the planning, design and construction, operation, maintenance and administration of the aqueduct, five pumping stations, four reservoir systems, a water treatment plant and the distribution network. The purpose of the Fund is to provide a structure to measure financial performance and accommodate long-term financial planning for the supply of water.

#### 3. Accounts Receivable

	 2018			
Water billings and other Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 29,194 (400)	\$	25,309 (400)	
	\$ 28,794	\$	24,909	

### 4. Due to / from General Revenue Fund

The City of Winnipeg operates a centralized treasury function with a single operating bank account in the General Revenue Fund. Consequently, this fund does not have a bank account. Bank transactions are credited or charged to the "Due from" account when they are processed through the bank, and the amount reported as cash represents bank deposits not yet charged to this account and change funds. Interest is credited or charged based on the City's average short-term earnings (cost of funds) on the single bank account, which is a function of the Bank of Canada rate. The December 31, 2018 effective interest rate was 1.60% (2017 - 0.95%).

### 5. Tangible Capital Assets

	Net	Book Value		
	 2018		2017	
Land	\$ 1,791	\$	1,824	
Buildings	3,138		3,244	
Machinery and equipment	1,021		1,092	
Computer	6,032		5,801	
Underground networks	646,879		618,113	
Road and bridges	9,867		6,352	
Water pumping stations and reservoirs	307,791		314,863	
Assets under construction	 3,839		1,497	
	\$ 980,358	\$	952,786	

For additional information, see the Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets (Schedule 5).

During 2018 and 2017 there were no write-downs of tangible capital assets, and interim financing charges capitalized during 2018 were \$177 thousand (2017 - \$233 thousand). In addition, underground networks contributed to the City and recorded in the Waterworks System Fund totaled \$16.1 million in 2018 (2017 - \$8.9 million) and were capitalized at their fair value at the time of receipt.

### 6. Deferred Charges

0.	Dejencu charges		2018		2017	
	Deferred debenture discount	\$	1,666	\$	1,757	
7.	Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	able and Accrued Liabilities2018		2017		
	Accrued debenture interest Other accrued liabilities Trade accounts payable Deferred revenue and other Performance deposits (miscellaneous capital holdbacks)	\$	3,807 1,366 901 720 434	\$	3,807 1,321 711 633 646	
		\$	7,228	\$	7,118	

### 8. Long Term Debt

Term	Maturity Date	Rate of Interest	Series	By-Law No.	Amount 2018	t of Debt2017
2006-2036 2008-2036	July 17 July 17	5.200 5.200	VZ VZ	183/2004 and 72/2006 72/2006 B	\$	\$ 60,000 100,000
Equity in S	inking Fund	s (Note 8b)			160,000 (38,756)	(34,318)
Net sinking	g fund deben	tures outstand	ing		121,244	125,682
Other long	g-term debt	outstanding				
	ortgage and I terest rate of	<b>v</b> .	oration ("CM	HC") debt, maturi	ty	1,923
					122,945	127,605
Current por	rtion of long	-term debt			(3,065)	(3,057)
					\$ 119,880	\$ 124,548
Principal re	etirement on	long-term deb	ot over the nex	xt five years is as	follows:	
-	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Thereafter
Sinking fur debentures		\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ 160,000
СМНС	229	237	244	253	261	477
	ф <b>22</b> 0	¢ 007 ¢	014	¢ 052	¢ 0(1	¢ 1.00.477

### Sinking fund debentures outstanding

229 \$

237 \$

\$

a) All debentures are general obligations of The City of Winnipeg. Debenture debt is allocated to the General Capital Fund and various utilities in the amounts shown in the issuing by-law.

\$

244

253

\$

261

\$

160,477

b) The City of Winnipeg Charter requires the City to make annual payments to The Sinking Fund Trustees on debt outstanding as at December 31, 2002. Sinking Fund arrangements after December 31, 2002 are managed by the City in a separate fund. The City of Winnipeg Waterworks System is currently paying between two and three percent on its outstanding sinking fund debentures. These annual payments are invested for the retirement of the debenture issues on their maturity dates.

c) Cash paid for interest during the year was \$8.5 million (2017 - \$8.5 million).

### 9. Accumulated Surplus

		2017		
Invested in tangible capital assets Retained earnings	\$	857,413 14,665	\$	825,948 2,402
D	\$	872,078	\$	828,350

### 10. Revenue

Effective January 1, 2018 the water rate was \$1.82 per cubic metre (2017 - \$1.78).

### 11. Taxes, Employee Benefits and Other

### **Property taxes**

Property taxes represent full taxes paid to outside municipalities and to The City of Winnipeg General Revenue Fund. Taxes are assessed on property as if it were privately owned. The only exceptions to this are payments-in-lieu of taxes paid to the R.M. of Tache, the R.M. of Springfield and the Local Government District of Reynolds which equate to 10% of full taxes - "full taxes" being in each case the verifiable product of the City's (exempt) assessment multiplied by the jurisdiction's prevailing mill rate adjusted to mill rates which would prevail if "full taxes" were being paid by the City. During 2018, tax paid to the General Revenue Fund was \$2.8 million (2017 - \$2.8 million).

### **Employee benefits**

Employees accrue vacation credits which together with unused holidays from previous years are not recorded as a liability on the Statement of Financial Position. The vacation credits generally become a charge to operations in the year after they are earned. The amount of this unrecorded liability at December 31, 2018 is \$3.3 million (2017 - \$3.3 million).

The City operates its workers compensation program on a self-insured basis. In lieu of paying premiums to the Workers Compensation Board of Manitoba, the City pays actual costs incurred plus an administration charge. The City has a responsibility regarding future costs (such as compensation, rehabilitation, medical aid, pension awards and administration) on existing claims and incurred but not reported claims. The amount of this unrecorded liability at December 31, 2018 is estimated at \$3.0 million (2017 - \$2.0 million).

Compensated absences represents benefits expected to be paid during future employee absences in respect of sick leave days earned in previous years. An actuarial valuation has estimated the unrecorded liability at December 31, 2018 at \$2.1 million (2017 - \$2.1 million).

Under the retirement allowance plan, qualifying employees become entitled to a cash payment upon retirement, death or termination of service under certain conditions (not resignation). An actuarial valuation has estimated the unrecorded liability at December 31, 2018 at \$3.2 million (2017 - \$3.3 million).

Waterworks System employees are eligible for pensions under the Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program. The City of Winnipeg allocates its pensions costs to various departments. During the year \$3.6 million (2017 - \$3.6 million) of pension costs were allocated to the Waterworks System. An actuarial valuation for the Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program was made as of December 31, 2017 and has disclosed an actuarial surplus.

### 11. Taxes, Employee Benefits and Other (continued)

### **General government charges**

Included in expenses is \$1.1 million (2017- \$1.1 million) in general government service charges which represents the estimated share of The City of Winnipeg's General Revenue Fund's general expenditure.

### Rent

Included in expenses is \$1.0 million (2017 - \$1.1 million) that has been charged by the Municipal Accommodations Fund for the rental of office space.

### Insurance and damage claims

Included in expenses is \$321 thousand credit (2017 - \$30 thousand debit) from the City of Winnipeg Insurance Reserve.

### 12. Transfers to Other Funds

The Waterworks System transfers to other funds are as follows:

	2018		2017		
Transfer to Water Main Renewal Reserve Utility dividend transfer to General Revenue	\$	19,000 15,487	\$	16,500 14,943	
	\$	34,487	\$	31,443	

. . . .

Beginning 2011, City Council approved The Utility Dividend Policy that directs the Waterworks System to make annual dividend payments to the City of 8% of adopted budget gross sales. Council increased the utility dividend to 12% of budgeted water sales in 2015.

### 13. Related Party Transactions

Included in these financial statements are income and expense amounts resulting from routine operating transactions conducted at prevailing market prices with various City of Winnipeg controlled departments, agencies and corporations to which the City is related. Account balances resulting from these transactions are included in the Waterworks System's Statement of Financial Position and are settled on normal trade terms. Other amounts due to and from related parties and the terms of settlement are described separately in the financial statements and the notes thereto.

### **REVENUES**

	2018 Budget	2018 Actual	2017 Actual		
Sale of goods and services Water sales	\$ 129,062	\$ 129,349	\$ 123,632		
Fire hydrant and other rentals Sale of goods and services	127 62	169 108	182 77		
	129,251	129,626	123,891		
Government transfers, permits and other					
Permits and fees	1,249	1,353	1,396		
Provincial support transfer	765	796	783		
	2,014	2,149	2,179		
Interest					
Sinking Fund earnings	1,603	1,603	1,412		
Capital construction interest	100	177	232		
Interest	(10)	(98)	(57)		
	1,693	1,682	1,587		
Other	163	651	239		
Total revenues	\$ 133,121	\$ 134,108	\$ 127,896		

### **EXPENSES**

2018 Budget	2018 Actual	2017 Actual	
Water treatment and distribution			
	\$ 18,848	\$ 7,500	
Water treatment plant 19,293	18,450	18,862	
Railway maintenance and operations 2,328	2,355	2,328	
General administration 2,178	2,203	2,258	
Emergency services 2,135	1,988	2,041	
Stores - 552 Plinguet 476	508	596	
Intake operation 585	503	568	
Mechanical/civil/electrical maintenance allocation 159	148	153	
Meter shop 79	80	80	
Service pipe maintenance -	-	5,911	
Hydrant maintenance -	-	2,797	
Water meter maintenance	-	1,423	
Valve maintenance -	-	1,060	
47,518	45,083	45,577	
Corporate Division			
Taxes, employee benefits and other			
Property taxes 3,225	3,230	3,239	
Employee benefits 847	1,130	714	
General government charges 1,073	1,073	1,069	
Rent 1,030	1,030	1,074	
Provincial payroll tax 905	816	820	
Insurance and damage claims 495	716	504	
Other services 292	118	147	
Transfer (from) to insurance reserve	(321)	30	
Recoveries (850)	(1,155)	(1,193)	
7,017	6,637	6,404	
Debt and finance			
Long-term debt			
Interest 8,389	8,391	8,400	
Finance charges 93	93	93	
Amortization 4,660	-		
13,142	8,484	8,493	

### **EXPENSES**

(unununcu)	2018 Budget	2018 Actual	2017 Actual
Engineering services division			
Water planning	1,273	1,484	1,460
Design and construction	627	679	619
Drafting and graphics	625	560	529
Customer technical services	407	402	324
Administration	322	328	346
Asset management	259	259	234
Engineer designate support	275	212	322
Services development	199	183	173
	3,987	4,107	4,007
Finance and administration division			
Customer billing	2,685	2,540	2,442
Accounting services	434	395	400
Plinguet operational support	336	287	218
Capital planning	200	217	219
Office of the Director	149	152	143
Knowledge management	152	113	117
Rates and business analysis	86	98	84
	4,042	3,802	3,623
Information systems and technology division			
Support services	1,216	1,129	990
Major systems	1,016	742	738
Planning and design	416	411	428
	2,648	2,282	2,156
Customer services division			
Customer relations	1,088	1,009	1,006
Administration	277	274	268
Communications	208	172	161
	1,573	1,455	1,435
Environmental standards division			
Analytical services	943	919	852
Compliance	388	350	349
Administration	203	161	197
	1,534	1,430	1,398

### **EXPENSES**

	2018 Budget	2018 Actual	2017 Actual
Human resources division	506	447	117
Human resources			447
Work place health and safety	189	178	163
Timekeeping and payroll	194	177	183
Human resources training	196	159	135
	1,085	961	928
Total expenses from operations	82,546	74,241	74,021
Transfers to other funds (Note 12)			
Transfer to Water Main Renewal Reserve	17,500	19,000	16,500
Dividend transfer to General Revenue	15,487	15,487	14,943
Total transfers to other funds	32,987	34,487	31,443
Total expenses	\$ 115,533	\$ 108,728	\$ 105,464

### **EXPENSES BY OBJECT**

	2018	2018	2017	
	Budget	Actual	Actual	
Salaries	\$ 40,857	\$ 37,738	\$ 38,003	
Transfers	35,104	36,283	33,843	
Goods and services	38,290	35,617	34,945	
Interest on long-term debt	8,482	8,484	8,493	
Employee benefits	7,689	7,664	7,180	
Other expenses	4,675	4,623	4,533	
Grants	124	124	94	
Finance charges	65	58	57	
Amortization/sinking fund Recoveries	4,660 (24,413)	(21,863)	(21,684)	
Total expenses	\$ 115,533	\$ 108,728	\$ 105,464	

### NET SURPLUS FROM CAPITAL

Revenues	2018 Actual	2017 Actual		
Transfers Water Main Renewal Reserve General Capital Provincial and Federal Capital Sewage Disposal System Utility Operations	\$ 21,049 3,088 2,059 934	\$ 19,817 121 - 100 212		
	27,130	20,250		
Developer contributions-in-kind	16,073	8,980		
Total revenue from capital	43,203	29,230		
Expenses Amortization Other expenses Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	24,735 120	24,057 727 25		
Total expenses from capital	24,855	24,809		
Net surplus from capital	\$ 18,348	\$ 4,421		

### SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

As at December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

	General							
Cost	Land		Buildings		Machinery and Equipment		Computer	
Balance, beginning of year Add: Additions during the year Less: Disposals during the year	\$	1,824 (33)	\$	5,752	\$	10,122 75 (44)	\$	42,082 2,161 _
Balance, end of year		1,791		5,752		10,153		44,243
Accumulated amortization Balance, beginning of year Add: Amortization Less: Accumulated amortization on disposals		- -		2,508 106		9,030 146 (44)		36,281 1,930
Balance, end of year		-		2,614		9,132		38,211
Net Book Value of Tangible Capital Assets	\$	1,791	\$	3,138	\$	1,021	\$	6,032

		Infrast	Totals							
Underground Networks		Roads and Bridges		Water Pumping Stations and Reservoirs		g Assets Under Construction		2018		2017
\$ 898,148 42,776 (5,327)	\$	6,814 3,861 -	\$	429,164 1,125 -	\$	1,497 2,342 -	\$	1,395,403 52,340 (5,404)	\$	1,356,738 42,781 (4,116)
 935,597		10,675		430,289		3,839		1,442,339		1,395,403
280,035 14,010		462 346		114,301 8,197		-		442,617 24,735		422,651 24,057
 (5,327)		-				-		(5,371)		(4,091)
 288,718		808		122,498		-		461,981		442,617
\$ 646,879	\$	9,867	\$	307,791	\$	3,839	\$	980,358	\$	952,786

The Water and Waste Department (the "Department") is committed to providing and improving services for drinking water, sewage, land drainage, flood control and solid waste services to the residents and businesses of Winnipeg. The Department, through its employees, continuous improvement initiatives and technological advancements, strives for excellence in customer service, environmental stewardship, cost effectiveness and fiscal responsibility.

The objective of the Sewage Disposal System is to protect public health, and the aquatic environment through adequate collection and treatment of sewage generated in Winnipeg as well as hauled liquid waste received from Winnipeg and surrounding communities. The Department is responsible for the planning, engineering, contract administration, operation, maintenance and management of the system. The Sewage Disposal System budget provides funding for local collection sewers, the interception system, three sewage treatment plants, biosolids disposal and an industrial and hazardous waste control program along with debt charges, employee benefits, taxes and a contribution to the Land Drainage Fund, utility dividend and transfers to the Environmental Projects Reserve and Sewer System Rehabilitation Reserve.

An Environmental Projects Reserve Fund was authorized by City Council on December 17, 1993. It was established to fund environmental projects to protect river quality. River quality is under the jurisdiction of the Province of Manitoba. In 2003, the Clean Environment Commission (CEC) conducted public hearings to review and receive comments on the City's sewage collection and treatment improvement program, and made several recommendations to upgrade and improve the sewage collection and treatment systems. In response Manitoba Sustainable Development issued Environment Act Licences to the City for the North End Sewage Treatment Plant, West End Sewage Treatment Plant and South End Sewage Treatment Plant (NEWPCC, WEWPCC, SEWPCC). The licences stipulate effluent parameters that require upgrades to the sewage treatment plants. The licences require effluent disinfection, nutrient removal, and solids management to be in compliance with the Environment Act. Based on preliminary assessments the upgrade program is estimated to cost \$1.8 billion depending on market factors. The Reserve is financed through a monthly transfer from the Sewage Disposal System Fund based upon the amount of water consumption billed. The reserve funds ongoing environmental programs and studies including a portion of the sewage collection and treatment system improvements as directed by the Province of Manitoba.

In 2013, a licence was issued under the Environment Act, which governs combined sewer overflows. The Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Master Plan - Preliminary Proposal was submitted to the province in which the City has proposed a CSO control limit defined as 85% capture in a representative year. It balances environmental, economic and social values, and will provide a responsible and reasonable recommendation for moving forward with this challenging regulatory issue. This proposal is estimated to cost \$1.3 billion.

The final SEWPCC upgrade construction contract was awarded in October 2017. The project is currently in the construction phase. An Engineering assignment for the NEWPCC nutrient reduction and recovery, including biosolids handling, was awarded in January, 2016. Preliminary design for this project is now complete.

City Council approved The Utility Dividend Policy on March 22, 2011. The policy stated the utility will pay an annual dividend to the City of Winnipeg based on 8% of budgeted gross sales for the current year. The dividend policy is to be reviewed every four years within three months of each new term of City Council. On March 3, 2015, as part of the 2015 budget adoption process, Council amended the rate from 8% to 12% of budgeted gross water sales. The Sewage Disposal System dividend was \$22.7 million in 2018 (2017 - \$20.7 million).

## FIVE-YEAR REVIEW

## December 31

(unaudited)

(undudired) 2018			2017		2016		2015		2014	
Rate in dollars (per cubic meter)	\$	2.80	\$	2.55	\$	2.40	\$	2.28	\$	2.21
Annual sewage received	φ	2.00	φ	2.33	φ	2.40	φ	2.20	φ	2.21
(million litres)*		82,070		91,956		100,716		93,245		101,750
Daily sewage received (million litres)*		225.0		252.0		275.0		255.6		278.8
Kilometres of interceptor sewers**		134.3		133.3		139.7		133.8		120.0
Kilometres of combined		134.3		155.5		137.7		155.0		120.0
sewers** Kilometres of wastewater		1,020.5		1,021.0		1,020.7		1,026.2		1,026.7
sewers**		1,503.2		1,485.7		1,493.4		1,448.4		1,436.4
Number of lift stations ***		75		75		74		74		74
Number of billed sewer services		210,386		207,903		205,655		203,491		201,439

Note:

\* Sewage received is dependent on both levels of precipitation and water conservation efforts.

\*\* Net decrease in 2017 due to assets being retired.

\*\*\* Saint Boniface station came off warranty in 2017 as an additional lift station.

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

ASSETS	2018	2017		
ASSETS Current Cash Due from General Revenue Fund (Note 3) Accounts receivable (Note 4) Prepaid expenses Inventory	\$ 1 72,101 55,067 460 228 127,857	\$	1 85,175 49,497 585 273 135,531	
Long-term receivable	4,648		5,671	
Tangible capital assets (Note 5)	1,160,713		1,091,838	
	\$ 1,293,218	\$	1,233,040	
<b>LIABILITIES</b> Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 6) Current portion of long-term debt (Note 7)	\$ 21,123 453 21,576	\$	25,615 453 26,068	
Other liabilities	1,498		9,383	
Long-term debt (Note 7)	22,601		23,083	
	45,675		58,534	
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Note 9)	1,247,543		1,174,506	
	\$ 1,293,218	\$	1,233,040	

## Commitment (Note 8)

## STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

	]	2018 Budget	 2018 Actual	2017 Actual		
<b>REVENUES (Schedule 1)</b> Sewer services (Note 10) Government transfers, permits and other Interest	\$	189,400 7,954 687	\$ 189,984 10,202 1,678	\$	170,217 8,425 702	
Total revenues		198,041	 201,864		179,344	
<i>EXPENSES (Schedules 2 and 3)</i> Collection, interception and treatment Taxes, employee benefits and other (Note 11) Engineering services Finance and administration Environmental standards Information systems and technology Customer services Human resources Debt and finance		47,956 16,796 6,763 4,075 3,169 3,339 1,306 1,012 1,431	48,806 17,034 6,313 3,635 2,952 2,853 1,161 896 843		47,436 16,369 6,224 3,618 2,690 2,659 1,153 886 802	
Total expenses from operations		85,847	 84,493		81,837	
Surplus for the year from operations		112,194	117,371		97,507	
Transfers to other funds (Note 12)		69,985	 70,140		68,691	
Net surplus from operations after transfer to other funds		42,209	47,231		28,816	
Net surplus from capital (Schedule 4)		-	 25,806		46,908	
Net surplus for the year	\$	42,209	73,037		75,724	
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR			 1,174,506		1,098,782	
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR			\$ 1,247,543	\$	1,174,506	

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

(	2018			2017		
NET INFLOW (OUTFLOW) OF CASH RELATED TO THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES:						
<b>OPERATING</b>						
Net surplus for the year	\$	73,037	\$	75,724		
Non-cash items related to operations						
Amortization		23,758		23,076		
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets		84		149		
Working capital from operations		96,879		98,949		
Change in net working capital other than cash		(17,236)		(5,469)		
		79,643		93,480		
<i>FINANCING</i> Due from General Revenue Fund		13,074		(4,842)		
		13,074		(4,842)		
<i>INVESTING</i> Purchase of tangible capital assets		(92,717)		(88,638)		
				<u> </u>		
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1		1		
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$	1	\$	1		

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018 (all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise noted) (unaudited)

## 1. Significant Accounting Policies

The preparation of periodic financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates and approximations because the precise determination of financial data frequently depends upon future events. These financial statements have been prepared by management within reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of accounting policies summarized below.

#### **Basis of accounting**

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting records revenue as it is earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based upon receipt of goods or services and/or the creation of a legal obligation to pay with the following exceptions:

Vacation credits, compensated absences, retirement allowance, workers compensation claims, environmental costs, and insurance claims are recorded on a cash basis.

#### a) Tangible capital assets

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

Buildings	10 to 50 years
Machinery and equipment	10 to 25 years
Information systems	5 to 10 years
Water and sewage plants and networks:	
Underground networks	75 to 100 years
Sewage treatment plants and lift stations	50 to 75 years

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

#### b) 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.

#### c) Deferred revenue

Government transfers, contributions and other amounts are received from third parties pursuant to legislation, regulation or agreement and may only be used in the conduct of certain programs, in the completion of specific work or for the acquisition and construction of tangible capital assets. Revenue is recognized in the period when the related expenses are incurred or the tangible capital assets are acquired.

## 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### d) Government transfers

Government transfers are transfers of monetary assets or tangible capital assets to or from the City that are not the result of an exchange transaction, a direct financial return, or expected to be repaid in the future.

Government transfers received are recognized in the fund financial statements as revenue in the financial period in which the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met, stipulations, if any, have been met and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be determined.

Stipulations attached to transfers to the City that give rise to an obligation on the City's behalf, are deferred in the consolidated financial statements to the extent that the obligation meets the definition of a liability.

#### e) Sewer System Rehabilitation Reserve

On May 27, 1992, City Council authorized the establishment of the Combined Sewer Renewal Reserve and the Wastewater Sewer Renewal Reserve Funds for the renewal and rehabilitation of combined and wastewater sewers, respectively, that are budgeted within the Sewage Disposal System Fund ("Utility") capital budget. Funding was provided from the frontage levy identified for this purpose in By-law 549/73 (as amended from time to time). The purpose of the Reserves was to provide a consistent approach to financing infrastructure renewal and to renew and rehabilitate combined and wastewater sewers (as defined by the Sewer Utility By-law 5058/88).

The annual frontage levy funding was allocated by City Council between the Combined Sewer Renewal Reserve and the Wastewater Sewer Renewal Reserve in accordance with the capital program requirements. On January 30, 2002, City Council passed By-law No. 7958/2002 "Frontage Levy By-law" to include the repair and replacement of streets and sidewalks in residential areas.

On September 27, 2006, City Council approved the consolidation of the Combined Sewer Renewal Reserve and the Wastewater Sewer Renewal Reserve Funds into the Sewer System Rehabilitation Reserve Fund, which was effective October 1, 2006.

On December 15, 2009, City Council authorized, by way of approval of the Capital Budget, that effective 2009, the frontage levy revenue collected on property taxes will be phased out as of 2011. The frontage levy will be reported in the General Revenue Fund to pay for the upgrading, repair, replacement and maintenance of streets and sidewalks. Since 2011, the Sewer System Rehabilitation Reserve Fund is funded through sewer rates.

The Director of the Water and Waste Department is the Fund Manager.

## f) Environmental Projects Reserve

On December 17, 1993, City Council authorized the establishment of a River Quality Environmental Studies Reserve Fund for the purpose of providing funding for environmental studies for river quality. On January 24, 1996, City Council changed the name of this reserve to the Environmental Projects Reserve Fund to more accurately reflect the nature of the projects reported in this reserve.

The 2018 sewer rate includes a provision of 40 cents (2017 - 31 cents) per cubic meter of billed water consumption to be transferred from the Sewage Disposal System Fund to this Reserve.

The Director of the Water and Waste Department is the Fund Manager.

## 2. Status of the Sewage Disposal System

Although sewer collection and treatment began in the City of Winnipeg in 1935, the Sewage Disposal System was created in 1972 with the inception of Unicity. The Utility is self-supporting and is primarily funded by user fees which provide financing for the planning, design and construction, operation, maintenance and administration of local collection sewers, the interception system, three treatment plants, sludge disposal and an industrial and hazardous waste control program. The purpose of the Fund is to provide a structure to measure financial performance and accommodate long-term financial planning for the City's sewage collection and treatment system.

## 3. Due from General Revenue Fund

The City of Winnipeg operates a centralized treasury function with a single operating bank account in the General Revenue Fund. Consequently, this fund does not have a bank account. Bank transactions are credited or charged to the "Due from" account when they are processed through the bank. Interest is credited or charged based on the City's average short-term earnings (cost of funds) on the single bank account, which is a function of the Bank of Canada rate. The December 31, 2018 effective interest rate was 1.60% (2017 - 0.95%).

## 4. Accounts Receivable

	2018		 2017
Trade Accounts	\$	47,711	\$ 41,922
Government of Canada		4,051	6,634
Province of Manitoba		3,305	 941
	\$	55,067	\$ 49,497

## 5. Tangible Capital Assets

	Net Book Value					
	2018			2017		
Land	\$	1,428	\$	1,428		
Land improvement		586		667		
Buildings		330		341		
Equipment		113		140		
Information technology		900		432		
Underground networks		720,628		704,836		
Sewage treatment plants and lift stations		252,098		241,628		
Assets under construction		184,630		142,366		
	\$	1,160,713	\$	1,091,838		

For additional information, see the Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets (Schedule 5).

During 2018 there was no write-down of tangible capital assets. Interim financing charges capitalized during 2018 were \$199 thousand (2017 - \$114 thousand). In addition, underground networks contributed to the City and recorded in the Sewage Disposal System Fund totaled \$18.3 million in 2018 (2017 - \$11.9 million) and were capitalized at their fair value at the time of receipt.

## 6. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

	2018		 2017
Trade accounts payable Other accrued liabilities	\$	19,547	\$ 17,789 599
Performance deposits		890 621	599 519
Accrued debenture interest Deferred Revenue		65	65 6,600
Accrued liabilities -LTEA			 43
	<u>\$</u>	21,123	\$ 25,615

#### 7. Long-term Debt

Sinking fund debentures outstanding

Term	Maturity Date	Rate of Interest	Series	By-Law No.		Amoun 2018	t of De	2017
2016-2045	June 1	3.0303	WD4	5/2015	\$	24,000	\$	24,000
Equity in Sink	ting Fund (No		(946)		(464)			
Net Sinking fund debentures outstanding						23,054		23,536
Current portio	on of long-term	n debt				(453)		(453)
Net Long-Ter	m Debt				\$	22,601	\$	23,083

Principal retirement on long-term debt over the next five years is as follows:

	2018	 2019	 2020	 2021		 2022		T	hereafter
Sinking fund debentures	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_	\$	24,000

a) All debentures are general obligations of The City of Winnipeg. Debenture debt is allocated to the General Capital Fund and to the various utilities in the amounts shown in the issuing by-law.

b) The City of Winnipeg Charter requires the City to make annual payments to The Sinking Fund Trustees on debt outstanding as at December 31, 2002. Sinking Fund arrangements after December 31, 2002 are managed by the City in a separate fund. The City of Winnipeg Sewage Disposal System is currently paying four percent on its outstanding sinking fund debentures. These annual payments are invested for the retirement of the debenture issues on their maturity dates.

c) Cash paid for interest during the year was \$0.8 million (2017 - \$0.8 million).

## 8. Commitment

On April 20, 2011, the City entered into an agreement with VWNA Winnipeg Inc. ("Veolia") for the provision of expert advice to the City to assist with construction and operating improvements to the City's sewage treatment system (the "Program"). The agreement was effective May 1, 2011 and has a term of 30 years subject to certain termination provisions.

The City's sewage treatment system treats and handles sewage and resulting residuals at its existing three major sewage treatment facilities, the South End, West End and North End Sewage Treatment Plants (the "Facilities"). Veolia's role will be to provide services to the City. Representatives of Veolia will work collaboratively with representatives of the City to provide advice and recommendations to the City with respect to the City's (i) management and operation of the Facilities for the handling and treatment of sewage, (ii) assessment, planning and delivery of upgrades and capital modifications to the Facilities, and (iii) assessment, planning and delivery of operational improvements to the Facilities during the term of this agreement. The Program will not include the City's supply of water or its waterworks system or work relating to the collection system or land drainage system.

Under the agreement, the City will: retain complete ownership of all the sewage system assets; continue to exercise control over the sewage treatment systems by means of the City Council budget approvals and by the setting of service quality standards that will be reported publicly on a regular basis; continue to control operating and maintenance parameters by which the sewage system shall operate; and retain full accountability for compliance with regulatory permits and licenses.

Decisions for the sewage treatment system will be made by the City based upon the best advice of City management and Veolia experts working together.

The agreement provides both parties with a variety of responsibilities, rights, protections, and obligations reflecting reasonable commercial terms.

Compensation to Veolia under the agreement includes the following components:

- 1. Re-imbursement of Veolia's actual direct costs related to the Program ("Direct Costs");
- 2. An agreed upon margin percentage which is applied to Direct Costs of the Program. The quantum of the margin percentage is dependent on the nature of the cost ("Fee");
- 3. For operations and capital projections under the Program, a target cost will be set. Veolia will receive a share of the savings when actual operating costs and/or capital costs are below target costs ("Gainshare"). Veolia will receive a share of expense when actual operating costs and/or capital costs are above target costs ("Painshare"); and
- 4. Key performance indicators ("KPIs") will be established under the Program. Veolia will earn amounts for exceeding established KPIs ("KPI earnings"), and will be deducted amounts for failing to achieve minimum KPIs ("KPI Deductions").

The agreement only guarantees payment to Veolia in respect to the Direct Costs incurred in providing services (item number 1 above).

Amounts earned by Veolia over the term of the agreement (Fee, Gainshare, and KPI earnings) are credited to an Earning at Risk Account ("EARA"). Painshare and KPI deductions reduce the EARA. All of these amounts are not guaranteed to be paid to Veolia, and by their nature, are dependent on the financial and overall results of the Program.

Veolia's withdrawals of amounts from the EARA are subject to certain limits and security posting requirements. If at the end of the 30-year term the EARA is negative, Veolia must repay the City this amount.

The agreement established a Performance Guarantee Security ("PGS"), which is a letter of credit and performance bond that together provide security to the City. At December 31, 2018, prepaid expenses include \$460 thousand on account of the City's payment of Direct Costs related to the PGS (2017 - \$585 thousand). In addition to the PGS, Veolia is providing a Parental Guarantee by its parent company.

## 8. Commitment (continued)

The direct costs are recorded at the time they become payable to Veolia. The fee amounts are recorded at the time fee payments become due under the terms of the contract. If, in future periods, any of these fee amounts so recorded would become receivable by the City as a result of the application of the Painshare or KPI deduction mechanisms, then the City's entitlement to these amounts would be recorded as a reduction of expenses or a reduction of the related capital asset at the time the events which caused the rebate occurred. The Gainshare, Painshare, KPI earnings, and KPI deductions are recorded at such time that they are determined. To the extent that there are Gainshare and/or KPI Earnings amounts that are subsequently repaid to the City, then these amounts would be recorded as a reduction of expenses or a reduction of the related capital asset at the time the events which caused the rebate occurred.

## 9. Accumulated Surplus

	 2018	 2017
Invested in tangible capital assets Retained earnings	\$ 1,142,549 104,994	\$ 1,075,271 99,235
	\$ 1,247,543	\$ 1,174,506

## 10. Sewer Services Revenue

The sewer rate for 2018 was \$2.80 per cubic meter (2017 - \$2.55). The Environmental Projects Reserve contribution for 2018 was 40 cents per cubic meter (2017 - 31 cents).

## 11. Taxes, Employee Benefits and Other

## **Property taxes**

Property taxes represent full taxes paid to outside municipalities and to The City of Winnipeg General Revenue Fund. Taxes are assessed on property as if it were privately owned. During 2018, realty taxes paid and transferred to the General Revenue Fund were \$11.5 million (2017 - \$11.6 million).

## **Employee benefits**

Employees accrue vacation credits which together with unused holidays from previous years are not recorded as a liability on the Statement of Financial Position. The vacation credits generally become a charge to operations in the year after they are earned. The amount of this unrecorded liability at December 31, 2018 is \$1.5 million (2017 - \$1.4 million).

The City operates its workers compensation program on a self-insured basis. In lieu of paying premiums to the Workers Compensation Board of Manitoba, the City pays actual costs incurred plus an administration charge. The City has a responsibility regarding future costs (such as compensation, rehabilitation, medical aid, pension awards and administration) on existing claims and incurred but not reported claims. The amount of this unrecorded liability at December 31, 2018 is estimated at \$1.2 million (2017 - \$1.4 million).

Compensated absences represents benefits expected to be paid during future employee absences in respect of sick leave days earned in previous years. The amount of this unrecorded liability at December 31, 2018 is estimated at \$1.0 million (2017 - \$1.0 million).

## 11. Taxes, Employee Benefits and Other (continued)

Under the retirement allowance plan, qualifying employees become entitled to a cash payment upon retirement, death or termination of service under certain conditions (not resignation). An actuarial valuation has estimated the unrecorded liability at December 31, 2018 at \$1.2 million (2017 - \$1.3 million).

Sewage Disposal System employees are eligible for pensions under the Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program. The City of Winnipeg allocates its pension costs to various departments. During the year \$1.7 million (2017 - \$1.6 million) of pension costs were allocated to the Sewage Disposal System. An actuarial valuation for the Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program was made as of December 31, 2017 and has disclosed an actuarial surplus.

#### **General government charges**

The Sewage Disposal System is charged with the estimated share of the City's general government expenses. In 2018, this amounted to \$0.9 million (2017 - \$0.9 million) and was transferred to the General Revenue Fund.

#### Rent

Included in expenses is \$1.1 million (2017 - \$1.2 million) that has been charged by the Municipal Accommodations Fund for the rental of office space.

#### Insurance and damage claims

Included in expenses is \$15 thousand recoverable (2017 - \$17 thousand recoverable) from the City of Winnipeg Insurance Reserve.

## 12. Transfers to Other Funds

The Sewage Disposal System transfers to other funds are as follows:

	2018		 2017	
Transfer to Environmental Projects Reserve	\$	23,561	\$ 18,367	
Utility dividend transfer to General Revenue Fund		22,728	20,652	
Transfer to Sewer System Rehabilitation Reserve		13,000	19,000	
Transfer to Land Drainage System Fund		10,851	 10,672	
	\$	70,140	\$ 68,691	

## 13. Related Party Transactions

Included in these financial statements are income and expense amounts resulting from routine operating transactions conducted at prevailing market prices with various City of Winnipeg controlled departments, agencies and corporations to which the City is related. Account balances resulting from these transactions are included in the Sewage Disposal System's Statement of Financial Position and are settled on normal trade terms. Other amounts due to and from related parties and the terms of settlement are described separately in the financial statements and the notes thereto.

## 14. Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

## **REVENUES**

2018 Budget		2018 Actual	2017 Actual
Sewer services	\$ 189,400	\$ 189,984	\$ 170,217
Government transfers, permits and other			
Industrial waste surcharges	3,200	4,965	3,920
Hauled waste	2,950	2,860	2,776
Other	798	1,478	741
Permits and fees	671	553	652
Provincial transfers	335	346	336
	7,954	10,202	8,425
Interest			
Interest	500	1,450	577
Capitalized	150	199	114
Sinking Fund earnings	37	29	11
	687	1,678	702
Total revenues	\$ 198,041	\$ 201,864	\$ 179,344

## **EXPENSES**

(unaudited)	2018 Budget	2018 Actual	2017 Actual
Collection, interception and treatment North end sewage treatment plant Local sewer Sludge disposal South end sewage treatment plant Interception system Mechanical maintenance Administration Electrical maintenance/instrumentation West end sewage treatment plant Civil maintenance Process control	\$ 15,547 6,681 5,255 4,608 3,532 2,953 2,685 2,434 2,292 1,167 802	\$ 15,064 6,498 6,126 4,864 4,145 2,813 2,579 2,567 2,323 1,208 619	\$ 15,425 6,305 5,777 4,403 3,714 2,915 2,545 2,387 2,345 1,020 600
	47,956	48,806	47,436
Taxes, employee benefits and other Property taxes Miscellaneous Rent General government charges Employee benefits Insurance and claims Provincial payroll tax Recoveries	11,512 2,511 1,123 927 818 491 414 (1,000) 16,796	11,511 2,663 1,123 926 549 491 364 (593) 17,034	11,562 1,883 1,160 922 541 530 363 (592) 16,369
<b>Engineering services</b> Wastewater planning Sewer connections Design and construction Drafting and graphic Asset management Administrative services Customer technical services Engineer designate support Engineering services development Land drainage and flood planning	$2,131 \\ 1,300 \\ 645 \\ 653 \\ 529 \\ 381 \\ 436 \\ 433 \\ 205 \\ 50$	$     \begin{array}{r}       1,948 \\       1,347 \\       679 \\       560 \\       484 \\       328 \\       402 \\       332 \\       183 \\       50 \\     \end{array} $	$2,038 \\ 1,371 \\ 617 \\ 527 \\ 455 \\ 346 \\ 324 \\ 323 \\ 173 \\ 50$
	6,763	6,313	6,224

## **EXPENSES**

Finance and administration         v         v           Customer accounts         \$ 2,750         \$ 2,540         \$ 2,440           Accounting services and administration         593         527         517           Capital planning         247         209         208           Rates / business analysis         211         154         133           Knowledge management         154         109         111           Plinguet operational support         120         96         209           4,075         3,635         3,618           Environmental standards         1,847         1,730         1,604           Industrial waste         985         945         773           Administration         204         161         197           Compliance         133         116         161           Support services         1,686         1,548         1,359           Planning and design         629         563         714           Major systems         629         563         714           Support services         1,024         742         586           Major systems         1,141         1,006         1,003           Administration	(unuuncu)	2018 Budget	2018 Actual	2017 Actual
$\begin{array}{c cccc} Accounting services and administration \\ Capital planning \\ Rates, Vusiness analysis \\ Knowledge management \\ 154 109 111 \\ Plinguet operational support \\ 120 96 209 \\ \hline 4.075 3.635 3.618 \\ \hline 1.20 96 209 \\ \hline 4.075 3.635 3.618 \\ \hline 1.20 96 209 \\ \hline 4.075 3.635 3.618 \\ \hline 1.20 96 209 \\ \hline 4.075 3.635 3.618 \\ \hline 1.20 96 209 \\ \hline 1.096 111 \\ \hline 1.10 \\ \hline 1.1$				
$\begin{array}{c} Capital planning \\ Rates / business analysis \\ Knowledge management \\ 154 109 1111 \\ Plinguet operational support \\ 120 96 209 \\ \hline 4.075 3.635 3.618 \\ \hline 4.075 3.751 5.0 9 \\ \hline 4.031 3.843 3.802 \\ \hline 4.051 3.751 5.0 9 \\ \hline 4.031 3.843 3.802 \\ \hline 4.051 3.751 5.0 9 \\ \hline 4.031 3.843 3.802 \\ \hline 4.051 3.751 5.0 9 \\ \hline 4.031 3.843 3.802 \\ \hline 4.051 3.751 5.0 9 \\ \hline 4.051 3.751 5.0 \\ \hline 5.051 3.751 5.0 \\ \hline 5.051 3.751 5.0 \\ \hline $			· · · ·	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Accounting services and administration			
Knowledge management       154       109       111         Plinguet operational support       209       209         4,075       3,635       3,618         Environmental standards       1,847       1,730       1,604         Analysis       1,847       1,730       1,604         Industrial waste       985       945       773         Administration       204       161       197         Compliance       133       116       116         3,169       2,952       2,690         Information systems and technology       3,169       2,952       2,690         Support services       1,686       1,548       1,359         Planning and design       1,024       742       586         Major systems       629       563       714         Jago systems       629       563       714         Major systems       1,141       1,006       1,003         Administration       1,18       117       115         Communications       47       38       35         1,306       1,161       1,153         Human resources       465       416       422         Workplace health				
Plinguet operational support         120         96         209           4.075         3.635         3.618           Environmental standards         Analysis         1.847         1.730         1.604           Industrial waste         985         945         773           Administration         204         161         197           Compliance         1.66         1.16         116           Judy Stems and technology         3.169         2.952         2.690           Information systems and technology         3.169         2.952         2.690           Information systems and technology         3.169         2.952         2.690           Support services         1.686         1.548         1.359           Planning and design         1.024         742         586           Major systems         629         563         714           3.339         2.853         2.659         2.659           Customer relations         1.141         1.006         1.003           Administration         173         18         135           Human resources         465         416         422           Workplace health and safety         179         167				
4.075       3,635       3,618         Environmental standards       1,847       1,730       1,604         Industrial waste       985       945       773         Administration       204       161       197         Compliance       133       116       116         Major systems and technology       3,169       2,952       2,690         Information systems and technology       1,686       1,548       1,359         Support services       1,686       1,548       1,359         Planning and design       1,024       742       586         Major systems       629       563       714         Customer services       3,339       2,853       2,659         Customer relations       1,141       1,006       1,003         Administration       118       117       115         Communications       47       38       35         1,306       1,161       1,153         Human resources       465       416       422         Workplace health and safety       179       167       157         Timekeeping and payroll       188       165       177         Human resources       480				
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Plinguet operational support	120	96	209
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		4,075	3,635	3,618
$\begin{array}{c cccccc} \mbox{Industrial waste} & 985 & 945 & 773 \\ \mbox{Administration} & 204 & 161 & 197 \\ \mbox{Compliance} & 133 & 116 & 116 \\ \hline & 3,169 & 2,952 & 2,690 \\ \mbox{Information systems and technology} \\ \mbox{Support services} & 1,686 & 1,548 & 1,359 \\ \mbox{Planning and design} & 1,024 & 742 & 586 \\ \mbox{G29} & 563 & 714 \\ \hline & 3,339 & 2,853 & 2,659 \\ \mbox{Customer services} & \\ \mbox{Customer services} & \\ \mbox{Customer services} & \\ \mbox{Customer relations} & 1,141 & 1,006 & 1,003 \\ \mbox{Administration} & 118 & 117 & 115 \\ \mbox{Communications} & 47 & 38 & 35 \\ \hline & 1,306 & 1,161 & 1,153 \\ \mbox{Human resources} & \\ \mbox{Human resources} & \\ \mbox{Human resources training} & 180 & 148 & 130 \\ \hline & 1,012 & 896 & 886 \\ \mbox{Debt and finance} & \\ \mbox{Long-term debt interest} & 680 & 793 & 793 \\ \mbox{Finance charges} & 751 & 50 & 9 \\ \hline & 1,431 & 843 & 802 \\ \end{array}$				
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		1,847	1,730	1,604
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Industrial waste		945	
3,169 $2,952$ $2,690$ Information systems and technology $3,169$ $2,952$ $2,690$ Support services $1,686$ $1,548$ $1,359$ Planning and design $1,024$ $742$ $586$ Major systems $629$ $563$ $7114$ $3,339$ $2,853$ $2,659$ Customer services $2$ $2,659$ Customer relations $1,141$ $1,006$ $1,003$ Administration $1,181$ $117$ $115$ Communications $47$ $38$ $35$ Human resources $465$ $416$ $422$ Workplace health and safety $179$ $167$ $157$ Timekeeping and payroll $188$ $165$ $177$ Human resources $465$ $416$ $422$ Workplace health and safety $179$ $167$ $157$ Timekeeping and payroll $188$ $165$ $177$ Human resources $680$ $793$ $793$ $793$ Debt and finance $680$ $793$			161	
Information systems and technology       1,686       1,548       1,359         Support services       1,024       742       586         Major systems       629       563       714         3,339       2,853       2,659         Customer services       1,141       1,006       1,003         Administration       1,18       117       115         Communications       47       38       35         1,306       1,161       1,153         Human resources       465       416       422         Workplace health and safety       179       167       157         Timekeeping and payroll       188       165       177         Human resources training       1,012       896       886         Debt and finance       680       793       793         Long-term debt interest       680       793       793         Finance charges       751       50       9         1,431       843       802	Compliance	133	116	116
Support services1,6861,5481,359Planning and design1,024742586Major systems629563714 $3,339$ 2,8532,659Customer services1,1411,0061,003Customer relations1,1411,0061,003Administration118117115Communications473835I,3061,1611,153Human resources465416422Workplace health and safety179167157Timekeeping and payroll188165177Human resources training1,012896886Debt and finance680793793Long-term debt interest680793793Finance charges7515091,431843802		3,169	2,952	2,690
Planning and design Major systems $1,024$ $742$ $586$ Major systems $629$ $563$ $714$ $3,339$ $2,853$ $2,659$ Customer services Customer relations $1,141$ $1,006$ $1,003$ Administration $118$ $117$ $115$ Communications $47$ $38$ $35$ $1,306$ $1,161$ $1,153$ Human resources Workplace health and safety Timekeeping and payroll $167$ $157$ Human resources training $180$ $148$ $130$ Debt and finance Long-term debt interest $680$ $793$ $793$ Finance charges $751$ $50$ $9$ $1,431$ $843$ $802$				
Major systems       629       563       714         3,339       2,853       2,659         Customer services       1,141       1,006       1,003         Administration       1,18       117       115         Communications       47       38       35         Human resources       47       38       35         Human resources       465       416       422         Workplace health and safety       179       167       157         Timekeeping and payroll       188       148       130         Human resources training       1,012       896       886         Debt and finance       680       793       793         Long-term debt interest       680       793       793         Finance charges       751       50       9         1,431       843       802				-
3,339 $2,853$ $2,659$ Customer services $1,141$ $1,006$ $1,003$ Administration $1,18$ $117$ $115$ Communications $47$ $38$ $35$ Human resources $1,306$ $1,161$ $1,153$ Human resources $465$ $416$ $422$ Workplace health and safety $179$ $167$ $157$ Timekeeping and payroll $188$ $165$ $177$ Human resources training $1012$ $896$ $886$ Debt and finance $680$ $793$ $793$ $793$ Finance charges $751$ $50$ $9$ $1,431$ $843$ $802$				
Customer services       1,141       1,006       1,003         Administration       118       117       115         Communications       47       38       35         1,306       1,161       1,153         Human resources       465       416       422         Workplace health and safety       179       167       157         Timekeeping and payroll       188       165       177         Human resources training       1,012       896       886         Debt and finance       680       793       793         Finance charges       751       50       9         1,431       843       802	Major systems	629	563	714
Customer relations       1,141       1,006       1,003         Administration       118       117       115         Communications       47       38       35         1,306       1,161       1,153         Human resources       1,306       1,161       1,153         Human resources       465       416       422         Workplace health and safety       179       167       157         Timekeeping and payroll       188       165       177         Human resources training       180       148       130         1,012       896       886         Debt and finance       680       793       793         Finance charges       751       50       9         1,431       843       802		3,339	2,853	2,659
Administration118117115Communications $47$ $38$ $35$ $47$ $38$ $35$ $1,306$ $1,161$ $1,153$ Human resources $465$ $416$ $422$ Workplace health and safety $179$ $167$ $157$ Timekeeping and payroll $188$ $165$ $177$ Human resources training $180$ $148$ $130$ Debt and finance $1,012$ $896$ $886$ Debt and finance $680$ $793$ $793$ Finance charges $751$ $50$ $9$ $1,431$ $843$ $802$			1.007	1.002
Communications       47       38       35         1,306       1,161       1,153         Human resources       465       416       422         Workplace health and safety       179       167       157         Timekeeping and payroll       188       165       177         Human resources training       180       148       130         Long-term debt interest       680       793       793         Finance charges       751       50       9         1,431       843       802		-	· · · · ·	
Human resources $465$ $416$ $1,153$ Human resources $465$ $416$ $422$ Workplace health and safety $179$ $167$ $157$ Timekeeping and payroll $188$ $165$ $177$ Human resources training $180$ $148$ $130$ Human resources training $1,012$ $896$ $886$ Debt and finance $680$ $793$ $793$ Long-term debt interest $680$ $793$ $793$ Finance charges $751$ $50$ $9$ $1,431$ $843$ $802$				
Human resources       465       416       422         Workplace health and safety       179       167       157         Timekeeping and payroll       188       165       177         Human resources training       180       148       130         1,012       896       886         Debt and finance       680       793       793         Finance charges       751       50       9         1,431       843       802	Communications	47	38_	35
Human resources       465       416       422         Workplace health and safety       179       167       157         Timekeeping and payroll       188       165       177         Human resources training       180       148       130         1,012       896       886         Debt and finance       680       793       793         Finance charges       751       50       9         1,431       843       802		1,306	1,161	1,153
Workplace health and safety       179       167       157         Timekeeping and payroll       188       165       177         Human resources training       180       148       130         1,012       896       886         Debt and finance       680       793       793         Finance charges       751       50       9         1,431       843       802	Human resources			
Timekeeping and payroll       188       165       177         Human resources training       180       148       130         1,012       896       886         Debt and finance       680       793       793         Long-term debt interest       680       793       793         Finance charges       751       50       9         1,431       843       802				
Human resources training       180       148       130         Human resources training       180       148       130         1,012       896       886         Debt and finance       680       793       793         Long-term debt interest       680       793       793         Finance charges       751       50       9         1,431       843       802				
1,012       896       886         Debt and finance       680       793       793         Long-term debt interest       680       793       793         Finance charges       751       50       9         1,431       843       802				
Debt and finance         680         793         793           Long-term debt interest         680         793         793           Finance charges         751         50         9           1,431         843         802	Human resources training	180	148	130
Long-term debt interest       680       793       793         Finance charges       751       50       9         1,431       843       802		1,012	896	886
Finance charges       751       50       9         1,431       843       802		200	802	702
<b>1,431 843</b> 802				
	Finance charges	751	50	9
Total expenses from operations         \$ 85,847         \$ 84,493         \$ 81,837		1,431	843	802
	Total expenses from operations	\$ 85,847	\$ 84,493	\$ 81,837

## **EXPENSES**

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

	2018 Budget		2018 Actual		2017 Actual
Transfers to other funds (Note 12)					
Transfer to Environmental Projects Reserve	\$	23,561		23,561	\$ 18,367
Utility dividend transfer to General Revenue Fund		22,728	\$	22,728	20,652
Transfer to Sewer System Rehabilitation Reserve		18,000		13,000	19,000
Transfer to Land Drainage System - Capital		-		6,690	10,672
Transfer to Land Drainage System - Operating		5,696		4,161	 -
		69,985		70,140	 68,691
Total expenses	\$	155,832	\$	154,633	\$ 150,528

Schedule 2

## **EXPENSES BY OBJECT**

	]	2018 Budget	 2018 Actual	 2017 Actual
Transfers to other funds	\$	69,985	\$ 70,140	\$ 68,691
Goods and services		52,200	51,575	49,416
Salaries		18,548	17,630	17,445
Other expenses		13,338	13,228	13,256
Employee benefits		3,483	3,414	3,395
Interest on long-term debt		680	793	793
Finance charges		751	50	9
Recoveries		(3,153)	 (2,197)	 (2,477)
Total expenses	\$	155,832	\$ 154,633	\$ 150,528

## NET SURPLUS FROM CAPITAL

Revenues	2018 Actual		 2017 Actual	
Transfers Provincial and Federal capital transfers	\$	18,421	\$ 17,323	
Sewer System Rehabilitation Reserve Environmental Projects Reserve		13,071 12,094	22,265 17,860	
General Capital		3,497	 1,127	
		47,083	58,575	
Developer contributions-in-kind		18,334	 13,283	
Total revenues from capital		65,417	 71,858	
Expenses				
Amortization		23,758	23,076	
Transfer to Land Drainage System		13,358	-	
Capital maintenance		1,477	1,625	
Transfer to Waterworks System		934	100	
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets		84	 149	
Total expenses from capital		39,611	 24,950	
Net surplus from capital	\$	25,806	\$ 46,908	

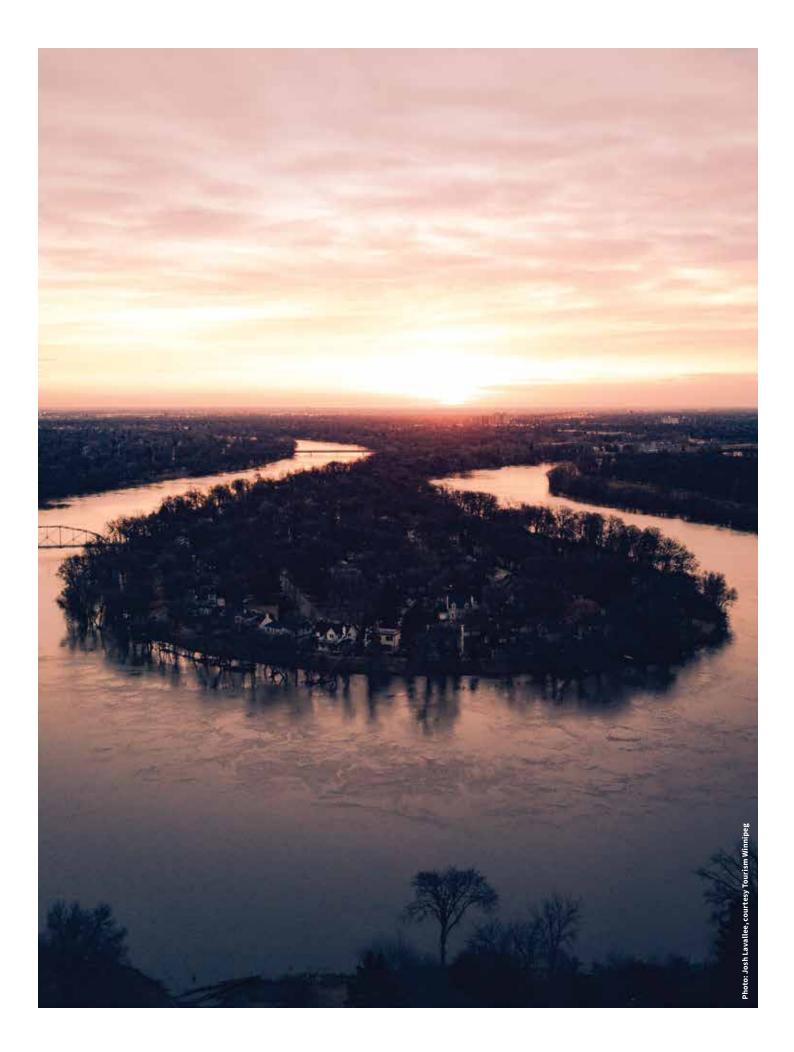
## SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

As at December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

(unauattea)	General					
	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Equipment	Information Technology	
<b>Cost</b> Balance, beginning of year Add: Additions during the year Less: Disposals during the year	\$ 1,428 	\$ 806 _ 	\$ 989 - -	\$    526 	\$ 693 555 -	
Balance, end of year	1,428	806	989	526	1,248	
Accumulated amortization Balance, beginning of year Add: Amortization Less: Accumulated amortization on disposals	- - -	139 81 	648 11 -	386 27 	261 87 	
Balance, end of year		220	659	413	348	
Net Book Value of Tangible Capital Assets	\$ 1,428	\$ 586	\$ 330	\$ 113	\$ 900	

## Schedule 5

Infrastructure			Totals		
Underground Networks	Sewage Treatment Plants and Lift Stations	Assets Under Construction	2018	2017	
\$ 1,086,381 31,185 (1,145)	\$ 436,871 18,713	\$ 142,366 42,264 -	\$ 1,670,060 92,717 (1,145)	\$ 1,582,520 88,638 (1,098)	
1,116,421	455,584	184,630	1,761,632	1,670,060	
381,545 15,309	195,243 8,243	:	578,222 23,758	556,095 23,076	
(1,061)			(1,061)	(949)	
395,793	203,486		600,919	578,222	
\$ 720,628	\$ 252,098	\$ 184,630	\$ 1,160,713	\$ 1,091,838	



The Water and Waste Department (the "Department") is committed to providing and improving services for drinking water, sewage, land drainage, flood control and solid waste to the residents and business interests of Winnipeg. The Department, through its employees, continuous improvement initiatives and technological advancements, strives for excellence in customer service, environmental stewardship, cost effectiveness and fiscal responsibility.

The Solid Waste Disposal Fund was established in 1992 to create a self-supporting utility.

The objective of the Solid Waste Disposal Fund ("Fund") is to provide facilities for the receiving and disposal of solid waste generated in the City to protect the public health and the environment. The Department is responsible for the planning and monitoring of the City's closed landfill facilities, the operation of the Brady Road Resource Management Facility and the City's waste minimization programs. In addition, the Fund's budget provides funding for Take Pride Winnipeg, debt charges, employee benefits, taxes and transfers to the Waste Diversion and to the Landfill Rehabilitation Reserves.

Commercial landfill tipping continues to be split between the City of Winnipeg Brady Road Resource Management Facility (BRRMF) and two other privately operated class 1 landfills in the capital region. The commercial tipping fee is \$78.00 per tonne. Commercial tonnage coming to BRRMF has decreased approximately 5% from 2017. In 2018 waste was also received from Falcon Lake and Hecla Island Provincial Parks and the Rural Municipality of Springfield.

Waste minimization programs include multi-material residential recycling for single-family and multi-family residences, depot recycling, "Let's Chip-In" (seasonal-use tree recycling), curbside yard waste collection, back yard composting and public information/education programs.

The revenues from the recycling programs are comprised of support payments received from the Multi Material Stewardship Manitoba and the sale of recyclables. In 2018, the City realized \$11.9 million in revenue (2017 - \$14.8 million) from recycling.

In 2009, the Province of Manitoba introduced the Provincial Waste Reduction and Recycling Support initiative. Under this program, a levy is collected based on the volume of waste disposed at landfills within Manitoba. The levy is set at \$10 per tonne on residential, commercial and small loads. The total levy collected throughout the province is granted to municipalities based on their share of total recycling throughout the province.

Waste diversion initiatives are also funded through the waste diversion user fee. In 2018 this fee is \$0.1575 per day (2017 - \$0.1555). These monies are used in part to operate the 4R Winnipeg Depot program. The first depot location opened in 2016 at the Brady Road Resource Management Facility. The second depot location opened in 2017 at 1120 Pacific Ave. The third depot location opened in 2018 at 429 Panet Road.

## **FIVE-YEAR REVIEW**

December 31 (unaudited)

(unaudited)	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Solid Waste (tonnes)					
Single family residential	119,837	120,300	121,826	124,838	121,601
Multi-family and small					
commercial	52,204	51,909	52,454	53,007	54,409
Large commercial /					
industrial	86,601	91,591	91,544	95,637	96,832
Other (1)	71,438	88,891	95,018	120,208	117,419
Charitable organization	2,484	2,635	2,822	2,138	2,735
Total landfill tonnage	332,564	355,326	363,664	395,828	392,996
Residential small loads Brady 4R Depot Number of loads	82,722	69,658	80,439	93,220	91,968
Residential small loads Other 4R Depots (2) Number of loads	72,063	18,836			
Compostable yard waste Total tonnage	33,041	28,528	34,123	32,947	29,754
Recyclables (tonnes) Blue cart Depots/apartments	47,054 5,499	47,701 6,476	48,610 6,400	49,504 6,193	48,960 5,504
Total recyclables	52,553	54,177	55,010	55,697	54,464
Leachate removed Total kilolitres	39,541	53,930	65,360	72,475	60,812

(1) Includes tonnage for small loads on an estimated weight of 500kg per load entering the landfill for the years 2013-2015. In 2016, with the opening of the 4R Winnipeg Depot, all small loads were weighed.

(2) The 4R Winnipeg Depots are located at 1120 Pacific Avenue and 429 Panet Road. 429 Panet Road opened in February 2018. There is no garbage collection at these sites.

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

(undudied)	2018		2017
ASSETS Current Cash Due from General Revenue Fund (Note 3) Accounts receivable (Note 4)	\$ 122 7,784 <u>8,844</u> 16,750	\$	309 11,809 10,591 22,709
Tangible capital assets (Note 5)	45,790		41,541
<b>LIABILITIES</b> Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 6) Current portion of long-term debt (Note 7)	\$ 62,540 \$ 4,795 2,304	<u>\$</u> \$	64,250 3,996 2,246
Long-term debt (Note 7)	7,099 <u>23,360</u> 30,459		6,242 25,674 31,916
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Note 8)	<u>32,081</u> \$ 62,540		32,334 64,250

## STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

	2018 Budget	2018 Actual	2017 Actual
<b>REVENUES (Schedule 1)</b> Sales of services and regulatory fees Government transfers and other Interest	\$ 41,180 4,963 178	\$ 38,467 5,516 383	\$ 41,896 4,850 353
Total revenues	46,321	44,366	47,099
<i>EXPENSES (Schedules 2 and 3)</i> Solid waste operations Debt and finance Employee benefits, taxes and other (Note 9)	46,030 3,092 605	42,011 833 698	37,055 890 497
Total expenses from operations	49,727	43,542	38,442
Surplus (deficit) for the year from operations	(3,406)	824	8,657
Transfers to other funds (Note 10)	348	327	1,348
Surplus (deficit) from operations after transfers to other funds	(3,754)	497	7,309
Net deficit from capital (Schedule 4)		(750)	(2,613)
Net (deficit) surplus for the year	\$ (3,754)	(253)	4,696
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		32,334	27,638
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR		\$ 32,081	\$ 32,334

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

	2018	2017		
NET INFLOW (OUTFLOW) OF CASH RELATED TO THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES:				
<b>OPERATING</b>	¢ (272)	ф. <u>1</u> со с		
Net surplus for the year	\$ (253)	\$ 4,696		
Non-cash items related to operations Amortization	2,864	2,556		
Working capital from operations	2,611	7,252		
Change in net working capital other than cash	2,546	220		
	5,157	7,472		
FINANCING Demovment of loop	(2.092)	(2,026)		
Repayment of loan Due from General Revenue Fund	(2,083) 4,025	(2,026) 3,165		
Interest on funds on deposit with The Sinking Fund	4,025	5,105		
of The City of Winnipeg ("The Sinking Fund")	(10)	(4)		
Payments to The Sinking Fund for outstanding debt	(163)	(163)		
	1,769	972		
<i>INVESTING</i> Purchase of tangible capital assets	(7,113)	(8,415)		
(Decrease) increase in cash	(187)	29		
Cash position, beginning of year	309	280		
Cash position, end of year	\$ 122	\$ 309		

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018 (all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise noted) (unaudited)

## 1. Significant Accounting Policies

The preparation of periodic financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates and approximations because the precise determination of financial data frequently depends upon future events. These financial statements have been prepared by management within reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of accounting policies summarized below.

#### **Basis of accounting**

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting records revenue as it is earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based upon receipt of goods or services and/or the creation of a legal obligation to pay with the following exception:

The operations are accounted for on the accrual basis except for vacation credits, compensated absences, retirement allowance, workers compensation claims, environmental costs, and insurance claims which are recorded on a cash basis.

#### a) Tangible capital assets

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

Land improvements	10 to 100 years
Building and improvements	10 to 50 years
Machinery and equipment	10 to 20 years
Information technology	5 to 10 years

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

## b) Landfill Rehabilitation Reserve

City Council on December 15th, 1993, in accordance with Sections 338 (1) and (2) of the former City of Winnipeg Act, established the Reserve to provide funding, over time, for the future rehabilitation of the Brady Landfill Site.

On December 12th, 2017, Council approved to terminate the Brady Landfill Site Rehabilitation Reserve effective January 1, 2018 and replace with a new Landfill Rehabilitation Reserve in accordance with section 289 of the City of Winnipeg Charter. The purpose of the new reserve be to provide funding, over time, for closure and post-closure landfill needs including leachate management, environmental monitoring and site restoration costs for all active and closed landfills maintained under the responsibility of the City.

The balance of funds in the Brady Landfill Site Rehabilitation Reserve were transferred to the new Landfill Rehabilitation Reserve effective January 1, 2018.

## 1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Reserve is financed through a monthly transfer from the Solid Waste Disposal Fund. The transfer is based on \$1.00 per tonne of the tipping fee charged at the Brady Landfill Site.

The Director of the Water and Waste department is the Fund Manager.

#### c) Waste Diversion Reserve

On October 19th, 2011, City Council approved the establishment of the Waste Diversion Reserve for the purpose of funding waste diversion programs and projects. The reserve is to be funded by surplus monies collected through the waste diversion user fee.

The Director of the Water and Waste department is the Fund Manager.

#### d) Government transfers

Government transfers are transfers of monetary assets or tangible capital assets to or from the City that are not the result of an exchange transaction, a direct financial return, or expected to be repaid in the future.

Government transfers received are recognized in the fund financial statements as revenue in the financial period in which the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met, stipulations, if any, have been met and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be determined.

Stipulations attached to transfers to the City that give rise to an obligation on the City's behalf, are deferred in the consolidated financial statements to the extent that the obligation meets the definition of a liability.

#### 2. Status of the Solid Waste Disposal Fund

On March 23, 1992, City Council adopted a motion establishing the Solid Waste Disposal Fund ("Utility") as a separate fund within The City of Winnipeg's ("City") financial records. Upon establishment of this Utility, the capital assets, work in progress and related debt were transferred to this Utility from the General Capital Fund. The Utility is self-supporting and is primarily funded by landfill tipping fees, third party grants and the waste diversion user fee. The purpose of the Fund is to improve the cost accountability of the solid waste management system and to establish a financial structure to accommodate long-term planning and financing of solid waste management programs.

## 3. Due from General Revenue Fund

The City of Winnipeg operates a centralized treasury function with a single operating bank account in the General Revenue Fund. Consequently, this fund does not have a bank account. Bank transactions are credited or charged to the "Due from/to" account when they are processed through the bank. Interest is credited or charged based on the City's average short-term earnings (cost of funds) on the single bank account, which is a function of the Bank of Canada rate. The December 31, 2018 effective interest rate was 1.60% (2017 - 0.95%).

## 4. Accounts Receivable

	2018		 2017
Landfill tipping, recycling and waste diversion Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$	9,084 (240)	\$ 10,831 (240)
	\$	8,844	\$ 10,591

## 5. Tangible Capital Assets

Tangibie Capital Assets	Net H	Book Value
	2018	2017
Land	\$ 541	\$ 541
Land improvements	23,156	19,928
Building and improvements	16,134	13,549
Machinery and equipment	5,424	6,505
Information technology	430	488
	45,685	41,011
Assets under construction	105	530
	\$ 45,790	\$ 41,541

For additional information, see the Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets (Schedule 5).

During the year, there were no write-downs of tangible capital assets (2017 - \$nil). Interim financing charges capitalized during 2018 were \$131 thousand (2017 - \$151 thousand).

## 6. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts I dyable and Account Labountes	 2018		2017
Trade accounts payable	\$ 2,634	\$	1,616
Waste Reduction and Recycling Support Levy	1,666		1,798
Other accrued liabilities	472		559
Accrued debenture interest payable	 23		23
	\$ 4,795	\$	3,996

## 7. Long-Term Debt

## Sinking fund debentures outstanding

Term	Maturity Date	Rate of Interest	Series	By-Law No.	Amo	ount of Del 2018	ot	2017
2016-2045	June 1	3.303	WD4	5/2015	\$	8,637	\$	8,637
Equity in sinki	ng fund (Note 7	7b)				(340)		(167)
Net Sinking F	und Debentur	es outstanding				8,297		8,470

## 7. Long-Term Debt (continued)

<b>Other debt outstanding</b> TD Commercial Bank loan with a maturity date of April 24, 2035 and an interest rate of 3.09% TD Commercial Bank loan with a maturity date of Nevember 12, 2021	12,886	13,484
TD Commercial Bank loan with a maturity date of November 13, 2021 and an interest rate of 2.63%	 4,481	 5,966
	 17,367	 19,450
Total Debt Outstanding	25,664	27,920
Current portion of debentures Current portion of loan	 (163) (2,141)	 (163) (2,083)
Current Portion of Debt	 (2,304)	 (2,246)
Long-term Debt	\$ 23,360	\$ 25,674

Principal retirement on long-term debt over the next five years is as follows:

	 2019	 2020	2021	 2022	 2023	2022 and Thereafter
Sinking fund debentures Other debt	\$ - 2,141	\$ 2,200	\$ - 2,049	\$ - 677	\$ - 698	\$ 8,637 9,602
	\$ 2,141	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,049	\$ 677	\$ 698	\$ 18,239

- a) All debentures are general obligations of The City of Winnipeg. Debenture debt is allocated to the General Capital Fund and various utilities in the amounts shown in the issuing by-law.
- b) The City of Winnipeg Charter requires the City to make annual payments to The Sinking Fund Trustees on debt outstanding as at December 31, 2002. Sinking fund arrangements after December 31, 2002 are managed by the City in a separate fund. The City of Winnipeg Solid Waste Disposal is currently paying between two and three percent on its outstanding sinking fund debentures. These annual payments are invested for the retirement of the debenture issues on their maturity dates.

c) Cash paid for interest during the year was \$0.8 million (2017 - \$0.9 million).

## 8. Accumulated Surplus

	 2018		2017
Invested in tangible capital assets Retained earnings	\$ 20,126 11,955	\$	13,621 18,713
	\$ 32,081	\$	32,334

## 9. Employee Benefits, Taxes and Other

## **Property taxes**

Property taxes represent full taxes paid to The City of Winnipeg General Revenue Fund. In 2018, the amount incurred was \$50 thousand (2017 - \$43 thousand).

## **Employee benefits**

Employees accrue vacation credits which together with unused holidays from previous years are not recorded as a liability on the Statement of Financial Position. The vacation credits generally become a charge to operations in the year after they are earned. The amount of this unrecorded liability at December 31, 2018 is \$300 thousand (2017 - \$301 thousand).

The City operates its workers compensation program on a self-insured basis. In lieu of paying premiums to the Workers Compensation Board of Manitoba, the City pays actual costs incurred plus an administration charge. The City has a responsibility regarding future costs (such as compensation, rehabilitation, medical aid, pension awards and administration) on existing claims and incurred but not reported claims. The amount of this unrecorded liability at December 31, 2018 is estimated at \$916 thousand (2017 - \$720 thousand).

Compensated absences represents benefits expected to be paid during future employee absences in respect of sick leave days earned in previous years. An actuarial valuation has estimated the unrecorded liability at December 31, 2018 at \$198 thousand (2017 - \$187 thousand).

Under the retirement allowance plan, qualifying employees become entitled to a cash payment upon retirement, death or termination of service under certain conditions (not resignation). An actuarial valuation has estimated the unrecorded liability at December 31, 2018 at \$211 thousand (2017 - \$213 thousand).

Solid Waste employees are eligible for pensions under the Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program. The City of Winnipeg allocates is pension costs to various departments. During 2018, \$444 thousand (2017 - \$365 thousand) of pension costs were allocated to Solid Waste. An actuarial valuation for the Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program was made as of December 31, 2017 and has an actuarial surplus.

## **General Government charges**

The Solid Waste Disposal Fund is charged with the estimated share of the City's general government expenses. In 2018 this amounted to \$138 thousand (2017 - \$138 thousand) and was transferred to the General Revenue Fund.

## Rent

Included in various expense categories is an amount of \$196 thousand (2017 - \$253 thousand) that has been charged by the Municipal Accommodations Fund for the rental of office space.

## 10. Transfers to Other Funds

	2018		2017	
Transfer to Landfill Rehabilitation Reserve Transfer to Waste Diversion Reserve	\$	327	\$	348 1,000
	\$	327	\$	1,348

## 11. Related Party Transactions

Included in these financial statements are income and expense amounts resulting from routine operating transactions conducted at prevailing market prices with various City of Winnipeg controlled departments, agencies and corporations to which the City is related. Account balances resulting from these transactions are included in the Solid Waste Disposal's Statement of Financial Position and are settled on normal trade terms. Other amounts due to and from related parties and the terms of settlement are described separately in the financial statements and the notes thereto.

## **REVENUES**

Sales of services and regulatory fees	2018 Budget	2018 Actual	2017 Actual
Landfill tipping fees	\$ 13,430	\$ 13,705	\$ 14,725
Recycling	<sup>3</sup> 13,430 14,294	<sup>*</sup> 13,703 11,905	<sup>\$</sup> 14,723 14,762
	· · · ·	,	
Waste diversion user fee	12,083	11,601	11,318
Small load fees	1,373	1,256	1,091
	41,180	38,467	41,896
Government transfers and other			
Waste reduction support	4,525	4,790	4,747
Provincial support	438	726	103
Terdening of	4,963	5,516	4,850
Interest Interest	_	146	93
	85	140	151
Interest capitalized			
Late payment charges and returned payments	80	96	105
Sinking fund earnings	13	10	4
	178	383	353
Total revenues	\$ 46,321	\$ 44,366	\$ 47,099

## **EXPENSES**

	2018 Budget	2018 Actual	2017 Actual
Solid waste operations			
Recycling	\$ 23,572	\$ 23,432	\$ 17,945
Waste minimization	10,015	8,704	8,258
Brady Road Resource Management Facility	9,312	7,915	7,918
Landfill and environmental	1,995	861	1,693
Support services	789	837	932
Administration	347	262	309
	46,030	42,011	37,055
Debt and finance			,
Interest on long-term debt	833	833	890
Amortization	2,259		
	3,092	833	890
Employee benefits, taxes and other			
Employee benefits	272	366	184
General government charges	138	138	138
Provincial payroll tax	123	125	114
Property taxes	48	50	43
Insurance and damage claims	16	16	17
Other	8	3	2
Recoveries	-		(1)
	605	698	497
Total Expenses from Operations	49,727	43,542	38,442
Transfers to other funds (Note 10)			
Transfer to Brady Landfill Rehabilitation Reserve	348	327	348
Transfer to Waste Diversion Reserve	-	-	1,000
	348	327	1,348
Total expenses	\$ 50,075	\$ 43,869	\$ 39,790
_		: 	

## **EXPENSES BY OBJECT**

	2018 Budget	2018 Actual	2017 Actual
Goods and services	\$ 39,862	\$ 37,026	\$ 31,956
Salaries	5,514	4,895	4,433
Employee benefits	1,181	1,181	1,012
Interest on long-term debt	3,092	832	889
Transfers	348	327	1,348
Finance charges	125	151	138
Other expenses	615	629	634
Recoveries	(662)	(1,172)	(620)
Total expenses	<u>\$ 50,075</u>	\$ 43,869	\$ 39,790

## THE CITY OF WINNIPEG SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

### **DEFICIT FROM CAPITAL**

	2018 Actual	2017 Actual
<b>Revenues</b> Transfer from Waste Diversion Reserve Fund Transfer from Landfill Rehabilitation Reserve Fund Provincial Support	\$ 2,069 107	\$ 426 
Total revenues from capital	2,176	456
Expenses Amortization Capital maintenance	2,864 62	2,556 513
Total expenses from capital	2,926	3,069
Net deficit from capital	\$ (750)	\$ (2,613)

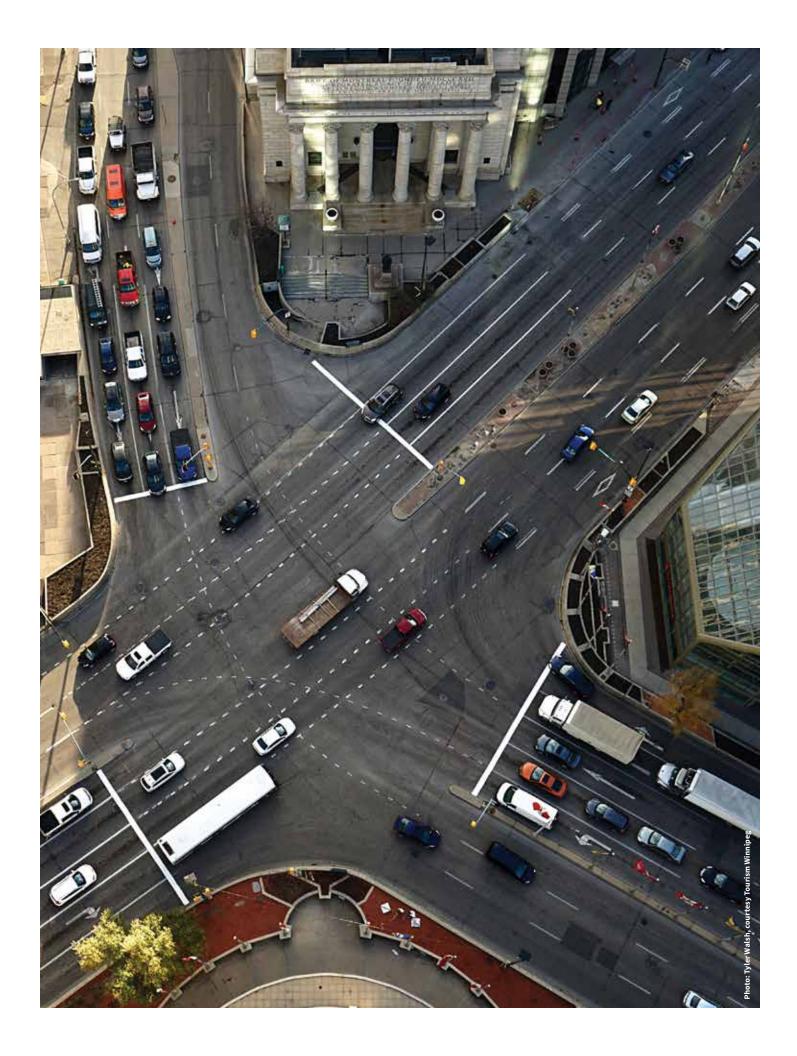
# THE CITY OF WINNIPEG SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

### SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

As at December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

					General				
		Land		Land Land Improvements Buildings					achinery and uipment
<b>Cost</b> Balance, beginning of year	\$	541	\$	26,375	\$	14,683	\$	13,859	
Add: Additions (completions) during the year		-		4,309		3,229		-	
Balance, end of year		541		30,684		17,912		13,859	
Accumulated amortization Balance, beginning of year Add: Amortization		-		6,447 1,081		1,134 644		7,354 1,081	
Balance, end of year		-		7,528		1,778		8,435	
Net Book Value of Tangible Capital Assets	\$	541	\$	23,156	\$	16,134	\$	5,424	

				 Totals					
-	mation mology	τ	Assets Jnder struction	 2018	2017				
\$	625	\$	530	\$ 56,613	\$	48,198			
	-		(425)	 7,113		8,415			
	625		105	 63,726		56,613			
	137		-	15,072		12,516			
	58		-	2,864		2,556			
	195		-	 17,936		15,072			
\$	430	\$	105	\$ 45,790	\$	41,541			



The Water and Waste Department (the "Department") is committed to providing and improving services for drinking water, sewage, land drainage, flood control and solid waste services to the residents and businesses of Winnipeg. The Department, through its employees, continuous improvement initiatives and technological advancements, strives for excellence in customer service, environmental stewardship, cost effectiveness and fiscal responsibility.

Prior to 2012, land drainage costs were accounted for and funded through the mill rate tax-supported budget. Since 2012, land drainage operating and capital programs, including debt servicing, have been fully funded by a transfer from the Sewage Disposal Fund, utilizing a portion of the sewer rate. Effective January 1, 2018, in order to facilitate transparency and account for utility funded operating and capital costs separate from that of tax supported, a new Fund was established for the Land Drainage System. The fund does not have employees or sales revenues and is entirely funded by the Sewage Disposal System.

The objective of the Land Drainage System is to provide property owners with storm and flood water control in order to prevent flood damage to property. The Land Drainage System monitors riverbank conditions including undertaking stabilization and erosion protection along city owned riverbank lands. The Land Drainage System budget provides funding for wastewater flood pumps, wastewater storm retention and local land drainage maintenance.

### FIVE-YEAR REVIEW

December 31 (unaudited)

(unauaitea)	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Collector network:					
Number of stormwater retention basins <sup>(1)</sup>	102	92	86	86	82
Number of permanent of flood pumping stations	31	31	31	31	34
Number of stormwater retention basin pumping stations	5	5	5	5	5
Kilometers of land drainage sewer mains	1,243	1,218	1,206	1,183	1,178
Kilometers of storm relief mains (2)	184	188	188	187	187
Peak river elevations (>8.5 feet) - spring	15.67	19.31	16.5	14.2	19.10
Peak river elevations (>8.5 feet) - summer	7.61	7.15	12.1	11.5	17.60
Meters of city owned riverbank protected annually	150	70	360	620	N/A
Number of waterway permits issued	136	116	128	128	N/A

Note:

Increase - 10 stormwater retention basins came off warranty added to inventory in 2018.
 Decrease - 4328.29 m of storm relief sewers changed to land drainage sewers.

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

(undudited)	2018
ASSETS Current Due from General Revenue Fund (Note 3) Prepaid expenses	\$
Long-term receivable Tangible capital assets (Note 4)	9,539 9,532 856,162
	\$ 875,233
LIABILITIES Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 5) Current portion of long-term debt (Note 6)	\$ 11,524 704
Long-term debt (Note 6)	12,228 
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Note 7)	<u>    14,507</u> <u>    860,726</u>
	\$ 875,233

### STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

(unauattea)	2018 Sudget	2018 Actual		
<b>REVENUES (Schedule 1)</b> Transfer from Sewage Disposal (Note 8) Government transfers, permits and other Interest	\$ 5,696 250	\$	4,161 318 33	
Total revenues	 5,946		4,512	
EXPENSES (Schedules 2 and 3) Flood pumping stations Storm water retention Support services allocation, debt and finance Local land drainage maintenance Debt and finance Lot grades Total expenses from operations	 2,208 1,233 1,019 591 844 51 5,946		2,045 958 870 469 120 50 4,512	
Surplus for the year from operations	-		-	
Net surplus (deficit) from capital (Schedule 4)	 (1,240)		860,726	
Net surplus (deficit) for the year	\$ (1,240)		860,726	
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR			-	
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR		\$	860,726	

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)	
(indianea)	2018
NET INFLOW (OUTFLOW) OF CASH RELATED TO THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES:	
<b>OPERATING</b>	
Net surplus for the year	\$ 860,726
Non-cash items related to operations	
Amortization	 18,020
Working capital from operations	878,746
Change in net working capital other than cash	4,974
Change in het working capital other than cash	 -,77
	 883,720
FINANCING	
Due from General Revenue Fund	 (9,538)
	(9,538)
INVESTING	 (),550)
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(52,326)
Transfer of assets from General Capital Fund	(821,856)
	 (874,182)
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 -
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$ 
~	 

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018 (all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise noted) (unaudited)

#### 1. Significant Accounting Policies

The preparation of periodic financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates and approximations because the precise determination of financial data frequently depends upon future events. These financial statements have been prepared by management within reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of accounting policies summarized below.

#### **Basis of accounting**

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting records revenue as it is earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based receipt of goods or services and/or the creation of a legal upon obligation to pay with the following exceptions:

#### a) Tangible capital assets

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

Buildings	10 to 50 years
Machinery and equipment	10 to 25 years
Information systems	5 to 10 years
Water and sewage plants and networks:	
Underground networks	75 to 100 years
Sewage treatment plants and lift stations	50 to 75 years

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

#### b) 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.

#### c) Debenture discounts and issue expenses

Issue expenses are charged to operations in the year of the related debenture issue and discounts on debentures issued are amortized over future periods to which they relate.

#### 2. Status of the Land Drainage System

Land Drainage System Utility is a new fund created in 2018. The Utility is primarily funded by the Sewage Disposal System which provides financing for the flood pumping stations, storm water retention, support services allocation, debt and finance, local land drainage maintenance, and lot grades. The purpose of the Fund is to provide a structure to measure financial performance and accommodate long-term financial planning for the City's land drainage system.

#### 3. Due from other City of Winnipeg Funds

#### a) General Revenue Fund

The City of Winnipeg operates a centralized treasury function with a single operating bank account in the General Revenue Fund. Consequently, this fund does not have a bank account. Bank transactions are credited or charged to the "Due from" account when they are processed through the bank. Interest is credited or charged based on the City's average short-term earnings (cost of funds) on the single bank account, which is a function of the Bank of Canada rate. The December 31, 2018 effective interest rate was 1.60%.

#### b) General Capital Fund - capital loan receivable

The receivable funds capital projects owed to the Water and Waste Department to be refunded as capital costs are incurred. In prior years funds from Sewage Disposal Fund were transferred to mill rate supported General Capital Fund, to be used to fund the Land Drainage System budgeted capital projects. Now that the Land Drainage System is no longer part of the General Capital Fund, the unused funding is to be refunded to the Land Drainage System as capital costs are incurred. This will be treated as a loan between the General Capital Fund and the Land Drainage System.

#### 4. Tangible Capital Assets

	Net Book Value 2018
Land	\$ 881
Land improvement	315
Information technology	1,957
Underground networks	837,832
Sewage treatment plants and lift stations	15,153
Assets under construction	24
	\$ 856,162

For additional information, see the Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets (Schedule 5).

Underground networks contributed to the City and recorded in the Land Drainage System Fund totaled \$27.4 million in 2018 and were capitalized at their fair value at the time of receipt.

#### 5. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

	2018
Deferred revenue and other Performance deposits	\$ 6,690 4,101
Trade accounts payable	733
	\$ 11,524

- - - -

### 6. Long-term Debt

Debentures outstanding

Term	MaturityRate ofBy-LawDateInterestSeriesNo.					t of Debt 2018
2009-2019	6-Oct	2.870	WA	31/2009	\$	453
Other debt ou TD Commercia and an interest	\$	2,530				
Total Debt Ou		2,983				
Current portion Current portion		(453) (251)				
Current Porti	on of Debt					(704)
Net Long-Ter	m Debt				<u>\$</u>	2,279

Principal retirement on long-term debt over the next five years is as follows:

	2	019	2	2020	2	2021	2	2022	 2023	 Thereafter
Debentures Other debt	\$	453 251	\$	259	\$	266	\$	273	\$ 281	\$ 1,200
	\$	704	\$	259	\$	266	\$	273	\$ 281	\$ 1,200

a) All debentures are general obligations of The City of Winnipeg. Debenture debt is allocated to the General Capital Fund and to the various utilities in the amounts shown in the issuing by-law.

b) Cash paid for interest during the year was \$0.2 million.

#### 7. Accumulated Surplus

	 2018
Invested in tangible capital assets Retained earnings	\$ 861,432 (706)
Land Drainage Revenue	\$ 860,726

8. Land Drainage Revenue

Land Drainage System is fully funded by Sewage Disposal System.

#### 9. Taxes, Employee Benefits and Other

#### **Employee benefits**

The City operates its workers compensation program on a self-insured basis. In lieu of paying premiums to the Workers Compensation Board of Manitoba, the City pays actual costs incurred plus an administration charge. The City has a responsibility regarding future costs (such as compensation, rehabilitation, medical aid, pension awards and administration) on existing claims and incurred but not reported claims. The Land Drainage utility does not have employees therefore no unrecorded liability at December 31, 2018.

#### Insurance and damage claims

Included in expenses is \$9.2 thousand recovered from the City of Winnipeg Insurance Reserve.

#### 10. Related Party Transactions

Included in these financial statements are income and expense amounts resulting from routine operating transactions conducted at prevailing market prices with various City of Winnipeg controlled departments, agencies and corporations to which the City is related. Account balances resulting from these transactions are included in the Land Drainage System's Statement of Financial Position and are settled on normal trade terms. Other amounts due to and from related parties and the terms of settlement are described separately in the financial statements and the notes thereto.

#### 11. Comparative Figures

Comparative figures have not been provided as the Fund was established in 2018.

### **REVENUES**

	B	2018 Actual		
Transfer from sewage disposal	\$	5,696	\$	4,161
Government transfers, permits and other				
Building lot grade permits		250		318
		250		318
Interest		-		33
Total revenues	<u>\$</u>	5,946	\$	4,512

### **EXPENSES**

	2018 Budget			2018 Actual
Collection, interception and treatment				
Local land drainage maintenance	\$	2,208	\$	2,045
Support services allocation, debt and finance		1,233		958
Flood pumping stations		1,019		870
Storm water retention		591		469
Lot grades		51		50
		5,102	. <u> </u>	4,392
Debt and finance				
Long-term debt interest		826		119
Finance charges		18		1
		844		120
Total expenses from operations	\$	5,946	\$	4,512

### **EXPENSES BY OBJECT**

	2018 Budget			2018 Actual		
Goods and services	\$	5,094	\$	4,398		
Interest on long-term debt		826		119		
Salaries		8		3		
Finance charges		18		1		
Other expenses		-		(9)		
Total expenses	\$	5,946	\$	4,512		

### NET SURPLUS FROM CAPITAL

	2018 Actua	
Revenues		
Transfer from General Capital	\$	839,007
Transfer from Sewage Disposal		19,021
Transfer utility capital - Unallocated		(6,690)
		851,338
Developer contributions-in-kind		27,408
Total revenues from capital		878,746
Expenses		
Amortization		18,020
Total expenses from capital		18,020
Net surplus from capital	\$	860,726

### SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

As at December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

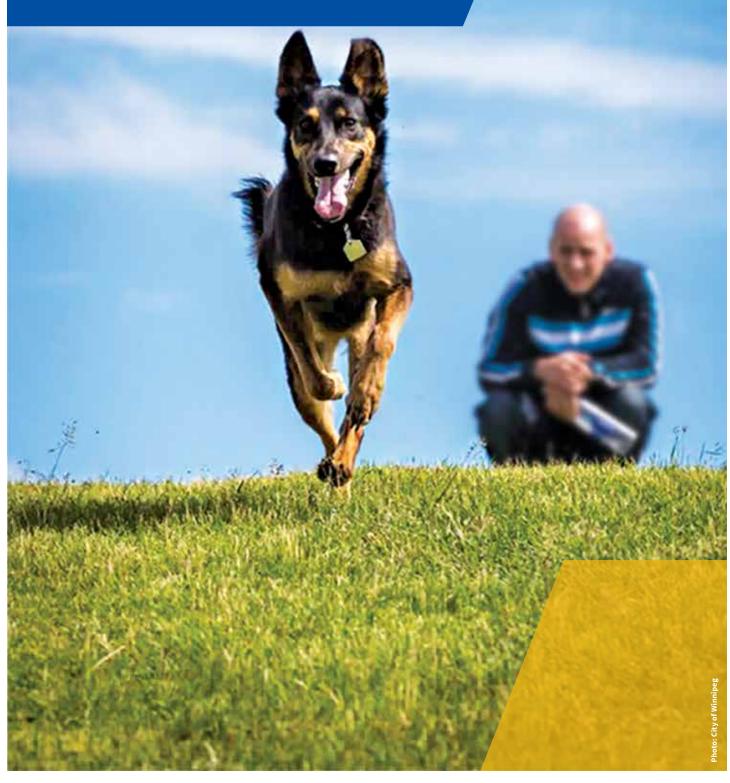
(undudited)	General							
Cost		Land	-	and ovements		ormation chnology		
<b>Cost</b> Balance, beginning of year Add: Additions during the year	\$	862 19	\$	413 5	\$	4,991 218		
Balance, end of year		881		418		5,209		
Accumulated amortization Balance, beginning of year Add: Amortization		-		62 41		2,990 262		
Balance, end of year				103		3,252		
Net Book Value of Tangible Capital Assets	\$	881	\$	315	\$	1,957		

### Schedule 5

Infrastructure					 Totals	
Underground Networks					ssets nder truction	 2018
\$	1,263,470 51,763	\$	23,317 321	\$	24	\$ 1,293,077 52,326
	1,315,233		23,638		24	 1,345,403
	460,090 17,311		8,079 406		-	 471,221 18,020
	477,401		8,485		-	 489,241
\$	837,832	\$	15,153	\$	24	\$ 856,162



**2018 Special Operating Agencies** Detailed Financial Statements



### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31

	2018		 2017
FINANCIAL ASSETS Cash Accounts receivable Due from the City of Winnipeg - General Revenue Fund (Note 3)	\$	8,466 246 2,922,215	\$ 28,069 319 2,325,519
LIABILITIES		2,930,927	 2,353,907
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Vacation and overtime payable Retirement allowances and compensated absences (Note 4a)		347,889 1,273,318 76,133 129,000	 391,814 1,254,782 85,753 127,000
		1,826,340	 1,859,349
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		1,104,587	 494,558
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS Tangible capital assets (Note 5)		25,174	 44,702
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Note 6)	\$	1,129,761	\$ 539,260

Commitments (Note 7)

### STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

For the years ended December 31

	Budget 2018		Actual 2018		 Actual 2017
<b>REVENUES</b> Regulation fees Transfer (Note 8) Sales of goods and services Government transfers Other revenue	\$	2,351,650 1,295,396 71,297 27,557 40,000	\$	2,454,573 1,295,396 71,425 26,961 169,691	\$ 2,482,791 1,319,574 63,172 27,557 64,913
Total Revenues		3,785,900		4,018,046	 3,958,007
EXPENSES Salaries and employee benefits Grants, transfers and other Services (Note 9) Administrative expenses (Note 9) Rent (Note 9) Materials, parts and supplies Debt and finance charges Assets and purchases Amortization Interest (Note 3)		1,828,833 $866,601$ $402,756$ $255,586$ $215,254$ $153,598$ $41,000$ $8,708$ $32,000$ $186$		1,586,802 865,852 276,580 255,646 215,254 138,076 37,851 31,956 19,528	1,591,382 893,008 356,464 255,289 212,405 204,319 39,353 19,248 27,713
Total Expenses		3,804,522		3,427,545	 3,599,181
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenses		(18,622)		590,501	358,826
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		539,260		539,260	 180,434
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR (Note 6)	\$	520,638	\$	1,129,761	\$ 539,260

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended December 31

### NET INFLOW (OUTFLOW) OF CASH RELATED TO THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES:

	2018		2017	
<b>OPERATING</b> Excess of revenues over expenses	\$	590,501	\$	358,826
Non-cash charges to operations Amortization Retirement allowances and compensated absences		19,528 2,000		27,713 12,000
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations		612,029 (34,936)		398,539 100,834
Cash provided by operating activities		577,093		499,373
<i>CAPITAL</i> Acquisition of tangible capital assets		_		(27,396)
<i>FINANCING</i> Change in due from The City of Winnipeg - General Revenue Fund		(596,696)		(473,369)
Decrease in cash		(19,603)		(1,392)
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR		28,069		29,461
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$	8,466	\$	28,069

### STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS

For the years ended December 31

	Budget 2018		Actual 2018		Actual 2017	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses	\$	(18,622)	\$	590,501	\$	358,826
Amortization of tangible capital assets Change in inventories and prepaid expenses Acquisition of tangible capital assets		32,000		19,528 - -		27,713 74,119 (27,396)
INCREASE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		13,378		610,029		433,262
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		494,558		494,558		61,296
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$	507,936	\$	1,104,587	\$	494,558

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

#### 1. Description of Business

Animal Services - Special Operating Agency (the "Agency") commenced operations on January 1, 2000. Goals since the establishment of the Agency have been to become financially self-sustaining to the greatest degree possible and to improve both the services provided to the public and the public's perception of Animal Services.

#### 2. Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The significant accounting policies are summarized as follows:

#### **Basis of accounting**

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting records revenue in the period of which it is earned provided it is measurable and collection is reasonably certain. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based upon receipt of goods or services and/or the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

#### Non-financial assets

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

#### **Tangible capital assets**

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost and are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives using the following annual rates:

Computer equipment	25%
Furniture and other equipment	20%
Communication radios	20%
Computer Software	20%

#### Employee benefit plan

The Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program is a multi-employer contributory defined benefit program and accordingly contributions are expensed as incurred. The costs of other retirement benefits have been accounted for based on actuarially determined amounts using the projected benefits method prorated on services and management's best estimate of retirement ages of employees, salary escalation and plan investment performance. Actuarial gains and losses are amortized on a straight-line basis over the average remaining service period. The liabilities are discounted using current interest rates on long-term bonds.

#### 2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions are based on the Agency's best information and judgment and may differ from actual results.

#### Accounting policy changes

The Public Sector Accounting Board issued new standards, PS 2200 Related party disclosures and PS 3420 Inter-entity transactions. The new standards apply to the Agency for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2018. As a result of this adoption, no material impact on the consolidated financial statements occurred.

### 3. Due from The City of Winnipeg - General Revenue Fund

The City of Winnipeg operates a centralized treasury function with a single operating bank account in the General Revenue Fund. Consequently, the Agency does not have a bank account. Bank transactions are credited or charged to the "Due from" account when they are processed through the bank. Interest is charged or credited based on the City's average short-term earnings (cost of funds) on the single bank account. The December 31, 2018 effective interest rate was 1.60% (2017 - 0.85%).

### 4. Employee Benefits

#### a) Retirement allowances and compensated absences

		2017		
Retirement allowances - accrued benefit liability Compensated absences	<b>52,000</b> 47,	80,000 47,000		
	\$	129,000	\$	127,000

Qualifying City of Winnipeg employees are entitled to a cash payment upon retirement, death or termination of service under certain conditions (not resignation). These costs are actuarially determined using the projected benefit valuation method pro-rated on services and reflects management's best estimate of retirement ages of employees, salary escalation and length of service. In addition, adjustments arising from plan amendment, changes in assumptions and experienced gains and losses are amortized on a straight-line basis over 18.6 years. This represents the expected average remaining service life of the employee group. Amortization is calculated beginning in the year following the year of occurrence of the actuarial gains or losses.

The Agency measures its accrued retirement allowance liability as at December 31 of each year. An actuarial valuation of the liability was calculated as of December 31, 2017. The results of this valuation were extrapolated to the financial reporting date of December 31, 2018 using year-end assumptions.

Compensated absences represent benefits expected to be paid during future employee absences in respect of sick leave days earned in previous years.

### 4. Employee Benefits (continued)

Information about the Agency's retirement allowance benefit plan and compensated absences is as follows:

		20	18			20	017				
		tirement		npensated		etirement		mpensated			
Accrued benefit liability:	all	owances	absences		al	lowances	8	absences			
Accrued benefit hability: Balance, beginning of year Current service cost Interest cost Benefit payments Net actuarial (gain)/loss	\$	47,000 5,000 2,000 (8,000) 2,000	\$	60,000 10,000 2,000 (7,000) (1,000)	\$	83,000 6,000 3,000 - (45,000)	\$	73,000 9,000 2,000 (8,000) (16,000)			
Balance, end of year		48,000		64,000		47,000		60,000			
Unamortized net actuarial (gain)/loss		29,000		(12,000)		33,000		(13,000)			
Accrued benefit liability	\$	77,000	\$	52,000	\$	80,000	\$	47,000			
Benefit expenses: Current service cost Interest cost Amortization of net actuarial (gain)/loss	<b>\$</b>	5,000 2,000 (2,000)	\$	10,000 2,000 -	\$	6,000 3,000 -	\$	9,000 2,000			
	\$	5,000	\$	12,000	\$	9,000	\$	11,000			
Reconciliation of accrued ben Balance, beginning of year Benefit expense Benefit payments	efit lia \$	ability: 80,000 5,000 (8,000)	\$	47,000 12,000 (7,000)	\$	71,000 9,000	\$	44,000 11,000 (8,000)			
Balance, end of year	\$	77,000	\$	52,000	\$	80,000	\$	47,000			

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in measuring the accrued benefit liability for the year ended December 31 are as follows:

	2018	2017
Valuation interest rate	3.25%	3.00%
General increases in pay Expected average remaining service life	2.50% 18.6 years	2.50% 18.6 years

#### b) Pensions

The Agency's employees are eligible for pension under the Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program. The City of Winnipeg allocates its pension costs to various departments. During the year, \$122,430 (2017 - \$122,497) of pension costs were allocated to the Agency. An actuarial valuation for the Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program was made as of December 31, 2017 and it has an actuarial surplus.

#### 5. Tangible Capital Assets

		ok Value 2017			
Computer equipment Computer Software	\$	2018 18,493 6,681	\$	24,657 20,045	
	\$	25,174	\$	44,702	

For additional information, see Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets.

#### 6. Accumulated Surplus

D.	Accumulatea Surplus		2017			
	Invested in tangible capital assets Operating	\$	25,174 1,104,587	\$	44,702 494,558	
		\$	1,129,761	\$	539,260	

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#### 7. Commitments

The Agency and the Winnipeg Humane Society will enter into a contract effective January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2021. Subject to the Winnipeg Humane Society complying with the terms of the agreement, the Agency agreed to pay the Winnipeg Humane Society the sum of \$652,273 per year.

#### 8. Transfer from The City of Winnipeg

The transfers from the City of Winnipeg over the past five years are as follows:

2014	\$ 1,404,276
2015	1,404,276
2016	1,378,836
2017	1,319,574
2018	1,295,396

#### 9. Related Party Transactions

The Agency is wholly-owned by The City of Winnipeg. Transactions between the Agency and The City of Winnipeg are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

In addition to those disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the transactions that occurred are as follows:

Included in the Agency's expenditures is a transfer to The City of Winnipeg Municipal Accommodations Fund for rent of \$215,254 (2017 - \$212,405) and a transfer to The City of Winnipeg - General Revenue Fund for administrative services of \$176,860 (2017 - \$176,860). Also included are lease costs of \$111,351 (2017 - \$110,306) to The City of Winnipeg Fleet Management - Special Operating Agency and \$78,786 (2017 - \$78,429) for general government charges that have been paid to the City of Winnipeg - General Revenue Fund, which represents the estimated share of The City of Winnipeg's general expenses applicable to the Agency.

### SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

As at December 31

	Computer quipment	•		outer and Other Communication Computer 2018		and Other		and Other		and Other		and Other		and Other		and Other		and Other		and Other		and Other		and Other Communicat		L				2017 Total	
Cost Balance, Beginning of year	\$ 176,850	\$	121,375	\$ 52,911	\$	66,818	\$	417,954	\$	390,558																					
Add: Additions during the year	-		-	-		-		-		27,396																					
Less: Disposals during the year	 			 				-																							
Balance, end of year	 176,850		121,375	 52,911		66,818		417,954		417,954																					
Accumulated amortization Balance, Beginning of year Add:	152,193		121,375	52,911		46,773		373,252		345,539																					
Amortization Less:	6,164		-	-		13,364		19,528		27,713																					
Accumulated amortization on disposals	 		-	 		-																									
Balance, end of year	 158,357		121,375	 52,911		60,137		392,780		373,252																					
Net Book Value of Tangible Capital Assets	\$ 18,493	\$	-	\$ _	\$	6,681	\$	25,174	\$	44,702																					

On March 20, 1997, City Council adopted a document entitled "Reshaping our Civic Government". The document identified the development of Special Operating Agencies ("SOA") as one of the five strategic initiatives needed to create a more affordable and fundamentally better civic government.

On September 24, 1997, City Council adopted the strategic direction with regard to SOAs identified in the report entitled "Special Operating Agencies Initiative". Pursuant to the foregoing process, the Community Services Department prepared a feasibility study which recommended the establishment of a SOA with the mandate to manage and be accountable for maximizing the return on City-owned golf course assets.

On February 23, 2000, City Council directed that a Business Plan and Operating Charter for a Golf Services SOA be prepared and further that the municipal golf course operation be realigned under the purview of the Planning, Property and Development Department.

The SOA manages the golf courses operated by the City and administers the agreements for those courses under lease or contract to other parties. The intent of the Agency is to maximize the annual return to the City on golf operations and ensure the long term sustainability of the City's golf course assets.

The Agency commenced operations on January 1, 2002.

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31 (in thousands of dollars)

(	2018		 2017
FINANCIAL ASSETS Accounts receivable (Note 3)	\$	129	\$ 134
LIABILITIES			
Due to The City of Winnipeg - General Revenue Fund (Note 4)		5,941	6,495
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		84	109
Deferred revenue		131	112
Debt (Note 5)		2,791	2,830
Accrued employee benefits (Note 6a)		111	 172
		9,058	 9,718
NET FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		(8,929)	 (9,584)
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Tangible capital assets (Note 7)		22,833	22,960
Inventories		50	47
		22 002	 22.007
		22,883	 23,007
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Note 8)	\$	13,954	\$ 13,423

Commitments and Contingencies (Note 10)

### STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

For the years ended December 31

(in thousands of dollars)

(in thousands of dollars)	Budget 2018			Actual 2017	
REVENUES					
Green fees	\$ 1,72	8 \$	1,539	\$	1,455
Transfer from The City of Winnipeg - General Revenue Fund	73	0	730		462
Equipment rentals	35	4	368		334
Net revenue from leasing operations	21	9	179		172
Merchandise sales	5	0	51		54
Concessions	4	6	41		39
Transfer from General Capital Fund		-	27		-
Transfer from The City of Winnipeg -					
Golf Course Reserve Fund		-	-		344
Transfer from The City of Winnipeg - Contributions in Lieu					
of Land Dedication Reserve Fund		-	-		34
Other	4	8	75		59
Total Revenues	3,17	5	3,010		2,953
EXPENSES					
Salaries and employee benefits (Note 6)	1,53	0	1,246		1,288
Services (Note 9)	71		650		809
Amortization	24		240		238
Supplies	21		213		261
Interest (Notes 4 and 5)		0	89		49
Other		8	41		43
Total Expenses	2,79	5	2,479		2,688
-					265
Annual Surplus	\$ 38	0	531		265
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR			13,423		13,158
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR		\$	13,954	\$	13,423

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars)		
	2018	2017

## NET INFLOW (OUTFLOW) OF CASH RELATED TO THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES:

<b>OPERATING</b> Annual Surplus	\$ 531	\$ 265
Non-cash charges to operations Amortization Retirement allowance and compensated absences	 240 (63)	 238 3
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations	 708 (2)	 506 58
Cash provided by operating activities	 706	 564
<i>CAPITAL</i> Acquisition of tangible capital assets	 (113)	 (336)
<i>FINANCING</i> Change in due to The City of Winnipeg - General Revenue Fund Repayment of debt - The City of Winnipeg	 (554) (39)	 (192) (36)
Cash used in financing activities	 (593)	 (228)
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 -	 -
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$ 	\$ -

### STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

For the years ended December 31

(in thousands of dollars)

		Budget 2018	Actual 2018	Actual 2017		
ANNUAL SURPLUS	\$	380	\$ 531	\$	265	
Amortization of tangible capital assets Acquisition of tangible capital assets Change in inventories		240 (342) (1)	 240 (113) (3)		238 (336)	
DECREASE IN NET FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		277	655		167	
NET FINANCIAL LIABILITIES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		(9,294)	 (9,584)		(9,751)	
NET FINANCIAL LIABILITIES, END OF YEAR	\$	(9,017)	\$ (8,929)	\$	(9,584)	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018 (all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise noted)

### 1. Status of Golf Services - Special Operating Agency

On February 23, 2000, City Council directed that a Business Plan and Operating Charter for Golf Services - Special Operating Agency (the "Agency") be prepared and further that the municipal golf course operations be realigned under the purview of the Planning, Property and Development Department.

The Agency manages the golf courses operated by The City of Winnipeg and administers the agreements for those courses under lease or contract to other parties. The intent of the Agency is to maximize the annual return to The City of Winnipeg on golf operations and ensure the long-term sustainability of the City's golf course assets.

The Agency commenced operations on January 1, 2002.

#### 2. Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The significant accounting policies are summarized as follows:

#### a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting records revenue as it is earned and measurable. Expenses are recorded as they are incurred and measurable based upon receipt of goods or services and/or the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

#### b) Deferred revenue

Sales of prepaid passes that have not been redeemed are deferred and recognized as revenue in the year in which the rounds are played.

#### c) Employee benefit plan

The Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program is a multi-employer contributory defined benefit program and accordingly contributions are expensed as incurred. The costs of other retirement benefits have been accounted for based on actuarially determined amounts using the projected benefits method prorated on services and management's best estimate of retirement ages of employees, salary escalation and plan investment performance. Actuarial gains and losses are amortized on a straight-line basis over the average remaining service period. The liabilities are discounted using current interest rates on long-term bonds.

#### d) Non-financial assets

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

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## i) Tangible capital assets

Land and buildings are stated at assessed values as of January 1, 2002, which were determined by The City of Winnipeg Assessment and Taxation Department. All golf course improvements incurred up to January 1, 2002 are assumed to be fully amortized. Equipment on hand as at January 1, 2002 is recorded at its estimated net realizable value on that date. Subsequent acquisitions are recorded at cost which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. The cost, less residual value, of tangible capital assets is amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Building	25 years
Equipment	5 to 10 years
Golf course improvements	20 years

### ii) Inventories

Inventories held for consumption are recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The amount of inventory expensed during the year was \$36 thousand (2017 - \$42 thousand).

#### e) Revenue recognition

Green fees and equipment rentals income are recognized when the services are provided. Sale of goods are recorded when the customer receives the product. Income from prepaid passes is recognized in the year in which the rounds are played.

#### f) Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions on such areas as employee benefits, and the useful life of tangible capital assets. These estimates and assumptions are based on the Agency's best information and judgment and may differ significantly from actual results.

#### g) Accounting policy changes

The Public Sector Accounting Board issued new standards, PS 2200 Related party disclosures and PS 3420 Inter-entity transactions. The new standards apply to the Agency for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2018. As a result of this adoption, no material impact on the financial statements occurred. See note 9 for applicable disclosures.

#### 3. Accounts Receivable

	2	 2017		
Trade accounts receivable Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$	548 (419)	\$ 553 (419)	
	<u>\$</u>	129	\$ 134	

## 4. Due to The City of Winnipeg - General Revenue Fund

The City of Winnipeg operates a centralized treasury function with a single operating bank account in the General Revenue Fund. Consequently, the Agency does not have a bank account. Bank transactions are credited or charged to the "Due to" account when they are processed through the bank. Interest is credited or charged based on The City of Winnipeg's average short-term cost of funds, which is a function of the Bank of Canada rate. The December 31, 2018 effective interest rate was 1.80% (2017 - 0.85%).

Interest paid to The City of Winnipeg - General Revenue Fund was \$89 thousand (2017 - \$49 thousand).

5.	Debt				
		2018		2017	
	The City of Winnipeg - General Revenue Fund				
	Start-up loan, non-interest bearing	\$	2,791	\$	2,830

a) Principal repayments due within the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

2019	\$ 41
2020	43
2021	46
2022	49
2023	51
Thereafter	 2,561
	\$ 2,791

## 6. Accrued Employee Benefits

#### a) Retirement allowance, vacation and compensated absences

	2	2017		
Retirement allowance - accrued liability Vacation Compensated absences	\$	31 33 47	\$	104 31 37
	\$	111	\$	172

Under the retirement allowance plan, qualifying employees become entitled to a cash payment upon retirement, death or termination of service under certain conditions (not resignation). In addition, adjustments arising from plan amendments, changes in assumptions, and experience gains and losses are amortized on a straight-line basis over 15.3 years (2017 - 15.3 years), which represents the expected average remaining service life of the employee group. Amortization is calculated beginning in the year following the year the actuarial gains or losses occur.

The Agency measures its accrued retirement allowance obligations as at December 31 of each year. An actuarial valuation report of the obligation was prepared effective December 31, 2018 calculated as of July 31, 2017. The results of this valuation were extrapolated to the financial reporting date of December 31, 2018 using year-end assumptions.

Compensated absences represent benefits expected to be paid during future employee absences in respect of sick leave days earned in previous years.

## 6. Accrued Employee Benefits (continued)

Information about the Agency's retirement allowance benefit plan and compensated absences are as follows:

	2018				2017				
	Retirement allowance		Compensated absences			rement wance	Compensated absences		
Accrued benefit liability: Balance, beginning of year Current service cost Interest cost Benefit payments Amortization of net actuarial loss (gain) Balance, end of year	\$	87 6 3 (76) 66 86	\$	81 11 3 (10) (2) 83	\$	78 5 2 (8) 10 87	\$	77 10 2 (9) 1 81	
Unamortized net actuarial gain (loss)		(55)		(36)		17		(44)	
Accrued benefit liability	\$	31	\$	47	\$	104	\$	37	
Benefit expense consists of the foll Current service cost Interest cost Amortization of net actuarial (gain) loss	owing: \$	6 3 (6)	\$	11 3 6	\$	5 2 (6)	\$	10 2 7	
	\$	3	\$	20	\$	1	\$	19	
Reconciliation of accrued benefit li Balance, beginning of year Benefits expense Benefits payments	ability: \$	104 3 (76)	\$	37 20 (10)	\$	111 1 (8)	\$	27 19 (9)	
Balance, end of year	\$	31	\$	47	\$	104	\$	37	

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in measuring the retirement allowance and compensated absences obligations for the year ended December 31 are as follows:

	2018	2017
Valuation interest rate	3.25%	3.00%
General increases in pay	2.50%	2.50%

Demographic assumptions such as utilization of sick leave credits, salary increases as a result of increments and promotion, continuation of employment and the probability of retirement or death in future years are based on employment experience.

## b) Pension

The Agency's employees are eligible for pensions under the Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program The Plan is a defined benefit plan. The City of Winnipeg allocates its pension costs to various departments. During the year, \$84 thousand (2017 - \$83 thousand) of pension costs were allocated to the Agency. An actuarial valuation for the Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program was made as of December 31, 2017 and it has an actuarial surplus.

## 7. Tangible Capital Assets

	Net Book Value					
		2018		2017		
Land	\$	20,376	\$	20,376		
Building		1,193		1,283		
Golf course improvements		1,009		1,018		
Equipment		255		283		
	<u>\$</u>	22,833	\$	22,960		

For additional information, see the Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets (Schedule 1).

## 8. Accumulated Surplus

-	Budget 2018		 Actual 2018	Actual 2017		
Invested in tangible capital assets Allocated equity Contributed surplus Operating	\$	2,418 26 20,575 (8,993)	\$ 2,258 179 20,575 (9,058)	\$	2,385 169 20,575 (9,706)	
	\$	14,026	\$ 13,954	\$	13,423	

## 9. Related Party Transactions

The Agency is wholly-owned by The City of Winnipeg. Transactions between the Agency and The City of Winnipeg are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

In addition to those disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the transactions that occurred are as follows:

- a) An amount of \$5 thousand (2017 \$6 thousand) has been charged to City of Winnipeg Departments for miscellaneous services;
- **b)** An amount of \$28 thousand (2017 \$39 thousand) has been charged by City of Winnipeg Departments for miscellaneous services. No amount (2017 \$nil) has been charged for the cost of financial, legal, 311, information technology and human resource support services provided by City of Winnipeg Departments.
- c) An amount of \$167 thousand (2017 \$474 thousand) has been charged by The City of Winnipeg -Municipal Accommodations Fund for services provided at the various golf courses;
- **d)** An amount of \$170 thousand (2017 \$175 thousand) has been charged by The City of Winnipeg Fleet Management Special Operating Agency for insurance and rental on vehicles and equipment owned/leased by the Agency.

#### 10. Commitments and Contingencies

a) The Agency has entered into a lease agreement with a third party for the lease of a building facility for a 25 year term until 2040. Future minimum annual lease payments are as follows:

	erating eases
2019 2020 2021 2022 and thereafter	\$ 41 41 41 744
	\$ 867

### b) Legal obligations

As part of the normal course of operations, lawsuits are pending against the Agency. The final outcome with respect to actions that will arise from these lawsuits as at December 31, 2018 cannot be predicted with certainty. Where the occurrence of future events is considered likely to result in a loss with respect to an existing condition and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, amounts have been recorded in the financial statements. Where the occurrence of future events is considered undeterminable, no amount has been accrued in the financial statements.

## THE CITY OF WINNIPEG GOLF SERVICES - SPECIAL OPERATING AGENCY

## SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

As at December 31 (in thousands of dollars)

(in thousands of dottars)	Land		Building		Equipment		Golf Course Improvements			Total 2018		Total 2017
<b>Cost</b> Balance, beginning of year	\$	20,376	\$	2,763	\$	1,328	\$	1,608	\$	26,075	\$	25,757
Add:	Ψ	20,070	Ψ	_,,	4	1,020	Ŷ	1,000	Ψ	20,070	Ψ	20,101
Additions during the year Less:		-		20		20		73		113		336
Disposals during the year		-				-				-		(18)
Balance, end of year		20,376		2,783		1,348		1,681		26,188		26,075
Accumulated amortization Balance, beginning of year Add:		-		1,480		1,045		590		3,115		2,895
Amortization Less:		-		110		48		82		240		238
Accumulated amortization on disposals												(18)
Balance, end of year				1,590		1,093		672		3,355		3,115
Net Book Value of Tangible Capital Assets	\$	20,376	\$	1,193	\$	255	\$	1,009	\$	22,833	\$	22,960

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31 (in thousands of dollars)

	2018		2017
FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Cash	\$	51	\$ 1
Accounts receivable		384	 199
		435	 200
LIABILITIES			
Due to The City of Winnipeg - General Revenue Fund (Note 3)		14,765	15,446
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,343	1,726
Debt (Note 4)		37,415	30,995
Other liabilities (Note 5)		-	81
Accrued employee benefits (Note 6a)		1,991	 2,026
		55,514	 50,274
NET FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		(55,079)	 (50,074)
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Tangible capital assets (Note 7)		74,571	69,307
Inventories		1,670	1,694
Prepaid expenses		647	 618
		76,888	 71,619
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Note 8)	\$	21,809	\$ 21,545

## STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars)

(in mousunus of uonurs)	Budget 2018		Actual 2018			Actual 2017
REVENUES						
Fleet leases	\$	27,752	\$	25,521	\$	24,884
Services and parts revenue (Schedule 1)	Ŷ	8,931	÷	9,618	Ŷ	8,416
Fuel sales		7,497		8,368		7,005
Rental income		4,040		3,802		3,868
Gain on sale of tangible capital assets		800		1,472		1,461
Transfer from The City of Winnipeg						
- Innovative Capital Fund (Note 9e)		-		101		-
Total Revenues		49,020		48,882		45,634
EVDENCEC						
EXPENSES Amortization		15,006		15,224		14,052
Supplies		13,000		13,224		9,575
Salaries and employee benefits		10,845		9,908		10,052
Services		9,183		9,195		9,481
Interest (Notes 3 and 4)		1,186		1,224		1,003
Other expenses		1,424		1,393		1,385
Total Expenses		48,809		48,375		45,548
Annual Surplus Before Other		211		507		86
OTHER						
Transfer to The City of Winnipeg - General Revenue Fund						
(Note 9d)		243		243		92
	¢			•		
Annual Surplus (Deficit)	\$	(32)		264		(6)
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR				21,545		21,551
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR			\$	21,809	\$	21,545

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars)

(in mousulus of uoliurs)	2018	2017
NET INFLOW (OUTFLOW) OF CASH RELATED TO THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES:		
<b>OPERATING</b> Annual Surplus (Deficit) Non-cash charges to operations Amortization Gain on sale of tangible capital assets	\$ 264 15,224 (1,472)	\$ (6) 14,052 (1,461)
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations	14,016 (689)	12,585 417
Cash provided by operating activities	13,327	13,002
<b>CAPITAL</b> Acquisition of tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets Cash used in capital activities	(20,943) 1,927 (19,016)	(22,055) 2,510 (19,545)
<i>FINANCING</i> Change in due to The City of Winnipeg - General Revenue Fund Proceeds from term loans Repayment of term loans	(681) 17,100 (10,680)	5,524 10,900 (9,917)
Cash provided by financing activities	5,739	6,507
Increase (Decrease) in cash	50	(36)
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1	37
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$ 51	\$ 1

## STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars)

(in mousulus of uoliurs)		Budget 2018		Actual 2018		Actual 2017	
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$	(32)	\$	264	\$	(6)	
Amortization of tangible capital assets		15,006		15,224		14,052	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets		800		1,927		2,510	
Change in inventories and prepaid expenses		(47)		(5)		(50)	
Gain on sale of tangible capital assets		(800)		(1,472)		(1,461)	
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		(23,040)		(20,943)		(22,055)	
INCREASE IN NET FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		(8,113)		(5,005)		(7,010)	
NET FINANCIAL LIABILITIES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	?	(51,175)		(50,074)		(43,064)	
NET FINANCIAL LIABILITIES, END OF YEAR	\$	(59,288)	\$	(55,079)	\$	(50,074)	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018 (all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise noted)

## 1. Status of the Winnipeg Fleet Management Agency

On May 28, 2003, City Council adopted the Winnipeg Fleet Management Agency (the "Agency") Selection Report, that recommended the Equipment and Material Services operation of the Public Works Department commence operations as a Special Operating Agency effective January 1, 2003.

The Agency provides economical, state-of-the-art, safe and eco-friendly fleet vehicle, equipment and other asset management services to The City of Winnipeg and other pubic organizations, in support of their service delivery.

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The significant accounting policies are summarized as follows:

#### a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting records revenue as it is earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based upon receipt of goods or services and/or the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

#### b) Non-financial assets

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

#### i) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets, other than land and buildings, transferred from The City of Winnipeg on January 1, 2003 are recorded at their estimated fair value on that date. Subsequent acquisitions are recorded at cost which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. Land and buildings are stated at fair value as of January 1, 2003, which was determined by The City of Winnipeg Assessment and Taxation Department.

Tangible capital assets are amortized on the basis of their cost less approximate residual value over their estimated useful lives using the following rates and methods:

Buildings	4% to 8%	Straight-line
Fleet assets		
Acquired at start-up	30%	Declining balance
Purchased	1 to 15 years	Straight-line
Equipment	3% to 30%	Straight-line

Amortization begins once an asset is placed into service.

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## ii) Inventories

Inventories held for consumption are recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

## c) Revenue recognition

The Agency enters into operating lease agreements to supply and maintain vehicles and equipment to lessees for specified lease periods. The Agency recognizes the monthly lease payments from the lessees as income each month. Services and parts revenue, including insurance and fuel sales, are recognized upon the completion of the work or transfer of the goods or service. Revenue from short-term rentals of vehicles or equipment is recognized as income evenly over the rental period.

## d) Government transfers

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

Government transfers are recognized in the financial statements as revenue or expense in the financial period in which events giving rise to the transfer occur, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met including performance and return requirements, and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be determined.

## e) Employee benefit plan

The Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program is a multi-employer contributory defined benefit program and accordingly contributions are expensed as incurred. The costs of other retirement benefits have been accounted for based on actuarially determined amounts using the projected benefits method prorated on services and management's best estimate of retirement ages of employees, salary escalation and plan investment performance. Actuarial gains and losses are amortized on a straight-line basis over the average remaining service period. The liabilities are discounted using current interest rates on long-term bonds.

## f) Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions are based on the Agency's best information and judgment and may differ significantly from actual results.

## g) Accounting policy changes

The Public Sector Accounting Board issued new standards, PS 2200 Related party disclosures and PS 3420 Inter-entity transactions. The new standards apply to the Agency for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2018. As a result of this adoption, no material impact on the financial statements occurred. See notes 9 and 10 for applicable disclosures.

## 3. Due to/from The City of Winnipeg - General Revenue Fund

The City of Winnipeg operates a centralized treasury function with a single operating bank account in the General Revenue Fund. Consequently, the Agency does not have a bank account. Bank transactions are credited or charged to the "Due to/from" account when they are processed through the bank. Interest is credited or charged based on The City of Winnipeg's average short-term cost of funds, which is a function of the Bank of Canada rate. The December 31, 2018 effective interest rate was 1.80% (2017 - 0.85%). As well, the Agency has negotiated an operating line of credit up to \$20 million from The City of Winnipeg.

Funds were advanced during the year as short-term bridge financing between the time when cash is needed and term financing is arranged for capital acquisitions.

Interest paid to The City of Winnipeg - General Revenue Fund was \$174 thousand (2017 - \$68 thousand). Interest received from The City of Winnipeg - General Revenue Fund is \$nil (2017 - \$nil).

#### 4. Debt

Lender	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	2018		 2017
Royal Bank of Canada (Note 4b) The Toronto-Dominion Bank (Note 4b)	2018 - 2025 2018 - 2033	1.90% - 5.20% 1.50% - 4.14%	\$	13,110 24,127	\$ 6,057 24,760
The City of Winnipeg -				37,237	30,817
non-interest bearing, no repayment	schedule			178	 178
			\$	37,415	\$ 30,995

a) Principal repayments due within the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 Thereafter	\$ 8,940 6,647 6,078 5,237 3,868 6,467
	\$ 37,237

b) The Agency has credit facilities by way of series of unsecured term loans. The term loans bear a fixed rate of interest quoted by the bank at the time of each borrowing. As at December 31, 2018, \$37,237 thousand (2017 - \$30,817 thousand) was outstanding under these facilities. The effective interest rate at December 31, 2018 was 3.08% (2017 - 3.08%).

c) Cash paid for interest during the year is \$1,061 thousand (2017 - \$927 thousand).

#### 5. Other liability

	20	2018		2017	
Environmental liability	\$	-	\$	81	

The agency had estimated an environmental liability for a former decommissioned fuel site which has since been sold.

## 6. Accrued Employee Benefits

## a) Retirement allowance, vacation and compensated absences

<b>r</b>	 2018	2017		
Retirement allowance - accrued liability Vacation Compensated absences	\$ 915 758 318	\$	983 771 272	
	\$ 1,991	\$	2,026	

Under the retirement allowance program, qualifying employees become entitled to a cash payment upon retirement, death or termination of service under certain conditions (not resignation). In addition, adjustments arising from plan amendment, changes in assumptions, and experience gains and losses are amortized on a straight-line basis over 13.3 years, which represents the expected average remaining service life of the employee group. Amortization is calculated beginning in the year following the year of occurrence of the actuarial gains or losses.

The Agency measures its accrued retirement allowance obligation as at December 31 of each year. An actuarial valuation report of the obligation was calculated as of July 31, 2017. The results of this valuation were extrapolated to the financial reporting date of December 31, 2018 using year-end assumptions.

Compensated absences represent benefits expected to be paid during future employee absences in respect of sick leave days earned in previous years.

Information about the Agency's retirement allowance benefit plan and compensated absences are as follows:

	2018			2017				
Ret	irement	Compensated absences		Retirement		Compensate		
all	owance			allo	owance	absences		
\$	693	\$	496	\$	731	\$	475	
	44		58		44		50	
	21		16		22		15	
	(117)		(53)		(11)		(48)	
	( )							
	32		(10)		(93)		4	
	673		507		693		496	
oss)	242		(189)		290		(224)	
\$	915	\$	318	\$	983	\$	272	
lowing	:							
\$	44	\$	58	\$	44	\$	50	
	21		16		22		15	
	(16)		25		(9)		25	
\$	49	\$	99	\$	57	\$	90	
	<u>all</u> \$ 	Retirement allowance         \$       693 44 21 (117)         32       673         673       242         \$       915         s       44 21         (16)	Retirement allowance       Com ab         \$ 693       \$ 44         21       (117)         32       673 $673$ $673$ $9ss$ )       242         \$ 915       \$         s       44 $212$ $5$ 915 $100$ $100$	Retirement allowance         Compensated absences           \$         693         \$         496 $44$ 58         21         16           (117)         (53)         32         (10)           673         507         507 $9ss$ )         242         (189)           \$         915         \$         318           cllowing:         \$         44         \$         58 $21$ 16         16         16	Retirement allowance         Compensated absences         Ret allowance           \$ 693         \$ 496         \$ 44         \$ 58         \$ 21         16 $(117)$ (53) $32$ (10) $673$ $507$ $oss$ $242$ (189) $$$ $$$ $$$ $ss$ $915$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $ss$ $242$ (189) $$$ $$$ $$$ $sss$ $242$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $sss$ $242$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $sss$ $242$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $sss$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $sss$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $sss$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $ssss$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $ssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssss$	Retirement allowance         Compensated absences         Retirement allowance           \$         693         \$         496         \$         731           44         58         44         58         44           21         16         22         (117)           (117)         (53)         (11)           32         (10)         (93)           673         507         693 $sss$ )         242         (189)         290           \$         915         \$         318         \$         983           clowing:         \$         44         \$         58         \$         44           21         16         22         (120)         290         \$         983         \$           s         915         \$         318         \$         983         \$         \$           clowing:         \$         44         \$         58         \$         44         22           (16)         25         (9)         \$         9)         \$         \$         \$	Retirement allowance         Compensated absences         Retirement allowance         Com ab           \$ 693         \$ 496         \$ 731         \$ 44         \$ 58         \$ 44         \$ 58         \$ 44         \$ 22         \$ (117)         \$ (53)         \$ (11)         \$ 32 $(10)$ $(93)$ $(11)$ 32         (10)         (93) $(93)$ $(11)$ $(11)$ $(11)$ $673$ $507$ $693$ $(10)$ $(93)$ $(93)$ $(16)$ $290$ $(16)$ $22$ $(16)$ $25$ $(9)$ $(16)$ $25$ $(9)$ $(16)$ $25$ $(9)$ $(16)$ $25$ $(9)$ $(16)$ $25$ $(9)$ $(16)$ $25$ $(9)$ $(16)$ $(1$	

### 6. Accrued Employee Benefits (continued)

Reconciliation of accrued benefi	t liability	:			
Balance, beginning of year	\$	983	\$ 272	\$ 937	\$ 230
Benefits expense		49	99	57	90
Benefits payments		(117)	 (53)	 (11)	 (48)
Balance, end of year	\$	915	\$ 318	\$ 983	\$ 272

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in measuring the retirement allowance and compensated absences obligations for the year ended December 31 are as follows:

	2018	2017
Valuation interest rate	3.25%	3.00%
General increases in pay	2.50%	2.50%

- - - -

Demographic assumptions such as utilization of sick leave credits, salary increases as a result of increments and promotion, continuation of employment and the probability of retirement or death in future years are based on employment experience.

#### b) Pension

The Agency's employees are eligible for pensions under the Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program. The Plan is a defined benefit plan. The City of Winnipeg allocates its pension costs to various departments. During the year, \$814 thousand (2017 - \$819 thousand) of pension costs were allocated to the Agency. An actuarial valuation for the Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program was made as of December 31, 2017 and it has an actuarial surplus.

#### 7. Tangible Capital Assets

	Net Book Value			
	 2018		2017	
Fleet assets	\$ 68,792	\$	63,210	
Equipment	3,285		3,541	
Buildings	2,104		2,166	
Land	 390		390	
	\$ 74,571	\$	69,307	

For additional information, see the Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets (Schedule 2).

The net book value of fleet assets and property not yet in service is \$3,439 thousand (2017 - \$3,769 thousand).

## 8. Accumulated Surplus

Accumulated Surplus	 Budget 2018	 Actual 2018	 Actual 2017
Contributed surplus Invested in tangible capital assets Operating	\$ 11,425 21,683 (29,630)	\$ 11,425 22,569 (12,185)	\$ 11,425 23,044 (12,924)
	\$ 3,478	\$ 21,809	\$ 21,545

Invested in tangible capital assets represents equity in non-financial assets. The amount is determined based on tangible capital assets less debt. Debt for the calculation includes long-term balances as well as amounts included in the due to City of Winnipeg balance which were used to finance the purchase of tangible capital assets and will be converted to long-term debt in the future.

## 9. Related Party Transactions

The Agency is wholly owned by The City of Winnipeg. Transactions between the Agency and The City of Winnipeg are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

In addition to those disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the related party transactions that occurred are as follows:

- a) Revenues include sales of goods and services of \$46,009 thousand and (2017 \$43,161 thousand) to The City of Winnipeg.
- b) An amount of \$448 thousand (2017 \$396 thousand) has been transferred to the General Revenue Fund for miscellaneous services.
- c) An amount of \$1,175 thousand (2017 \$1,385 thousand) has been transferred to the Municipal Accommodations Fund for the rental of office and garage space, building and leasehold improvements, and miscellaneous services.
- d) An amount of \$243 thousand (2017 \$92 thousand) has been transferred to the General Revenue Fund as a return on investment.
- e) An amount of \$101 thousand (2017 \$nil) has been transferred to Fleet Management Agency from the Innovative Capital Fund.

## 10. Contractual Rights

The Agency enters into capital lease agreement with City departments and other SOAs which are rights to economic resources that result in capital lease revenue in the future.

Future capital lease revenue from contractual rights for the next five years are as follows:

2019 2020 2021	\$ 15,316 13,203 11,089
2022 2023 Thereafter	8,871 6,475 12,971
	\$ 67,925

## SCHEDULE OF SERVICES AND PARTS REVENUE

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars)

	Budget 2018		Actual 2018		 Actual 2017
Consumables and corrective maintenance Insurance revenue Manufacturing sales Power tools Other Provincial support grant	\$	5,210 2,015 614 723 197 172	\$	5,399 2,012 917 723 393 174	\$ 4,636 1,935 564 795 314 172
	<u>\$</u>	8,931	\$	9,618	\$ 8,416

## SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

As at December 31 (in thousands of dollars)

	1	Land	Buildings		Buildings		Buildings		ngs Fleet Assets Equip		Fleet Assets		Equipment		Total 2018		Total 2017	
Cost Balance, beginning of year Add: Additions during the year Less: Disposals during the year	\$	390 - -	\$	4,176 127 -	\$	159,074 20,440 (10,606)	\$	8,311 376 (11)	\$	171,951 20,943 (10,617)	\$	161,782 22,055 (11,886)						
Balance, end of year		390		4,303		168,908		8,676		182,277		171,951						
Accumulated amortization Balance, beginning of year Add: Amortization Less: Accumulated amortization		-		2,010 189		95,864 14,403		4,770 632		102,644 15,224		99,429 14,052						
on disposals		-		_		(10,151)		(11)		(10,162)		(10,837)						
Balance, end of year		-		2,199		100,116		5,391		107,706		102,644						
Net Book Value of Tangible Capital Assets	\$	390	\$	2,104	\$	68,792	\$	3,285	\$	74,571	\$	69,307						

Schedule 2

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31 (in thousands of dollars)

	2018			2017		
FINANCIAL ASSETS Cash Due from The City of Winnipeg - General Revenue Fund (Note 3) Accounts receivable Due from The City of Winnipeg - Land Operating Reserve (Note 4)	\$	71 11,432 2,827 4,405	\$	78 9,221 2,375 9,405		
<b>LIABILITIES</b> Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Debt (Note 5) Accrued employee benefits (Note 6)		18,735 380 403 3,918 561 5,262		21,079 289 133 3,918 506 4,846		
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		13,473		16,233		
Tangible capital assets (Note 7) Inventories Prepaid expenses		5,958 181 1 6,140		6,096 221 1 6,318		
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Note 8)	\$	19,613	\$	22,551		

## STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars)

(in inousanas of aoitars)	]	Budget 2018				Actual 2017
<b>REVENUES</b> Meters	\$	10,575	\$	8,869	\$	6,893
Enforcement	Ŧ	8,274	Ŷ	8,371	Ŷ	8,370
Parking fees (Note 9c)				- ,		-,
Surface parking lots		1,558		2,133		1,698
Millennium Library parkade		1,037		1,401		1,276
Vehicles for hire permits and fees		-		1,311		-
Special events		571		628		584
Parking permits		93		103		110
Sundry		68		243		91
Total Revenues		22,176		23,059		19,022
EXPENSES						
Salaries and employee benefits (Note 6)		3,902		3,809		3,324
Services (Notes 9b, d, and h)						
Enforcement - contracts		3,363		3,097		2,914
Meters		2,183		1,677		1,572
Utilities		359		414		333
Vehicles for Hire		-		381		-
Parkade management		276		229		224
Special events		163		144		138
Other services (Note 9f)		1,556		832		924
Provision for bad debts		838		1,384		828
Amortization		1,100		1,063		1,185
Materials, parts and supplies		1,465		938		880
Debt and finance charges		230		287		232
Recoveries		(3)		(36)		(26)
Other (Notes 9a, e, g, i and j)		2,639		1,263		1,202
Total Expenses		18,071		15,482		13,730
Excess of Revenues over Expenses before Other		4,105		7,577		5,292
OTHER						
Transfer to The City of Winnipeg - General Revenue						
Fund (Note 9k)		5,515		5,515		500
Transfer to the Land Operating Reserve (Note 91)		5,000		5,000	_	-
Annual (Deficiency) Excess of Revenues over Expense	S	(6,410)		(2,938)		4,792
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS,						
BEGINNING OF YEAR		22,551		22,551		17,759
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	\$	16,141	\$	19,613	\$	22,551

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars)

(In thousands of aonaly) NET INFLOW (OUTFLOW) OF CASH RELATED TO THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES:	 2018	 2017
<b>OPERATING</b> (Deficiency) Excess of revenues over expenses Non-cash items related to operations Amortization	\$ (2,938) 1,063 (1,875)	\$ 4,792 1,185 5,977
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations	 4	 (1,225)
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 (1,871)	 4,752
<b>FINANCING</b> Change in due from/to The City of Winnipeg - General Revenue Fund Change in due from/to The City of Winnipeg - Land Operating Reserve	 (2,211) 5,000	 (4,849) 595
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	 2,789	 (4,254)
<i>CAPITAL</i> Purchase of tangible capital assets	 (925)	 (475)
Cash used in capital activities	 (925)	 (475)
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH	(7)	23
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 78	 55
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$ 71	\$ 78

# STATEMENT OF CHANGE OF NET FINANCIAL ASSETS

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars)

(in mousulus of uoliurs)	Budget 2018		Actual 2018	 Actual 2017
(DEFICIENCY) EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$	(6,410)	\$ (2,938)	\$ 4,792
Amortization of tangible capital assets Change in inventories and prepaid expenses Acquisition of tangible capital assets		1,100 - (141)	 1,063 40 (925)	 1,185 (40) (475)
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		(5,451)	(2,760)	5,462
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		16,233	 16,233	 10,771
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$	10,782	\$ 13,473	\$ 16,233

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018 (all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise noted)

## 1. Description of Business

On March 20, 1997, City Council adopted the Reshaping Our Civic Government document identifying the development of Special Operating Agencies ("SOA") as one of five strategic initiatives needed to create a more affordable City government.

On February 24, 1999, City Council adopted the 1999 Alternative Service Delivery Review Agenda which identified the municipal parking services operations as an Alternative Services Delivery ("ASD") candidate. A feasibility study was subsequently prepared and presented to the ASD Committee.

On December 11, 2002, City Council adopted the recommendation of the ASD Committee that an Operating Charter and Business Plan for a SOA with a mandate to manage and be accountable for city-owned parking resources, be prepared for consideration by City Council.

The Winnipeg Parking Authority - Special Operating Agency (the "Agency") was created effective October 27, 2004 and commenced operations on January 1, 2005.

The Agency manages the parking facilities and related assets owned and previously operated by The City of Winnipeg (the "City"). The intent of the Agency is to provide excellent customer service, maximize the annual return of parking operations, and ensure its long-term sustainability.

The Agency provides screening and collection services for City by-law penalty notices issued under the Municipal By-Law Enforcement Act ("MBEA"), effective November 20, 2017.

The vehicles for hire ("VFH") division of the Agency came into effect February 28, 2018, under the Vehicles for Hire By-law No. 129/2017. VFH provides licensing, oversight, and enforcement of the vehicles for hire industry in the City.

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The significant accounting policies are summarized as follows:

## a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenue in the period in which it is earned provided it is measurable and collection is reasonably certain. Expenses are recorded in the period in which they are incurred as a result of receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

## b) Deferred revenue

Certain user charges and fees are collected for which the related services have yet to be performed. Revenue is recognized in the period when the related expenses are incurred or services performed.

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## c) Non-financial assets

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

## i) Tangible capital assets

Land and equipment were transferred January 1, 2005 from the City at a fair market value as determined by independent consultants.

Property, equipment and leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset. The amortization rates are as follows:

Leasehold improvements	15 Years
Parking surfaces	5%
Parkades	4%
Vehicles	20%
Meters and pay stations	10%
Equipment	10-20%
Computer equipment	33%
Office furniture and equipment	20%
Parkade betterments	5%

## ii) Leases

Leases are classified as capital or operating leases. Leases which transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property are accounted for as capital leases. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related lease payments are charged to expenses as incurred.

## iii) Inventories

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

## iv) Accounting policy changes

The Public Sector Accounting Board issued new standards, PS 2200 Related party disclosures and PS 3420 Inter-entity transactions. The new standards apply to the Agency for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2018. As a result of this adoption, no material impact on the financial statements occurred. See note for applicable disclosures.

## d) Employee benefit plan

The Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program is a multi-employer contributory defined benefit program and accordingly contributions are expensed as incurred. The costs of other retirement benefits have been accounted for based on actuarially determined amounts using the projected benefits method prorated on services and management's best estimate of retirement ages of employees, salary escalation and plan investment performance. Actuarial gains and losses are amortized on a straight-line basis over the average remaining service period. The liabilities are discounted using current interest rates on long-term bonds.

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## e) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statement in conformity with Canadian generally acceptable accounting principles requires management to make estimates. These estimates and assumptions are based on the City's best information and judgment and may differ significantly from actual results.

## 3. Due from The City of Winnipeg - General Revenue Fund

The City of Winnipeg operates a centralized treasury function with a single operating bank account in the General Revenue Fund. Consequently, the Agency does not have a bank account. Bank transactions are credited or charged to the "Due from" account when they are processed through the bank. Interest is charged or credited based on the City's average short-term earnings (cost of funds) on the single bank account. The December 31, 2018 effective interest rate was 1.60% (2017 - 0.85%).

Interest received from The City of Winnipeg - General Revenue Fund on the line of credit was \$176 thousand for the year (2017 - \$40 thousand).

## 4. Due from The City of Winnipeg - Land Operating Reserve

In 2010, Winnipeg Square Parkade was sold and the proceeds of disposition were deposited to The City of Winnipeg - Land Operating Reserve. There is no specific repayment terms on the receivable. In 2018 a payment of \$5 million (2017 - \$595 thousand) was received from The City of Winnipeg - Land Operating Reserve.

## 5. Debt The City of Winnipeg - General Revenue Fund Compared and Com

Start-up loan with no specific terms of repayment	\$ 3,918	\$ 3,918
	\$ 3,918	\$ 3,918

Interest paid to The City of Winnipeg General Revenue Fund on the start-up loan was \$nil (2017 - \$nil).

## 6. Accrued Employee Benefits

## a) Retirement allowance, vacation and compensated absences

	 2018	 2017
Vacation Retirement allowance - accrued benefit liability Compensated absences	\$ 333 156 72	\$ 294 150 62
	\$ 561	\$ 506

Under the retirement allowance plan, qualifying employees become entitled to a cash payment upon retirement, death or termination of service under certain conditions (not resignation). The costs are actuarially determined using the projected benefit valuation method pro-rated on services and reflects management's best estimate of retirement ages of employees, salary escalation and length of service. In addition, adjustments arising from plan amendment, changes in assumptions, and experience gains and losses are amortized on a straight-line basis over 14.3 years, which represents the expected average remaining service life of the employee group. Amortization is calculated beginning in the year following the year of occurrence of the actuarial gains or losses.

The Agency measures its accrued retirement allowance liability as at December 31 of each year. An actuarial valuation of the liability was calculated as of July 31, 2017. The results of this valuation were extrapolated to the financial reporting date of December 31, 2018 using year-end assumptions.

## 6. Accrued Employee Benefits (continued)

Compensated absences represent benefits expected to be paid during future employee absences in respect of sick leave days earned in previous years.

Information about the Agency's retirement allowance benefit plan and compensated absences are as follows:

	2018				2017					
		tetirement Compensa Allowance Absence		•	Retirement Allowance		Compensated Absences			
Accrued benefit liability: Balance, beginning of year Current service cost Interest cost Benefit payments Net actuarial (gain)/loss	\$	159 12 5 (12) (10)	\$	127 16 4 (16) (2)	\$	145 11 4 - (1)	\$	115 15 4 (13) 6		
Balance, end of year		154		129		159		127		
Unamortized net actuarial (loss)/gain		2		(57)		(9)		(65)		
Accrued benefit liability	\$	156	\$	72	\$	150	\$	62		
Benefit expense: Current service cost Interest cost Amortization of net actuarial	\$	12 5	\$	16 4	\$	11 4	\$	15 4		
(gain)/loss		1		6		2		5		
	\$	18	\$	26	\$	17	\$	24		
Reconciliation of accrued benefit liab Balance, beginning of year Benefit expense Benefit payments	oility: \$	150 18 (12)	\$	62 26 (16)	\$	133 17	\$	51 24 (13)		
	\$	156	\$	72	\$	150	\$	62		

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in measuring the accrued benefit liability for the year ended December 31 are as follows:

	2018	2017		
Valuation interest rate	3.25%	3.00%		
General increases in pay	2.50%	2.50%		

### b) Pension

The Agency's employees are eligible for pensions under the Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program. The City of Winnipeg allocates its pension costs to various departments. During the year, \$313 thousand (2017 - \$271 thousand) of pension costs were allocated to the Agency. An actuarial valuation for the Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program was made as of December 31, 2017 and it has an actuarial surplus.

## 7. Tangible Capital Assets

	Net Book Value			
		2018		2017
Land Parkades	\$	73 4,457	\$	73 4,067
Authority assets				,
Leasehold improvements		314		368
Parking surfaces		171		186
		485		554
Equipment				
Meters and pay stations		395		896
Equipment		355		308
Computer equipment		51		38
Office furniture and equipment		16		23
Vehicles		126		137
		943		1,402
	\$	5,958	\$	6,096

For additional information, see the Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets (Schedule 1).

## 8. Accumulated Surplus

	I 	3udget 2018	Actual 2018	 Actual 2017
Restricted funds for future investment Invested in tangible capital assets Contributed surplus Operating	\$	7,000 3,288 73 5,780	\$ 6,346 1,967 73 11,227	\$ 12,000 2,105 73 8,373
	\$	16,141	\$ 19,613	\$ 22,551

## 9. Related Party Transactions

The Agency is wholly-owned by the City. Transactions between the Agency and the City are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

- a) An amount of \$351 thousand (2017 \$349 thousand) has been transferred to The City of Winnipeg General Revenue Fund for the cost of information technology, finance and human resources support services.
- b) In Services, an amount of \$387 thousand (2017 \$391 thousand) has been charged by The City of Winnipeg Fleet Management - Special Operating Agency for insurance, fuel, maintenance, and rental on vehicles owned/leased by the Agency.
- c) Revenues include sales of \$774 thousand (2017 \$679 thousand) to the City.

## 9. Related Party Transactions (continued)

- d) In Services, an amount of \$249 thousand (2017 \$254 thousand) has been charged by The City of Winnipeg Municipal Accommodations Fund for the rental of office space.
- e) An amount of \$194 thousand (2017 \$202 thousand) has been transferred to The City of Winnipeg General Revenue Fund for payments-in-lieu of municipal taxes. These charges are based on estimated assessments and the mill rate that would have been applicable had these facilities been privately owned.
- f) An amount of \$73 thousand (2017 \$119 thousand) has been charged by The City of Winnipeg Municipal Accommodations Fund for services provided at the various locations.
- g) An amount of \$133 thousand (2017 \$133 thousand) has been charged by The City of Winnipeg General Revenue Fund for the cost of 311 services.
- h) In Services, an amount of \$48 thousand (2017 \$48 thousand) has been charged by The City of Winnipeg Transit System Department for coin counting and deposit services.
- i) An amount of \$42 thousand (2017 \$42 thousand) has been charged by The City of Winnipeg General Revenue Fund for the cost of assets transferred to the Agency.
- j) An amount of \$59 thousand (2017 \$38 thousand) for general government charges has been included and paid to The City of Winnipeg General Revenue Fund which represents the estimated share of the City's general expenses applicable to the Agency.
- k) An amount of \$5,515 thousand (2017 \$500 thousand) has been transferred to The City of Winnipeg General Revenue Fund as a return on investment.
- 1) An amount of \$5,000 thousand has been transferred to The City of Winnipeg Land Operating Reserve.

## 10. Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

Schedule 1

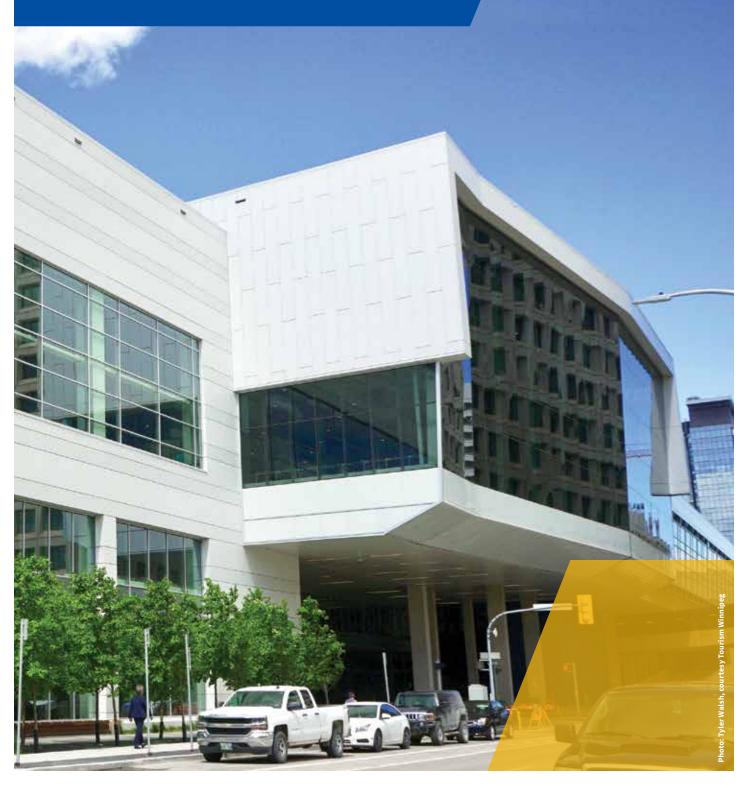
## SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

As at December 31 (in thousands of dollars)

	L	and	Pa	arkades		thority Assets	Eq	luipment		Total 2018		Total 2017
Cost	¢	=2	¢	( (0(	Φ	1 1 5 0	Φ	12 110	¢	21.025	¢	20 (57
Balance, beginning of year Add:	\$	73	\$	6,686	\$	1,150	\$	13,118	\$	21,027	\$	20,657
Additions during the year		-		678		-		247		925		475
Less:				010						/ _0		.,.
Disposal of tangible												
capital assets		-		-		-		-		-		(105)
Balance, end of year		73		7,364		1,150		13,365		21,952		21,027
Datanee, end of year		15		7,504		1,150		15,505		21,752		21,027
Accumulated amortization												
Balance, beginning of year		-		2,619		596		11,716		14,931		13,851
Add:				••••		(0)				1.0.(2)		1 105
Amortization Less:		-		288		69		706		1,063		1,185
Accumulated amortization												
on disposals		-		-		-		-		-		(105)
<b>X</b>												
Balance, end of year		-		2,907		665		12,422		15,994		14,931
Net Book Value of Tangible												
Capital Assets	\$	73	\$	4,457	\$	485	\$	943	\$	5,958	\$	6,096



**2018 Wholly Owned Corporations** Detailed Financial Statements



# THE CONVENTION CENTRE CORPORATION STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

December 31

		2018		2017
ASSETS				
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	866,816	\$	1,369,135
Accounts receivable	φ	2,034,907	Ψ	1,358,800
Inventory		226,383		222,361
Prepaid expenses		78,041		85,798
		3,206,147		3,036,094
Tangible capital assets (Note 2)		170,669,115		177,244,187
	\$	173,875,262	\$	180,280,281
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	2,937,058	\$	2,847,360
Interest payable		496,485		505,977
Customer deposits and unearned revenue Demand loan - expansion (Note 6)		1,067,668		1,228,355
Current portion of long-term debt - expansion (Note 8)		9,200,000 325,912		7,400,000 313,256
Current portion of due to Province of Manitoba (Note 9)		1,400,000		1,400,000
Due to City of Winnipeg (Note 10)		4,817,186		3,730,979
		20,244,309		17,425,927
Deferred funding - wall cladding replacement and				
stabilization (Note 3)		1,297,287		1,627,246
Deferred funding - roof replacement (Note 4)		2,209,094		2,334,729
Deferred funding - expansion (Note 5)		135,020,722		139,975,611
Long-term debt - expansion (Note 8)		16,059,740		16,385,652
Due to Province of Manitoba (Note 9)		-	·	1,400,000
		174,831,152		179,149,165
Commitments (Note 18)				
FUND BALANCES				
Operating fund		573,000		563,000
Restricted fund		1,469,223		1,545,693
Invested in capital assets (Note 12)		(2,998,113)		(977,577)
		(955,890)		1,131,116
	<u>\$</u>	173,875,262	\$	180,280,281

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

## THE CONVENTION CENTRE CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the year ended December 31

	Operating Fund		Restricted Fund	 Invested in Capital Assets Fund	2018 Total	 2017 Total
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$ 563,000	\$	1,545,693	\$ (977,577) \$	1,131,116	\$ 2,624,877
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	670,559	1	-	(2,757,565)	(2,087,006)	(1,493,761)
Capital assets purchased from operations	(266,715	)	-	266,715	-	-
Transfer to restricted fund - budg	et (210,106	j)	210,106	-	-	-
Capital assets purchased from restricted fund	-		(197,541)	197,541	-	-
Expansion capital assets purchase from restricted fund Change in fund balance before	ed		(272,773)	 272,773		 
allocations to restricted fund	193,738		(260,208)	(2,020,536)	(2,087,006)	(1,493,761)
Allocations to restricted fund	(183,738	<u>)</u>	183,738	 		 
	10,000	<u> </u>	(76,470)	 (2,020,536)	(2,087,006)	 (1,493,761)
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 573,000	\$	1,469,223	\$ (2,998,113) \$	(955,890)	\$ 1,131,116

# THE CONVENTION CENTRE CORPORATION STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the year ended December 31

For the year ended December 31	 2018	 2017
Operating revenue	\$ 18,308,415	\$ 17,827,679
Operating costs	 7,795,445	 7,985,764
Net operating revenue	 10,512,970	 9,841,915
General Operating Grant (Note 13) City of Winnipeg Province of Manitoba	 1,500,000 847,800	 1,500,000 1,265,400
	 2,347,800	 2,765,400
<b>F</b>	 12,860,770	 12,607,315
Expenses Accounting and financial services and human resources Administration Building maintenance Client services Sales and promotion Security	 1,083,151 2,417,483 5,215,471 1,586,308 1,015,593 872,205 12,190,211	 1,044,736 2,027,309 5,149,183 1,416,137 999,777 823,351 11,460,493
Operating fund excess of revenue over expenses	 670,559	 1,146,822
Capital fund Recognition of deferred funding related to capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Interest on demand loan and long-term debt	 5,410,483 (7,312,101) (855,947)	 5,410,483 (7,275,074) (775,992)
Capital fund deficiency of revenue over expenses	 (2,757,565)	 (2,640,583)
Deficiency of revenue over expenses	\$ (2,087,006)	\$ (1,493,761)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

# THE CONVENTION CENTRE CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended December 31

For the year enaea December 51	2018	2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Deficiency of revenue over expenses	\$ (2,087,006) <b>S</b>	\$ (1,493,761)
Adjustments for non-cash items		()
Amortization of tangible capital assets	7,312,101	7,275,074
Amortization of deferred funding	(5,410,483)	(5,410,483)
	(185,388)	370,830
Changes in non-cash working capital balances		
Accounts receivable	(676,107)	311,063
Inventory	(4,022)	24,114
Prepaid expenses	7,757	(11,959)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	89,698	(212,197)
Interest payable	(9,492)	(9,123)
Customer deposits and unearned revenue	(160,687)	21,481
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(938,241)	494,209
CASH FLOW FROM CAPITAL ACTIVITIES		
Major repair and replacement expenditures	(464,256)	(760,921)
Expansion costs	(272,773)	(604,267)
Net cash used in capital activities	(737,029)	(1,365,188)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Due to Province of Manitoba (repayment) advance	(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)
Due to City of Winnipeg advance (repayment)	1,086,207	(19,021)
Demand loan - expansion advance repayment	1,800,000	2,400,000
Long-term debt (repayment)	(313,256)	(301,092)
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,172,951	679,887
DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(502,319)	(191,092)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,369,135	1,560,227
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 866,816</u>	\$ 1,369,135

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

# THE CONVENTION CENTRE CORPORATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2018

## 1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## **Nature of Operations**

The Convention Centre Corporation ("Corporation") was incorporated by special act under the laws of Manitoba to operate and promote the RBC Convention Centre (formerly named the Winnipeg Convention Centre). The Corporation is a not-for-profit organization and is therefore not subject to income taxes under section 149(1)(I). These financial statements are consolidated with the City of Winnipeg financial statements.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Corporation are the responsibility of management. They have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for government not-for-profit organizations as established by the Public Sector Accounting Board.

## **Basis of Accounting**

The Corporation's financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards in the CPA Public Sector Accounting Handbook. The Corporation has elected to apply the accounting standard recommendations applicable solely to government not-for-profit organizations in Sections PS 4200 to PS 4270 of the CPA Public Sector Accounting Handbook.

## **Fund Method of Accounting**

## **Operating Fund**

Under the fund method of accounting the excess of operating revenue over expenditures is allocated to the Operating Fund. Any additions to the Operating Fund may be transferred to the Restricted Fund for future expenditures or major repairs and replacements by Board of Directors resolution. It is the policy of the Corporation to retain a defined sufficient amount in the Operating Fund to fund future operations, and if necessary, to transfer funds from the Restricted Fund to meet the defined objective.

## **Restricted Fund**

The Restricted Fund represents the excess of revenues over expenses that are internally restricted by board resolution for future expenditures or major repairs and replacements on capital assets or debt repayments. As capital assets are acquired or debt repayment is made, a like amount is transferred from the Restricted Fund to the Invested in Capital Assets Fund.

#### Invested in Capital Assets Fund

This fund represents the unamortized investment in capital assets net of amounts funded by grants and debentures. The Invested in Capital Asset Fund is reduced by the amortization of such assets.

#### 1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents consist of bank balances, including bank overdrafts whose balances fluctuate frequently from being positive to overdrawn, and investments with a maximum maturity of three months from the acquisition date or redeemable at any time without penalty.

#### Inventory

Food and beverage inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on the first-in, first-out basis.

#### **Tangible Capital Assets**

Tangible Capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is calculated at the following rates and basis:

Art Holdings	not amortized
Expansion - building	30 years straight-line basis
Expansion - equipment	10 years straight-line basis
Expansion - IT equipment	10 years straight-line basis
Major repair and replacement	5 years straight-line basis
Roof replacement	25 years straight-line basis
Wall cladding replacement and stabilization	20 years straight-line basis

When the Corporation recognizes that a tangible capital asset no longer has any long-term service potential, the excess of net carrying amount of the capital asset over its residual value is recognized as an expense in the statement of operations.

#### **Revenue Recognition**

The Corporation follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably assured.

Operating revenue, which consists mainly of room rentals and food and beverage sales from events held at the RBC Convention Centre, are recognized as revenue when the events are held.

#### **Financial Instruments**

The Corporation applies the recommendations of Sections PS 4200, Financial Statement Presentation, and PS 3450, Financial Instruments, of the CPA Public Sector Accounting Handbook.

#### Initial Measurement

The Corporation recognizes a financial asset or a financial liability on the statement of financial position when, and only when, it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Unless otherwise stated, financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost.

#### 1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Financial Instruments (continued)**

The Corporation's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, interest payable, due to Province of Manitoba, due to City of Winnipeg demand loan - expansion and long-term debt - expansion.

#### Subsequent Measurement

At each reporting date, the Corporation measures its financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost (including any impairment in the case of financial assets). The Corporation determines whether there is any objective evidence of impairment of the financial assets. Any financial asset impairment is recognized in the statement of operations.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of 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 reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the useful life of capital assets. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

2. Tangi	ible Capital Assets			Accumulated		2018 Net Book		2017 Net Book
		_	Cost	 Amortization	_	Value	-	Value
Art ho	oldings	\$	32,600	\$ -	\$	32,600	\$	32,600
Expar	nsion							
Lan	d		7,130,880	-		7,130,880		7,130,880
Buil	ding		167,032,410	15,286,929		151,745,481		157,040,455
Equ	ipment		5,538,426	1,523,377		4,015,049		4,568,892
IT e	quipment		3,148,652	845,640		2,303,012		2,617,877
Major	r capital expenditures		2,000,000	2,000,000		-		-
Major	r repair and replacement		15,739,316	13,803,604		1,935,712		1,891,508
Revita	alization program							
City	of Winnipeg		3,000,000	3,000,000		-		-
Prov	vince of Manitoba		2,000,000	2,000,000		-		-
Roof	replacement		3,140,880	931,786		2,209,094		2,334,729
Wall	cladding replacement		6,599,175	 5,301,888		1,297,287		1,627,246
		\$	215,362,339	\$ 44,693,224	\$	170,669,115	\$	177,244,187

#### 2. Tangible Capital Assets (continued)

#### **Amortization Expenses**

-	 2018	 2017
Expansion		
Building	\$ 5,567,747	\$ 5,558,655
Equipment	553,843	553,843
IT equipment	314,865	314,865
Major repair and replacement	420,052	392,117
Roof replacement	125,635	125,635
Wall cladding replacement	 329,959	 329,959
	\$ 7,312,101	\$ 7,275,074
Recognition of Deferred Contributions Related to Capital Assets	2018	2017
	 2010	 2017
Expansion (Note 5)	\$ 4,954,889	\$ 4,954,889
Roof replacement (Note 4)	125,635	125,635
Wall cladding replacement (Note 3)	 329,959	 329,959
	\$ 5,410,483	\$ 5,410,483

#### 3. Deferred Funding - Wall Cladding Replacement and Stabilization

Deferred Funding - Wall Cladding Replacement and Stabilization represent restricted contributions from the City of Winnipeg and the Province of Manitoba for the replacement of the exterior tyndall stone cladding of the RBC Convention Centre. Pursuant to a funding agreement dated March 21, 2002, the City of Winnipeg and the Province of Manitoba agreed to equally fund the project. This amount is being amortized into income as the related asset is amortized:

		2018	 2017
Balance, beginning of year Amount amortized to revenue	\$	1,627,246 (329,959)	\$ 1,957,205 (329,959)
Balance, end of year	<u>\$</u>	1,297,287	\$ 1,627,246

#### 4. Deferred Funding - Roof Replacement

Deferred Funding - Roof Replacement represents restricted contributions from the City of Winnipeg and the Province of Manitoba for the funding of the replacement of the roof of the RBC Convention Centre. Pursuant to a funding agreement dated August 4, 2011, the City of Winnipeg and the Province of Manitoba agreed to equally fund the project. This amount is being amortized into income as the related asset is amortized:

	 2018	 2017
Balance, beginning of year Amount amortized to revenue	\$ 2,334,729 (125,635)	\$ 2,460,364 (125,635)
Balance, end of year	\$ 2,209,094	\$ 2,334,729

#### 5. Deferred Funding - Expansion

In order to finance the cost of the expansion, the Corporation entered into agreements with the City of Winnipeg for funding of \$51,000,000, the Province of Manitoba for funding of \$51,000,000, and the Government of Canada for funding of \$46,646,667 (total of \$148,646,667).

The funding received was deferred until the completion of the project and is amortized on the same basis as the related asset. Deferred funding - expansion at December 31 are as follows:

		2018	 2017
Balance, beginning of year Amount amortized to revenue	\$	139,975,611 (4,954,889)	\$ 144,930,500 (4,954,889)
Balance, end of year	<u>\$</u>	135,020,722	\$ 139,975,611

#### 6. Demand Loan - Expansion

On January 11, 2013, the Corporation entered into a credit agreement of \$33,000,000 in order to fund its portion of the future expansion costs. Effective May 31, 2016, the Corporation revised this credit to \$16,000,000. The remaining \$17,000,000 was converted to a term loan (Note 8). This financing can be taken as a risk based pricing loan or fixed rate term loan. These funds can be accessed by the Corporation at any time, with the interest rate to be determined at the time funds are withdrawn. This expansion financing is secured by a promissory note signed by the Corporation for \$16,000,000, a general security agreement, and a guarantee from the City of Winnipeg. In 2016, the Corporation accessed these funds in the form of a demand loan credit facility, bearing interest at the RBC prime rate minus 1% (2.95% as at December 31, 2018), maturing December 31, 2019. The balance drawn against this credit agreement at year-end is \$9,200,000 (\$7,400,000 in 2017).

#### 7. Demand Operating Loan

The Corporation has a demand operating loan credit facility from the Royal Bank of Canada of \$250,000, which bears interest at the bank's prime rate and is secured by a general security agreement. The balance at December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 is nil.

#### 8. Long-term Debt -Expansion

	 2018	 2017
RBC Life Insurance Company -Term loan repayable by consecutive, annual blended payments of principal and interest of \$987,892 bearing interest at 4.04%, with maturity date of March 31, 2046. This loan is secured by the City of Winnipeg with a guarantee of \$17,000,000.	\$ 16,385,652	\$ 16,698,908
Less current portion	 (325,912)	 (313,256)
	\$ 16,059,740	\$ 16,385,652

#### 8. Long-term Debt -Expansion (continued)

Principal repayments for the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

2019	\$ 325,912
2020	339,078
2021	352,777
2022	367,029
2023	381,857
Thereafter	 14,618,999
	\$ 16.385.652

#### 9. Due to Province of Manitoba

Pursuant to an agreement made in 2012, the Province of Manitoba sold land to the City of Winnipeg, for the purpose of the expansion of the RBC Convention Centre. The City of Winnipeg is the registered owner of the land. However, the Corporation, as the beneficial owner of the land, agreed to pay the \$7,000,000 purchase price to the Province of Manitoba. The balance is non-interest bearing and repayable over five years commencing in 2015. As at December 31, 2018, the amount outstanding is \$1,400,000 which is due in 2019.

#### 10. Due to the City of Winnipeg

Balance due to the City of Winnipeg is non-interest bearing and due on demand.

#### 11. Inter-fund Loan

The balance in the inter-fund loan from the Operating Fund to Invested in Capital Assets Fund at December 31, 2018 is \$2,840,802 (\$3,148,314 in 2017). This loan is non-interest bearing and will be repaid as funds are drawn from the credit facility available for the expansion.

#### 12. Invested in Capital Assets

. Investeu in Capital Assets		2018	 2017
Capital assets	\$	170,669,115	\$ 177,244,187
Amounts financed by:			
Deferred funding - expansion		(135,020,722)	(139,975,611)
Deferred funding - roof replacement		(2,209,094)	(2,334,729)
Deferred funding - wall cladding		(1,297,287)	(1,627,246)
Demand loan - expansion		(9,200,000)	(7,400,000)
Due to City of Winnipeg		(4,817,186)	(3,730,979)
Due to Province of Manitoba		(1,400,000)	(2,800,000)
Inter-fund loan from operating fund (Note 11)		(2,840,802)	(3,148,314)
Interest payable		(496,485)	(505,977)
Long-term debt - expansion		(16,385,652)	(16,698,908)
	<u></u>	(2,998,113)	\$ (977,577)
		2018	 2017
Changes in Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets			
Deficiency of revenue over expenses	\$	(2,757,565)	\$ (2,640,583)
Purchase of capital assets - expansion, net of prepaids		272,773	604,267
Purchase of capital assets - non-expansion		464,256	760,921
Due to City of Winnipeg		(1,086,207)	19,021
Due to Province of Manitoba		1,400,000	1,400,000
Demand loan - expansion		(1,800,000)	(2,400,000)
Long-term debt - expansion		1,178,695	971,740
Interfund loan from operating fund for expansion purchases		307,512	 9,238
	<u>\$</u>	(2,020,536)	\$ (1,275,396)

#### 13. Grants

The Corporation operates with the assistance of grants from the City of Winnipeg and the Province of Manitoba. These grants are allocated to general operating grants.

		2018	 2017
City of Winnipeg Province of Manitoba	\$	1,500,000 847,800	\$ 1,500,000 1,265,400
	<u>\$</u>	2,347,800	\$ 2,765,400
14. Utilities Expense			
		2018	 2017
Gas Electricity Water	\$	365,889 1,045,605 152,175	\$ 424,084 973,572 195,407
		2	

#### 15. Related Party Transactions

In addition to the grants and contributions received from the City of Winnipeg and the Province of Manitoba (Notes 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 13), the payable to the Province of Manitoba (Note 9), and the payable to the City of Winnipeg (Note 10), the Corporation had the following transactions with these related parties during the year. Operating revenues of \$193,054 (\$382,839 in 2017) related to events held at the RBC Convention Centre.

The transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

#### 16. Financial Instruments Risk Disclosures

The Corporation is exposed to various financial risks resulting from its operating, investing and financing activities. The Corporation's management manages financial risks. During the year, there were no changes to the financial instrument risk management policies, procedures and practices. The means used by the Corporation to manage each of the financial risks are described in the following paragraphs.

#### Credit risk

The Corporation is exposed to credit risk regarding the financial assets recognized in the statement of financial position. The Corporation has determined that the financial assets with more credit risk exposure are accounts receivable since failure of any of these parties to fulfill their obligations could result in significant financial losses for the Corporation. The trade and other receivable balances are managed and analyzed on an ongoing basis and, accordingly, the Corporation's exposure to doubtful accounts is not significant. The credit risk regarding cash and cash equivalents is considered to be negligible because they are held by reputable financial institutions with an investment grade external credit rating.

The carrying amount on the statement of financial position of the Corporation's financial assets exposed to credit risk represents the maximum amount exposed to credit risk. The Corporation's management considers that all the above-noted financial assets that are not impaired or past due are of good credit quality. None of the Corporation's financial assets are secured by a collateral instrument or other form of credit enhancement. There are no impaired financial assets or significant past due amounts as at December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 with the exception of an allowance for doubtful accounts amounting to \$Nil (\$2,904 in 2017).

#### Market risk

The Corporation's financial instruments expose it to market risk, in particular, interest rate risk.

#### Interest rate risk

The Corporation is exposed to interest rate risk with respect to financial liabilities bearing fixed and variable interest rates. The long-term debt - expansion bears interest at a fixed rate and the Corporation is, therefore, subject to fair value risk. The demand loan - expansion bears interest at a floating-rate which subjects the Corporation to a cash flow risk. The Corporation is not exposed to significant currency or other price risk.

#### 16. Financial Instruments Risk Disclosures (continued)

#### Liquidity risk

The Corporation's liquidity risk represents the risk that the Corporation could encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Corporation is, therefore exposed to liquidity risk with respect to all of the financial liabilities recognized in the statement of financial position.

Liquidity risk management serves to maintain a sufficient amount of cash and cash equivalents and to ensure that the Corporation has financing sources for a sufficient authorized amount. The Corporation establishes budget and cash estimates to ensure it has the necessary funds to fulfill its obligations.

As at December 31, 2018, the Corporation's contractual maturities for financial liabilities (including any interest payments) are as follows:

		Due within One Year	Due in One to Five Years
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	2,937,058 \$	-
Demand loan - expansion		9,200,000	-
Interest payable		496,485	-
Long-term debt - expansion		325,912	1,440,742
Due to City of Winnipeg		4,817,186	-
Due to Province of Manitoba		1,400,000	-
	<u>\$</u>	19,176,641 \$	1,440,742

#### 17. Comparison to Budgeted Results

		Actual	 Budget (Unaudited)	 Variance
Operating revenue Operating cost	\$	18,308,415 7,795,445	\$ 17,389,236 8,167,752	\$ 919,179 (372,307)
Net operating revenue General operating grants		10,512,970 2,347,800	 9,221,484 2,906,000	 1,291,486 (558,200)
Expenditures		12,860,770 12,190,211	 12,127,484 11,917,378	 733,286 272,833
Operating fund excess of revenue over expenses		670,559	210,106	460,453
Capital asset additions not included in expenditures above Transfer to restricted fund		(266,715) (210,106)	 (210,106)	 (266,715)
Excess of revenue over expenses after capital purchases	<u>\$</u>	193,738	\$ 	\$ 193,738

#### 18. Commitments

The Corporation has entered into various contracts and other commitments that expire at different periods between 2022 and 2025. Future minimum payments in aggregate for each of the next five years are as follows:

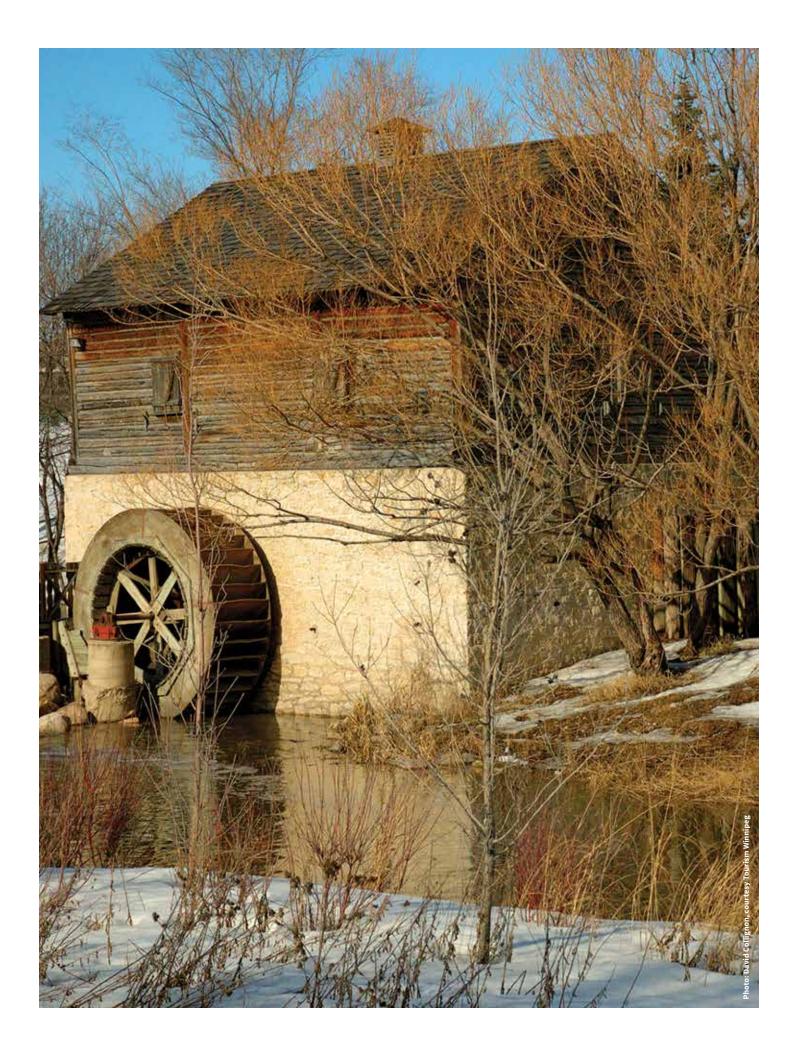
2019	\$ 2,098,458
2020	2,131,519
2021	2,173,857
2022	1,561,553
2023	14,606

#### 19. Pension Plan

The employees of the Corporation are members of the City of Winnipeg Civic Employees Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The Corporation funds its required portion of pension costs in monthly amounts specified by the City of Winnipeg. Total cash payments by the Corporation for employee future benefits for fiscal year end 2018 were \$589,930 (\$564,575 in 2017).

#### 20. Economic Dependency

The Corporation is dependent on the City of Winnipeg and the Province of Manitoba for funding and financing which is essential to its continuing operations.



# CENTREVENTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

December 31, 2018, with comparative information for 2017

December 51, 2010, with comparative information for 2017				
		2018		2017
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Restricted cash (Note 3)	\$	-	\$	1,426,013
Accounts receivable (Note 4)		3,818,506		2,087,601
Prepaid expenses		18,571		3,241
Property held for resale (Note 5)		1,679,800		336,700
Current portion of mortgages receivable (Note 6)		177,903		3,937,339
Current portion of loans receivable (Note 7)		832,200		2,294,391
Current portion of SHED project receivable (Note 8)		483,900		746,384
		7,010,880		10,831,669
Mortgages receivable (Note 6)		2,018,265		1,575,573
SHED project receivable (Note 8)		4,616,788		4,817,326
Investment in hotel properties (Note 9)		6,811,483		7,763,373
Capital assets (Note 10)		4,378,298		6,268,816
	\$	24,835,714	\$	31,256,757
<i>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS AND NET ASSETS</i> Current Liabilities				
Bank indebtedness (Note 11)	\$	636,684	\$	3,776,880
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		493,672		551,374
Payable to CCC Properties Inc. (Note 9)		3,789,795		3,774,501
Payable to STR Properties Inc. (Note 9)		398,842		3,932,935
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 12)		661,789		637,151
		5,980,782		12,672,841
Long-term debt (Note 12)		7,301,332		7,961,471
Forgivable loans (Note 13)		2,713,398		3,065,945
Deferred contributions (Note 14)				
Expenses of future periods		3,523,094		1,699,257
Capital assets		962,072		819,552
		4,485,166		2,518,809
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets (Note 16)		2,382,628		2,720,019
Unrestricted		1,972,408		2,317,672
		4,355,036		5,037,691
Commitments (Note 15)	_		_	
	\$	24,835,714	\$	31,256,757
See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements				

# CENTREVENTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

Year Ended December 31, 2018, with comparative information for 2017

		2018 Total		2017 Total
Revenue				
Operational grant (Note 17)	\$	-	\$	600,000
Rental properties (Note 17)		383,758		403,476
Interest		281,685		387,510
SHED project (Note 17)		283,363		301,158
Designated grants (Note 14)		147,248		280,681
Commissions		140,021		109,363
Loss from investment in hotel properties (Note 9)		(951,890)		-
Gain on sale of property held for resale (Note 5)		867,300		-
Other		2,169		4,175
		1,153,654		2,086,363
Expenditures				
General operations		796,693		825,663
Rental properties		281,273		313,131
SHED project expenditures		283,363		301,158
Grants		147,248		280,681
Projects		264,526		162,743
		1,773,103		1,883,376
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures before the undernoted	\$	(619,449)	\$	202,987
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	,
Amortization		273,233		271,376
Amortization of deferred contribution (Note 14)		(210,027)		(210,027)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures				
for the year	\$	(682,655)	\$	141,638

# **CENTREVENTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION**

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Year Ended December 31, 2018, with comparative information for 2017

	 Invested in Capital Assets	 Jnrestricted	 Total
Balance, January 1, 2017	\$ 761,528	\$ 4,134,525	\$ 4,896,053
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(61,349)	202,987	141,638
Transfer for purchase of capital assets and property held for resale (Note 16)	 2,019,840	 (2,019,840)	 
Balance, December 31, 2017	2,720,019	2,317,672	5,037,691
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	804,094	(1,486,749)	(682,655)
Transfer for purchase of capital assets (Note 16)	62,515	(62,515)	-
Transfer of proceeds on disposal of property held for resale (Note 5)	 (1,204,000)	 1,204,000	
Balance, December 31, 2018	\$ 2,382,628	\$ 1,972,408	\$ 4,355,036

# CENTREVENTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended December 31, 2018, with comparative information for 2017

	2018	2017
Cash provided by (used in):		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures for the year	\$ (682,655)	\$ 141,638
Adjustments for: Amortization of capital assets	273,233	271,376
Amortization of deferred contributions	(210,027)	
Loss from investment in hotel properties	951,890	- (210,027)
Gain on disposal of property held for resale	(867,300)	<u> </u>
	(534,859)	202,987
Changes in non-cash working capital balances:	1 426 012	2 1 9 0
Restricted cash Accounts receivable	1,426,013 181,164	2,180 (451,436)
Prepaid expenses	(15,330)	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(57,702)	
Decrease in deferred contributions related	· · · · ·	
to expenses of future periods	(88,232)	(260,128)
	911,054	(374,952)
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES:	((2 515)	(1 (02 140)
Purchase of capital assets Purchase of property held for resale	(62,515)	) (1,683,140) (336,700)
Proceed from sale of property held for resale,	-	(550,700)
net of mortagage receivable of \$700,000	504,000	
	441,485	(2,019,840)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Principal repaid on mortgages receivable	1,016,744	428,583
Principal repaid on loans receivable	1,462,191	1,466,533
Principal repaid on SHED project receivable	463,022	445,224
	2,941,957	2,340,340
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Change in bank indebtedness	(3,140,196)	664,710
Payable to CCC Properties Inc.	15,294	-
Payable to STR Properties Inc. Repayment of long-term debt	(534,093) (635,501)	
	(4,294,496)	
Cash, beginning and end of year	¢	\$
Cash, organing and thu of year	Ψ -	ψ =

# **CENTREVENTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION** NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2018

#### 1. General

CentreVenture Development Corporation (the Corporation) is a non-profit organization incorporated without share capital under the laws of the Province of Manitoba (the Province) on July 9, 1999. The goal of the Corporation is to promote and foster economic, residential and cultural growth and development in the downtown district of The City of Winnipeg (the City). The Corporation is exempt from income tax by virtue of p. 149(1)(e) of the *Income Tax Act*.

#### 2. Significant accounting policies

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards including the 4200 standards for government not-for-profit organizations and include the following significant accounting policies:

a) Basis of consolidation:

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Corporation, and its wholly-owned subsidiaries Centre Village Housing Inc. Intra-company and inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated upon consolidation.

The Corporation has a 100% (2017 - 100%) investment in STR Properties Inc. and CCC Properties Inc. which are profit-oriented enterprises. The Corporation accounts for its investment in these entities using the modified equity method. Under this method, the accounting principles of the entities are not adjusted to conform with those of the Corporation and inter-company transactions are not eliminated.

b) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value when acquired or issued. Derivative instruments and equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are reported at fair value. All other financial instruments are reported at cost or amortized cost less impairment, if applicable. Financial assets are tested for impairment when changes in circumstances indicate the asset could be impaired. Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments are adjusted by transaction costs incurred. All other financial instruments are adjusted by transaction costs incurred on acquisition and financing costs, which are amortized using the effective interest method.

c) Revenue recognition:

The Corporation follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenditures are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Contributions restricted for the purchase of capital assets are deferred and amortized into revenue on a straight-line basis at a rate corresponding with the amortization rate for the related capital assets.

Interest income and rental revenue is recognized on an accrual basis consistent with the terms of the related mortgage and loan agreements and when collection is reasonably assured. Reasonable assurance is based upon the Corporation's past experience with its claims and collections associated with clients and similar transactions.

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

c) Revenue recognition (continued):

Sale proceeds on properties and the related costs of properties are recognized when the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the purchaser and collection is reasonably assured. Reasonable assurance is based upon the Corporation's past experience with its claims and collections associated with clients and similar transactions. A transaction fee is levied by the Corporation on these sales.

d) Special projects - restricted funding arrangements:

In addition to regular operating revenues, the Corporation receives grants from time to time for specific programs or initiatives to be administered by the Corporation. The following special funding arrangements were ongoing during the year:

#### Province of Manitoba - North Main Economic Development Program Grant:

The purpose of this grant is to attract business investment to the North Main area of downtown Winnipeg.

#### City of Winnipeg - Downtown Housing Strategy:

The purpose of this grant is to encourage unique and innovative approaches that support downtown housing developments and result in quality, affordable housing by providing financial assistance to proponents.

#### City of Winnipeg - Gail Parvin Hammerquist:

The purpose of this grant is to fund innovative measures to attract new investment, occupants and uses for heritage buildings, as well as to conserve the heritage character, architectural elements and detailing of designated buildings.

#### City of Winnipeg/Province of Manitoba - Downtown Residential Development Program (DRDG):

The purpose of this program is to promote and support significant improvement projects to revitalize communities and neighbourhoods, encourage economic development, enhance social and cultural development, and preserve heritage properties. The Corporation provides administration and other services to the City for this program.

# *City of Winnipeg/Province of Manitoba-East Waterfront Neighbourhood Development Program (EWND):*

The purpose of this program is to undertake initiatives, such as marketing, safety programs, beautification, amenity attraction etc. that to enhance the Exchange Waterfront neighbourhood where clusters of residential development are occurring. The public investment is being made to attract private sector investment and protect existing investments that has been made by individuals and business owners who want to live and work in a vibrant complete community.

#### *City of Winnipeg/Province of Manitoba - Sports, Hospitality, and Entertainment District (SHED) Project:*

The purpose of this program is to make the SHED a key destination downtown, by providing funds to the Corporation to stimulate private and public investment in the District, with the goal of revitalizing Winnipeg's downtown.

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

d) Special projects - restricted funding arrangements (continued):

City of Winnipeg - Homelessness Partnering Strategy:

The purpose of this grant is to fund renovations at the Bell Hotel whose goal is to provide affordable housing to individuals who have experienced extended periods of homelessness.

e) Mortgages and loans receivable:

Mortgages and loans are carried at the unpaid principal plus accrued interest, less allowances for doubtful loans. Amounts considered uncollectible are written-off in the year in which the uncollectible amount is determined. Recoveries on mortgages and loans previously written-off are taken into income in the year the amount is received.

f) Allowance for doubtful loans:

The allowance for doubtful loans is maintained at a level considered adequate to absorb credit losses existing in the Corporation's portfolio. The allowance is evaluated on an ongoing basis and increased as deemed necessary, which is charged against income and is reduced by write-offs.

#### g) Capital assets:

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis in accordance with the following estimated useful life of the asset:

Asset	Term
Buildings	25 years
Computer equipment	3 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Leasehold improvements	3 to 15 years

Property held for development is recorded at cost and is not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

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 at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

#### 3. Restricted cash

The restricted cash at December 31, 2017 of \$1,426,013 held by the Corporation was restricted for the SHED project. At December 31, 2018, the remaining cash not yet expended on the SHED project of \$1,423,577 has been utilized by the Corporation to reduce bank indebtedness. In accordance with the terms of the SHED project agreement, the Corporation is not required to restrict the cash prior to expenditure on the SHED project. As a result, the Corporation in fiscal 2018, has transferred the remaining cash to reduce the Corporation's bank indebtedness until the cash is utilized for expenditures related to the SHED project.

#### 4. Accounts receivable

		2018	 2017
Trade and other receivables Grants receivable - the City	\$	218,927 3,599,579	\$ 400,091 1,687,510
	<u>\$</u>	3,818,506	\$ 2,087,601

#### 5. Property held for resale

Under the asset agreement between the Corporation and the City, the Corporation has the option to acquire an interest in surplus City-owned properties and buildings within the downtown area for the consideration of one dollar or a maximum of three years back property taxes. Any properties obtained under either of these options are recorded at the consideration price. The land inventory available under the asset agreement has been substantially depleted.

Property held for resale also includes properties acquired at fair market value from third parties for the purpose of development and/or resale. Material costs associated with the acquisition, development and resale of these properties are capitalized at cost.

In 2018, the Corporation sold the property that was held for resale at December 31, 2017 for \$1,204,000, consisting of cash consideration of \$504,000 and a vendor take back mortgage receivable of \$700,000 (Note 6), resulting in a gain on disposal of \$867,300.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Corporation reclassified two properties acquired in fiscal 2017 for \$1,679,800 from capital assets as the Corporation intends to sell these properties in fiscal 2019.

#### 6. Mortgages receivable

<u> </u>	2018		2017
Mortgages receivable Accrued interest receivable	\$ 2,216,1	68 \$ -	5,453,494 79,418
Allowance for doubtful loans	(20,0	00)	(20,000)
	2,196,1	68	5,512,912
Current portion of mortgages receivable	177,9	03	3,937,339
	<u>\$ 2,018,2</u>	<u>65 </u> \$	1,575,573

Mortgages receivable at December 31, 2018 are on two properties in downtown Winnipeg with maturity from fiscal 2023 to 2025 monthly instalments are applied to interest first, compounded semi-annually not in advance. Mortgages receivable are secured by recourse to the related underlying property and other forms of security except for \$1,516,154 (2017 - \$1,686,432) for which the City funds principal and interest payments and has provided a guarantee on the related term loan payable that the Corporation had obtained to providing financing for the mortgage (Note 12). Interest rates charged for the mortgages receivable range from 4.5 % to 5.0 % (2017 - 4.0 % to 8.0 %) and are both fixed variable in reference to the prime interest rate of lending at the time of loan disbursement.

#### 6. Mortgages receivable (continued)

Mortgage principal receipts are expected as follows:

2019 2020 2021 2022 2023	\$ 177,903 185,841 194,148 202,827 911,893
Thereafter	\$ 2,216,168

#### 7. Loans receivable

	 2018	 2017
Loans receivable Accrued interest receivable	\$ 832,200	\$ 2,240,707 53,684
	832,200	2,294,391
Current portion of loans receivable	 832,200	 2,294,391
	\$ 	\$ 

Loans receivable at December 31, 2018 are repayable during fiscal 2019. Loans receivable are secured by an assignment of Heritage Tax Credits or other forms of security. The loans receivable outstanding at December 31, 2018 are non-interest bearing (2017 - nil to 8.0 %) and are payable in monthly instalments.

#### 8. SHED project receivable

The SHED project is funded by the City and Province and with grants provided under the project to make the SHED a key destination downtown with the goal of revitalizing Winnipeg's downtown. Under the terms of the agreement, the Corporation has obtained proceeds from term loans aggregating \$8,290,000 (Note 12) to utilize for grants in accordance with Phase 1 of the SHED project. As grants are expended by the Corporation a SHED project receivable from the City and Province is recognized for an equivalent amount. The City and Province provide annual funding to the Corporation equivalent to the annual debt servicing cost of the term loans.

SHED project principal receipts are expected as follows:

2019	\$ 483,900
2020	502,661
2021	523,508
2022	544,526
2023	566,387
Thereafter	 2,479,706
	\$ 5,100,688

#### 9. Investment in hotel properties

The Corporation has an 100% interest in STR Properties Inc. which owned the St. Regis property. STR Properties Inc. disposed of the St. Regis property during fiscal 2015 for \$4,650,000 with cash consideration of \$1,650,000 received and the Corporation provided a mortgage for the remaining \$3,000,000. In 2017, the Corporation approved a year extension on the maturity of the mortgage which was to mature in fiscal 2018 (Note 6). During fiscal 2018, STR Properties Inc. reacquired the St. Regis Property for \$3,585,000 through cash consideration of \$584,000 including transaction costs and settlement of the \$3,000,000 mortgage held by the Corporation. The St. Regis property was subsequently written down by \$935,000 to its estimated net realizable value of \$2,650,000.

The Corporation has a 100% interest in CCC Properties Inc. which included interest in the land and building comprising the Carlton Inn. The Carlton Inn had been previously demolished by CCC Properties Inc. During fiscal 2016, CCC Properties Inc. disposed of the land for cash consideration of \$4,100,000.

At December 31, 2018, the Corporation has a payable to STR Properties Inc. of \$398,842 (2017 - \$3,932,935) and a payable to CCC Properties Inc. of \$3,789,795 (2017 - \$3,774,501) which are non-interest bearing, unsecured and have no specified terms of repayment.

These businesses were acquired as part of the Corporation's mission to revitalize downtown Winnipeg. Summary financial information of the entities is as follows:

	STR Properties	CCC Properties Inc.
Current assets Long-term assets	\$	\$ 12,864 3,788,877
Total assets	\$ 3,028,684	\$ 3,801,741
Current liabilities Equity	\$ 19,241 	\$ - <u>3,801,741</u>
Total equity and liabilities	\$ 3,028,684	\$ 3,801,741
Revenues Expenses Loss on write-down of property	\$ 13,500 (30,390) (935,000)	\$ - - -
Loss for the year	<u>\$ (951,890)</u>	<u>\$</u>

					2018		2017
		Cost		ccumulated mortization	 Net Book Value		Net Book Value
Buildings Computer equipment Furniture and fixtures Leasehold improvements Properties held for development	\$	6,140,734 138,983 70,015 632,045 - 6,981,777	\$	1,962,720 136,044 67,683 437,032 - 2,603,479	\$ 4,178,014 2,939 2,332 195,013 - 4,378,298	\$	4,416,127 3,895 504 168,290 1,680,000 6,268,816
11. Bank indebtedness Cheques issued in exces Line of credit	<u>₽</u>		<u>\$</u>	2,003,479	\$ <u>4,378,298</u> 2018 636,684 -	<u>\$</u> \$	2017 2,059,534 1,717,346
					\$ 636,684	\$	3,776,880

The Corporation has an approved operating line of credit with the Royal Bank of Canada to a maximum amount of \$10,400,000 (2017 - \$10,400,000). The line of credit bears interest at Royal Bank prime rate minus 1.0% (2.95% as at December 31, 2018) per annum and is secured by an unconditional and irrevocable guarantee signed by the City in the amount of \$10,400,000 and a general security agreement on all personal property of the Corporation.

#### 12. Long-term debt

	 2018	 2017
Term loan, interest at 4.47%, due October 2025, blended annual payments of \$241,597, secured by a general security agreement constituting a first ranking security interest in all personal property, and an unconditional and irrevocable guarantee signed by the City in the amount of \$2,600,000	\$ 1,425,222	\$ 1,595,500
Term loan, interest at 3.98%, due October 2029, blended annual payments of \$349,338, secured by guarantee signed by the City in the amount of \$3,890,000	3,069,721	3,287,642
Term loan, interest at 3.91%, due October 2029, blended annual payments of \$393,254, secured by a guarantee signed by the City in the amount of \$4,400,000	 3,468,178	 3,715,480
	7,963,121	8,598,622
Current portion of long-term debt	 661,789	 637,151
	\$ 7,301,332	\$ 7,961,471

#### 12. Long-term debt (continued)

Principal repayments for the next five years are as follows:

2019	\$ 661,789
2020	688,502
2021	717,656
2022	747,353
2023	778,280
Thereafter	 4,369,541
	\$ 7,963,121

Proceeds from the 4.47% term loan were utilized by the Corporation to provide a 15 year mortgage receivable to Youth Centre of Excellence project at 333 King Street (Note 6). The Corporation receives annual principal and interest payments for the Youth Centre of Excellence mortgage receivable from the City.

The 3.98% and 3.91% term loans were incurred to finance phase 1 of the SHED project under the Strategic Downtown Investments Funding Agreement. In accordance with the SHED agreement, the City and the Province provide annual funding to the Corporation equivalent to the annual debt servicing costs of these loans (Note 8).

#### 13. Forgivable loans

The details of forgivable loans are as follows:

		2018		2017
Bell Hotel				
Province of Manitoba 15 year term loan, with maturity date set at August 1, 2026, payments are not required as long as the property operates as an affordable housing complex	\$	1,310,555	\$	1,470,555
	Ŧ	_,,,	Ŧ	_,
Government of Canada 15 year term loan, with maturity date set at August 1, 2026, payments are not required as long as the property offers services for the homeless approved by the				
Government of Canada		1,402,843		1,595,390
	\$	2,713,398	\$	3,065,945
The five year forgiveness schedule for the forgivable loans is as for	ollows	:		
2019	\$	352,547		
2020		352,547		

2019	\$ 352,547
2020	352,547
2021	352,547
2022	352,547
2023	352,547
Thereafter	 950,663
	\$ 2,713,398

At December 31, 2018, the Corporation has met all requirements during the year relating to the terms of the forgivable loans.

#### 14. Deferred contributions

a) Expenses of future periods:

Deferred contributions related to expenses of future periods represents externally restricted funding received from various sources for the operation of the project to which the funding relates.

Deferred grant revenue for externally restricted projects during the year is as follows:

	 2018	 2017
Balance, beginning of year Grants received Grants receivable Amounts recognized as revenue in the year	\$ 1,699,257 59,016 1,912,069 (147,248)	\$ 871,875 20,553 1,087,510 (280,681)
Balance, end of year	\$ 3,523,094	\$ 1,699,257
Deferred grant revenue is related to the following projects:		
	 2018	 2017
Gail Parvin Hammerquist North Main Economic Development Program Grant Province of Manitoba - Downtown Winnipeg ground floor	\$ 3,500,083 2,600	\$ 1,685,613 2,600
activation strategy grant	 20,411	 11,044

#### b) Capital assets:

Deferred contributions related to capital assets represent the unamortized amount of grants and other contributions received for the purchase of capital assets.

3,523,094 \$

1,699,257

\$

	2018		2017	
Balance, beginning of year Contributions transferred from forgivable loans Amount amortized to revenue in the year	\$	819,552 352,547 (210,027)	\$	677,032 352,547 (210,027)
Balance, end of year	\$	962,072	\$	819,552

#### 15. Commitments

The Corporation has made commitments for leases with minimum annual lease payments as follows:

2019	\$ 42,489
2020	42,489
2021	42,489
2022	42,489
2023	17,704

#### 16. Invested in capital assets

Investment in capital assets is calculated as follows:

ivestillent in cupital assets is calculated as follows.	 2018	 2017
Capital assets	\$ 4,378,298	\$ 6,268,816
Property held for sale	1,679,800	336,700
Forgivable loans	(2,713,398)	(3,065,945)
Deferred contributions	 (962,072)	 (819,552)
	\$ 2,382,628	\$ 2,720,019

Change in net assets invested in capital assets is calculated as follows:

	 2018	 2017
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures: Amortization of deferred contributions Amortization of capital assets Gain on sale of disposal of property held for sale	\$ 210,027 (273,233) 867,300	\$ 210,027 (271,376)
	\$ 804,094	\$ (61,349)
Purchase of capital assets Proceeds from disposal of property held for sale	\$ 62,515 (1,204,000)	 1,683,140
	\$ (337,391)	\$ 1,621,791

#### 17. Related party transactions and balances

The following table summarized the Corporation's related party transactions and balances with the City of Winnipeg for the year:

Consolidated statement of operations	 2018	 2017
Revenue:		
Operational grant	\$ -	\$ 600,000
Downtown Residential Development grant	30,279	30,279
SHED project grant	141,681	150,579
Expenditures:		
Property taxes	\$ 67,736	\$ 68,832
Consolidated statement of financial position		
Accounts receivable	\$ 3,599,579	\$ 1,875,282
Mortgages receivable	1,516,154	1,686,432
Loan receivable	391,537	391,537
SHED project receivable	2,550,344	2,781,855
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	316,902	301,811
Deferred contributions expenses of future periods - Gail Parvin Hammerquist grants (also included in accounts		
receivable at December 31, 2018)	1,912,069	1,087,510

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

#### 18. Financial instrument risks

General objectives, policies and processes:

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the determination of the Corporation's risk management objectives and policies and, while retaining ultimate responsibility for them, it has delegated the authority for designing and operating processes that ensure effective implementation of the objectives and policies to the Corporation's President and Chief Executive Officer. The Board of Directors receives reporting during the fiscal year from the Corporation's President and Chief Executive Officer through which it reviews the effectiveness of the processes put in place and the appropriateness of the objectives and policies it sets.

The Corporation's financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risks, including credit risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk.

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk, policies or procedures used to manage financial instrument risks.

#### Interest rate risk:

The Corporation is exposed to interest rate risk arising from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the cash flows related to its mortgages and loans receivable, and long term debt. The Corporation's objective is to minimize interest rate risk by locking in fixed rates on its mortgages and loans receivable, and its long-term debt.

The Corporation is exposed to interest rate risk through its line of credit, which bears interest at prime minus one percent. These funds are used as interim financing until permanent financing, with a fixed rate, can be put in place.

The Corporation's financial instruments subject to interest rate risk are subject to fixed rates of interest and will not be renewed within the next twelve months, therefore are not subject to interest rate risk. The line of credit is not subject to interest rate risk as it is as a market rate and the funds are usually used for a period of less than twelve months.

#### Credit risk:

The Corporation is exposed to credit risk through the possibility of non-collection of its accounts receivable. The majority of the Corporation's receivables are from government entities which minimizes the risk of non-collection. The Corporation also makes sure it meets all the eligibility criteria for the amounts to ensure they will collect the amounts outstanding.

The Corporation is also exposed to credit risk through the possibility of non-collection of its mortgages and loans receivable. The Corporation's loan guidelines set out the minimum requirements for management of credit risk. The Corporation's loan guidelines include policies regarding the approval of lending, eligibility for loans, lending limits, and loan collateral security.

With respect to credit risk, the Board of Directors receives details of new loans and delinquent loans. The Corporation's maximum exposure to the credit risk is limited to the amount presented on the face of the consolidated statement of financial position for accounts receivable, mortgages receivable and loans receivable.

#### 18. Financial instrument risks (continued)

#### Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Corporation has a planning and budgeting process in place to help determine the funds required to support the Corporation's normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis. The Corporation ensures that there are sufficient funds to meet its short-term requirements, taking into account its anticipated cash flows from operations and its holdings of cash and cash equivalents.

#### 19. Programs under administration

#### DRDG Program

The DRDG Program is funded by the City and Province and provides grants to developers of residential/mixed use projects in the downtown. The grants provided are based upon the annual incremental taxes generated by the development in the first full year following completion. For condominium developments, the developers receive a grant of 10 times the first years' incremental taxes. For rental developments, the developer receives a grant equal to 15 times the first years' incremental taxes. Developers can elect to receive a lump sum payment of the net present value, or receive annual payments. When lump sum payments are elected, the funds are borrowed from a conventional lender and loans are repaid by the annual incremental taxes.

The Corporation administers this program on behalf of the City and Province, which entails the acceptance of applications and monitoring development through to completion. When lump sum grants are payable under the program, the City provides the Corporation with direction to borrow funds and the loans are drawn by the Corporation and guaranteed by the City. The City provides funding for the annual loan repayments to the Corporation from the annual incremental taxes.

#### Exchange Waterfront Neighbourhood Development Program

The Exchange Waterfront Neighbourhood Development Program's (the EWND Program) objective is to support the development of a complete community in the Exchange Waterfront Neighborhood. The Program is funded by the City and Province through tax increment financing and achieved by borrowing for an additional five years against the incremental taxes that are generated by the condominium projects that receive grants under the DRDG Program. Under the DRDG Program, the developer is entitled to receive a grant equal to the net present value of 10 years of incremental taxes generated by the project and EWND Program is funded receiving the net present value of an additional 5 years of incremental taxes. The City and Province forgo the incremental taxes for 15 years on the condominium projects to provide the funds required to repay the borrowing for the DRDG and EWND Programs.

The funds are used to undertake initiatives relating to increasing safety, providing transportation options, improving the image and awareness of the neighbourhood and infrastructure improvements to beautify the neighborhood and make it more pedestrian friendly. The Corporation administers the EWND Program on behalf of the City and the Province, which entails doing the research and making recommendations for initiatives to undertake and then implementing and monitoring the initiatives to completion.

As the Corporation only administers the DRDG and EWND Programs on behalf of the City and Province, the related assets and liabilities that are administered by the Corporation have not been reflected in these consolidated financial statements. The Corporation has recorded commissions earned for the admistration of the DRDG and EWND Programs as revenue during the fiscal year.

#### 19. Program under administration (continued)

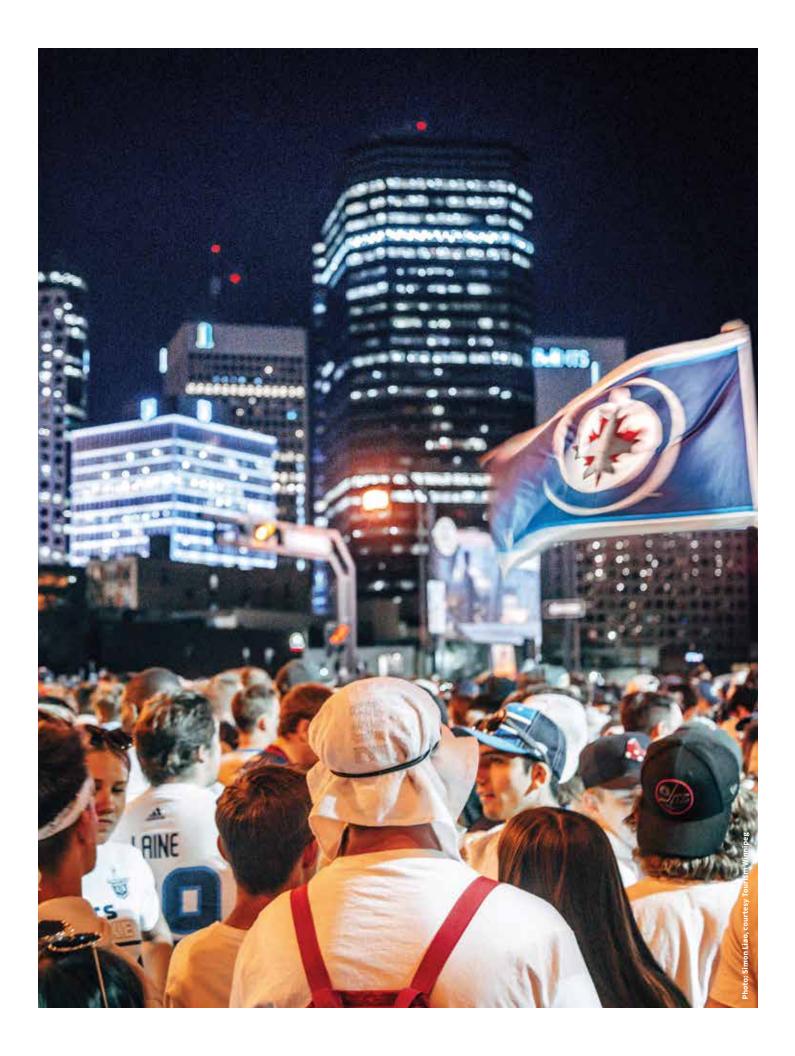
The assets and liabilities that are administered by the Corporation under the DRDG and EDWN Programs are as follows:

	2018	 2017
Assets: Cash DRDG TIF receivable - the City Accounts receivable - EWND	\$- 16,144,170 948,543	\$ 1,723,201 13,973,182
	<u>\$ 17,092,713</u>	\$ 15,696,383
<i>Liabilities:</i> Bank indebtedness Loans payable	\$	\$ 1,717,346 13,979,037
	<u>\$ 17,092,713</u>	\$ 15,696,383

The Corporation receives an annual payment from the City for the loans to cover the annual debt servicing costs. The loans payable are fully guaranteed by the City.

#### 20. Comparative information

Certain of the comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted in the current year.



## STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

Year Ended December 31

	2018	2017
<b>REVENUES</b> City of Winnipeg Arts Development Other income Interest income	\$ 4,645,319 39,735 8,577 36,836	\$ 4,645,319 23,699 1,876 19,210
<i>EXPENSES</i> Program expenses (Page 11) Administrative expenses (Page 11)	4,730,467 4,196,464 491,692	4,690,104 4,087,679 498,555
<i>OTHER PROJECTS</i> Public Art revenues (Note 5) Public Art expenses (Page 11)	4,688,156 1,223,031 (1,223,031)	4,586,234 924,142 (924,142)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES BEFORE AMORTIZATION	42,311	103,870
AMORTIZATION EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES AFTER AMORTIZATION	(2,056) <u>\$ 40,255</u>	(7,944) <u>\$ 95,926</u>

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Year Ended December 31

	U	nrestricted	vested in ital Assets	nternally Restricted	 Total 2018	 Total 2017
Net assets, beginning of year	\$	224,189	\$ 2,622	\$ 227,294	\$ 454,105	\$ 368,179
Excess of revenues over expenses		42,311	(2,056)	-	40,255	95,926
Transfer (Note 6)		(120,000)	 	 95,000	 (25,000)	 (10,000)
Net assets, end of year	\$	146,500	\$ 566	\$ 322,294	\$ 469,360	\$ 454,105

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

December 31

December 51	 2018	 2017
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash	\$ 2,341,183	\$ 1,755,210
Receivables	62,212	74,892
GST receivable	11,251	10,853
Prepaid expenses	2,383	2,391
	 	i
	2,417,029	1,843,346
Equipment and leasehold improvements (Note 3)	566	2,622
	\$ 2,417,595	\$ 1,845,968
LIABILITIES		
Current		
Payables and accruals	\$ 16,000	\$ 15,500
Grant holdbacks (Note 4)	284,649	265,061
Deferred contributions (Note 5)	 1,647,586	 1,111,302
	1,948,235	1,391,863
NET ASSETS	 1,940,200	 1,571,005
Unrestricted (Note 7)	146,500	224,189
Invested in capital assets	566	2,622
Internally restricted (Note 7)	322,294	227,294
internary restricted (Note 7)	 522,274	 221,274
	 469,360	 454,105
	\$ 2,417,595	\$ 1,845,968

#### Commitment (Note 8)

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended December 31		2018	2017
Cash derived from (applied to):			 2017
OPERATING			
Excess of revenues over expenses Amortization	\$	40,255 2,056	\$ 95,926 7,944
		42,311	103,870
Change in non-cash working capital			
Receivables		12,680	(64,892)
Interest receivable GST receivable		- (398)	4,488 (1,088)
Prepaid expenses		(398)	(1,088)
Payables and accruals		500	-
Grant holdbacks		19,588	105,033
Deferred contributions		536,284	 (21,804)
		610,973	 125,554
INVESTING			
Redemption of term deposits		-	900,000
Transfer to Endowment Fund		(25,000)	 (10,000)
		(25,000)	 890,000
NET INCREASE IN CASH		585,973	1,015,554
CASH BALANCE			
Beginning of year		1,755,210	 739,656
End of year	<u>\$</u>	2,341,183	\$ 1,755,210

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

#### 1. Nature of operations

Winnipeg Arts Council Inc. (the Organization) funds, supports, and champions development of the arts on behalf of the people of Winnipeg.

The Organization is an incorporated not-for-profit entity and is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act.

#### 2. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-forprofit organizations. The significant accounting policies used are detailed as follows:

#### a) Equipment and leasehold improvements

Equipment and leasehold improvements are recorded at cost. The Organization provides for amortization using the following methods at rates designed to amortize the cost of the equipment and leasehold improvements over their estimated useful lives:

Office equipment	5 years Straight-line
Furniture and fixtures	10 years Straight-line
Computer equipment	3 years Straight-line

Amortization of leasehold improvements is recorded over the term of the lease.

#### b) Revenue recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable, if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

#### c) Accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reported period. These estimates are reviewed periodically and are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### d) Financial instruments

The Organization recognized its financial instruments when the Organization becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial instruments are initially recorded at fair value with subsequent reporting at amortized cost.

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### d) Financial instruments (continued)

It is management's opinion that the Organization is not exposed to significant credit, currency, interest rate, liquidity, market or price risks arising from its financial instruments.

#### 3. Equipment and leasehold improvements

-1	 Cost	cumulated nortization	 2018 Net Book Value	1	2017 Net Book Value
Office equipment Furniture and fixtures Leasehold improvements Computer equipment	\$ 6,574 34,243 104,258 5,091	\$ 6,574 34,243 104,258 4,525	\$ 566	\$	- 1,944 - 678
	\$ 150,166	\$ 149,600	\$ 566	\$	2,622

#### 4. Grant holdbacks

The Organization follows the policy of holding back a proportion of grants awarded in a year until certain completion criteria have been satisfied. Furthermore, some awards will be disbursed according to a cash flow schedule developed with the agreement of the recipient organizations. Accordingly, this account represents the award balances which will be disbursed in the future according to the specified guidelines.

At December 31, the composition of the holdbacks according to award category are as follows:

		2018	 2017
Youth WITH ART	\$	94,608	\$ 89,972
Arts Development		35,893	52,258
Individual Artist grants		48,400	43,000
Multi-year grants		24,798	37,150
Indigenous Arts Leaders Fellowship		60,000	26,431
Project grants		20,950	 16,250
	<u>\$</u>	284,649	\$ 265,061

#### 5. Deferred contributions

Deferred contributions represent restricted funding and unspent externally restricted resources which relate to the subsequent year.

Public Art relates to the design and execution of particular artworks to be created in public areas of Winnipeg. The commissioning and installation of public art projects is a multi-year process. This program is supported by a specified allocation from the City of Winnipeg with the occasional addition of grant funds and partnerships. Financial support to individual artists is awarded on the recommendations of selection panels facilitated by the Organization.

#### 5. Deferred contributions (continued)

		2018	 2017
Public Art			
Contributions			
City of Winnipeg Public Art Strategy	\$	455,400	\$ 453,300
City of Winnipeg Public Works Waverley			
Underpass Agreement		450,000	-
City of Winnipeg Public Art Maintenance Reimbursement		62,212	-
Government of Canada		362,160	321,000
Downtown Winnipeg BIZ		30,939	-
Centre Venture		100,000	-
Winnipeg Foundation		45,000	-
Manitoba Federation of Labour		75,000	-
Amalgamated Transit Union		30,000	-
Plenary Road Winnipeg		124,775	106,275
Old St. Vital BIZ		-	16,000
WSP		20,000	-
Other		3,829	5,763
Transferred to revenue		(1,223,031)	 (924,142)
Increase (decrease) during the year		536,284	(21,804)
Deferred contributions, beginning of year		1,111,302	 1,133,106
Deferred contributions, end of year	\$	1,647,586	\$ 1,111,302
The following provides a breakdown by project of the unexpended ba	alance:		
31 J		2018	2017
Public Art Projects	-		
1919 Streetcar	\$	460,380	\$ 237,476
Waverley Underpass	•	442,730	-
Broadway Light-based Sculptures		267,633	53,360
WITH ART: Community Arts Projects		167,284	153,491
Air Canada Park/Indigenous Artists Project		114,209	339,525
South Sherbrook/Cornish Library		89,970	131,263
Public Art Contingency		38,937	73,410
Tache Promenade		35,741	
Kildonan Park		16,124	105,587
Public Education and Outreach		11,089	
Southwest Rapid Transit		3,489	_
Old St. Vital BIZ/Intersection of St. Anne's & St. Mary's			9,144
Windsor Park Library			 8,046
	\$	1,647,586	\$ 1,111,302

#### 6. Transfers

During the year, the Board of Directors approved a transfer of \$25,000 (2017 - \$10,000) from unrestricted net assets as a contribution to the Endowment Fund held at the Winnipeg Foundation.

During the year, \$50,000 (2017 - \$Nil) was transferred from unrestricted net assets to internally restricted net assets in order to fund a study of the socioeconomic impact of the arts.

During the year, \$45,000 (2017 - \$Nil) was transferred from unrestricted net assets to internally restricted net assets in order to fund the movement of the Organization's grant application process online.

#### 7. Net assets

#### Internally restricted net assets

		2018	 2017
Cash flow assistance Internally restricted net assets	\$	100,000 222,294	\$ 100,000 127,294
	<u>\$</u>	322,294	\$ 227,294

The allocation for cash flow assistance was made in order to provide cash flow assistance to client organizations until such time as operating grants for their use have been received by Winnipeg Arts Council Inc. from the City of Winnipeg.

The allocation for internally restricted net assets is available for the development of new programs at the discretion of the Board of Directors and to finance future projects to engage the overall community in support of the arts in the City of Winnipeg.

#### Unrestricted net assets

The Organization considers its capital to be the balance maintained in its unrestricted net assets. Capital is utilized under the direction of the Board of Directors. The primary objective of the Organization is to invest its capital in a manner that will allow it to continue as a going concern.

#### 8. Commitment

The Organization entered into a new lease agreement for office space, which expires on June 30, 2022. The Organization's annual minimum lease payments over the next four years are as follows:

2019	\$ 30,131
2020	31,035
2021	31,966
2022	16,219

#### 9. Economic dependence

The volume of financial activity undertaken by the Organization with its main funding body is of sufficient magnitude that the discontinuance of their funding would endanger the ability of the Organization to continue as a going concern.

#### 10. Endowment fund

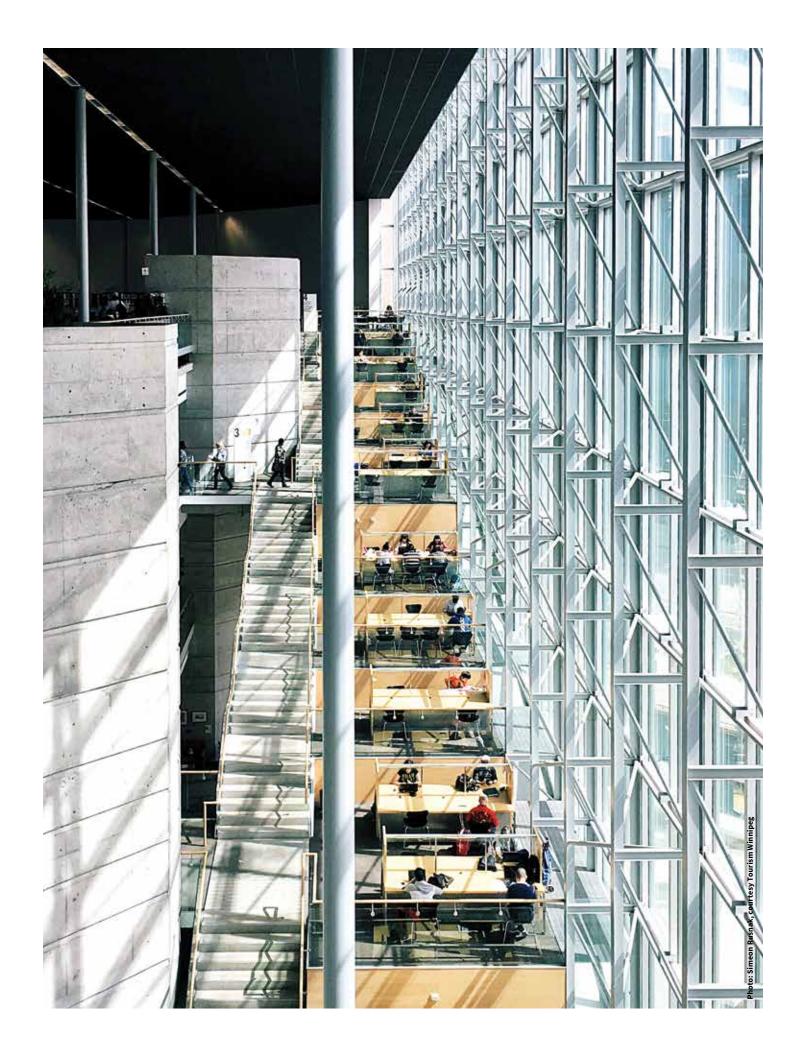
In 2011, the Organization established an Endowment Fund through a \$20,000 contribution to be held in perpetuity at The Winnipeg Foundation. Interest revenue earned by this fund is available to the Organization annually to support general operations. As of December 31, 2018, the Organization's cumulative contributions to the Endowment Fund totaled \$110,000 (2017 - \$85,000) with a cumulative matching grant contribution of \$33,352 (2017 - \$30,001) from The Winnipeg Foundation. The market value of the Endowment Fund at December 31, 2018 is \$177,548 (2017 - \$157,365).

# WINNIPEG ARTS COUNCIL INC.

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES

Year ended December 31

		2018		2017
PROGRAM EXPENSESMulti-year grantsIndividual artist grantsProject grantsArts DevelopmentIndigenous Arts Leaders FellowshipYouth WITH ARTProfessional development grantsJury honoraria and expensesPoet LaureateCarol Shields Winnipeg Book AwardTranslation services	\$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,506,451\\ 225,460\\ 153,750\\ 125,000\\ 60,000\\ 50,000\\ 33,750\\ 19,971\\ 10,169\\ 6,750\\ 5,163\end{array}$	\$	3,415,640 218,300 168,000 160,000 37,300 12,252 7,296 6,750 2,141
	\$	4,196,464	\$	4,087,679
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES Board and committee meetings Hospitality and promotion Professional and consultant fees Professional development, membership and conferences Rent and utilities Salaries and benefits Supplies and other office expenses Telecommunications	\$ 	6,445 6,114 21,625 8,117 55,879 359,498 29,980 4,034 491,692	\$	7,040 5,074 12,064 5,495 53,685 372,838 36,487 5,872 498,555
<b>PUBLIC ART EXPENSES</b> Program administrationSelection processArtwork developmentArtwork commission/productionProfessional servicesMaintenancePublic educationResearch, planning and marketing	\$	75,000 21,979 20,832 873,022 113,642 62,212 56,344 	\$	75,000 13,646 60,866 606,859 107,628 56,333 3,810 924,142
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	φ	1,443,031	Ψ	724,142



## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Year ended December 31

	 2018	 2017
ASSETS Current assets Cash Guaranteed investment certificate (note 3) GST receivable Prepaid expenses	\$ 43,821 5,031 1,719 75	\$ 61,957 2,002 764 2,038
	\$ 50,646	\$ 66,761
<i>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</i> Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 60	\$ 230
NET ASSETS Unrestricted	 50,586	 66,531
	\$ 50,646	\$ 66,761

## STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

Year ended December 31

DEVENILE	 2018	 2017
<b>REVENUE</b> City of Winnipeg operating grant Interest and other revenue	\$ 79,315 250	\$ 79,315
EXPENDITURES	 79,565	 79,315
Administrative	21,266	10,152
Development and research	6,584	9,457
Foundation donation	10,000	20,000
Outreach projects	34,931	28,644
Promotion and advertising	4,220	7,031
Sponsorship	 18,509	 10,500
	 95,510	 85,784
DIFFERENCE BETWEEN REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES	\$ (15,945)	\$ (6,469)

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Year ended December 31

	2018		 2017
Net assets, beginning of year	\$	66,531	\$ 73,000
Difference between revenue and expenditures		(15,945)	 (6,469)
Net assets, end of year	\$	50,586	\$ 66,531

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

December 31

	2018		2017		
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b> Excess of revenue over expenditures	\$	(15,945)	\$ (6,469)		
Change in non-cash working capital					
GST receivable		(955)	(343)		
Prepaid expenses		1,963	279		
Accounts payable		(170)	 (10,077)		
		(15,107)	(16,610)		
<i>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</i> Purchase of guaranteed investment certificate		(3,029)	 (2,002)		
Change in cash		(18,136)	(18,612)		
CASH, beginning of year		61,957	 80,569		
CASH, end of year	\$	43,821	\$ 61,957		

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2018

## 1. Purpose of the Organization:

The Winnipeg Public Library Board (the "Organization") was established through the enactment of a City of Winnipeg by-law to provide guidance with respect to improving the City's library system. It is a not-for-profit organization that is exempt from income tax under provisions of the *Income Tax Act*.

## 2. Significant accounting policies:

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. An assumption underlying the preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations is that the entity will continue for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge liabilities in the normal course of operations.

The financial statements have been prepared using the following accounting policies:

## a) Critical accounting estimates and judgments-

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period.

Accounting estimates are included in financial statements to approximate the effect of past business transactions or events, or to approximate the present status of an asset or liability. It is possible that changes in future economic conditions could require changes in the recognized amounts for accounting estimates. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in the period in which they become known.

Significant areas of estimation by management include the impairment of non-financial assets, the useful lives of capital assets and the fair value of financial instruments.

Management bases their judgements, estimates and assumptions on factors they believe to be reasonable in the circumstances, but which may be inherently uncertain and unpredictable.

## b) Financial instruments-

Except for certain related party transactions, financial instruments are measure at fair value on initial recognition adjusted by, in the case of a financial instrument that will not be measured subsequently at fair value, financing fees and transaction costs that are directly attributable to its origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption. Transaction costs related to financial instruments that will be measured subsequently at fair value are recognized in the difference between revenues and expenses for the period incurred.

In subsequent periods, investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market and certain derivative contracts are measured at fair value without any adjustment for transaction costs

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

#### b) Financial instruments (continued)-

that may incur on sale or other disposal. The Organization may elect to measure any financial instrument at fair value when the asset or liability is first recognized or for equity instruments that previously measured at fair value when the equity instrument ceases to be quoted in an active market. Other investments in equity instruments are measured at cost less any reduction for impairments. All other financial instruments are measured at amortized cost. Amortized cost is the amount at which the financial instrument is measured at initial recognition less principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, and minus any reduction for impairment.

The Organization measures cash, guaranteed investment certificate and accounts payable and accrued liabilities amortized cost.

The Organization assesses impairment of all its financial assets, except those measured at fair value. Management considers whether there has been a breach in contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest of principal payments in determining whether objective evidence of impairment exists. Impairment is included in the difference between revenues and expenses.

### c) Revenue recognition-

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses occur. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Other revenue is recognized when incurred and when collection can be reasonably assured. Interest is recognized on a time proportion basis.

As is common with many not-for-profit organizations, the Organization receives contributions in the form of goods and services. Because of the difficulty of determining their value, contributed goods and services are not recognized in the financial statements.

## d) Capital assets-

The average annual revenues recognized in the statement of operations for the current and preceding period of the Organization was less than \$500,000. Since the organization met criteria for small not-for-profit organizations, it does not record the acquisition of capital assets. These acquisitions are expensed at the date of acquisition. Included in administrative expense is \$1,372 in office equipment that was expensed in the statement of operations (2017 - \$nil).

## 3. Guaranteed investment certificate:

The Organization purchased a guaranteed investment certificate that matures January 12, 2019 (2017 - November 6, 2018) and bears interest at 0.65% (2017 - 0.5%).

#### 4. Economic dependence:

The organization is dependent on the City of Winnipeg as its primary source of revenue. Should this funding substantially change, management is of the opinion that continued viable operations would be doubtful.

### 5. Risk management:

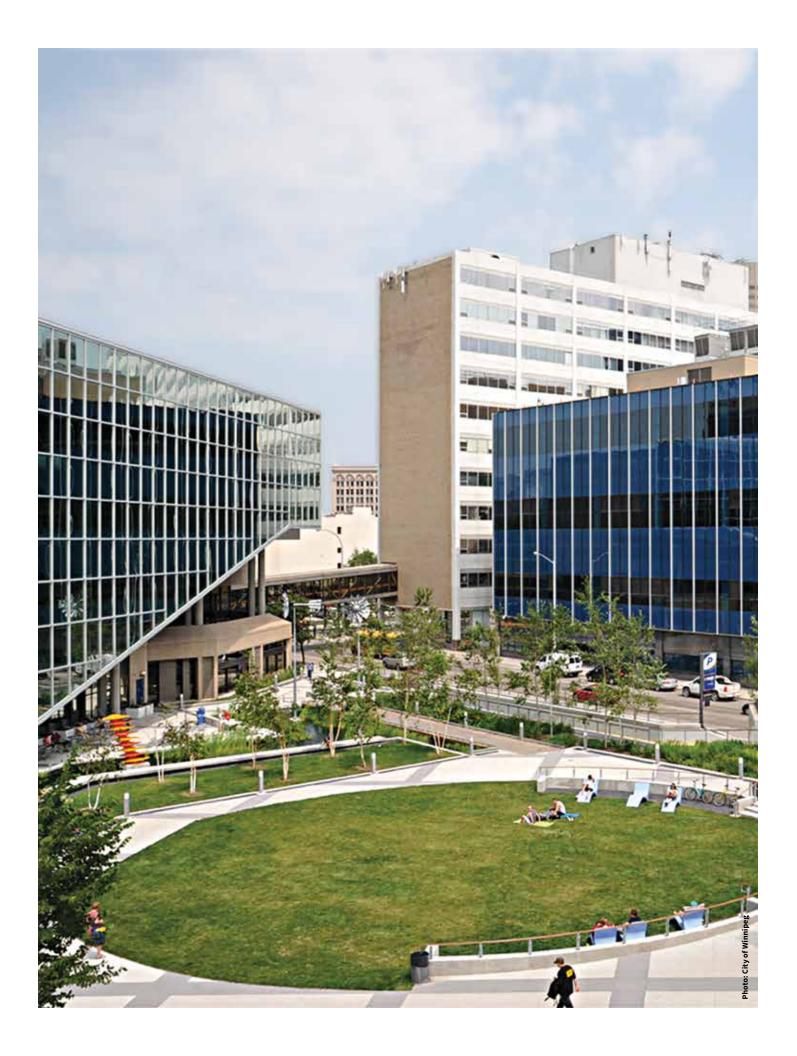
Management's risk management policies are typically performed as a part of the overall management of the Organization's operations. Management is aware of risks related to these objectives through direct personal involvement with employees and outside parties. In the normal course of its business, the Organization is exposed to a number of risks that can affect its operating performance. Management's close involvement in operations helps identify risks and variations from expectations. As a part of the overall operation of the Organization, management considers the avoidance of undue concentrations of risk. These risks and the actions taken to manage them include the following:

Liquidity risk -

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization cannot meet its financial obligations associated with financial liabilities in full. The Organization's main source of liquidity is its operations. The funds are primarily used to finance working capital requirements and are adequate to meet the Organization's financial obligations associated with financial liabilities.

### 6. Commitments:

The Organization has entered into a contract for administrative and other consulting services until March 3, 2019. The contracted services have been fixed to a rate of \$35 per hour on an as needed basis.



## **BALANCE SHEET**

December 31, 2018

	2018	2017
ASSETS CURRENT		
Cash and short-term investments (Note 3)	\$ 16,297,134	\$ 8,058,384
Accounts receivable	1,049,428	300,977
Government grants receivable	3,338,798	7,414,153
Government remittances receivable	224,445	322,092
Inventory	354,400	318,351
Prepaid expenses	410,539	343,643
	21,674,744	16,757,600
CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 4)	139,727,332	113,706,416
ART COLLECTIONS (Note 5)	14,057,344	14,057,344
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS RECEIVABLE (Note 6)	202,778	334,235
	<u>\$ 175,662,198</u>	<u>\$ 144,855,595</u>
<i>LIABILITIES</i> CURRENT		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 8,892,012	\$ 5,389,545
Deferred contributions - operating (Note 7)	¢ 0,372,012 500,450	<sup>(1)</sup> 370,155
Notes payable (Note 8)	3,500,000	4,800,000
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 9)		270,000
	12,892,462	10,829,700
DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS - OPERATING (Note 7)	-	202,205
DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS - CAPTIAL (Note 10)	148,340,009	119,123,436
LONG-TERM DEBT (Note 9)	-	274,747
ACCRUED EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Note 6)	135,281	139,593
	161,367,752	130,569,681
COMMITMENTS (Note 18)		
NET ASSETS		
Restricted (Notes 2(c) and 5)	14,057,344	14,057,344
Internally Restricted (Notes 2(g) and 14)	225,000	225,000
Unrestricted	12,102	3,570
	14,294,446	14,285,914
	<u>\$ 175,662,198</u>	<u>\$ 144,855,595</u>

## STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	2018			2017
<b>REVENUE</b> City of Winnipeg (Note 11) Other operating grants (Note 13) Gifts and sponsorships (Note 12 and 13) Amortization of deferred contributions Interest and other income Park revenues	\$	10,876,000 176,348 1,257,937 7,872,987 102,122 11,778,883	\$	10,840,000 232,821 1,138,177 7,124,551 41,869 11,862,305
Direct costs of park revenues (Note 11) EXPENSE		32,064,277 7,399,755 24,664,522		31,239,723 7,245,012 23,994,711
Administration (Note 11) Amortization of capital assets Insurance Interest Operations (Note 11) Utilities (Note 11) Wages, benefits and contract services (Note 11) Donation to Winnipeg Foundation - ParkShare (Note 12)		1,443,346 7,568,720 199,563 119,231 2,314,764 1,036,669 11,941,360 32,337		$1,410,940 \\7,147,025 \\216,700 \\138,425 \\2,287,043 \\974,568 \\11,675,196 \\67,739$
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSE	\$	24,655,990 8,532	\$	23,917,636

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Year Ended December 31, 2018

	2018							2017		
	R	estricted Net Assets		Internally Restricted Net Assets	Unrestricted Net Assets Total		Total	Total		
Balance, beginning of year	\$	14,057,344	\$	225,000	\$	3,570	\$	14,285,914	\$	14,208,839
Excess of revenue over expense		-		-		8,532		8,532		77,075
Interfund transfers (Notes 14)		-		-		-		-		
Balance, end of year	\$	14,057,344	\$	225,000	\$	12,102	\$	14,294,446	\$	14,285,914

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Tor the Tear Ended December 51, 2010	2018			2017		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Excess of revenue over expense	\$	8,532	\$	77,075		
Items not affecting cash:				7 1 47 025		
Amortization of capital assets		7,568,720		7,147,025		
Amortization of deferred contributions		(7,872,987)		(7,124,551)		
		(295,735)		99,549		
Changes in non-cash operating working capital items:						
Accounts receivable		(748,451)		(47,442)		
Government grants receivable		4,075,355		(7,414,153)		
Government remittances receivable		97,647		(280,696)		
Inventory		(36,049)		(31,773)		
Prepaid expenses		(66,896)		(346)		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		3,502,467		1,842,225		
Deferred contributions - operating		(71,910)		15,664		
		6,456,428		(5,816,972)		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Deferred contributions - capital		37,089,560		21,219,762		
Repayment of notes payable		(1,300,000)		(1,350,000)		
Repayment of long term debt		(544,747)		(323,497)		
Change in employee benefits receivable		131,457		86,440		
Change in accrued employee benefits		(4,312)		(49,915)		
		35,371,958		19,582,790		
INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition of capital assets		(33,589,636)		(17,348,102)		
		(33,589,636)		(17,348,102)		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS		8,238,750		(3,582,284)		
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		8,058,384		11,640,668		
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS,		0,000,004		11,070,000		
END OF YEAR	\$	16,297,134	\$	8,058,384		

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

### 1. Description of Assiniboine Park Conservancy Inc. ("The Conservancy")

On July 16, 2006 Winnipeg City Council adopted a new governance model for Assiniboine Park ("the Park"), which called for the establishment of a not-for-profit entity to oversee the operation and development of the Park for the benefit of the community. Under the new governance model, Assiniboine Park Conservancy Inc. (the "Conservancy") was created on April 17, 2008 with an independent Board of Directors, appointed with representation from all three levels of government and the private sector, to govern at arm's length from the City of Winnipeg ("the City").

Through a fifty year Lease and Funding Agreement with the Conservancy which came into effect on October 1, 2010, the City retains ownership of the Park and all of its assets. Under this agreement, the City provides an annual grant to support the operation and maintenance of the Park and is committed to a 25% share, up to \$50 million, of the cost of major capital redevelopment of Park attractions and amenities. It is anticipated that the Province of Manitoba, the federal government and the private sector will also be partners in the redevelopment over the next two years.

The Conservancy became a registered charity under the Income Tax Act on January 1, 2009 and is exempt from income taxes.

#### 2. Significant Accounting Policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations and include the following significant accounting policies:

#### a) Revenue recognition

The Conservancy follows the deferral method of accounting for revenues. Unrestricted revenues are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Restricted revenues are recognized in accordance with the restrictions placed on them by the funder.

Unrestricted gifts are recognized as revenue in the period in which the gifts are received. Gifts that are restricted by the donor are deferred, and then recognized in the year in which the related restriction is met. Non-monetary gifts are recorded at fair value in revenue when received.

Pledges receivable from donors have not been recognized in these financial statements.

Park revenues, which include revenues from zoo admissions, food, beverage and retail sales, education programming, hosting of private functions and public fundraisers, are recognized when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred, the price is fixed or determinable and collection is reasonably assured.

### 2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### b) Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at their fair value at the date of contribution. Amortization is recorded on a straight-line basis over the asset's estimated useful life as follows:

Park facility improvements	10 - 40 years
Grounds improvements	5 - 20 years
Park equipment and systems	5 - 20 years
Moving equipment	5 - 15 years

Park facility improvements include new buildings and exhibits, and major improvements to existing buildings and exhibits in the Park. Grounds improvements include major improvements to roadways, parking lots, landscaping, lighting, pathways and signage. Park equipment and systems include information technology, security and safety systems, temporary structures, computer equipment, office furniture and fixtures, playground equipment, benches, picnic tables and other Park equipment, retail equipment and minor improvements to existing buildings. Moving equipment includes grounds maintenance and sanitation equipment, the Park vehicle fleet and people movers.

Construction in progress includes the costs associated with the construction of new Park facilities, grounds improvements and major upgrades to existing facilities within the Park. Amortization of these assets will commence when the asset is determined to be ready for use and put into service.

#### c) Art collections

Art collections gifted to the Conservancy are recorded at their appraised fair market values at the date of the gift. Art collections that are purchased by the Conservancy are recorded at the cost of the purchase. The art collections are capitalized on the balance sheet and no amortization is recorded.

The Conservancy is precluded from selling the art in both the legacy and other collections. Should artwork be damaged or stolen, the proceeds of an insurance claim would either be used to restore the artwork, to acquire new pieces of art for the collection or for the direct care of the remaining collection.

#### d) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value. The Conservancy subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of operations, except on investments purchased using contributions subject to external restrictions, which are recognized as increases or decreases to the deferred contribution - capital balance.

Transaction costs related to financial instruments measured at fair value are expensed as incurred. Transaction costs related to the other financial instruments are added to the carrying value of the asset or netted against the carrying value of the liability and are then recognized over the expected life of the instrument using the straight-line method. Any premium or discount related to an instrument measured at amortized cost is amortized over the expected life of the item using the straight-line method and recognized in net earnings as interest income or expense.

### 2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### d) Financial instruments (continued)

With respect to financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost, the Conservancy recognizes in net earnings an impairment loss, if any, when it determines that a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows. When the extent of impairment of a previously written-down asset decreases and the decrease can be related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss shall be reversed in net earnings in the period the reversal occurs.

#### e) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates included in these financial statements are the determination of the useful lives of the capital assets and the amount of the employee benefits receivable and accrued employee benefits. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### f) Internally restricted net assets

The Conservancy has internally restricted certain funds for a fiscal stabilization reserve to support the long-term sustainability of the organization.

#### 3. Cash and Short-Term Investments

Cash and short-term investments consist of cash on hand and balances with banks. Included in cash and short-term investments is restricted cash held in a joint bank account with a construction company for the payment of holdbacks in the amount of \$2,341,961 (2017 - \$534,877)

#### 4. Capital Assets

				2018				2017
-			Accumulated			Net Book		Net Book
-		Cost	A	mortization		Value		Value
Park facility improvements	\$	100,233,408	\$	17,649,143	\$	82,584,265	\$	80,781,243
Grounds improvements		11,813,972		6,103,792		5,710,180		6,653,698
Park equipment and systems		21,161,622		15,452,327		5,709,295		7,639,962
Moving equipment		1,973,686		1,006,217		967,469		1,055,003
Construction in progress		44,756,123		-	· . <u></u>	44,756,123	·	17,576,510
-	\$	179,938,811	\$	40,211,479	\$	139,727,332	\$	113,706,416

The Province of Manitoba has a \$30 million investment in the Leatherdale International Polar Bear Conservation Centre ("LIPBCC") and Polar Bear Facilities, which include the Gateway to the Artic Building, the Animal Holding and Filtration System Building and the Polar Plunge. As a result, the Province's \$30 million investment in these capital assets do not appear on the Conservancy's balance sheet.

### 4. Capital Assets (continued)

The Conservancy and the Province have three continuing agreements which relate to the provincially owned buildings. A long-term Ground Sublease Agreement provides the Province with a sublease on the land on which the LIPBCC and the Polar Bear Facilities are located within the Park. An Operations Agreement gives the Conservancy responsibility for operating these buildings. Under the Operations Agreements, the Province will provide future capital funding for required capital repairs and replacements to the LIPBCC and the Polar Bear Facilities to ensure that it continues to meet the standards of the Province over the term of the Ground Sublease Agreement. Under an Insurance Agreement, the Province has assumed responsibility for providing insurance for the LIPBCC and the Polar Bear Facilities.

In 2017, the Conservancy began construction on Canada's Diversity Gardens, which will include a new conservatory called the Leaf and three exterior gardens, the Cultural Mosaic Gardens, the Indigenous Peoples Gardens and the Grove. Canada's Diversity Gardens is being funded with grants from the Federal government, the Province of Manitoba and the City of Winnipeg and with gifts from the private sector.

During the year an additional \$415,243 was expensed to amortization for certain assets that had reached the end of their useful lives.

### 5. Art Collections

The art collections include approximately 4,072 works of art held for public exhibition and education. The art collections include the works of Ivan Eyre, Walter J. Phillips, Clarence Tillenius, E.H. Shepard's portrait of Winnie the Pooh and A.A. Milne's book, titled "Now We are Six". The Conservancy did not receive or dispose of any works of art during the year ending December 31, 2018.

		2018	 2017
Legacy art collections Other art collections	\$	13,559,652 497,692	\$ 13,559,652 497,692
	<u>\$</u>	14,057,344	\$ 14,057,344

#### 6. Employee Benefits Receivable and Accrued Employee Benefits

Under the Lease and Funding Agreement between the Conservancy and the City, the City is responsible for funding all labour costs associated with CUPE 500 members who were previously employed by the City in Assiniboine Park Zoo and the Conservatory.

Accordingly, included in the employee benefits receivable is an amount due from the City of \$67,498 which represents the vacation pay earned by CUPE 500 employees while they were employed by the City to September 30, 2010.

Under the collective agreements with CUPE 500, employees are also entitled to certain employee benefit payouts on retirement, which will be honored by the Conservancy at a future date when these employees retire.

Included in the employee benefits receivable is an amount of \$135,280 which represents the amount due from the City to fund a sick pay severance liability payable to these employees as of September 30, 2010. Also recorded is the corresponding long-term liability to these employees which will be paid out to them upon retirement. It is expected that insignificant payouts to employees will occur in 2019 and therefore the receivable and liability are both recorded as long-term.

#### 6. Employee Benefits Receivable and Accrued Employee Benefits (continued)

		2017		
Vacation pay receivable Sick pay severance receivable	\$	67,498 135,280	\$	194,643 139,592
	<u>\$</u>	202,778	\$	334,235

### 7. Deferred Contributions - Operating

The balance in current deferred contributions - operating at December 31, 2018 represents \$227,455 (2017 - \$308,792) of externally designated funds to be used to offset 2019 operating costs, \$152,406 (2017 - \$nil) of externally designated funds to be used to offset repairs and maintenance in Leo Mol Gardens and \$120,589 (2017 - \$61,363) of funds to be used to offset 2019 costs of conservation and research activities.

### 8. Notes Payable

The Conservancy arranged a loan facility with a financial institution for up to \$17 million for the purpose of bridge financing the construction of the Journey to Churchill. As at December 31, 2018, the amount owing on the loan is \$3,500,000 (2017 - \$4,800,000). The demand loan is secured by a guarantee signed by the City, and on expiration of the guarantee, is repayable in full by December 31, 2020. In 2016, the City approved an additional guarantee in the amount of \$500,000 to provide the Conservancy with an operating line of credit for operational cash flow management purposes.

The Conservancy arranged an additional loan facility with a financial institution for up to \$11 million for the purpose of bridge financing the construction of Canada's Diversity Gardens. The demand loan is a revolving loan up until December 31, 2019, at which time the loan will become a non-revolving loan. The demand loan is secured by a guarantee signed by the City and, on expiration of the guarantee, is repayable in full by December 31, 2020. The Conservancy did not require loan proceeds to fund construction costs during the year ending December 31, 2018.

Interest on these loans is at prime less 0.75%. Principal repayments on notes payable of \$3,500,000 are due on demand in the upcoming year.

#### 9. Long-Term Debt

In 2013, the Conservancy entered into an agreement with Manitoba Hydro to finance the first phase of the Park's underground electrical service which was required as part of the Journey to Churchill project. The loan was repaid in full during the year.

#### 9. Long-Term Debt (continued)

	#	2018		2017
Manitoba Hydro loan payable, repaid in the year Less: current portion	\$	-	\$	544,747 (270,000)
		-	_	274,747

#### **10. Deferred Contributions - Capital**

During the year, the Conservancy received contributions totaling \$37,089,560 (2017 - \$21,219,762) related to designated capital projects. These restricted contributions are deferred and recognized as revenue on the same basis as the amortization expense related to the designated capital projects.

	 2018	 2017
Balance, beginning of year Contributions received Amortization of deferred contributions	\$ 119,123,436 37,089,560 (7,872,987)	\$ 105,028,225 21,219,762 (7,124,551)
Balance, end of year	\$ 148,340,009	\$ 119,123,436

Pledges made by donors are not recognized as contributions until received from the donor in cash or in kind.

#### 11. City of Winnipeg

The City of Winnipeg is a significant operating partner of the Conservancy, providing a significant portion of its operating funding in 2018 through an annual operating grant. The City has also committed to providing a 25% investment in the capital redevelopment of Assiniboine Park, as described in Note 1, and provides an annual capital grant for the capital refurbishment of existing buildings, exhibits and amenities in the Park. A summary of the City of Winnipeg account balances and transactions as at and for the year ending December 31, 2018 are as follows.

#### City of Winnipeg balances

As described in Note 6, as at December 31, 2018, the Conservancy has a long-term receivable of \$202,778 (2017 - \$334,235) from the City relating to employee benefits for CUPE 500 employees who were previously employed by the City. The Conservancy also has \$114,896 (2017 - \$nil) included in accounts receivable as at December 31, 2018 related to these employee benefits.

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at December 31, 2018, are amounts due to the City of \$341,855 (2017 - \$256,950).

### 11. City of Winnipeg (continued)

#### City of Winnipeg transactions

During the year, the Conservancy recognized funding received from the City of Winnipeg into operating revenue of \$10,876,000 (2017 - \$10,840,000).

Additionally, during the year, the Conservancy received capital contributions of \$15,123,000 (2017 - \$5,123,000) from the City of Winnipeg. These amounts have been included as deferred contributions - capital, on the balance sheet, and are recognized into revenue consistent with the amount of amortization calculated on the capital assets that the funding was used to acquire.

Included in administration expense are costs paid to the City of \$163 (2017 - \$4,427). Included in insurance is an insurance deductible paid to the City in the amount of \$5,000 (2017 - \$5,000). Included in operations expense are waste disposal, horticulture, maintenance and fleet costs paid to the City of \$88,112 (2017 - \$69,547). Included in utilities expense are water costs paid to the City of \$323,690 (2016 - \$227,058). Included in wages, benefits and contract services are pension plan benefit costs paid to the City of \$183,168 (2017 - \$209,583).

#### 12. Endowments Held by the Winnipeg Foundation

The Conservancy is the beneficiary of six endowment funds, held and controlled by the Winnipeg Foundation, as of December 31, 2018. The Winnipeg Foundation retains title to the investments and receives a management fee not to exceed one-half percent of the opening market value of the contributed capital in the Funds at October 1 each year. The Conservancy receives an annual income distribution based on the Foundation's income distribution policy, net of the management fee and investment fees.

The market value of the Funds held on behalf of the Conservancy by The Winnipeg Foundation at December 31 are as follows:

	20	18	2017
Lyric Program Fund	\$	80,189 \$	87,017
Assiniboine Park Bandshell Inc. Fund		267,052	289,794
Assiniboine Park Zoo Endowment Fund		20,062	21,771
Leo Mol Sculpture Garden Fund		291,899	315,640
Assiniboine Park Conservancy Fund		56,401	60,746
ParkShare Endowment Fund		560,790	467,114
	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>,276,393 </u> \$	1,242,082

#### 12. Endowments Held by the Winnipeg Foundation (continued)

The purpose of the Assiniboine Park Bandshell Inc. Fund is to support the ongoing maintenance, operation and programming at the Lyric Theatre. The Lyric program fund supports programs at the Lyric Theatre as well as its general operating and ongoing maintenance, consistent with the purpose of the Assiniboine Park Bandshell Inc. Fund. The Assiniboine Park Zoo Endowment Fund was created by the Zoological Society of Manitoba to enhance the facilities and programs of the Assiniboine Park Zoo. The Leo Mol Sculpture Garden Fund was formed thanks to a generous bequest of Mrs. Margareth Mol, and was created to upkeep, maintain and sustain the Leo Mol Sculpture Garden. The Assiniboine Park Conservancy Fund is to be used at the discretion of the Board of Directors of the Conservancy in accordance with their charitable mandate. Gifts to this fund are pooled and invested to benefit the Conservancy in perpetuity. The ParkShare Endowment Fund is designated to build an endowment that will address the issue of accessibility to Park and Zoo programming, admissions & transportation for children, youth and senior groups facing financial barriers.

During the year, The Winnipeg Foundation distributed \$36,537 (2017 - \$32,356) in income to the Conservancy from these Funds. In addition, \$17,194 (2017 - \$10,438) in income for the ParkShare Endowment Fund was capitalized. During the year, Assiniboine Park Conservancy Inc. transferred \$32,337 (2017 - \$67,739) to The Winnipeg Foundation in gifts received from donors in support of the ParkShare Endowment Fund.

#### 13. Conservation and Research

During the year, \$101,076 (2017 - \$70,443) in deferred Conservation and Research grants and restricted gifts were included in revenue to offset current year Conservation and Research expenses of \$101,076 (2017 - \$70,443). In addition, operating funds were used to support Conservation and Research activities including animal rescue, research, salaries and supplies in the amount of \$317,923 (2017 - \$274,126).

In the current year, the Conservancy fundraised and paid funds directly to other Conservation organizations as follows:

	2018		2017	
Manitoba Burrowing Owl Recovery Program	\$	- \$	110	
Lake Winnipeg Foundation		346	817	
Red Panda Network		3,390	3,600	
Snow Leopard Trust		3,640	2,435	
	<u>\$</u>	7,376 \$	6,962	

#### 14. Interfund Transfers and Internally Restricted New Assets

In the current year, \$nil (2017 - \$75,000) of unrestricted net assets was transferred to the Internally Restricted Fund to support the fiscal stabilization reserve. The internally restricted amounts are not available for unrestricted purposes without approval of the Board of Directors.

#### 15. Capital Management

The objective of the Board of Directors of Assiniboine Park Conservancy Inc., when managing capital, is to safeguard the ability of the Conservancy to continue as a going concern. The Board of Directors considers capital management in two components: First, for the Conservancy's capital activities, capital is raised through government contributions and private sector fundraising. Authorization of capital projects is provided as funding for each redevelopment project is confirmed. Second, for the Conservancy's operating activities, the Board seeks to operate with a modest surplus annually so that sufficient net assets are retained to manage the risk inherent in the Conservancy's expanding operations. The Board of Directors manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. There have been no significant changes to the Board's capital management policy during the past year.

#### 16. Non-Monetary Transactions

During the year, the Conservancy received amounts for operating purposes of \$106,131 (2017 - \$98,447) without consideration.

The transactions were recorded at the fair value of the goods or services received.

#### 17. Pension

The Conservancy maintains a defined benefit contribution pension plan for its union employees and a group RRSP plan for its non-union employees.

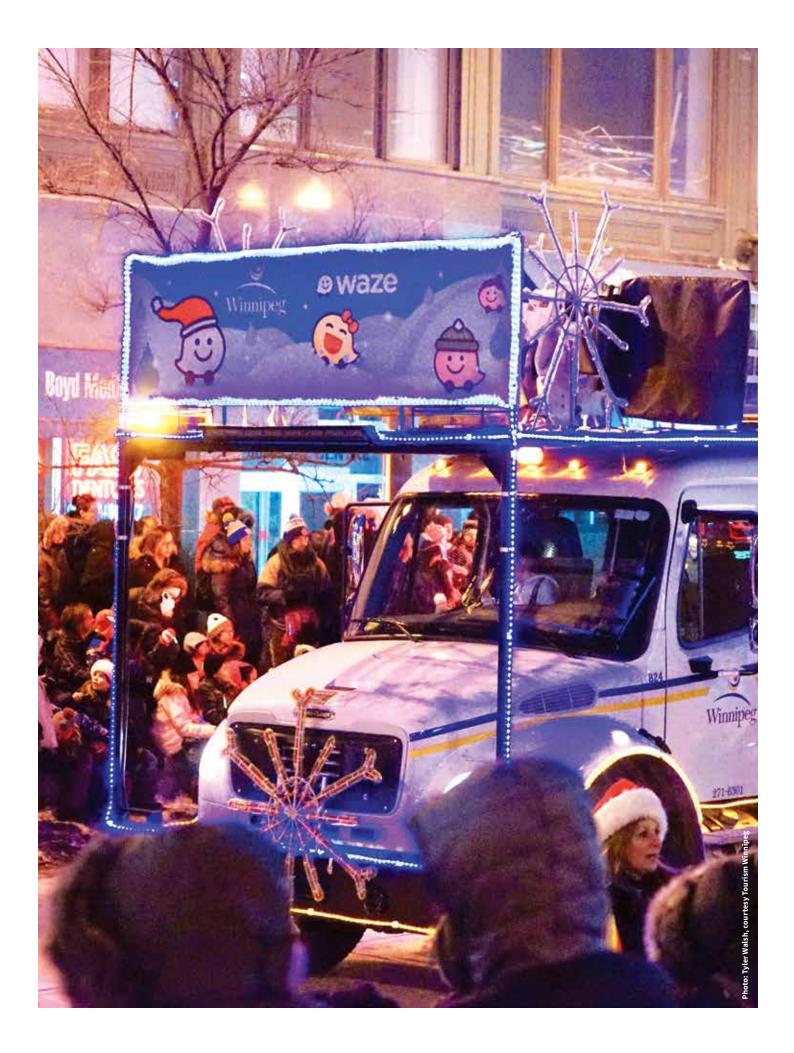
Employees who are part of the CUPE union are members of the Winnipeg Civic Employees Benefits Program. While the plan is a defined benefit pension plan, it is accounted for as a defined contribution plan given that it is a multi-employer plan which makes it difficult to differentiate the Conservancy's portion.

The Conservancy's pension contribution and expense for the year to the Winnipeg Civic Employees Benefits Program plan and the group RRSP plan was \$714,118 (2017 - \$709,027).

#### 18. Commitments

The Conservancy has entered into a construction management agreement with a construction company to build Canada's Diversity Gardens in the southeast corner of Assiniboine Park. Under the agreement, the construction manager acts as an agent for the Conservancy and tenders, awards, and enters into all legal agreements with the subcontractors. As at December 31, 2018, the construction manager has numerous contractual agreements with subcontractors relating to Canada's Diversity Gardens. The Conservancy has also entered into an agreement with the prime architect for Canada's Diversity Gardens and with other companies for other ongoing capital projects at the Park. Canada's Diversity Gardens is scheduled to be completed in the fall of 2020.

Total contract values committed to under signed agreements as at December 31, 2018, for work to be completed, is \$31,789,371 (2017 - \$34,187,259). These amounts are to be paid over the construction period of the projects which are expected to be ready for use in future years.



**2018 Other** Detailed Financial Statements



## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

December 31, 2018 with comparative information for 2017

		2018		2017
ASSETS				
Current assets: Cash	\$	234,442	\$	1,360,070
Investments (Note 3)	Φ	2,685,886	φ	678,422
Accounts receivable		2,005,000		428,000
Prepaid expenses		79,989		169,902
1 1		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
		3,295,324		2,636,394
Capital assets (Note 4)		491,573		574,711
	\$	3,786,897	\$	3,211,105
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS AND NET ASSET	rs			
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	107,304	\$	139,497
Deferred rent		49,501		38,452
Deferred lease inducement		291,080		332,305
Deferred contributions:				
Future expenses (Note 5)		391,887		498,548
		839,772		1,008,802
Net assets:		401 550		<b>574711</b>
Invested in capital assets Unrestricted		491,573		574,711
Unrestricted		1,755,552		1,277,592
Internally restricted:				
Appropriated for stabilization fund (Note 6)		700,000		350,000
		,		
		2,947,125		2,202,303
Commitments (Note 7)				
	\$	3,786,897	\$	3,211,105
	_	, ,		

## STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES

Year ended December 31, 2018 with comparative information for 2017

	2018	2017
REVENUE		
Funding:		
The City of Winnipeg	\$ 3,802,613	\$ 3,490,979
Province of Manitoba (Note 11)	1,103,290	1,092,800
Partnerships and investors contributions	1,244,214	1,535,602
Interest	46,958	18,985
	6,197,075	6,138,366
EXPENDITURES		
Initiatives and marketing	1,791,777	1,881,152
Personnel	2,959,673	2,872,519
Administrative	399,346	390,223
Occupancy and facilities	301,457	295,311
	5,452,253	5,439,205
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 744,822	\$ 699,161

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Year ended December 31, 2018 with comparative information for 2017

	Invested in Capital Assets		Unrestricted	 Internally restricted	 2018 Total	 2017 Total
Balances, beginning of year	\$ 574,711	\$	1,277,592	\$ 350,000	\$ 2,202,303	\$ 1,503,142
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(114,015	i)	858,837	-	744,822	699,161
Transfer to internally restricted net assets (Note 6)			(350,000)	350,000	-	-
Transfer for acquisition of capital assets	30,877	,	(30,877)	 	 -	 
Balances, end of year	\$ 491,573	\$	1,755,552	\$ 700,000	\$ 2,947,125	\$ 2,202,303

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended December 31, 2018 with comparative information for 2017

Tear chaca December 51, 2010 with comparative information for 2017	2018	2017		
Cash provided by (used in)	 			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Excess of revenue over expenditures	\$ 744,822 \$	699,161		
Items not involving cash:				
Amortization of capital assets	114,015	87,172		
Amortization of deferred rent	11,049	12,485		
Amortization of deferred lease inducement	(41,225)	(27,695)		
Change in non-cash operating working capital:				
Accounts receivable	132,993	50,131		
Prepaid expenses	89,913	(46,419)		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(32,193)	(278,125)		
Net increase (decrease) in deferred contributions future expenses	 (106,661)	244,790		
	912,713	741,500		
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES	<i>,</i> <b>12</b> , <b>1</b> 0	/11,500		
Purchase of capital assets	(30,877)	(94,074)		
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investments, net	 (2,007,464)	(4,097)		
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(1,125,628)	643,329		
CASH Loginging of your	1 260 070	716 741		
CASH, beginning of year	 1,360,070	716,741		
CASH, end of year	\$ 234,442 \$	1,360,070		

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2018

### 1. General:

Economic Development Winnipeg Inc. (EDW or the Organization) is the City of Winnipeg's lead Organization for economic development and tourism development. EDW is an arm's length organization led by an independent private sector Board of Directors appointed by the members. The City of Winnipeg and the Province of Manitoba are the members and provide core funding to the Organization.

EDW facilitates investment promotion and attraction, capacity building, marketing and the management of market information. EDW leads global investment attraction, and local business retention and expansion with its Yes! Winnipeg sales team. EDW is also responsible for the City's tourism development activities, which it orchestrates through its Tourism Winnipeg team. Tourism Winnipeg's mission is to facilitate a healthy, prosperous, responsible and fully integrated tourism industry that enhances Winnipeg's economic growth.

#### 2. Significant accounting policies:

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards including the 4200 standards for government not-for-profit organizations and include the following significant accounting policies:

#### a) Revenue recognition:

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Externally restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the period in which the related expenses are incurred.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Contributions restricted for the purchase of capital assets are deferred and amortized into revenue on a straight-line basis at a rate corresponding with the amortization rate for the related capital assets.

#### b) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. All financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. Management has elected to record all investments at fair value as they are managed and evaluated on a fair value basis.

Unrealized changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of re-measurement gains and losses until they are realized, when they are transferred to the Statement of Revenue and Expenditures.

The Organization did not incur any re-measurement gains and losses during the year ended December 31, 2018 (2017 - nil) and therefore a statement of re-measurement gains and losses is not required to be included in these financial statements.

All financial assets, excluding investments, are assessed for impairment on an annual basis. When a decline is determined to be other than temporary, the amount of the loss is reported in the Statement of Revenue and Expenditures and any unrealized gain is adjusted through the statement of re-measurement gains and losses.

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

When the asset is sold, the unrealized gains and losses previously recognized in the statement of re-measurement gains and losses are reversed and recognized in the Statement of Revenue and Expenditures.

All financial instruments recognized at fair value are classified using a fair value hierarchy, which includes three levels of information that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Observable or corroborated inputs, other than level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets or market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities; and
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets and liabilities.

#### c) Capital assets:

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis to amortize the cost of the assets less their residual values over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Asset	<u>Rate</u>
Computer hardware and software	2 - 3 years
Office furniture and fixtures	5 years
Leasehold improvements	Over the term of the related lease

#### d) Deferred rent:

As part of the Organization's operating premises lease, a period of free rent was incurred and is being amortized over the term of the related lease. This lease also has escalating rents which are expensed on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

#### e) Deferred lease inducement:

The Organization leases its office space. Landlord inducements are deferred and amortized as reductions to rent expense on a straight-line basis over the same period.

#### f) Income taxes:

The Organization is a not-for-profit organization under the *Income Tax Act* and, accordingly, is exempt from income taxes, providing certain requirements of the *Income Tax Act* are met.

### g) Use of estimates:

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

#### 3. Investments:

Investments consist of investments in money market instruments aggregating \$575,886 (2017 - \$567,872) and guaranteed investment certificates aggregating \$2,110,000 (2017 - \$110,550). The fair value of money market instruments and guaranteed investment certificates have been determined using Level 1 and Level 2, respectively, of the fair value hierarchy.

## 4. Capital assets:

	 Cost	cumulated nortization	 2018 Net Book Value	 2017 Net Book Value
Computer hardware and software Office furniture and fixtures Leasehold improvements	\$ 190,402 193,188 697,607	\$ 113,118 102,768 373,738	\$ 77,284 90,420 323,869	\$ 78,346 130,232 366,133
	\$ 1,081,197	\$ 589,624	\$ 491,573	\$ 574,711

### 5. Deferred contributions - future expenses:

The deferred contributions are externally restricted contributions that have been received and relate to expenses to be incurred in future years.

	 2018	2017		
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 498,548	\$	253,758	
Amounts received during the year	 865,793		1,308,260	
	1,364,341		1,562,018	
Less: amounts recognized into revenue in the year	 (972,454)		(1,063,470)	
Balance, end of year	\$ 391,887	\$	498,548	

Deferred contributions for future expenses are related to the following initiatives:

	2018		2017	
Yes! Winnipeg:				
Province of Manitoba funding	\$	-	\$	67,500
Investors contributions		86,000		138,000
Team Winnipeg		23,528		25,558
Winnipeg Tour Connection		32,359		17,490
Our Winnipeg Initiative		125,000		125,000
Open data project		125,000		125,000
Balance, end of year	\$	391,887	\$	498,548

#### 6. Internally restricted:

Sustainability reserve:

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Board approved an internally restricted sustainability reserve to be funded through a transfer from unrestricted net assets. During the year ended December 31, 2018, \$350,000 (2017 - \$350,000) was transferred to the sustainability reserve from unrestricted net assets. The sustainability reserve was established to compensate for unexpected fluctuations in revenue.

### 7. Commitments:

The Organization is committed under leases for office premises for a total of \$1,327,000. The minimum lease payments over the next five years are as follows:

2019	\$ 152,000
2020	153,000
2021	160,000
2022	161,000
2023	168,000

#### 8. Segregated fund:

The Organization holds funds that are segregated for partners (including the Organization) in a separate account for a special event marketing fund. This fund is held in interest-bearing accounts for the benefit of special event marketing activities. Payments to the special event marketing fund are based on recommendations approved by The City of Winnipeg's council on October 22, 2008.

The balance of these funds and the income and expenditures associated therewith are not included in these financial statements.

	2018		2017	
Special event marketing fund:				
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 788,030	\$	760,504	
Funds received during the year	1,000,000		1,000,000	
Funds used during the year	(641,353)		(977,794)	
Interest earned	 11,440		5,320	
Balance, end of year, and amount of funds held	\$ 1,158,117	\$	788,030	

The following commitments have been entered into from the special marketing fund towards several tourism attractions utilizing funds held at December 31, 2018 or funds to be received within the fiscal years:

2019	\$ 826,253
2020	661,269
2021	117,129

### 9. Financial risks:

The Organization has exposure to the following risks associated with its financial instruments:

#### (a) Credit risk:

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. The Organization is exposed to credit risk with respect to the accounts receivable, cash and investments.

### 9. Financial risks (continued):

The Organization assesses, on a continuous basis, accounts receivable and provides for any amounts that are not collectible in the allowance for doubtful accounts. The maximum exposure to credit risk of the Organization at December 31, 2018 is the carrying value of these assets.

At December 31, 2018, the amount of accounts receivable past due, net of the allowance for doubtful accounts, is \$26,747 (2017 - nil)

The maximum exposure to investment credit risk is as disclosed in Note 3.

There have been no significant changes to the credit risk exposure from 2017.

(b) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Organization manages liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. The Organization prepares budgets and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations.

All accounts payable and accrued liabilities are due within fiscal 2018.

There have been no significant changes to the liquidity risk exposure from 2017.

### 10. Defined contribution plan:

The employees of the Organization are members of a voluntary group registered retirement savings plan administered by RBC Asset Management Inc.

Employer contributions made to the plan during the year amounted to \$90,565 (2017 - \$92,701).

### 11. Funding from the Province of Manitoba - Partners in Economic Growth (PEG):

During fiscal 2018, the Organization received funding under the Province of Manitoba's Partners in Economic Growth (PEG) program, with total revenue recognized during fiscal 2018 of \$1,103,290 (2017 - \$1,092,800). The revenue recognized by the Organization includes \$178,000 received relating to the Province of Manitoba's (Province) 2017/18 fiscal year (April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018), the recognition of \$67,500 in deferred contributions from 2017, and \$857,790 of revenue from the Province's 2018/19 fiscal year (April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019).

During the year, the Organization entered into a formal funding agreement with the Province for the funding to be received for the Province's 2018/19 fiscal year. The agreement includes the payment of three installments. The first installment was received on July 23, 2018 and the second installment was received on January 7, 2019. During the year the Organization recognized \$857,790 of the Province's 2018/19 funding, representing the period April 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018. The remainder of the 2018/19 funding of \$413,010 will be recognized January 1, 2019 to March 31, 2019 including the final payment of \$127,080 once the Province's reporting requirements are considered to be met.

# 11. Funding from the Province of Manitoba - Partners in Economic Growth (continued):

The use of the funds provided by the 2018/19 PEG funding are as follows:

	Recognized in 2018		To be recognized in 2019		 Total	
				(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	
Personnel	\$	446,040	\$	214,760	\$ 660,800	
Occupancy and facilities		54,000		26,000	80,000	
Administrative		40,500		19,500	60,000	
Initiatives and marketing		317,250		152,750	 470,000	
Total	\$	857,790	\$	413,010	\$ 1,270,800	



His Worship the Mayor and Members of the Council of the City of Winnipeg

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Pursuant to the requirements of **The City of Winnipeg Charter**, the Sinking Fund Trustees submit the 2018 audited financial statements of the Sinking Fund.

You will note in the financial statements that the Sinking Fund reported no net income or accumulated surplus for the year ended and as at December 31, 2018.

The total reserve for retirement of debenture debt is \$60,000,000 as at December 31, 2018 (2017 - \$60,000,000) which represents full funding of all future Sinking Fund instalments and interest on the Winnipeg Hydro portion of the City's Sinking Fund debt, as provided for by the Manitoba Hydro Electric Board debentures held by the Sinking Fund.

As a result of the February 2029 debt being assumed by Manitoba Hydro, the role of the Sinking Fund Trustees is greatly reduced, as there are no investments to actively manage. City Council appointed three City of Winnipeg employees as Sinking Fund Trustees, effective January 1, 2018, along with the City's Chief Financial Officer, Mr. Michael Ruta.

Respectfully submitted,

M. RUTA

Chairman

**T. YANCHISHYN** 

Trustee

**R. PROVENCHER** 

Secretary

P. OLAFSON

Trustee

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31 (in thousands of dollars)

		 2017	
ASSETS Cash (Note 3) Due from City of Winnipeg (Note 8) Accrued interest receivable (Note 5) Investment in debentures (Note 4)	\$	1 6 1,474 60,000	\$ 10 1,474 60,000
	\$	61,481	\$ 61,484
<b>LIABILITIES AND RESERVE</b> Accrued interest payable (Note 5) Accrued liabilities	\$	1,474 7	\$ 1,474 10
		1,481	1,484
Reserve for retirement of debenture debt (Note 6)		60,000	 60,000
	\$	61,481	\$ 61,484

#### STATEMENT OF INCOME

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars)

	2018			2017
Interest income (Schedule 1) Interest requirements - Manitoba Hydro debentures (Note 8) Interest requirements - debenture debt reserves	\$	3,540 (3,540) -	\$	4,803 (4,636) (1,221)
Deficit of interest earned under requirements		-		(1,054)
Contributions from City of Winnipeg: Contribution towards administration expenses (Note 8) Settlement of debt servicing obligations (Note 8)		8		10 17,000
		8		15,956
Administration expenses		8		13
Net income for the year	\$	-	\$	15,943

### STATEMENT OF ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (DEFICIT)

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars)

	2018			2017		
Balance, beginning of year	\$	-	\$	(15,943)		
Less: Net income for the year		-		15,943		
Balance, end of year	\$	-	\$			

### STATEMENT OF RESERVE FOR RETIREMENT OF DEBENTURE DEBT

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars)

	2018			2017
Balance, beginning of year Add:	\$	60,000	\$	107,872
Instalments - City of Winnipeg (Note 8) Interest credited - debenture debt reserves		-		907 1,221
Deduct:		60,000		110,000
Applied to debt redemption		-		(50,000)
Balance, end of year	\$	60,000	\$	60,000

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars)

(in thousands of dollars)	2018			2017
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)				
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net income for the year	\$	-	\$	15,943
Add (deduct) items not impacting cash and short-term investments Interest requirements - debenture debt reserves		_		1,221
Net bond premium amortization		-		1,221
Income accrued - bond residues and coupons		-		(19)
Settlement of debt servicing obligation (Note 8)		-		(17,000)
		-		294
Change in non-cash operating accounts		1		49
		1		343
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				$\langle 22, 000 \rangle$
Applied to debt redemption (Note 8)		-		(33,000)
Instalments - City of Winnipeg (Note 8)		-		907
		-		(32,093)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of investments in bonds and debentures		-		(303)
Proceeds from bond and debenture sales		-		1,505
Proceeds from bond and debenture maturities		-		29,271
		-		30,473
Increases (decreases) in each and short term investments		1		(1.077)
Increase (decrease) in cash and short-term investments Cash and short-term investments, beginning of period		1		(1,277) 1,277
Cash and short-term investments, beginning or period				1,477
Cash, end of period	\$	1	\$	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at December 31, 2018 (in thousands of dollars)

#### 1. Status of The Sinking Fund Trustees of The City of Winnipeg

The Sinking Fund Trustees of The City of Winnipeg (the "Fund") was established as a body corporate by subsection 314(1) of The City of Winnipeg Act, a statute of the Legislature of the Province of Manitoba (the "Province"). The City of Winnipeg Act was repealed by the Province effective January 1, 2003 and replaced by The City of Winnipeg Charter, a statute of the Province. Under section 520 of The City of Winnipeg Charter, The Sinking Fund Trustees continue to have the same rights and obligations as outlined under the former City of Winnipeg Act for Sinking Fund debentures issued prior to December 31, 2002 and any future refinancing of these debentures.

#### 2. Significant Accounting Policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Private Enterprises.

The significant accounting policies are summarized as follows:

#### a) Investment in debentures

Debentures are carried at cost plus accumulated amortization. Discounts and premiums arising on the purchase of these investments are amortized over the remaining terms to maturity with annual amortization computed at amounts which, when combined with actual income received, result in a constant effective yield on the amortized book value.

For these debentures, which are measured at amortized cost, the Fund recognizes in net income an impairment loss, if any, when it determines that a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows. When the extent of impairment of a previously written-down asset decreases and the decrease can be related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss shall be reversed in net income in the period the reversal occurs.

#### b) Use of estimates

Financial statements prepared in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Private Enterprises require 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. The valuation of investments is the most significant component of the financial statements subject to estimates. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### 3. Cash

Cash is held on deposit with a major Canadian Chartered Bank.

#### 4. Interest Rate and Credit Risk

#### a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the adverse consequences of interest rate changes on the Fund's cash flows, financial position and income. This risk arises from differences in the timing and amount of cash flows related to the Fund's assets and liabilities. The value of the Fund's assets is affected by short-term changes in nominal interest rates.

The term to maturity and related book and par values of investments in debentures held by the Fund at December 31 are as follows:

		20	)18		2017			
Term To Maturity	Par Value		Par Value Book Value		P	ar Value	Book Value	
Greater than five years	\$	\$ 60,000		60,000	\$	60,000	\$	60,000

#### b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential for an investee to fail or to default on its contractual obligations to the Fund.

At December 31, 2018 the Fund's maximum credit risk exposure at fair market value was \$60 million (2017 - \$60 million).

#### 5. Purchase of Winnipeg Hydro by Manitoba Hydro

Manitoba Hydro purchased Winnipeg Hydro from The City of Winnipeg on September 3, 2002. In accordance with the Asset Purchase Agreement between The City of Winnipeg and Manitoba Hydro and The Purchase of Winnipeg Hydro Act, a statute of the Legislature of the Province the Sinking Fund is required to:

 a) Hold the Manitoba Hydro Electric Board debentures issued by Manitoba Hydro to the City of Winnipeg in connection with the Winnipeg Hydro portion of the City of Winnipeg's debt. The debentures were issued for the purpose of enabling the City of Winnipeg to repay the Winnipeg Hydro portion of the City of Winnipeg's debt, and were issued with identical terms and conditions as to par value, interest and date of maturity as the Winnipeg Hydro portion of the City of Winnipeg's debt. The debentures are guaranteed by the Province and are non-transferable and non-redeemable prior to maturity. The debentures pay interest twice annually in February and August at a rate of 5.9%.

The book value of the Manitoba Hydro Electric Board debentures as at December 31, 2018 amounted to \$60 million (2017 - \$60 million).

**b**) Pay all principal and interest received on the Manitoba Hydro debentures to the City of Winnipeg for the payment of principal and interest on the Winnipeg Hydro portion of the City of Winnipeg's debt.

Accrued interest receivable and identical offsetting accrued interest payable on the Manitoba Hydro debentures amounted to \$1.5 million at December 31, 2018 (2017 - \$1.5 million).

As the receipt of the Manitoba Hydro debentures represents full funding of all future Sinking Fund instalments and interest related to the Winnipeg Hydro portion of the City of Winnipeg's Sinking Fund debt, no further amounts are required to be levied and contributed to the Sinking Fund in respect of this portion of the debt.

#### 6. Reserve for Retirement of Debenture Debt

As at December 31, 2018 the reserve for retirement of debenture debt is allocated towards Sinking Fund debentures as follows:

		ost				
Maturity Year	Hyd	ro Portion		Total	I	Maturity Value
2029	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	60,000

As at December 31, 2018, the reserve for retirement of debenture debt includes \$60 million (2017 - \$60 million), representing full funding of all future Sinking Fund instalments and interest on the Winnipeg Hydro portion of the City of Winnipeg's Sinking Fund debt as provided for by the Manitoba Hydro Electric Board debentures held by the Sinking Fund.

#### 7. Capital

The Fund's objective when managing capital is to pay The City of Winnipeg at or before the maturity of each respective sinking fund debenture all amounts collected from interest earned thereon.

The Fund invests in securities with maturities that match the current sinking fund debenture maturity dates.

#### 8. Related Party Transactions

The Sinking Fund and The City of Winnipeg entered into an Investment Management Agreement on April 1, 2011, whereby the City of Winnipeg provides investment management and administrative services to the Fund at no charge. The Fund is the managed party under the Investment Management Agreement.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Fund and the City of Winnipeg entered into the following transactions:

The City of Winnipeg paid \$nil (2017 - \$907 thousand) in levies to the Fund at the amounts prescribed by the applicable Sinking Fund debenture By-laws.

The City of Winnipeg paid \$nil (2017 - \$184 thousand) of coupon interest to the Fund on City of Winnipeg debentures held by the Fund. The coupon interest payments were at fair value.

The Fund paid \$3.5 million (2017 - \$4.6 million) of Manitoba Hydro Electric Board coupon interest to the City of Winnipeg. These coupon interest payments were at the amount prescribed by The Purchase of Winnipeg Hydro Act.

The Fund paid \$nil (2017 - \$33 million) to the City of Winnipeg in respect of debentures maturing. The Fund will pay to the City of Winnipeg the amount of levies actually received by the Fund together with accumulated interest in respect thereof.

The City of Winnipeg paid \$nil (2017 - \$17 million), on behalf of the Fund, to retire debenture debt. In the event of a Sinking Fund deficit at the maturity of a Sinking Fund issue, The City of Winnipeg Charter, Section 304(2), authorizes The City of Winnipeg, if it so chooses, to apply to the Minister of Finance to borrow an amount of money sufficient to discharge the Sinking Fund debt in full.

The City of Winnipeg contributed \$8 thousand (2017 - \$10 thousand) towards administration expenses.

#### 8. Related Party Transactions (continued)

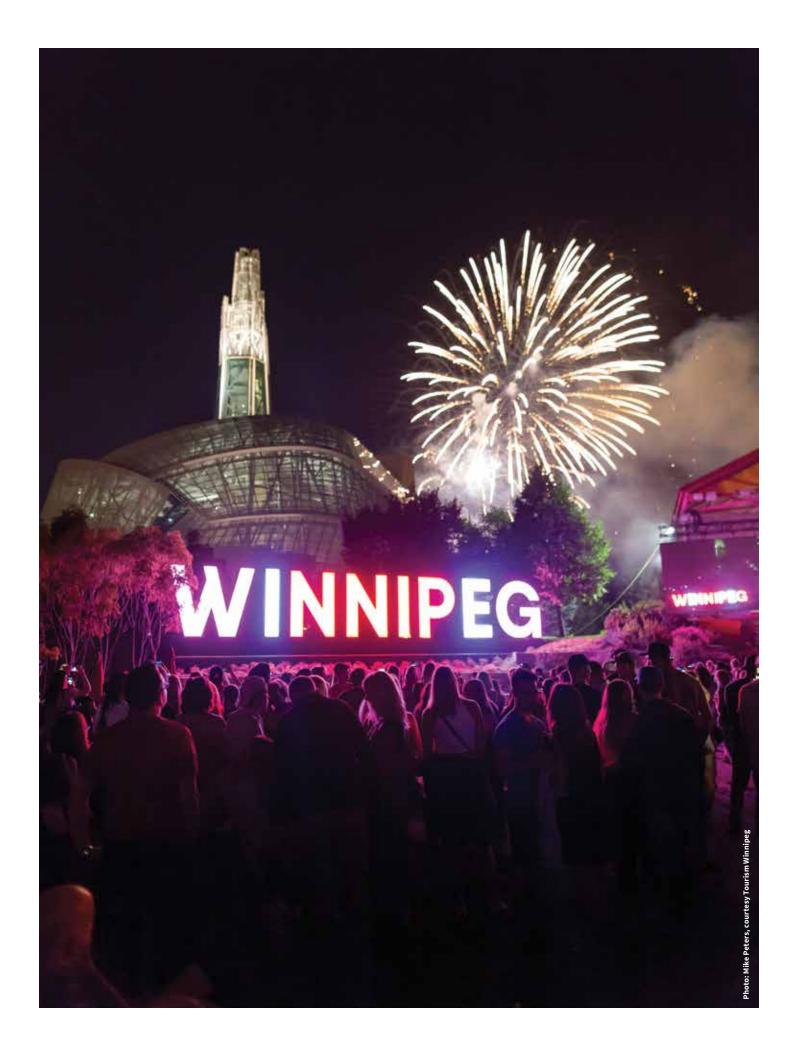
The City of Winnipeg's Council, on September 27, 2017, approved the foregoing of investment management fees that were charged by the City of Winnipeg to the Fund, in the amount of \$100 thousand per year. Furthermore, the City of Winnipeg will absorb the administrative costs associated with the Fund.

As at December 31, 2018, the amount due from the City of Winnipeg is \$6 thousand (2017 - \$10 thousand).

### SCHEDULE OF INTEREST INCOME

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars)

	 2018	 2017
Interest on bonds and debentures	\$ 3,540	\$ 4,884
Bank and short-term investments interest	-	47
Income accrued - bond residues and coupons	-	19
Securities lending income	-	2
Net bond premium amortization	 -	 (149)
	\$ 3,540	\$ 4,803



### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

	2018			2017
ASSETS Investment in bonds and debentures (Schedule 1) Call loans - General Revenue Fund (Note 3) Accrued interest receivable	\$	111,019 1,673 923	\$	98,428 869 804
	\$	113,615	\$	100,101
<i>LIABILITIES</i> Premium on Long Term Debt (Note 5)	\$	31,611	\$	32,696
<b>RESERVE</b> Reserve for retirement of debenture debt		82,004		67,405
	\$	113,615	\$	100,101

### STATEMENT OF RESERVE FOR RETIREMENT OF DEBENTURE DEBT

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

	 2018	 2017
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 67,405	\$ 53,682
Add:		
Installments - General Revenue Fund	4,186	4,187
Interest income (Schedule 2)	3,110	2,634
Installments - Waterworks System	2,836	2,836
Installments - Reserves	1,484	1,484
Installments - Transit System	1,264	1,264
Gain on sale of assets	772	316
Installments - Municipal Accommodations	624	624
Installments - Sewage Disposal System	453	453
Installments - Solid Waste Disposal System	 163	 163
Deduct:	82,297	67,643
Transfer to General Revenue Fund - investment management fees	 293	 238
Balance, end of year	\$ 82,004	\$ 67,405

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018 (all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise noted) (unaudited)

#### 1. Status of The City of Winnipeg Sinking Fund

The City of Winnipeg Act was repealed by the Province of Manitoba ("Province") effective January 1, 2003 and replaced by The City of Winnipeg Charter, a statute of the Province. Under the new charter the Public Service became responsible for managing the sinking funds of any sinking fund debenture issued after January 1, 2003.

#### 2. Significant Accounting Policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the significant accounting policies summarized as follows:

#### a) Bonds and debentures

Bonds and debentures are carried at cost plus accumulated amortization. Discounts and premiums arising on the purchase of these investments are amortized over the remaining terms to maturity with annual amortization computed at amounts which, when combined with actual income received, result in a constant effective yield on the amortized book value.

#### b) Bond residues and coupons

Bond residues and coupons are carried at cost plus accrued income. Income is accrued on the book value of the investments at a rate equivalent to the effective yield of each investment.

#### 3. Call Loans - General Revenue Fund

Call loans represent short-term investments held by the General Revenue Fund which are callable by The City of Winnipeg Sinking Fund ("Fund") upon one business day notice. Call loans are recorded at cost, which together with accrued interest income, approximates fair value.

#### 4. Interest Rate and Credit Risk

#### a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the adverse consequences of interest rate changes on the Fund's cash flows, financial position and income. This risk arises from differences in the timing and amount of cash flows related to the Fund's assets and liabilities. The value of the Fund's assets is affected by short-term changes in nominal interest rates.

The effective rate of interest earned by the Fund for the year ended December 31, 2018 was 3.5% (2017 - 3.2%).

#### 4. Interest Rate and Credit Risk (continued)

The term to maturity and related book and par values of investments in bonds and debentures held by the fund at December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Term To Maturity	Pa	r Value	Bo	Book Value		
Greater than five years	\$	103,229	\$	111,019		

#### b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential for an investee to fail or to default on its contractual obligations to the Fund.

At December 31, 2018 the Fund's maximum credit risk exposure at fair market value was \$116,397 thousand.

The Fund limits credit risk by investing in bonds and debentures of investees that are considered to be high quality credits and by utilizing an internal Investment Policy adopted by City Council.

#### 5. Debt

Included in the Statement of Financial Position is a premium on long term debt issued between 2012 and 2016 offset by investments that will be used for making semi-annual debt service payments on the sinking fund debentures.

### SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

As at December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

		2018								2017	
		Par Value		MarketBookValue%				%		Book Value	%
Investment in bonds and deb	entur	es									
Other Municipalities	\$	55,793	\$	60,088	53	\$	58,984	53	\$	58,752	60
City of Winnipeg Provincial and		32,836		38,792	34		37,418	34		25,159	25
Provincial guaranteed		14,600		14,922	13		14,617	13		14,517	15
	\$	103,229	\$	113,802	100	\$	111,019	100	\$	98,428	100

### SCHEDULE OF INTEREST INCOME

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

(internet)	 2018	 2017		
Interest on bonds and debentures Call fund interest	\$ 3,121 (11)	\$ 2,624 10		
	\$ 3,110	\$ 2,634		

# NORTH PORTAGE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at March 31, 2018

ASSETS         Current         Cash       \$ 1,355,885       \$ 1,353,         Short term investments       3,715,890       5,622,         Accounts receivables (Note 4)       344,422       524,         Inventory       64,355       15,         Current portion of receivable from developers (Note 5)       134,094       97,         Prepaids and other       277,085       355,         Non-current       5,891,731       7,968,         Property and equipment (Note 6)       15,496,499       15,760,         Investments in properties and infrastructure enhancements (Note 7)       59,290,428       57,878,         Receivable from developers (Note 5)       913,854       714,         Total assets       \$ 81,592,512       \$ 82,322,         LIABILITIES       \$       2,887,424       \$ 2,946,         Funds held in trust       174,144       161,         Deferred revenue       141,481       131,         Current portion of long-term debt (Note 9)       447,731       432,	
Cash       \$ 1,355,885       \$ 1,353,         Short term investments       3,715,890       5,622,         Accounts receivables (Note 4)       344,422       524,         Inventory       64,355       15,         Current portion of receivable from developers (Note 5)       134,094       97,         Prepaids and other       277,085       355,         Non-current       5,891,731       7,968,         Property and equipment (Note 6)       15,496,499       15,760,         Investments in properties and infrastructure enhancements (Note 7)       59,290,428       57,878,         Receivable from developers (Note 5)       913,854       714,         Total assets       \$ 81,592,512       \$ 82,322,         LIABILITIES       Current       \$ 2,887,424       \$ 2,946,         Funds held in trust       174,144       161,       161,         Deferred revenue       141,481       131,	
Short term investments       3,715,890       5,622,         Accounts receivables (Note 4)       344,422       524,         Inventory       64,355       15,         Current portion of receivable from developers (Note 5)       134,094       97,         Prepaids and other       277,085       355,         Non-current       5,891,731       7,968,         Property and equipment (Note 6)       15,496,499       15,760,         Investments in properties and infrastructure enhancements (Note 7)       59,290,428       57,878,         Receivable from developers (Note 5)       913,854       714,         Total assets       \$ 81,592,512       \$ 82,322,         LIABILITIES       \$       2,887,424       \$ 2,946,         Funds held in trust       174,144       161,       161,         Deferred revenue       141,481       131,	
Accounts receivables (Note 4)       344,422       524,         Inventory       64,355       15,         Current portion of receivable from developers (Note 5)       134,094       97,         Prepaids and other       277,085       355,         Non-current       5,891,731       7,968,         Property and equipment (Note 6)       15,496,499       15,760,         Investments in properties and infrastructure enhancements (Note 7)       59,290,428       57,878,         Receivable from developers (Note 5)       913,854       714,         Total assets       \$ 81,592,512       \$ 82,322,         LIABILITIES       \$       2,887,424       \$ 2,946,         Funds held in trust       174,144       161,       161,         Deferred revenue       141,481       131,	
Inventory       64,355       15,         Current portion of receivable from developers (Note 5)       134,094       97,         Prepaids and other       277,085       355,         Non-current       5,891,731       7,968,         Property and equipment (Note 6)       15,496,499       15,760,         Investments in properties and infrastructure enhancements (Note 7)       59,290,428       57,878,         Receivable from developers (Note 5)       913,854       714,         Total assets       \$ 81,592,512       \$ 82,322,         LIABILITIES       Current       \$ 2,887,424       \$ 2,946,         Funds held in trust       174,144       161,         Deferred revenue       141,481       131,	
Current portion of receivable from developers (Note 5)       134,094       97,         Prepaids and other       277,085       355,         Non-current       5,891,731       7,968,         Property and equipment (Note 6)       15,496,499       15,760,         Investments in properties and infrastructure enhancements (Note 7)       59,290,428       57,878,         Receivable from developers (Note 5)       913,854       714,         Total assets       \$ 81,592,512       \$ 82,322,         LIABILITIES       Current       \$ 2,887,424       \$ 2,946,         Funds held in trust       174,144       161,         Deferred revenue       141,481       131,	
Prepaids and other       277,085       355,         Prepaids and other       5,891,731       7,968,         Non-current       5,891,731       7,968,         Property and equipment (Note 6)       15,496,499       15,760,         Investments in properties and infrastructure enhancements (Note 7)       59,290,428       57,878,         Receivable from developers (Note 5)       913,854       714,         Total assets       \$ 81,592,512       \$ 82,322,         LIABILITIES       Current       Trade and other payables (Note 8)       \$ 2,887,424       \$ 2,946,         Funds held in trust       174,144       161,       131,         Deferred revenue       141,481       131,	
Image: system of the system	
Non-current       Property and equipment (Note 6)       15,496,499       15,760,         Investments in properties and infrastructure enhancements (Note 7)       59,290,428       57,878,         Receivable from developers (Note 5)       913,854       714,         Total assets       \$ 81,592,512       \$ 82,322,         LIABILITIES       Current       \$ 2,887,424       \$ 2,946,         Funds held in trust       174,144       161,         Deferred revenue       141,481       131,	198
Property and equipment (Note 6)       15,496,499       15,760,         Investments in properties and infrastructure enhancements (Note 7)       59,290,428       57,878,         Receivable from developers (Note 5)       913,854       714,         Total assets       \$ 81,592,512       \$ 82,322,         LIABILITIES       \$ 2,887,424       \$ 2,946,         Funds held in trust       174,144       161,         Deferred revenue       141,481       131,	<del>)</del> 68
Investments in properties and infrastructure enhancements (Note 7)       59,290,428       57,878,         Receivable from developers (Note 5)       913,854       714,         Total assets       \$ 81,592,512       \$ 82,322,         LIABILITIES       Current       \$ 2,887,424       \$ 2,946,         Funds held in trust       174,144       161,         Deferred revenue       141,481       131,	>20
Receivable from developers (Note 5)       913,854       714,         Total assets       \$ 81,592,512       \$ 82,322,         LIABILITIES       Current       \$ 2,887,424       \$ 2,946,         Funds held in trust       174,144       161,         Deferred revenue       141,481       131,	
LIABILITIES         Current         Trade and other payables (Note 8)         Funds held in trust         Deferred revenue         141,481	
LIABILITIES         Current         Trade and other payables (Note 8)         Funds held in trust         Deferred revenue         141,481	536
Current       \$ 2,887,424       \$ 2,946,         Funds held in trust       174,144       161,         Deferred revenue       141,481       131,	
Trade and other payables (Note 8)\$ 2,887,424\$ 2,946,Funds held in trust174,144161,Deferred revenue141,481131,	
Funds held in trust174,144161,Deferred revenue141,481131,	788
Deferred revenue 141,481 131,	
<b>3,650,780</b> 3,663,	)04
Non-current         9,337,195         9,784,	502
Prepaid land rents 618,699 626,	
Deferred contributions         10,368,995         11,322,	
<b>23,975,669</b> 25,396,	507
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Share capital (Note 10) 3	3
Contributed surplus <b>39,310,266</b> 39,310,	266
Donated land (Note 12) 8,000,000 8,000,	)00
Retained earnings         10,306,574         9,615,	360
<b>57,616,843</b> 56,926,	129
<u><b>\$ 81,592,512</b></u> <u><b>\$</b> 82,322,</u>	536

### CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended March 31, 2018

		2018		2017
REVENUE	φ.	<b>F</b> 420 020	¢	6 621 200
Parking	\$	7,439,828	\$	6,621,399
The Forks Market		4,217,904		3,255,721
Events, sponsorship, grants and recoveries		1,887,961		1,361,218
Lease		1,318,717		1,307,205
Rental		513,951		491,089
Investment income		215,221		244,659
		15,593,582		13,281,291
EXPENSES		- ) )		- 7 - 7 -
Parking		2,684,258		2,501,601
The Forks Market		3,133,988		2,542,919
The Forks Site and Events		2,381,786		2,081,626
Rental		216,455		227,865
Investment costs		60,201		74,836
Planning and development		200,242		211,512
Marketing and communications		553,217		470,672
General and administrative		2,336,194		2,194,242
Prior year expense		87,506		105,351
Security services		727,768		493,985
		12,381,615		10,904,609
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE THE FOLLOWING		3,211,967		2,376,682
OTHER EXPENSES (INCOME)				
Interest on long-term debt		566,472		589,947
(Gain) loss on short-term investments		45,260		(336,331)
(Gain) loss on disposal of property and equipment		(21,890)		27,179
Depreciation and amortization		2,790,816		2,619,841
Amortization of deferred contributions		(1,159,849)		(1,159,849)
Donations		300,444		265,026
		2,521,253		2,005,813
PROFIT	\$	690,714	\$	370,869

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended March 31, 2018

	hare pital	 Donated Land	(	Contributed Surplus	 Retained Earnings	 2018 Total	 2017 Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 3	\$ 8,000,000	\$	39,310,266	\$ 9,615,860	\$ 56,926,129	\$ 56,555,260
Net income	 	 		-	690,714	 690,714	 370,869
Balance, end of year	\$ 3	\$ 8,000,000	\$	39,310,266	\$ 10,306,574	\$ 57,616,843	\$ 56,926,129

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended March 31, 2018

	2018	2017		
Cash provided by (used for) the following activities				
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit	\$ 690,714	\$ 370,869		
Depreciation and amortization	2,790,816	2,619,842		
Amortization of prepaid finance costs	3,789	3,788		
Amortization of deferred contributions	(1,159,849)	(1,159,849)		
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant, and equipment	(21,890)	27,179		
Unrealized loss from short-term investments	-	691,105		
(Gain) loss on sale of short-term investments	45,260	(1,027,437)		
Changes in working conital accounts	2,348,840	1,525,497		
Changes in working capital accounts Accounts receivable	179,589	21,375		
Restricted cash	-	120,808		
Inventory	(48,963)	(15,392)		
Prepaids and other	78,413	(199,398)		
Trade and other payables	(59,364)	(89,071)		
Funds held in trust	12,735	(238,845)		
	2,511,250	1,124,974		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(102 550)		
Repayment of long term debt	(426,478)	(403,759)		
Prepaid land rents	(8,087)	116,914		
Deferred revenue	9,687	131,794		
Deferred contributions received	206,729			
	(218,149)	(155,051)		
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of property and equipment and Infrastructure enhancements	(1 292 505)	(1,216,762)		
Proceeds from disposition of short term investments (net)	(4,382,595) 1,861,612	(4,316,762) 3,833,512		
Developer receivables advanced	(350,720)	5,055,512		
Proceeds from repayment of tenant receivables	(330,720)	10,179		
Proceeds from repayment of developer receivables	115,450	304,913		
Funds received for property and equipment	435,294	383,200		
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	30,407	141,318		
	(2,290,552)	356,360		
Increase in cash	2,549	1,326,283		
CASH, beginning of year	1,353,336	27,053		
CASH, end of year	<u>\$ 1,355,885</u>	\$ 1,353,336		

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended March 31, 2018

#### 1. Nature of operations

#### Mission

The mission of the organization is to act as a catalyst, encouraging activities for people in the downtown area through public and private partnerships and revitalization strategies, and to work to ensure financial self-sufficiency.

North Portage Development Corporation shall be a centre of commerce, culture and living, integrated to form a diverse downtown community through a mixture of public uses including: residential, educational and entertainment facilities.

The Forks shall be developed as a "Meeting Place", a special and distinct, all season gathering and recreational place at the junction of the Red and Assiniboine Rivers, through a mixed use approach including recreational, historical and cultural, residential and institutional and supportive commercial uses.

#### **Company background**

North Portage Development Corporation (the "Company" or "NPDC") was incorporated under the Corporations Act of Manitoba on December 13, 1983 and owns land and parking facilities in the North Portage area of Winnipeg, Canada. NPDC is owned equally by the Government of Canada, the Province of Manitoba and the City of Winnipeg.

The Forks Renewal Corporation ("FRC"), a subsidiary of NPDC, was incorporated under the Corporations Act of Manitoba on July 24, 1987 and owns land known as The Forks Winnipeg, Canada, and operates The Forks Market.

Manitou Theatre Management Ltd. ("MTML"), previously named North Portage Theatre Corporation, a subsidiary of NPDC, was incorporated under the Corporations Act of Manitoba on May 27, 1986 and owns the IMAX Theatre at Portage Place, Winnipeg, Canada.

3898211 Manitoba Ltd., a subsidiary of MTML, was incorporated under the Corporations Act of Manitoba on September 16, 1998 and operates the IMAX Theatre at Portage Place, Winnipeg, Canada.

FNP Parking Inc. ("FNP"), a subsidiary of NPDC, was incorporated under the Corporations Act of Manitoba on November 6, 2006 and operates various parking locations in downtown Winnipeg, Canada including The Forks.

The Corporation is not subject to tax under provision 149(1)(d) of the Income Tax Act.

The head office for NPDC is 123 Main Street, Winnipeg, Canada.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 were approved by the Board of the Company on June 14, 2018.

#### 2. Basis of presentation

#### **Basis of measurement**

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical basis except for the revaluation of certain non-current assets and financial instruments. The principal accounting policies are set out in the notes.

#### Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Canadian dollars.

#### Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the reporting date. However, uncertainties about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that would require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimated is revised if revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### Future changes to significant accounting policies

The following standards will be effective for subsequent annual periods. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of these standards on its Financial Statements:

#### (i) IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments replaces IAS 39 - Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, replacing the multiple classification options in IAS 39. The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments in the context of its business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of its financial assets. The standard is effective for years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with earlier adoption permitted. Management does not anticipate a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements as the single approach to classifying financial assets is not expected to result in a reclassification of the Company's assets; changes to financial liabilities do not apply and the provisions on impairment and hedge accounting do not apply.

#### (ii) IFRS 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers replaces IAS 11 - Construction Contracts and IAS 18 - Revenue, as well as various IFRIC and SIC interpretations; specifies the steps and timing for entities to recognize revenue from contracts excluding lease contracts; enhances disclosure requirements; and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 with earlier adoption permitted. Management is assessing the impact of these changes.

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

#### Future changes to significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (iii) IFRS 16 - Leases

IFRS 16 - Leases replaces IAS 17 - Leases and requires lessees to account for leases on balance sheet by recognizing a right of use asset and a lease liability. Lessor accounting, however remains largely unchanged and the distinction between operating and finance lease is retained. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with earlier adoption permitted. Management is assessing the impact of these changes.

(iv) IAS 40 - Investment Property ("IAS 40")

During December 2016, the IASB issued an amendment to IAS 40 clarifying certain existing IAS 40 requirements. The amendment requires that an asset be transferred to, or from investment property when, and only when, there is an change in use. A change in use occurs when the property meets, or ceases to meet, the definition of investment property and there is evidence of the change in use. In isolation, a change in management's intentions for the use of a property does not provide evidence of a change in use. These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with earlier adoption permitted. Management does not anticipate a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements as a result of the clarifications in the amendment.

#### 3. Summary of significant accounting policies

Except as noted above, the following principle accounting policies have been adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements.

#### **Basis of consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements incorporated the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. Subsidiaries include: The Forks Renewal Corporation, FNP Parking Inc., 3898211 Manitoba Ltd. and Manitou Theatre Management Ltd.

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company. Control is achieved where the Company is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and it has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. In assessing control, only rights which give the Company the current ability to direct the relevant activities and that the Company has the practical ability to exercise, is considered.

The Company determines whether it is a parent by assessing whether it controls an investee. The company controls an investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

#### **Statement of compliance**

The financial statement of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). The accounting policies have been applied consistently in all material respects.

#### **Foreign currency translation**

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency of the Company at exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates (spot exchange rates). Monetary assets and liabilities are retranslated at the exchange rates at the statement of financial position date. Exchange gains and losses on translation or settlement are recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rates at the date the transaction and non-monetary items that are measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the item's fair value was determined. Translation gains and losses are included in profit or loss.

#### **Revenue recognition**

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

#### Rental and parking income

Rental income (including The Forks Market revenue) and monthly parking income is recognized in the period in which the rental agreement relates. Casual parking income is recognized at the time payment is received from the customer.

#### Investment income

Investment income is recognized over the passage of time using the effective interest method.

#### Events, sponsorship, grants and recoveries

Events, sponsorship, government grants and recoveries are recognized in the period in which the related event occurs.

#### Deferred revenue

Consists of advance payments received and is recognized as revenue in the period in which the related event occurs.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and balances with banks, net of any outstanding cheques. Cash subject to restrictions that prevent it use for current purposes is included in restricted cash.

#### **Property and equipment**

Items of property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. When parts of an item of property and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property and equipment.

#### Property and equipment (continued)

All assets having limited useful lives are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Assets are depreciated from the date of acquisition. Internally constructed assets are depreciated from the time an asset is available for use. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives.

The methods of depreciation and useful life applicable for each class of asset during the current and comparative period are as follows:

	Method	Rate
Plant and equipment	straight line	3-40 years
Equipment under finance lease	straight line	5 years

The residual value, useful life and depreciation method applied to each class of assets are reassessed at each reporting date.

#### **Property under construction**

Items of property under construction are recorded at cost and are not amortized until they are complete and transferred to the appropriate category of asset.

#### **Impairment of tangible assets**

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognized immediately in comprehensive income.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying value that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in income.

#### Investment in properties and infrastructure enhancements

Investment in properties and infrastructure enhancements are initially recognized at cost, including transaction costs of acquisition, less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortization is calculated at the following rates:

	Method	Rate
Buildings	straight line	20-40 years
Infrastructure enhancements	straight line	40 years

#### **Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs are expensed as incurred except to the extent that they are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of a qualifying assets. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to reach the stage of their intended use or sale.

Borrowing costs are capitalized into the cost of qualifying assets until they are ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognized in comprehensive income in the period in which they are incurred.

#### Leases

The economic ownership of a leased asset is transferred to the lessee if the lessee bears substantially all the risks and rewards related to the ownership of the leased asset. The related asset is then recognized at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, the present value of the lease payments plus incidental payments, if any. A corresponding amount is recognized as a finance leasing liability, irrespective of whether some of these lease payments are payable up-front at the date of inception of the lease. Leases of land and building are classified separately and the minimum lease payments are allocated between the land and building elements in proportion to the relative fair values of the leasehold interests at the inception of the lease.

Assets under finance lease are amortized on a straight-line basis, over the shorter of the useful life and the lease term. The depreciation policy for depreciable leased assets is consistent with that for depreciable assets that are owned by the Company. The corresponding finance leasing liability is reduced by lease payments less finance charges, which are expensed as part of finance costs.

#### The Company as lessor

Rental income from operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

#### Land rents

Land rents for land leases that are considered to be operating leases are recognized in income as earned. Land rents received in advance are recorded as prepaid land rents and are recognized in income over the passage of time for which the amount is received.

#### The Company as lessee

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognized as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the consolidated statement of financial position as an obligation under finance lease. Lease payments are allocated between interest expense and the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Interest expenses are recognized immediately in comprehensive income.

#### The Company as lessee (continued)

Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

In the event that inducements to enter into operating leases are received, such inducements are recognized as a liability at the outset of the lease. The benefit is recognized as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease.

#### Financial instruments

#### Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Assets in this category include "account receivables" and "receivable from developer". They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period, which are classified as non-current assets.

Loans and receivables are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

#### Short term investments

Short term investments consist of cash, GIC, short term investments, and active market equities. Investments are held for trading and are initially recognized at fair value and are subsequently carried at fair value with changes recognized in comprehensive income. Upon sale or impairment, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognized are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### Financial liabilities measure at amortized cost

The Company has classified the following financial liabilities as financial liabilities measure at amortized cost: trade and other payables, funds held in trust, and long-term debt. These liabilities are initially recognized at their fair value. Total interest expense, calculated using the effective interest rate method, is recognized in profit (loss). Principal payments on mortgage loans due more than twelve months from the date of the balance sheet are classified as non-current liabilities.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Under this method, estimated future cash payments are exactly discounted over the liability's expected life, or other appropriate period, to its net carrying value. Amortized cost is the amount at which the financial liability is measured at initial recognition less principal repayments, and plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount. Net gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognized in profit (loss) upon derecognition.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in comprehensive income.

#### Financial asset impairment

The Company assesses impairment of all its financial assets, except those classified at fair value through profit (loss). Management considers whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. Impairment is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying value and its fair value. Any impairment, which is not considered temporary, is included in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### **Provisions**

A provision is recognized, if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably and its is probable that a future outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. The timing or amount of the outflow may still be uncertain.

Provisions are measured by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and specific risks of the obligation. Where there are a number of obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlements is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. All provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted accordingly to reflect the current best estimate.

#### Government grants

Government grants are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognizes expenses as related costs for which funded expenditures are incurred. Government grants are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the terms and conditions associated with the grants and the grants will be received.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Company with no future related costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

The benefit of a government loan at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a government grant, measured as the difference between proceeds received and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates.

#### Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realized value. Cost is determined by the weighted average method. Cost comprises all costs of purchases, costs of conversion and other costs are incurred in bringing inventories to their present location and condition.

#### 4. Accounts receivable

	 2018	 2017
Trade receivables	\$ 269,293	\$ 275,288
Allowance for doubtful debts	(19,733)	(9,715)
Goods and services tax receivable	2,880	7,910
Interest receivable	 91,982	 250,528
	\$ 344,422	\$ 524,011

The credit period on sale of goods and services is 30 days. The Company has recognized an allowance for doubtful debts against all receivables over 120 days because experience has shown that those amounts are not recoverable. Allowances for doubtful debts are recognized against trade receivables between 60 days and 120 days based on estimated irrecoverable amounts determined by reference to past default experience.

Aging of trade receivables that are past due but not impaired:

	 2018	 2017
31-60 days 61-90 days 91+ days	\$ 103,634 13,592 53,004	\$ 18,335 57,296 71,794
	\$ 170,230	\$ 147,425

In determining the recoverability of a trade receivable, the Company considers any change in the credit quality of the trade receivable from the date credit was initially granted up to the end of the reporting period. The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the fact that the customer base is large and unrelated.

In respect of other receivables, the Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk to any single counterparty.

#### 5. Receivable from developers

Amounts consist of the repayment of the rehabilitation costs from the developers adjacent to the streets located on the North Portage site. The below balances are unsecured.

	_	2018	_	2017
Receivable from developers bearing interest at 5%, repayable at \$13,429 per months (2017 - \$11,702), maturing January 2024.	\$	1,047,948	\$	812,678
Current portion of receivable from developers		(134,094)		(97,969)
	\$	913,854	\$	714,709

#### 6. Property and equipment

	2018			2017
Land	\$	9,058,281	\$	9,058,281
Property under construction		391,857		357,145
Plant and equipment		6,037,914		6,284,724
Equipment under finance lease		8,447		60,089
Net book value	<u>\$</u>	15,496,499	\$	15,760,239

For additional information, see the Consolidated Schedule of Property, Plant and Equipment (Schedule 1).

#### 7. Investment in properties and infrastructure enhancements

	 2018	 2017
Land	\$ 27,671,572	\$ 27,671,572
Building	18,346,777	16,770,684
Property under construction	2,048,988	1,480,504
Infrastructure enhancements	11,223,091	11,955,960
Net book value	\$ 59,290,428	\$ 57,878,720

For additional information, see the Consolidated Schedule of Investment in Properties and Infrastructure Enhancements (Schedule 2).

#### 8. Trade and other payables

	 2018	 2017
Trade accounts payables Accrued liabilities	\$ 719,297 2,168,127	\$ 852,641 2,094,147
	\$ 2,887,424	\$ 2,946,788

The average credit period on purchases is 30 days. The Company has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the credit terms.

#### 9. Long-term debt

	2018	2017
Montrose Mortgage Corporation loan bearing interest at 5.71%		
per annum, repayable in monthly blended payments of \$82,940.		
The loan matures on September 1, 2032 and is secured by a general		
security agreement together with a first charge on the following		
lease agreements: Cityscape Residence Corp., The Kiwanis Club		
of Winnipeg Seniors Building Inc., Fred Douglas Place Ltd. and		
Portage Place Centre Inc.	\$ 9,836,676	\$ 10,263,154
Less: current portion	447,731	423,013
Less: financing fees	51,750	 55,539
	\$ 9,337,195	\$ 9,784,602

#### 9. Long-term debt (continued)

Principal repayment on long-term debt in each of the next five years are estimated as follows:

2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 Thereafter	\$ <u></u>	447,731 477,669 505,333 534,600 565,563 7,305,780 9,836,676	
10. Share capital		2018	 2017
Common shares 3 (2017-3)	\$	3	\$ 3
11. Government contribution		2018	 2017
Amounts included in deferred contributions Contributions received in the year Amounts recognized in income in prior years Annual amortization of deferred contributions Amounts recognized in income in the current year Donated land Contributed surplus	\$	10,368,995 768,566 71,158,548 1,159,849 (561,837) 8,000,000 39,310,266	\$ 11,322,115 282,486 71,158,548 1,159,849 (282,486) 8,000,000 39,310,266
	\$	130,204,387	\$ 130,950,778

#### 12. Donated land

The Company acquired title and possession of 55.9 acres of land donated by the Government of Canada, the Province of Manitoba and the City of Winnipeg as follows:

	Government of Canada	City of Winnipeg	From Core Area Initiative	Total
Acres	49.0	3.9	3.0	55.9

These lands were acquired pursuant to the Land Exchange Agreement. Donated land was recorded at fair market value as approved by the FRC Board of Corporation on June 5, 1989. During the 1992/93 fiscal year, 3.8 acres of Pioneer Blvd. and The Forks Market Road were dedicated as public rights-of-way to The City of Winnipeg. During 2003, 0.5 acres of donated land were transferred to the City of Winnipeg. During 2007, 1.65 acres of donated land was sold to the City of Winnipeg. The remaining lands under FRC's ownership are 49.95 acres.

#### 13. Operating lease arrangements

#### The Company as lessee

#### Leasing arrangements

Operating leases relate to leases of land with terms of between 5 and 10 years. All operating lease contracts over 5 years contain clauses for 5-yearly market rental reviews. The Company does not have an option to purchase the leased land at the expiry of the lease.

Estimated annual payments are as follows:

2019	\$ 139,000
2020	142,000
2021	142,200
2022	145,000
Thereafter	910,000

#### The Company as lessor

Operating leases relate to the investment property owned by the Company with lease terms of between 5 to 10 years, with an option to extend for a further 10 years. All operating lease contracts contain market review clauses in the event that the lessee exercises its option to renew. The lessee does not have an option to purchase the property at the expiry of the lease period. Total lease revenue received was \$1,318,717 (2017 - \$1,307,205).

#### 14. Commitments

The Company has an obligation to operate Imax Theatre at Portage Place for a 50 years period, ending in 2035 with annual payments of \$27,400.

FRC has leased parking, storage and an office site at The Forks to December 2018. FNP Parking Ltd. is administering the obligation. The lease, containing renewal options, calls for base monthly payments of \$4,167 and provides for payment of utilities and property taxes.

#### 15. Related party transactions

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Company, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note.

#### **Compensation of key management personnel**

The remuneration of key management personnel during the year was as follows:

	2018		 2017	
Wages and other short-term benefits	\$	731,079	\$ 693,015	

#### 16. Management Capital

The Company's capital consists of contributed surplus and donated land equity. Donated land was recorded at fair value, as approved by the Board of Corporation in FRC, in 1989.

The capital structure of the Company is comprised of the following:

	 2018	 2017
Total debt and deferred shareholder contributions Shareholders' equity	\$ 20,153,921 57,616,843	\$ 21,529,730 56,926,130
	\$ 77,770,764	\$ 78,455,860

The Company's objective in managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, in order to carry out its mission as described in Note 1.

The Company prepares a budget each year, allocating expenses to revenue they expect to earn and funding it expects to receive.

The Company monitors capital from time-to-time using a variety of measures which are applicable to its industry. Monitoring procedures are typically performed as a part of the overall management of operations and are performed with the goal of enhancing the ability of the Company to reduce the cost of capital. An investment policy is in place to guide the Company in the management of surplus funds. These guidelines ensure that capital is preserved, rates of return are maximized and funds are available as needed.

#### 17. Financial instruments

The Company as part of its operations carries a number of financial instruments. It is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments except as otherwise disclosed.

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss because a counter party to a financial instruments fails to discharge its contractual obligations.

The maximum exposure of the Company to credit risk as of March 31, 2018 is \$1,684,943 (2017 - \$1,336,689).

The Company is not exposed to significant credit risk since the receivables are with a significant number of customers. In order to reduce its credit risk, the Company reviews a new customer's credit history before extending credit and conducts regular reviews of its existing customers' credit performance. An allowance for doubtful accounts is established based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of specific accounts, historical trends and other information.

#### Foreign currency risk

Currency risk is the risk to the Company's earnings that arise from fluctuations of foreign exchange rates and the degree of volatility of these rates. The Company does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to foreign currency risk.

#### 17. Financial instruments (continued)

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in interest rates. Changes in market interest rates may have an effect on the cash flows associated with some financial assets and liabilities, known as cash flow risk, and on the fair value of other financial assets or liabilities, known as price risk. In seeking to minimize the risks from interest rate fluctuations, the Company manages exposure through normal operating and financing activities.

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk with respect to cash, investments and long-term debt.

#### Fair value measurement of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the statement of financial position are grouped into three Levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three Levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The Company does not have any financial instruments in the Level 3 category and there were no transfers between Levels during the year.

The short term investments are classified as Level 1. The carrying value of short term investments is valued based upon the market to market basis of accounting for investment values using quoted prices of the individual investments in an active market.

The Company's Level 2 financial instruments consist of accounts receivable, trade and other payables, receivable from developers, long-term debt and funds held in trust. The carrying values of accounts receivable, trade and other payables, receivable from developers and funds held in trust approximate their fair value due to the immediate or short-term nature maturity of these instruments.

#### Financial instruments measured at amortized cost for which the fair value is disclosed

The fair value of the long term receivables and long term debt are impacted by changes in market yields which can result in differences between the carrying value and the fair value of the instruments. The fair value of the long term receivables and long term debt have been estimated based on the current market rates for mortgages and loans of similar terms and conditions.

The estimated fair value at March 31, 2018 of the receivable from developers is 1,047,948 (2017 - 812,678) and long-term debt is 9,784,926 (2017 - 10,207,615).

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivery of cash or another financial asset. The Company enters into transactions to purchase goods and services on credit, for which repayment is required at various maturity dates. Liquidity risk is measured by reviewing the Company's future net cash flows for the possibility of negative net cash flow.

### 17. Financial instruments (continued)

#### Liquidity risk (continued)

Contractual maturities of long-term are disclosed in Note 9.

	<1 year	1-2 years	> 3 years	Total
Trade and other payables	2,887,424	-	-	2,887,424
Funds held in trust	174,144	-	-	174,144
Deferred revenue	141,481	-	-	141,481
Prepaid land rents	133,086	16,173	469,440	618,699
Deferred contributions	953,120	2,319,698	7,096,177	10,368,995
Total	4,289,255	2,335,871	7,565,617	14,190,743

#### Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or foreign currency risk) whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instruments or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Company enters into transactior for short-term investments, for which the market price fluctuates.

## 18. Comparative figures

Certain of the prior year comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

# NORTH PORTAGE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

		Land	Property under Construction	Plant and Equipment	Equipment Under inance Lease	Total
Cost			 Constituction	 Equipment		 10tai
Balance March 31, 2017	\$	9,058,281	\$ 357,145	\$ 24,803,446	\$ 643,037	\$ 34,861,909
Additions Disposals Grants received for assets Transfer to plant and equipment Transfer to investment in propert and infrastructure enhancements Balance March 31, 2018	ies	- - - - 9,058,281	 907,885 (10,708) (55,542) (352,075) (454,848) <b>391,857</b>	 139,700 (399,915) (3,000) 352,075 - - 24,892,306	 - - - - 643,037	 1,047,585 (410,623) (58,542) - (454,848) <b>34,985,481</b>
Depreciation and impairment l	osses					
Balance March 31, 2017 Depreciation change for the year Disposals		- - -	 - - -	 18,518,722 737,776 (402,106)	 582,948 51,642	 19,101,670 789,418 (402,106)
Balance March 31, 2018		-	 -	 18,854,392	 634,590	 19,488,982
Net book value						
Balance March 31, 2018	\$	9,058,281	\$ 391,857	\$ 6,037,914	\$ 8,447	\$ 15,496,499

Schedule 1

# NORTH PORTAGE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT IN PROPERTIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE ENHANCEMENTS

	Land	Building	Property under Construction	frastructure nhancements	Total
Cost	 	 		 	 
Balance March 31, 2017	\$ 28,203,066	\$ 25,606,753	\$ 1,480,504	\$ 57,663,204	\$ 112,953,527
Additions Funds received for assets Transfer to building Transfer from plant and equipment	 - - - -	 203,135 2,196,353 226,302	 2,764,837 (2,196,353)	 367,038 (376,752) - 228,546	 3,335,010 (376,752) - 454,848
Balance March 31, 2018	 28,203,066	 28,232,543	 2,048,988	 57,882,036	 116,366,633
Accumulated amortization					
Balance March 31, 2017 Amortization	 531,494	 8,836,069 1,049,697	 -	 45,707,244 951,701	 55,074,807 2,001,398
Balance March 31, 2018	 531,494	 9,885,766	 -	 46,658,945	 57,076,205
Net book value					
Balance March 31, 2018	\$ 27,671,572	\$ 18,346,777	\$ 2,048,988	\$ 11,223,091	\$ 59,290,428

Schedule 2



## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31

	2018	
ASSETS Investments Cash and short-term deposits (Note 3) Canadian securities (Note 3)	\$	\$ 106,073 5,082,683
	5,644,336	5,188,756
Accrued interest (Note 3) Due from the City of Winnipeg	45,236 18,346	39,748 9,822
Total Assets	5,707,918	5,238,326
<i>LIABILITIES</i> Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Commuted value benefit payable (Note 4)	55,589 556,448	38,876
Total Liabilities	612,037	38,876
NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS	5,095,881	5,199,450
<b>OBLIGATION FOR PENSION BENEFITS (Note 5)</b>	5,679,383	5,516,311
NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS LESS OBLIGATION FOR PENSION BENEFITS	\$ (583,502)	\$ (316,861)

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS

For the years ended December 31

1 of the years chaca December 51	2018	2017		
INCREASE IN ASSETS Contributions The City of Winnipeg (Note 6) Plan members	\$ 610,888 117,256	\$ 400,319 115,826		
Investment income from Canadian securities Cash and short-term deposits	728,144 112,707 3,061	516,145 100,897 644		
Current period change in fair value of investments		101,541		
Total increase in assets	843,912	731,686		
<ul> <li>DECREASE IN ASSETS</li> <li>Administrative expenses <ul> <li>Actuarial fees</li> <li>Investment management, audit and administrative fees</li> </ul> </li> <li>Benefit payments <ul> <li>Commuted value benefit (Note 4)</li> <li>Pension payments</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	65,455 18,898 84,353 556,448 100,084 656,532	24,448 16,868 41,316 94,984 94,984		
Current period change in fair value of investments	206,596			
Total decrease in assets	947,481	136,300		
(Decrease) increase in net assets	(103,569)	595,386		
Net assets available for benefits at beginning of year	5,199,450	4,604,064		
Net assets available for benefits at end of year	\$ 5,095,881	\$ 5,199,450		

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PENSION BENEFITS OBLIGATION

For the years ended December 31

	2018	2017
<b>OBLIGATION FOR PENSION BENEFITS AT</b>		
BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 5,516,311	\$ 4,893,609
Benefits accrued	538,479	499,900
Interest accrued on benefits	268,538	234,419
Experience gains and losses	12,587	(16,633)
Benefits paid	 (656,532)	 (94,984)
<b>OBLIGATION FOR PENSION BENEFITS AT END OF YEAR</b>	\$ 5,679,383	\$ 5,516,311

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

#### 1. Description of Plan

#### a) General

The Council Pension Benefits Program (the "Program") was established on July 18, 2001 by The City of Winnipeg Council Pension Plan By-law No. 7869/2001, which deemed the Program to have come into existence on January 1, 2001. The Program means the benefits program consisting of The City of Winnipeg Council Pension Plan ("Part A" or "Plan") and The City of Winnipeg Council Early Retirement Benefits Arrangement ("Part B"). Part A and Part B are defined benefit pension plans, which provide pension benefits for The City of Winnipeg Council (the "Council") members. All members of Council were required to become members of the Program on January 1, 2001.

#### b) Contributions

For Part A, members contribute 6 1/2% of their Canada Pension Plan earnings plus 7 1/2% of any earnings in excess of their Canada Pension Plan earnings. The City of Winnipeg (the "City") makes contributions as required, based on the recommendation of the actuary for Part A. The City is responsible for ensuring that the actuarial liabilities of Part A are adequately funded over time. Any surplus disclosed in an actuarial valuation of Part A may be used to reduce the City's required contributions to Part A or used as a contingency reserve to offset possible future losses of Part A.

For Part B, the City pays the full cost of benefits and expenses as they become payable.

#### c) Retirement pensions

For each member, the Program allows for retirement at or after the age of 55, or following completion of 30 years of service, or when the sum of a member's age plus years of credited service equals 80, or if the member becomes totally and permanently disabled.

The pension formula prior to age 65 is equal to 2%, multiplied by the member's best 5-year average earnings, multiplied by the number of years of credited service. The pension formula after the age of 65 is equal to the member's years of credited service multiplied by the aggregate of 1.5% of the member's best 5-year average Canada Pension Plan earnings plus 2% of the member's best 5-year average non-Canada Pension Plan earnings.

For Part A, the amount determined by the pension formula above is reduced by 0.25% for each month by which the member's date of retirement precedes the earliest of the day on which the member will attain age 60, member would have completed 30 years of service had employment continued, or member's age plus years of service would have totaled 80 had employment continued.

For Part B, the amount payable is equal to the amount determined by the pension formula above less the amount payable under Part A.

Benefits are indexed each July 1 at a rate of 80% of Consumer Price Index (Canada) from the date the pension commences to be paid.

#### d) Deemed retirement

Any Program member who is not retired on December 1 of the taxation year in which the Program member attains age 71 shall be deemed to have retired on that day.

### 1. Description of Plan (continued)

#### e) Survivor's benefits

On a member's death before retirement Part A provides for survivor's benefits and Part B does not. The Program provides for survivor's benefits on a member's death after retirement.

#### f) Termination benefits

Upon application and subject to locking-in provisions, deferred pensions or equivalent lump sum benefits with respect to Part A accruals are payable to a Program member when a Program member ceases to be an elected official with the City prior to being eligible to retire under the Program. No benefits are payable under Part B when a Program member ceases to be an elected official with the City prior to being eligible to retire under the Program.

Benefits are indexed each July 1 at a rate of 80% of Consumer Price Index (Canada) up to the date the deferred pension commences to be paid.

#### g) Re-election

If a Program member who is receiving a pension from the Program is re-elected, the Program member's pension will be suspended prior to the Program member becoming an elected official with the City and their years of credited service will be added to the Program member's years of credited service after re-election.

#### h) Administration

The Program is administered by the Council Pension Benefits Board ("Board") which is comprised of three representatives appointed by the Council, only one of whom may be a Councillor, and the Chief Financial Officer of the City or his or her designate.

#### 2. Significant Accounting Policies

#### a) Basis of presentation

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis and present the aggregate financial position of the Program as a separate financial reporting entity, independent of the sponsor and Program members. They are prepared to assist Program members and others in reviewing the activities of the Program for the fiscal period. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans. In selecting accounting policies that do not relate to its investment portfolio or pension obligations the program applies on a consistent basis Canadian accounting standards for private enterprises ("ASPE").

#### b) Financial instruments

#### i) Initial measurement

Financial instruments are measured at fair value on origination or acquisition, adjusted by, in the case of financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value, financing fees and transaction costs. All other financing fees and transaction costs are recognized in the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits in the period incurred.

#### ii) Subsequent to initial recognition

Investments are measured at fair value without any adjustment for transaction costs that may be incurred on sale or other disposal. Changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits in the period incurred. Other financial instruments are measured at amortized cost.

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### c) Investments

#### i) Fair value measurement

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction on the measurement date.

The Plan measures fair value of investments using quoted prices in an active market. The Plan uses closing market prices as a practical expedient for fair value measurement.

All changes in fair value, other than interest, dividend income, and expense, are recognized in the statement of changes in net assets available for benefits as part of current period change in fair value of investments.

Fair values of investments are determined as follows:

Canadian securities are valued at year-end quoted closing prices.

Cash and short-term deposits maturing within a year are stated at cost, which together with accrued interest income approximates fair value given the short-term nature of these investments.

#### ii) Income recognition

Income from investments is recorded on an accrual basis and includes interest income, dividends and other income.

#### d) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of net assets, changes in net assets, and related disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The most significant use of estimates is the assumptions used in the actuarial valuation and extrapolation for the obligation for pension benefits (Note 4).

#### e) Income taxes

Part A is a registered pension plan, as defined by the Income Tax Act (Canada) and, accordingly, the pension fund is not subject to income taxes.

Part B is a supplemental pension plan where the City pays the full cost of benefits and expenses as they become payable.

#### 3. Risk Management

In the normal course of business, the Plan's investment activities expose it to a variety of financial risks. Therefore, the objective of investment risk management is to diversify investment assets to reduce the likelihood of a significant reduction in total fund value while achieving the opportunity for gains in the portfolio within acceptable risk parameters. This is achieved by diversifying the investment portfolio within the constraints of the investment policy and objectives by regularly monitoring the Plan's position and market events.

### 3. Risk Management (continued)

### a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of investments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices whether those changes are caused by factors specific to an individual asset or its issuer, or factors affecting all securities traded in the market. The Plan's policy is to invest in a diversified portfolio of investments.

## i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the adverse consequences of interest rate changes on the Plan's asset values, future investment income and obligation for pension benefits. This risk arises from the differences in the timing and amount of cash flows related to the Plan's assets and liabilities. The value of the Plan's interest bearing assets is affected by short-term changes in market interest rates.

Pension liabilities are exposed to the long-term expectation of rate of return on investments as well as expectations of inflation and salary escalation. The Plan's primary exposure is to a decline in the long-term rate of return which may result in higher contribution rates required to meet pension obligations.

## ii) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency exposure arises from the Plan holding Canadian dollar investment funds with underlying investments, held in the fund, denominated in currencies other than the Canadian dollar. Fluctuations in the value of the Canadian dollar against these foreign currencies can result in a positive or a negative effect on the fair value of investments. The fund is exposed to fluctuations of multiple currencies, most notably the U.S. dollar.

#### iii) Other price risk

The Plan's investments in equities are sensitive to changes in market prices whether those changes are caused by factors specific to an individual asset or its issuer, or factors affecting all securities traded in the market. To manage the Plan's other price risk, the Board adopted an indexing strategy that diversifies risk over a wide range of investments that is intended to mirror the liabilities of the Plan.

As at December 31, 2018, a decline of 10 percent in value of Canadian securities, with all other variables held constant, would have impacted the Plan's Canadian securities by an approximate unrealized loss of \$509,000 (2017 - \$508,000).

## b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential for an investee to fail or default on its contractual obligations to the Plan. At December 31, 2018, the Plan's maximum credit risk exposure relates to accrued interest and investments in Canadian and Canadian denominated global securities totaling \$5,133,379 (2017 - \$5,122,431).

The Plan limits credit risk though diversification of investments and by utilizing highly liquid Exchange Traded Funds which represent the securities composition of benchmark securities indices. These indices are documented in an internal investment policy guideline which includes permitted asset classes of investments and a target asset mix.

## 3. Risk Management (continued)

## c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Plan will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities through selling or acquiring investments in a timely and cost-effective manner. The Plan maintains a portfolio of highly marketable Canadian assets that may be sold as protection against any unforeseen interruption to cash flow.

#### d) Fair value

The Plan's assets, which are recorded at fair value, have been categorized into one of the following categories reflecting the significant inputs used in making the fair value measurement:

- Level 1 valuation based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 valuation techniques based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 valuation techniques using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following is a summary of the inputs used as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 in valuing the Plan's financial assets recorded at fair value:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	2018 Total
Cash and short-term deposits Canadian securities	\$     556,193 5,088,143	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$
	\$ 5,644,336	<del>\$</del> -	<del>\$</del> -	\$ 5,644,336
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	2017 Total
Cash and short-term deposits Canadian securities	\$ 106,073 5,082,683	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ 106,073 5,082,683
	\$ 5,188,756	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,188,756
Canadian securities consist of t	he following:		2018	2017
iShares real return bond index f iShares MSCI World Index ET iShares Core S-P/TSX Capped iShares Canadian Long Term B	F Comp Index ETF		\$ 3,076,045 1,032,321 490,897 488,880	\$ 3,065,894 1,067,857 501,602 447,330
			\$ 5,088,143	\$ 5,082,683

#### 4. Commuted Value Benefit

The commuted value benefit represents termination benefits under Part A that are payable to elected officials who left office after the 2018 civic election. The benefit is the result of a choice made by the member to take out the commuted value benefit. The benefit is actuarially determined and complies with the Income Tax Act (Canada). Amounts owing elected officials at December 31, 2018 are classified as commuted value benefit payable.

## 5. Obligation for Pension Benefits

An actuarial valuation of the Program was prepared as at December 31, 2017 and extrapolated to December 31, 2018 by Mercer (Canada) Limited ("Mercer"). The actuarial present value of accrued pension benefits for the valuation was determined using the projected benefit method pro-rated on service and using assumptions approved by the Board with input from the actuary.

The significant long-term assumptions used in the valuation of accrued pension benefits provided for a discount rate on liabilities of 4.60% (2017 - 4.60%) per annum, a rate of return on assets of 4.60% (2017 - 4.60%) per annum, and a general rate of salary increase of 2.50% (2017 - 2.50%) per annum.

The obligation for pension benefits is comprised of the following:

	2018		2017
Part A Part B	\$ 5,464,927 214,456	\$	5,345,357 170,954
	\$ 5,679,383	\$	5,516,311
Contributions	2018		2017
Current service Special contributions (Note 7)	\$ 446,676 164,212	\$	400,319
	\$610,888	\$_	400,319

For Part A, the City's contributions to the Plan are due within four weeks of the required date. The City is charged interest on all balances outstanding past the due date.

For Part B, the City pays the full cost of benefits and expenses as they become payable.

#### 7. Capital Management

6.

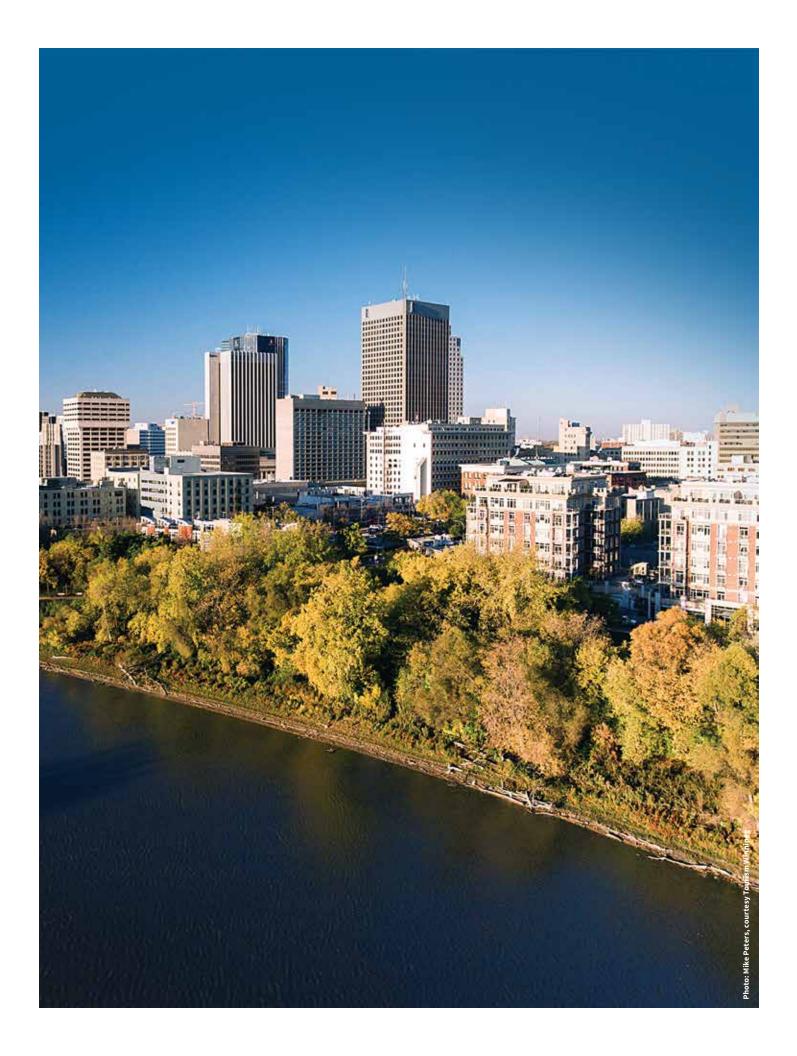
For Part A, the main objective of the Board is to sustain a level of net assets in order to meet the pension obligation of Part A. The Board fulfills this objective by ensuring member and City contributions are remitted to the pension fund in accordance with the terms of Part A and adhering to specific investment policies including asset mix and rate of return expectations, outlined in the Board approved Statement of Investment Policies and Procedures. Investment policy, strategies and performance are reviewed regularly by the Board.

For Part A, the City is responsible for ensuring that the actuarial liabilities of the Plan are adequately funded. The Board is required to have an actuarial funding valuation for Part A filed with Canada Revenue Agency at least once every three years. The most recent actuarial funding valuation filed for Part A was prepared by Mercer for the period ended December 31, 2017 and reported a \$158 thousand shortfall which, along with interest accruing to date of payment, was fully funded by the City of Winnipeg during 2018. The next required actuarial funding valuation for Part A is as at December 31, 2020 and will be completed in 2021.

For Part B, the City pays the full cost of benefits and expenses as they become payable.

#### 8. Related Party Transactions

The Program receives administrative support from the City at no cost to the Program.



## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31 (in \$ thousands) (unaudited)

	2018		2017
¢	201 544	¢	209 420
Φ		Э	308,430 355,740
			459,152
			439,132 93,906
			16,424
			110,606
			120,826
	143,854		74,207
	1,529,200		1,539,291
	5		7
			18
	957		734
	1,530,181		1,540,050
	2,589		2,403
	103		5
	2,692		2,408
	1,527,489		1,537,642
	1,440,411		1,360,152
\$	87,078	\$	177,490
2	28 881	\$	139,931
Ψ		Ψ	23,704
			13,628
	274		227
\$	87,078	\$	177,490
	\$ 	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c cccccc} \$ & 301,544 & \$ \\ 277,028 & \\ 449,952 & \\ 64,898 & \\ 11,599 & \\ 120,978 & \\ 159,347 & \\ 143,854 & \\ \hline \\ 1,529,200 & \\ & 5 & \\ 19 & \\ 957 & \\ \hline \\ 1,529,200 & \\ & 5 & \\ 1,529,200 & \\ \hline \\ & 5 & \\ 1,529,200 & \\ \hline \\ & 5 & \\ 1,529,200 & \\ \hline \\ & 2,589 & \\ \hline \\ & 1,530,181 & \\ \hline \\ & 2,589 & \\ \hline \\ & 1,530,181 & \\ \hline \\ & 2,589 & \\ \hline \\ & 1,530,181 & \\ \hline \\ & 2,589 & \\ \hline \\ & 1,530,181 & \\ \hline \\ & 2,589 & \\ \hline \\ & 1,527,489 & \\ \hline \\ & 1,527,488 & \\$

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS

For the year ended December 31 (in \$ thousands) (unaudited)

(undudited)	20	)18	 2017
INCREASE IN ASSETS			
Contributions			
The City of Winnipeg	\$	29,365	\$ 28,288
Employees		13,017	12,817
Reciprocal transfers from other plans		275	 706
		42,657	41,811
Investment income (Note 6)		54,870	39,197
Current period change in fair value of investments		(46,555)	 109,656
Total increase in assets		50,972	 190,664
DECREASE IN ASSETS			
Pension payments		51,890	49,144
Lump sum benefits (Note 8)		1,936	1,077
Administrative expenses (Note 9)		980	952
Investment management and custodial fees		6,319	 5,445
Total decrease in assets		61,125	 56,618
(Decrease) increase in net assets		(10,153)	134,046
Net assets available for benefits at beginning of year	1,	537,642	 1,403,596
Net assets available for benefits at end of year	<u>\$ 1,</u>	527,489	\$ 1,537,642

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PENSION OBLIGATIONS

For the year ended December 31 (in \$ thousands) (unaudited)

	2018		 2017	
ACCRUED PENSION BENEFITS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	1,360,152	\$ 1,263,728	
INCREASE IN ACCRUED PENSION BENEFITS				
Interest on accrued pension benefits		72,221	70,462	
Benefits accrued		45,002	43,189	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		20,515	 74,351	
Total increase in accrued pension benefits		137,738	 188,002	
DECREASE IN ACCRUED PENSION BENEFITS				
Benefits paid		53,826	50,221	
Experience gains and losses and other factors		2,414	40,203	
Administration expenses		1,239	 1,154	
Total decrease in accrued pension benefits		57,479	 91,578	
NET INCREASE IN ACCRUED PENSION				
BENEFITS FOR THE YEAR		80,259	 96,424	
ACCRUED PENSION BENEFITS, END OF YEAR	\$	1,440,411	\$ 1,360,152	

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SURPLUS

For the year ended December 31 (in \$ thousands) (unaudited)

	2018		 2017
SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	177,490	\$ 139,868
(Decrease) increase in net assets available for benefits for the year		(10,153)	134,046
Increase in accrued pension benefits for the year		(82,673)	 (96,424)
SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	\$	84,664	\$ 177,490

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2018 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

## 1. Description of Plan

#### a) General

The Winnipeg Police Pension Plan is a defined benefit pension plan, which provides pension benefits for City of Winnipeg police officers. All police officers are required to become members of the Plan at the commencement of their employment.

#### b) Administration

The Plan is administered by the Winnipeg Police Pension Board which is comprised of two voting members appointed by the Winnipeg Police Association, appointed on behalf of Police Officers who are Active Members; one voting member appointed by the Winnipeg Police Senior Officers' Association, appointed on behalf of the senior police officers who are Active Members; one voting member elected by the Non-Active Members and other beneficiaries under the Plan; and five voting members appointed by the City.

The Board also consists of a maximum of four non-voting members, one of whom may be appointed by each of the Winnipeg Police Association, the Winnipeg Police Senior Officers' Association, and the City of Winnipeg, respectively, and one of whom may be elected by the Non-Active Members or, if no election is held, appointed by the Non-Active Member Representative on behalf of the Non-Active Members.

The Plan is registered under the Pension Benefits Act of Manitoba. The Plan is a registered pension plan under the Income Tax Act, and is not subject to income taxes.

#### c) Financial structure

The Winnipeg Police Pension Plan is comprised of three Accounts, namely the Main Account (which has two components being the General Component and the Contribution Stabilization Reserve), the Plan Members' Account and the City Account.

#### i) Main Account - General Component

All benefits of the Pension Plan are paid from the Main Account - General Component.

Employees contribute 8% of earnings to the Main Account. If the Contribution Stabilization Reserve is sufficient to provide a transfer to fund the difference between the current service cost of benefits accrued during the year and matching employee and City contributions and to the extent provincial funding regulations permit such a transfer, then the City matches the employee contributions during the year.

If the Contribution Stabilization Reserve is insufficient to provide the above transfer or if provincial funding regulations restrict such a transfer, then the City contributes the balance of the current service cost of benefits accrued during the year, including 2% of earnings for post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, in excess of the employees' contributions.

## 1. Description of Plan (continued)

#### c) Financial structure (continued)

#### ii) Main Account - Contribution Stabilization Reserve

The Contribution Stabilization Reserve is credited with a portion of actuarial surpluses. The Contribution Stabilization Reserve finances, through transfers to the Main Account - General Component, the portion of the current service cost of benefits that exceeds the employees' and City's contributions. In accordance with Provincial funding regulations the Contribution Stabilization Reserve can be used to reduce the City's contributions only to the extent of the balance in excess of 5% of the Plan's solvency liabilities. The balance of the Contribution Stabilization Reserve has been below this threshold since 2012.

#### iii) Plan Members' Account

In order to ensure that the Plan members will receive a benefit equal to the benefit received by the City through the contribution holidays that it took in 2001 and 2002, the Plan Members' Account was established effective January 1, 2003 with an initial balance equal to the amount of the City's contribution holidays adjusted for investment income up to December 31, 2002.

The Plan Members' Account will be credited with any share of future actuarial surpluses that are allocated to the Plan Members in accordance with the Plan.

#### iv) City Account

The City Account is credited with the share of future actuarial surpluses that are allocated to the City in accordance with the Plan.

#### d) Retirement pensions

The Plan provides for retirement at or after age 55 or following completion of 25 years of credited service. The Plan allows early retirement at age 50 or completion of at least 20 years of credited service subject to an early retirement pension reduction. The pension formula prior to age 65 is equal to 2% of the average earnings in the 60 consecutive months in which the earnings are highest ("Best Average Earnings") for each year of credited service. The pension formula after age 65 is equal to 1.4% of Best Average Canada Pension Plan earnings plus 2% of Best Average Non-Canada Pension Plan earnings for each year of credited service. Pensions are subject to the maximum benefit limits prescribed for registered pension plans under the Income Tax Act.

Retirement and survivor pensions, including deferred pensions, are increased annually to provide cost-of-living adjustments at the stated level in the Plan text, which level is currently 52.8% (2017 - 46.7%) of the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for Canada.

#### e) Disability pensions

A member, who has completed at least fifteen years of credited service, and who has become totally and permanently disabled may apply for a disability pension.

#### f) Survivor's benefits

The Plan provides survivor pensions or lump sum benefits on death prior to retirement. On death after retirement, eligible surviving spouses normally receive 66 2/3% of the member's pension.

## 1. Description of Plan (continued)

#### g) Termination benefits

Upon application and subject to vesting and locking-in provisions, deferred pensions or equivalent lump sum benefits are payable when a member terminates employment with the City.

#### h) Variation in benefits

The Plan provides that the rate of cost-of-living adjustment to pensions may be increased using funds available in the Plan Members' Account or may be reduced in the event of a funding deficiency.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### a) Basis of presentation

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans on a going concern basis and present the aggregate financial position of the Plan as a separate financial reporting entity, independent of the City and Plan members. They are prepared to assist Plan members and others in reviewing the activities of the Plan for the fiscal period.

These financial statements include the financial statements of the Plan and its wholly-owned subsidiary, 5332665 Manitoba Ltd., which was incorporated on July 14, 2006. The Plan accounts for its investment in its subsidiary on a non-consolidated basis and presents it at fair value. The purpose of the subsidiary corporation is to invest in and hold certain private equity investments on behalf of the Plan.

#### b) Investments and investment income

Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value represents the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions.

Publicly traded equity investments are valued using published market prices.

Bonds and debentures are valued either using published market prices or by applying valuation techniques that utilize observable market inputs.

For private equity, private debt, and infrastructure investments, where quoted market prices are not available, various methods of valuation are used by the external managers to determine fair value including the use of: discounted cash flows, earnings multiples, prevailing market rates for instruments with similar characteristics or other pricing models as appropriate. Real estate investments are valued based on the most recent valuations or appraisals of the underlying properties.

Cash and short-term investments are recorded at cost, which, together with accrued interest income, approximates fair value.

Investment transactions are recognized on a trade date basis. Investment income is recorded on the accrual basis.

The Plan's investment income, current period change in fair value of investments and investment management and custodial fees are allocated between the Accounts and Reserve based on the average balance of each Account and Reserve during the year.

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## c) Financial instruments other than investments

Financial instruments other than investments include accrued contributions receivable, accrued pension benefits payable and lump sum benefits payable. Financial assets other than investments and financial liabilities are recognized in the Plan's statement of financial position when the Plan becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value.

The Plan's contributions receivable are measured at amortized cost, where amortized cost equals the amount at which the receivable is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance. The settlement periods for the majority of items are normally in the seven to fourteen days range

The Plan's financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortized cost.

## d) Foreign currency translation

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the exchange rates prevailing at the year end. Income and expenses, and the purchase and sale of investments, are translated into Canadian dollars at the exchange rates prevailing on the transaction dates.

## e) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of changes in net assets, obligations, and surplus during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Items within the financial statements which require significant estimates and judgment include the pension obligation and the fair value of investments.

## 3. Change in Accounting Policy

In the current year, the Plan has applied the requirements of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and the related consequential amendments to other IFRS Standards that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, to its financial instruments other than its investment portfolio that continue to be recognized at the date of initial application and has not applied the requirements of IFRS 9 to instruments that have already been derecognized as at January 1, 2018.

The Plan has applied IRFS 9 retrospectively in accordance with the transitional provisions set out in IFRS 9 and has elected not to restate the comparative figures. The Plan has adopted the consequential amendments to IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures that were applied to the disclosures for 2018.

All recognized financial instruments that are within the scope of IFRS 9 are required to be measured subsequently at amortized cost or fair value on the basis of the Plans' business model for managing them and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial instruments.

Management of the Plans reviewed and assessed the Plan's existing financial assets as at January 1, 2018 based on the facts and circumstances that existed as at that date and concluded that the Plan's financial assets classified as loans and receivables under IAS 39 that were measured at amortized cost continue to be measured at amortized cost under IFRS 9 as they are held within a business model to collect contractual cash flows, and these contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal due to their short term nature.

## 3. Change in Accounting Policy (continued)

In relation to the impairment of financial assets, IFRS 9 requires the Plan to recognize a loss allowance for expected credit losses ("ELC") on its contributions receivable at an amount equal to the lifetime ECL. Due to their short term nature the application of the IFRS 9 impairment requirements has had no impact on the carrying value of contributions receivable as at January 1, 2018.

The application of IFRS 9 has had no impact on the classification and measurement of the Plan's financial liabilities.

## 4. Obligations for Pension Benefits

An actuarial valuation of the Plan was performed as of December 31, 2017 by Eckler Ltd. The results of the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation were extrapolated to December 31, 2018, to determine the actuarial present value of accrued benefits disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2018. For the comparative 2017 figures, the actuarial present value of accrued benefits at December 31, 2017 is based on the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation performed by Eckler Ltd. The economic assumptions used in determining the actuarial value of accrued pension benefits were developed by reference to expected long term economic and investment market conditions. Significant long term actuarial assumptions used in the valuation included a valuation interest rate of 5.25% (2017 – 5.25%) per year, inflation of 2.0% (2017 – 2.0%) per year and general increases in pay of 3.25% (2017 - 3.25%) per year. The demographic assumptions for including rates of termination of employment, retirement and mortality, were chosen after detailed analysis of past experiences.

These assumptions were approved by the Winnipeg Police Pension Board for the purpose of preparing the financial statements. The actuarial present value of accrued benefits was determined using the projected benefit method pro-rated on services.

The actuarial valuation as at December 31, 2018 disclosed a \$18,304 funding surplus which was allocated in accordance with the Plan, by transferring \$31 to the City account, by transferring \$9,136 from the Main Account - General component to the Main Account - Contribution Stabilization Reserve and by increasing future cost-of-living adjustment from 52.8% to 55.4% of inflation (with a corresponding increase in obligations for pension benefits of \$9,136), effective January 1, 2019.

The actuarial valuation as at December 31, 2017 disclosed a \$41,077 funding surplus which was allocated in accordance with the Plan, by transferring \$47 to the City account, by transferring \$20,515 from the Main Account - General component to the Main Account - Contribution Stabilization Reserve and by increasing future cost-of-living adjustment from 46.7% to 52.8% of inflation (with a corresponding increase in obligations for pension benefits of \$20,515), effective January 1, 2019.

The assets available to finance the Plan's accrued benefits are those allocated to the Main Account -General Component. In determining the surplus or deficiency for actuarial valuation purposes, and to be consistent with the assumptions used to determine the actuarial present value of benefits, the actuarial value of the assets of the Main Account - General Component was determined from fair values. The actuarial value placed on the assets smoothes out fluctuations in fair values by spreading the difference between expected returns and actual returns, including unrealized gains and losses, over five years.

## 4. Obligations for Pension Benefits (continued)

The effect of using a smoothed value of assets for the Main Account - General Component in determining the estimated actuarial surplus or deficiency, before allocation of surplus or deficit resolution, is as follows:

		2018		2017
Surplus for financial statement reporting purposes Main Account - General Component Fair value changes not reflected in actuarial value of assets	\$	28,881 (10,577)	\$	139,931 (98,854)
Surplus for actuarial valuation purposes				
Main Account - General Component		18,304		41,077
Add: special purpose reserves and accounts				
Main Account - Contribution Stabilization Reserve		44,277		23,704
Plan Members' Account		13,646		13,628
City Account		274		227
Surplus for actuarial valuation purposes - including	đ		0	
special purpose reserves and accounts, as estimated	\$	76,501	\$	78,636

#### 5. Management of Financial Risk

In the normal course of business, the Plan's investment activities expose it to a variety of financial risks. The Plan seeks to minimize potential adverse effects of these risks on the Plan's performance by hiring professional, experienced portfolio managers, by regular monitoring of the Plan's position and market events, by diversifying the investment portfolio within the constraints of the investment policy and objectives, and occasionally through the use of derivatives to hedge certain risk exposures. Significant risks that are relevant to the Plan are discussed below.

#### a) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential for an investee to fail or to default on its contractual obligations to the Plan, and is concentrated in the Plan's investment in bonds and debentures and short-term deposits. At December 31, 2018 the Plan's credit risk exposure related to bonds and debentures and short-term deposits totaled \$366,442 (2017 - \$402,336).

The Plan's concentration of credit risk as at December 31, 2018, related to bonds and debentures, is categorized amongst the following types of issuers:

Type of Issuer	2018 Fair Value		F	2017 Sair Value
Government of Canada and Government of Canada guaranteed	\$	68,163	\$	67,524
Provincial and Provincial guaranteed		123,727		115,301
Canadian cities and municipalities		3,220		3,092
Corporations and other institutions		106,434		122,513
	\$	301,544	\$	308,430

The Plan's investments include short-term deposits with the City of Winnipeg which have a fair value of \$47,363 at December 31, 2018 (2017 - \$74,390).

The Plan limits credit risk by investing in bonds and debentures of investees that are considered to be high quality credits and by utilizing an internal Investment Policy Guideline monitoring process.

#### a) Credit risk (continued)

As at December 31, bonds and debentures analyzed by credit rating are as follows:

	20	18	2017				
Credit Rating	Percent of Total Bonds	Percent of Net Assets	Percent of Total Bonds	Percent of Net Assets			
AAA	25.6	5.0	27.7	5.6			
AA	35.7	7.0	34.7	7.0			
А	25.7	5.1	25.1	5.0			
BBB	13.0	2.6	12.5	2.5			
BB	100.0	19.7	100.0	20.1			

At December 31, 2018, the Plan's credit risk exposure related to private debt totaled \$143,854 (2017 - \$74,207). The Plan's external managers for the private debt portfolios limit credit risk through diversification, performing internal credit analysis and enforcing loan covenants.

The Plan participates in a securities lending program, managed by the Plan's custodian, wherein securities are loaned to counterparties in exchange for lending fees. In this regard, the Plan's exposure to credit risk relates to the potential for a counterparty to not return a security and the related collateral held is insufficient to replace the security in the open market. The Manager has responsibility to monitor the credit worthiness of counterparties and to regularly monitor and maintain collateral greater than the value of the loans.

#### b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Plan will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Plan ensures it retains sufficient cash and short-term investment positions to meet its cash flow commitments, including the ability to fund the pensioner payroll costs and to fund investment commitments. The Plan primarily invests in securities that are traded in active markets and can be readily disposed. The Plan may invest in private equity, which is not traded in an organized market and may be illiquid, but only up to a maximum of 2.5% of the Plan's assets, as stipulated in the Plan's Statement of Investment Policies and Procedures. The Plan may also invest in private debt, real estate and infrastructure, which are not traded in an organized markets and may be illiquid, but only up to a maximum of 12.5% of the Plan's assets, as stipulated in the Plan's Statement of Investment Policies and Procedures. The Plan may also invest in private debt, real estate and infrastructure, which are not traded in an organized markets and may be illiquid, but only up to a maximum of 12.5% of the Plan's assets for each asset class, as stipulated in the Plan's Statement of Investment Policies and Procedures.

#### c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of the Plan's interest bearing investments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Plan's exposure to interest rate risk is concentrated in its investment in bonds and debentures and short-term investments.

The Plan's actuarial liabilities are also exposed to fluctuations in long term interest rates as well as expectations of inflation and salary escalation. The Plan's primary exposure is to a decline in the long-term real rate of return which may result in higher contribution rates or lower benefit levels.

The Plan has approximately 24.0% (2017 - 26.1%) of its assets invested in bonds and debentures and short-term investments as at December 31, 2018. The returns on bonds and debentures are particularly sensitive to changes in nominal interest rates.

#### c) Interest rate risk (continued)

The term to maturity and related fair values of investments in bonds and debentures held by the Plan at December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Term to Maturity		018 Value	F	2017 Fair Value
Less than one year One to five years Greater than five years	\$	4,873 91,152 205,519	\$	7,325 94,803 206,302
	<b>\$</b>	301,544	\$	308,430

As at December 31, 2018, had prevailing interest rates raised or lowered by 0.5% (2017 - 0.5%) assuming a parallel shift in the yield curve, with all other variables held constant, the fair value of investments in bonds and debentures would have decreased or increased, respectively, by approximately \$14,680 (2017 - \$15,259), approximately 1.0% of total net assets (2017 - 1.0%). The Plan's sensitivity to interest rate changes was estimated using the weighted average duration of the bond portfolio. In practice, the actual results may differ and the difference could be material.

The Plan also has exposure to interest rate risk from its private debt investments. The Plan's external investments managers mitigate interest rate risk by making loans that are primarily floating rate instruments.

#### d) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign currency exposure arises from the Plan's holdings of foreign equity, private equity, private debt and infrastructure investments. The Plan's investment managers may, from time to time, hedge some of this exposure using forward contracts. The following table indicates the Plan's net foreign currency exposure after giving effect to the net related economic hedge as at December 31, 2018. The table also illustrates the potential impact to the Plan's net assets, all other variables held constant, as a result of a 10% change in these currencies relative to the Canadian dollar. In practice, the actual results may differ from this sensitivity analysis and the difference could be material.

	2018								2017			
	Gross Exposure		C	Net Foreign urrency Hedge	ŀ	Net Exposure		Impact on Net Assets	I	Net Exposure		Impact on Net Assets
United States	\$	454,346	\$	14,935	\$	439,411	\$	43,941	\$	376,300	\$	37,630
Euro	Ŧ	10 190 10	Ŧ	- 1,500	Ŧ	,	Ŧ		Ŷ	0,0000	Ŷ	01,000
countries		86,551		7,899		78,652		7,865		76,750		7,675
United												
Kingdom		58,727		16,515		42,212		4,221		45,775		4,578
Japan		25,665		3		25,662		2,566		28,672		2,867
Hong Kong	3	19,140		-		19,140		1,914		18,857		1,886
Switzerland	d	11,637		-		11,637		1,164		14,964		1,496
Sweden		9,835		-		9,835		984		12,179		1,218
Australia		14,299		5,324		8,975		897		8,613		861
Other		18,786		-		18,786		1,879		16,406		1,641
	\$	698,986	\$	44,676	\$	654,310	\$	65,431	\$	598,516	\$	59,852

#### e) Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the value of investments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk) whether those changes are caused by factors specific to an individual asset or its issuer, or factors affecting all securities traded in the market. All securities present a risk of loss of capital. The Plan's policy is to invest in a diversified portfolio of investments. As well, the Plan's Managers moderate this risk through careful selection of securities and other financial instruments within the parameters of the investment policy and strategy. The maximum risk resulting from financial instruments is equivalent to their fair value.

For this Plan, the most significant exposure to other price risk is from its investment in equity securities. As at December 31, 2018, had the prices on the respective stock exchanges for these securities increased or decreased by 15%, with all other variables held constant, net assets would have increased or decreased by approximately \$109,047 (2017 - \$122,224), approximately 7.1% of total net assets (2017 - 8.0%). In practice, the actual results may differ and the difference could be material.

The Plan also has exposure to valuation risk through its holdings of private equity, private debt, and real estate investments, for which quoted market prices are not available. As at December 31, 2018, the estimated fair value of private equity investments is \$11,599 (2017 - \$16,424), approximately 0.8% of total net assets (2017 - 1.1%), and the related change in fair value of investments recognized for the year ended December 31, 2018 is \$870 (2017 - \$548). As at December 31, 2018, the estimated fair value of private debt investments is \$143,854 (2017 - \$74,207), approximately 9.4% of total net assets (2017 - 4.8%), and the related change in fair value of investments recognized for the year ended December 31, 2018 is \$12,089 (2017 - (\$3,144)). As at December 31, 2018, the estimated fair value of real estate investments is \$120,978 (2017 - \$110,606), approximately 7.9% of total net assets (2017 - 7.2%), and the related change in fair value of investments recognized for the year ended December 31, 2018 is \$7,482 (2017 - \$6,605).

The Plan also has exposure to valuation risk through its holdings of infrastructure investments, for which quoted market prices are not available.

In 2013, the Plan became a client of OMERS Investment Management, and to date has made payments of \$44,255 in a Contractual Return Arrangement. The Contractual Return Arrangement provides the Plan with the annual rate of return (which may be positive or negative) based on the total investment return reported in the OMERS Annual Report for the assets and related liabilities allocable to the OMERS Primary Pension Plan fund that are directly or indirectly owned by OMERS Administration Corporation ("OAC") and managed by Borealis Infrastructure (the "Borealis Assets"). Under this arrangement the Plan is the sole limited partner in an Ontario limited partnership (OIM B4 2013 L.P.), and it has entered into a derivative contract with that limited partnership, which provides the return described above each year on the outstanding value on the contract. The arrangement provides for annual cash distributions to the Plan to the extent that cash distributions are received by OAC in respect of the operations of any investment forming part of the Borealis Assets. In addition, further cash distributions may be made under the arrangement, to the extent that cash distributions are received by OAC and distributed to the partnership in respect of the full or partial disposition of any investment forming part of the Borealis Assets.

As at December 31, 2018, the estimated fair value of the infrastructure investments is \$159,347 (2017 - \$120,826), approximately 10.4% of total net assets (2017 - 7.9%), and the related change in fair value of investments recognized for the year ended December 31, 2018 is \$3,620 (2017 - \$6,008).

### f) Fair value hierarchy

Financial instruments recorded at fair value on the Statement of Financial Position are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels: Level 1 - valuation based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; Level 2 - valuation techniques based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and, Level 3 - valuation techniques using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). The fair value hierarchy requires the use of observable market inputs whenever such inputs exist. A financial instrument is classified to the lowest level of the hierarchy for which a significant input has been considered in measuring fair value.

The following tables present the investment assets recorded at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, classified using the fair value hierarchy described above:

	Level 1		Level 2		 Level 3		2018 Total Investment Assets at Fair Value		
Bonds and debentures Canadian equities Foreign equities Cash and short-term deposits Private equities Real estate Infrastructure Private debt	\$	277,028 449,952 64,369 - -	\$	301,544 - 529 - -	\$ - - 11,599 120,978 159,347 143,854	\$	301,544 277,028 449,952 64,898 11,599 120,978 159,347 143,854		
	\$	791,349	\$	302,073	\$ 435,778	\$	1,529,200		
		Level 1		Level 2	 Level 3		2017 Total Investment Assets at Fair Value		
Bonds and debentures Canadian equities Foreign equities Cash and short-term deposits Private equities Real estate Infrastructure Private debt	\$	355,740 459,152 91,917 - - -	\$	308,430 - - 1,989 - - -	\$ - - 16,424 110,606 120,826 74,207	\$	$\begin{array}{c} 308,\!430\\ 355,\!740\\ 459,\!152\\ 93,\!906\\ 16,\!424\\ 110,\!606\\ 120,\!826\\ 74,\!207\end{array}$		
	\$	906,809	\$	310,419	\$ 322,063	\$	1,539,291		

During the year, there have been no significant transfer of amounts between Level 1 and Level 2.

## f) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

The following table reconciles the fair value of financial instruments classified in Level 3 from the beginning balance to the ending balance:

	 2018	 2017
Private Equities		
Fair value, beginning of year Gains recognized in increase in net assets Purchases	\$ 16,424 870 21	\$ 24,165 548 94
Sales/distribution	(2,861)	(3,499)
Purchases of short-term investments within subsidiary	2,145	3,116
Dividend from subsidiary, accounted for on equity basis Return of Capital from subsidiary, accounted for on equity basis	 (5,000)	 (8,000)
	\$ 11,599	\$ 16,424
	 2018	 2017
<u>Real Estate</u>		
Fair value, beginning of year	\$ 110,606	\$ 105,674
Gains recognized in increase in net assets	7,482	6,605
Purchases Sales	 4,590 (1,700)	 (1,673)
	\$ 120,978	\$ 110,606
	 2018	 2017
Infrastructure		
Fair value, beginning of year	\$ 120,826	\$ 107,251
Gains recognized in increase in net assets	3,620	6,008
Purchases Sales	37,483 (2,582)	7,594 (27)
	\$ 159,347	\$ 120,826
	 2018	 
Private debt	 2018	 2017
Fair value, beginning of year	\$ 74,207	\$ 68,525
Gains (Losses) recognized in increase in net assets	12,089	(3,144)
Purchases Sales	80,809 (23,251)	30,222 (21,396)
Sures		 (21,370)
	\$ 143,854	\$ 74,207

## f) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

Section 3.29 of the Pension Benefits Act Regulations requires disclosure of each investment asset that has a fair value greater than one percent of the fair value of the investment assets of the Fund. As at December 31, 2018, the Fund held the following investments that met this classification:

	 2018
Bonds and debentures TD Emerald Long Bond Broad Market Pooled Fund Fiera Active Fixed Income Fund TD Lancaster Fixed Income Fund II TD Emerald Canadian Bond Pooled Fund Trust	\$ 95,733 80,087 79,775 45,949
<u>Canadian equities</u> TD Emerald Canadian Equity Index Fund	34,103
<u>Foreign equities</u> State Street S&P 500 Index Common Trust Fund Hillsdale Global Performance Equity Fund	112,792 35,173
Cash and short-term deposits City of Winnipeg short-term deposit	47,363
Real estate Greystone Real Estate Fund Inc. Bentall Kennedy Prime Canadian Property Fund Ltd.	66,606 54,372
<u>Infrastructure</u> OIM B4 2013 L.P. IFM Global Infrastructure (Canada), L.P. Axium Infrastructure NA Limited Partnership JPMorgan Infrastructure Investments Fund	59,154 34,965 34,159 31,069
Private debt IFM USIDF (Offshore) B, L.P. Northleaf Star Investor Corporation Golub Capital Partners International 10, L.P.	28,089 21,515 15,533

#### 6. Investment Income

	 2018	 2017
Bonds and debentures	\$ 10,131	\$ 9,334
Canadian equities	10,239	9,025
Foreign equities	9,476	7,312
Cash and short-term deposits and other	1,077	563
Private equities	45	65
Real estate	1,992	2,022
Infrastructure	15,978	6,099
Private debt	 5,932	 4,777
	\$ 54,870	\$ 39,197
Allocated to:		
Main Account - General Component	\$ 52,788	\$ 38,242
Main Account - Contribution Stabilization Reserve	1,584	603
Plan Members' Account	488	346
City Account	 10	 6
	\$ 54,870	\$ 39,197

### 7. Investment Transaction Costs

During 2018, the Plan incurred investment transaction costs in the form of brokerage commissions, in the amount of \$734 (2017 - \$254). Investment transaction costs are included in the current period change in fair value of investments.

#### 8. Lump Sum Benefits

	 2018	 2017
Payments on relationship breakdown Termination benefits	\$ 1,108 811	\$ 539 410
Other	 17	 128
	\$ 1,936	\$ 1,077
Administrative Expenses		
	 2018	 2017
The Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program	\$ 802	\$ 775
Actuarial fees	107	121
Audit fee	25	26
Legal fees	34	18
Consulting fees	1	1
General and administrative expenses	 11	11
	\$ 980	\$ 952

#### 10. Commitments

9.

The Plan's wholly-owned subsidiary, 5332665 Manitoba Ltd., has entered into an investment management agreement wherein it has authorized an investment manager to make private equity investment commitments on its behalf, with aggregate commitments not to exceed \$20,000. Commitments will be funded over the next several years. As at December 31, 2018, \$19,456 had been funded.

## 11. Comparative Figures

Certain of the comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS BY ACCOUNT

For the year ended December 31 (in \$ thousands) (unaudited)

(unauanea)	2018							
	Main Account- General Component	Main Account- Contribution Stabilization Reserve	Plan Members' Account	City Account	Total			
INCREASE IN ASSETS Contributions								
The City of Winnipeg Employees Reciprocal transfers from other plans	\$ 29,365 13,017 275	\$ - - -	\$ -	\$ - - -	\$ 29,365 13,017 275			
Investment income (Note 6) Current period change in fair value of investments Transfer from Contribution Stabilization Reserve -	42,657 52,788 (44,788)	1,584 (1,344)	488 (414)	10 (9)	42,657 54,870 (46,555)			
Transfer from Contribution Stabilization Reserve - Resolution of funding surplus (Note 4) Transfer from City Account - Resolution of funding surplus (Note 4)	(20,515) (47)	20,515	-	- 47	-			
Total increase in assets	30,095	20,755	74	48	50,972			
DECREASE IN ASSETS Pension payments Lump sum benefits (Note 8) Administrative expenses (Note 9) Investment management and custodial fees	51,890 1,936 980 6,080	- - 182	- - 56	- - - 1	51,890 1,936 980 6,319			
Total decrease in assets	60,886	182	56	1	61,125			
(Decrease) increase in net assets	(30,791)	20,573	18	47	(10,153)			
Net assets available for benefits at beginning of year	1,500,083	23,704	13,628	227	1,537,642			
Net assets available for benefits at end of year	\$ 1,469,292	\$ 44,277	\$ 13,646	\$ 274	\$ 1,527,489			

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS BY ACCOUNT

For the year ended December 31 (in \$ thousands) (unaudited)

(undudited)		2017							
	Main Account- General Component	Main Account- Contribution Stabilization Reserve	Plan Members' Account	City Account	Total				
INCREASE IN ASSETS Contributions									
The City of Winnipeg	\$ 28,288	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,288				
Employees	12,817	÷ -	÷ -	-	12,817				
Reciprocal transfers from other plans	706				706				
	41,811	-	-	-	41,811				
Investment income (Note 6)	38,242	603	346	6	39,197				
Current period change in fair value of investments	106,986	1,685	969	16	109,656				
Transfer from Contribution Stabilization Reserve -	(21, 500)	21,500							
Resolution of funding surplus (Note 4) Transfer from City Account -	(21,500)	21,500	-	-	-				
Resolution of funding deficiency (Note 4)	(206)			206					
Total increase in assets	165,333	23,788	1,315	228	190,664				
DECREASE IN ASSETS									
Pension payments	49,144	-	-	-	49,144				
Lump sum benefits (Note 8)	1,077	-	-	-	1,077				
Administrative expenses (Note 9)	952	-	-	-	952				
Investment management and custodial fees	5,312	84	48	1	5,445				
Total decrease in assets	56,485	84	48	1	56,618				
Increase in net assets	108,848	23,704	1,267	227	134,046				
Net assets available for benefits at beginning of year	1,391,235		12,361		1,403,596				
Net assets available for benefits at end of year	\$ 1,500,083	\$ 23,704	\$ 13,628	\$ 227	\$ 1,537,642				
See accompanying notes to the financial statements									

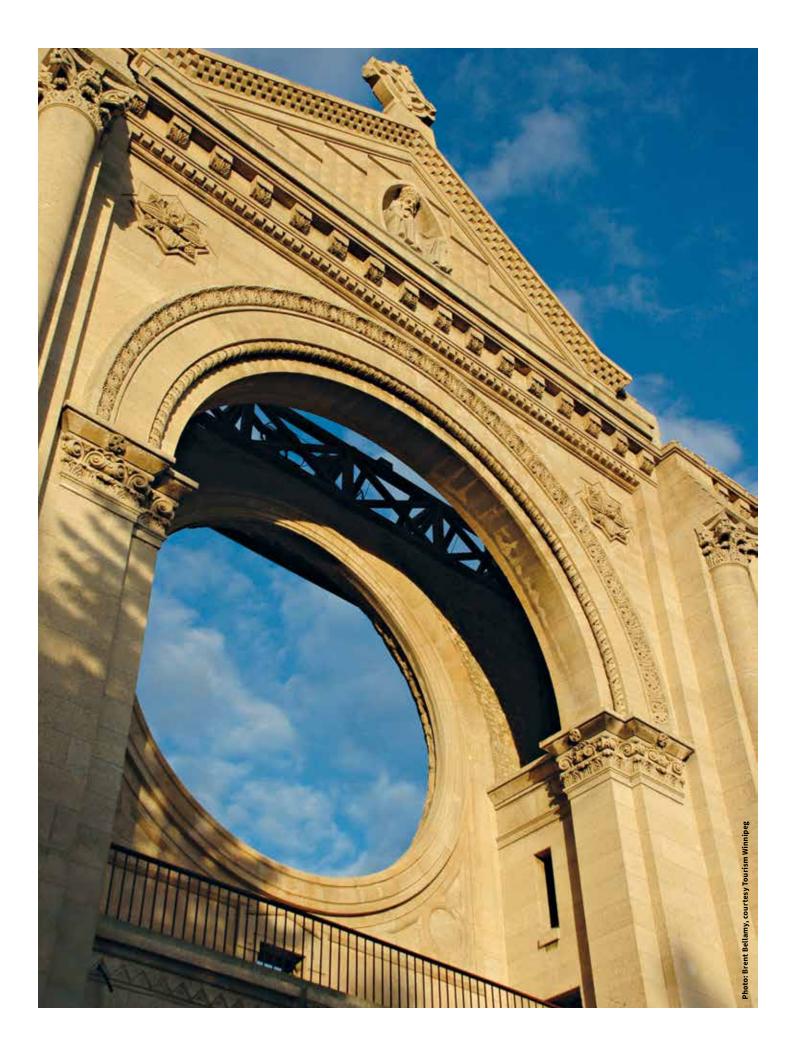
## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN SURPLUS BY ACCOUNT

For the year ended December 31 (in \$ thousands) (unaudited)

(unuuureu)	2018 Main Account-									
	Main Account- General Component		Contribution Stabilization Reserve		Plan Members' Account		City Account		Total	
SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	139,931	\$	23,704	\$	13,628	\$	227	\$	177,490
(Decrease) increase in net assets available for benefits for the year		(30,791)		20,573		18		47		(10,153)
Net increase in accrued pension benefits for the year		(80,259)				-		-		(80,259)
SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	\$	28,881	\$	44,277	\$	13,646	\$	274	\$	87,078

For the year ended December 31 (in \$ thousands)

	Main Account- General Component		Main Account- Contribution Stabilization Reserve		2017 Plan Members' Account		City Account		Total	
SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	127,507	\$	-	\$	12,361	\$	-	\$	139,868
Increase in net assets available for benefits for the year		108,848		23,704		1,267		227		134,046
Net increase in accrued pension benefits for the year		(96,424)				-		-		(96,424)
SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	\$	139,931	\$	23,704	\$	13,628	\$	227	\$	177,490



#### COMBINED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31 (in \$ thousands) (unaudited)

(undudited)	2018		2017		
ASSETS					
Investments, at fair value					
Bonds and debentures	\$	59,035	\$	57,990	
Foreign equities		54,605		57,282	
Canadian equities		45,138		50,921	
Short-term deposits		2,044		1,880	
		160,822		168,073	
Accounts receivable - dividends		470		-	
Accounts receivable		68		67	
Due from The Winnipeg Civic Employees' Pension Plan		19		22	
Employers' contributions receivable		-		1	
Total Assets		161,379		168,163	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		569		572	
Total Liabilities		569		572	
<b>NET ASSETS</b> (Note 5)		160,810		167,591	
BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS					
Civic Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (Note 6)		78,501		75,826	
Police Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (Note 7)		20,653		19,822	
		99,154		95,648	
SURPLUS	\$	61,656	\$	71,943	
SURPLUS COMPRISED OF:					
Civic Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (Note 6)	\$	50,349	\$	59,000	
Police Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (Note 7)	*	11,307	Ŧ	12,943	
	\$	61,656	\$	71,943	

## THE CITY OF WINNIPEG CIVIC EMPLOYEES' GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PLAN

### COMBINED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

For the year ended December 31 (in \$ thousands) (unaudited)

	2018	2017
INCREASE IN ASSETS		
Contributions		
Employees - basic	\$ 787	\$ 1,366
Employees - optional	307	378
	1,094	1,744
City of Winnipeg and participating employers	794	1,361
Pensioners	148	254
	2,036	3,359
Current period change in fair value of investments	-	7,369
Investment income (Note 9)	4,445	2,851
Total increase in assets	6,481	13,579
DECREASE IN ASSETS		
Current period change in fair value of investments	7,287	-
Benefit payments	4,681	4,832
Claims administration and taxes	238	247
Administration	220	228
Actuarial fees	26	50
Investment management fees	5	5
Total decrease in assets	12,457	5,362
Net (decrease) increase in net assets for the year	(5,976)	8,217
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	134,826	126,609
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 128,850	\$ 134,826

## THE CITY OF WINNIPEG CIVIC EMPLOYEES' GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PLAN

### COMBINED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

For the year ended December 31 (in \$ thousands) (unaudited)

	2018		 2017
INCREASE IN BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS			
Interest accrued on benefits	\$	3,396	\$ 3,280
Benefits accrued		2,455	 2,383
Total increase in benefit obligations		5,851	 5,663
DECREASE IN BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS			
Benefits paid		3,176	 3,100
Total decrease in benefit obligations		3,176	 3,100
NET INCREASE IN BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS FOR THE YEAR		2,675	2,563
BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		75,826	 73,263
BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS, END OF YEAR	\$	78,501	\$ 75,826

## THE CITY OF WINNIPEG CIVIC EMPLOYEES' GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PLAN

### COMBINED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SURPLUS

For the year ended December 31 (in \$ thousands) (unaudited)

	2018		2017		
Net (decrease) increase in net assets for the year Net increase in benefit obligations for the year	\$	(5,976) (2,675)	\$	8,217 (2,563)	
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		(8,651)		5,654	
SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		59,000		53,346	
SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	\$	50,349	\$	59,000	

## THE CITY OF WINNIPEG POLICE EMPLOYEES' GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PLAN

### COMBINED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

For the year ended December 31 (in \$ thousands) (unaudited)

	2018	2017
INCREASE IN ASSETS		
Contributions		
Employees - basic	\$ 260	\$ 489
Employees - optional	81	93
	341	582
City of Winnipeg	258	488
Pensioners	52	97
	651	1,167
Current period change in fair value of investments	-	1,739
Investment income (Note 9)	1,090	673
Total increase in assets	1,741	3,579
DECREASE IN ASSETS		
Current period change in fair value of investments	1,771	-
Benefit payments	653	553
Administration	53	54
Claims administration and taxes	39	45
Actuarial fees	29	40
Investment management fees	1	1
Total decrease in assets	2,546	693
Net (decrease) increase in net assets for the year	(805)	2,886
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	32,765	29,879
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 31,960	\$ 32,765

## THE CITY OF WINNIPEG POLICE EMPLOYEES' GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PLAN

### COMBINED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

For the year ended December 31 (in \$ thousands) (unaudited)

	2018		 2017
INCREASE IN BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS			
Benefits accrued	\$	891	\$ 623
Interest accrued on benefits		642	 853
Total increase in benefit obligations		1,533	 1,476
DECREASE IN BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS			
Benefits paid		702	 595
Total decrease in benefit obligations		702	 595
NET INCREASE IN BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS FOR THE YEAR		831	881
BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		19,822	 18,941
BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS, END OF YEAR	\$	20,653	\$ 19,822

## THE CITY OF WINNIPEG POLICE EMPLOYEES' GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PLAN

### COMBINED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SURPLUS

For the year ended December 31 (in \$ thousands) (unaudited)

	2018		2017		
Net (decrease) increase in net assets for the year Net increase in benefit obligations for the year	\$	(805) (831)	\$	2,886 (881)	
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		(1,636)		2,005	
SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		12,943		10,938	
SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	\$	11,307	\$	12,943	

(As of August 1, 2015, the Plans are the responsibility of The Civic and Police Employees' Group Life Insurance Plans Corporation, a wholly owned City of Winnipeg municipal corporation)

### NOTES TO THE COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018 (all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise noted) (unaudited)

### 1. Description of Plans

The City of Winnipeg sponsors two group life insurance plans: i) the Civic Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan for employees of the City of Winnipeg; other than police officers, and certain other employers which participate in the Plan, and ii) the Police Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan for police officers of the City of Winnipeg (separately, the "Plan; together, the "Plans").

The Plans are constituted pursuant to City of Winnipeg By-Law 80/2015, which took effect on August 1, 2015. The predecessor plans – the Civic Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan and Police Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan, which operated pursuant to By-Laws 5644/91 and 5643/91, respectively, were continued under By-Law 80/2015, but with amendment and restatement related to their governance and financial structure.

#### a) Civic Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan

All employees are eligible to join the Plan commencing on their date of employment. All new members of The Winnipeg Civic Employees' Pension Plan must become members of the Plan. Plan members are covered for basic life insurance of one or two times annual earnings. Optional coverage can be purchased under the Plan to increase coverage up to four times annual earnings. A portion of the basic life insurance coverage can be continued after retirement at the employee's option. Plan members and the City share equally in the cost of the basic life insurance coverage until retirement. Coverage on the life of a disabled member continues at the same earnings multiple prior to disability. A waiver of contributions is provided for insurance coverage in effect at the time of disability.

#### b) Police Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan

All police officers are required to become members of the Plan commencing on their date of employment. Plan members are covered for basic life insurance coverage of two times annual earnings. Optional coverage can be purchased under the Plan to increase coverage up to four times annual earnings. A portion of the basic life insurance coverage can be continued after retirement at the employee's option. The employees and the City share equally in the cost of basic life insurance until retirement. Coverage on the life of disabled members continues at the same earnings multiple prior to disability. A waiver of contributions is provided for insurance coverage in effect at the time of disability.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### a) Basis of presentation

These combined financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis and in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans, which also apply to these benefit plans. In selecting accounting policies not otherwise addressed by Canadian accounting standards for pension plans, Canadian accounting standards for private enterprises ("ASPE") have been applied. The combined financial statements present the aggregate financial position of the Plans as separate financial reporting entities, independent of the sponsor and Plan members. They are prepared to assist Plan members and others in reviewing the activities of the Plans for the fiscal period.

The combined financial statements include the accounts of The Civic and Police Employees' Group Insurance Plans Corporation (the "Corporation"), which as part of its mandate maintains, invests, manages and administers the New Civic Insurance Fund and the New Police Insurance Fund. The combined financial statements also include the accounts of the Old Civic Insurance Fund and the Old Police Insurance Fund, which are administered and held in trust by the Corporation in its capacity as trustee (the "Trustee") within the Plans' financial structure.

The combined financial statements also include contributions and related insurance premiums which are directly applied at source by the Corporation, acting in a trust capacity. Inter-fund transactions and balances are eliminated for Plan reporting purposes.

Under the insurance contract, the Plans bear the full claims experience, together with related claims administration expenses. Insurance premiums in amounts equal to insurance claims and related claims administration expenses are reclassified for Plan reporting purposes as benefits and claims administration expenses, respectively. Any excess premiums arising in the year are ultimately refunded and are recognized as an amount due from the insurance company. Similarly, any premium shortfalls must ultimately be settled and are recognized as amounts due to the insurance company.

The benefit obligations presented in the combined financial statements of the Plan relate to the obligations of the City of Winnipeg under By-law 80/2015.

These combined financial statements include the operating results for the year ended December 31, 2018, with comparatives for the period ended December 31, 2017.

A supplementary schedule is attached to these financial statements, which provides financial information about the New Insurance Funds and Old Insurance Funds which comprise the Plans.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### b) Investments and investment income

Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value represents the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions. The fixed income investments are valued either using published market prices or by applying valuation techniques that utilize observable market inputs. The equity investments are valued using published market prices. Short-term deposits are recorded at cost, which together with accrued interest income, approximates fair value. Investment transactions are recognized on a trade date basis. Investment income is recorded on the accrual basis.

#### c) Financial instruments other than investments

Financial instruments other than investments included accrued contributions receivable, premiums payable and accounts payable. Financial assets other than investments and financial liabilities are recognized in the Plans's Combined Statement of Financial Position when the Plans become a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value.

The Plans' contributions receivable are measured at amortized cost, where the amortized cost equals the amount at which the receivable is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance.

The Plans' financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortized cost.

#### d) Foreign currency translation

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the exchange rates prevailing at the year end. Income and expenses, and the purchase and sale of investments, are translated into Canadian dollars at the exchange rates prevailing on the transaction dates.

#### e) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for pension plans, which also apply to these benefit plans, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of changes in net assets, obligations, and surplus during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 3. Change in Accounting Policy

In the current year, the Plans have applied the requirements of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and the related consequential amendments to other IFRS Standards that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, to its financial instruments other than its investment portfolio that continue to be recognized at the date of initial application and has not applied the requirements of IFRS 9 to instruments that have already been derecognized as at January 1, 2018.

The Plans have applied IFRS 9 retrospectively in accordance with the transitional provisions set out in IFRS 9 and have elected not to restate the comparative figures. The Plans have adopted the consequential amendments to IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures that were applied to the disclosures for 2018.

All recognized financial instruments that are within the scope of IFRS 9 are required to be measured subsequently at amortized cost or fair value on the basis of the Plans' business model for managing them and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial instruments.

Management of the Plans reviewed and assessed the Plans' existing financial assets as at January 1, 2018 based on the facts and circumstances that existed as at that date and concluded that the Plans' financial assets classified as loans and receivables under IAS 39 that were measured at amortized cost continue to be measured at amortized cost under IFRS 9 as they are held within a business model to collect contractual cash flows, and these contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal due to their short term nature.

In relation to the impairment of financial assets, IFRS 9 requires the Plans to recognized a loss allowance for expected credit losses ("ECL") on its contributions receivable at an amount equal to the lifetime ECL. Due to their short term nature the application of the IFRS 9 impairment requirements has had no impact on the carrying value of contributions receivable as at January 1, 2018

The application of IFRS 9 has had no impact on the classification and measured of the Plans' financial liabilities.

#### 4. Financial Structure

The Plans' financial structure is in accordance with the requirements of City of Winnipeg By-law 80/2015.

As of August 1, 2015, the Plans are the responsibility of the Corporation, incorporated pursuant to The Corporations Act (Manitoba) as a corporation with share capital. All of the issued and outstanding shares in the capital of the Corporation are owned by the City of Winnipeg.

The Corporation was established to maintain, manage and administer the Plans (including their related funds) sponsored by the City of Winnipeg, in both its own capacity and in its capacity as Trustee. The Corporation's mandate is in accordance with the requirements of City of Winnipeg By-Law 80/2015, which took effect on August 1, 2015.

#### 4. Financial Structure (continued)

On August 1, 2015, pursuant to restructure, the net assets of the predecessor Plans were conveyed to the Trustee on behalf of the Old Civic Insurance Fund and Old Police Insurance Fund, respectively. The conveyed assets were subsequently sold to the Corporation at fair market value. In exchange for the investments sold, the Trustee received non-interest bearing promissory notes, which are held and accounted for within the Old Civic Insurance Fund and Old Police Insurance Fund. The conveyed assets acquired by the Corporation, as referenced above, are held and accounted for within the New Civic Insurance Fund, respectively.

Each of the New Civic Insurance Fund and New Police Insurance Fund is held within the Corporation. Each of the Old Civic Insurance Fund and Old Police Insurance Fund is held in trust by the Corporation in its capacity as the Trustee. In addition, the Corporation, acting in an informal trust capacity, collects the portion of the Plans' contributions to be remitted on a first applied basis to the Plans' insurance company, and accordingly, may at any point hold in trust contributions equal to unremitted premiums.

The assets of the Old Civic Insurance Fund and the Old Police Insurance Fund are available to fund a portion of the premiums for retirees under the Plans. These assets will diminish as they are used to fund insurance premiums for retired members in accordance with the respective Plans.

Effective August 1, 2015, all contributions to the Plans which are not first applied to insurance premiums are credited to the New Civic Insurance Fund and New Police Insurance Fund, as applicable. All investment earnings on and after August 1, 2015 which relate to the assets of the New Civic Insurance Fund and New Police Insurance Fund are credited to the New Civic Insurance Fund and New Police Insurance Fund, respectively. All Plan administration and corporate operating costs on and after August 1, 2015 related to the Plans are charged to the New Civic Insurance Fund and New Police Insurance Fund, respectively. The assets of the New Civic Insurance Fund and New Police Insurance Fund, respectively. The assets of the New Civic Insurance Fund and New Police Insurance Fund are available to fund a portion of the premiums for retirees under the respective Plans.

The By-Law permits the Corporation to transfer ownership of funds from the New Civic Insurance Fund to the Old Civic Insurance Fund and from the New Police Insurance Fund to the Old Police Insurance Fund, if it is determined by the Directors of the Corporation to be in the overall best interests of the Plan members.

The Corporation has arranged for the Program Administration staff of The Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program to perform the day-to-day administration, excluding investments. The Plans' investments are managed by the City of Winnipeg. The Great-West Life Assurance Company is responsible for claims adjudication and processing of payments.

#### 5. Net Assets

The Plans' net assets represent reserves that are available to finance the portion of the post-retirement insurance expected to be provided in the future to the members of the Plans that are not financed by retiree contributions. The reserves are also available to finance the related future insurer charges and Plans' administration costs.

The Plan's net assets are allocated as follows:

	]	2018 Fair Value	 2017 Fair Value
Net Assets - Civic Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan Net Assets - Police Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan	\$	128,850 31,960	\$ 134,826 32,765
	\$	160,810	\$ 167,591

### 6. Obligation for Post-Retirement Basic Life Insurance Benefits - Civic Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan

An actuarial valuation of the Plan was performed as of December 31, 2016 by Eckler Ltd. The results of the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation were extrapolated to December 31, 2018, to determine the actuarial present value of accrued post-retirement basic life insurance benefits disclosed in the Combined Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2018. For the comparative 2017 figures, the results of the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation were extrapolated to December 31, 2017, to determine the actuarial present value of accrued post-retirement basic life insurance benefits disclosed in the Combined Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2017. The assumptions used were approved by the Corporation. The economic assumptions used in determining the actuarial value of accrued post-retirement basic life insurance benefits were developed by reference to expected long term economic and investment market conditions. Significant long term actuarial assumptions used in preparing the financial statements included a discount rate of 4.50% (2017 - 4.50%) per year and general increase in pay of 3.50% (2017 – 3.50%) per year. The demographic assumptions, including rates of termination of employment, disability, retirement and mortality were chosen after detailed analysis of past experience. The actuarial present value of accrued benefits was determined using the projected benefit method prorated on services.

The triennial actuarial valuation as at December 31, 2016 disclosed an actuarial surplus of 39,610 (2013 - 33,342) and a contingency reserve in the amount of 10,989 (2013 - 7,431).

In determining the surplus or deficiency for actuarial valuation purposes, and to be consistent with the assumptions used to determine the actuarial present value of benefits, the actuarial value of the assets was determined from fair values. The actuarial value placed on the assets smooths out fluctuations in fair values by spreading the difference between expected returns and actual returns, including unrealized gains and losses, over five years.

# 6. Obligation for Post-Retirement Basic Life Insurance Benefits - Civic Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (continued)

The effect of using a smoothed value of assets of the Plan in determining the estimated actuarial surplus or deficiency is as follows:

	 2018	 2017
Surplus for financial statement reporting purposes Fair value changes not reflected in actuarial value of assets	\$ 50,349 2,219	\$ 59,000 (5,809)
Surplus for actuarial valuation purposes, as estimated	\$ 52,568	\$ 53,191

### 7. Obligation for Post-Retirement Basic Life Insurance Benefits - Police Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan

An actuarial valuation of the Plan was performed as of December 31, 2016 by Eckler Ltd. The results of the December 31, 2016 valuation were extrapolated to December 31, 2018, to determine the actuarial present value of accrued post-retirement basic life insurance benefits disclosed in the Combined Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2018. For the comparative 2017 figures, the results of the December 31, 2016 valuation were extrapolated to December 31, 2017 to determine the actuarial present value of accured post-retirement basic life insurance benefits disclosed in the Combined Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2017. The assumptions used were approved by the Corporation. The economic assumptions used in determining the actuarial value of accrued post-retirement basic life insurance benefits were developed by reference to expected long term economic and investment market conditions. Significant long term actuarial assumptions used in preparing the financial statements included a discount rate of 4.50% (2017 - 4.50%) per year and general increases in pay of 3.50% (2017 - 3.50%) per year. The demographic assumptions, including rates of termination of employment, disability, retirement and mortality were chosen after detailed analysis of past experience. The actuarial present value of accrued benefits was determined using the projected benefit method pro-rated on services.

The triennial actuarial valuation as at December 31, 2016 disclosed an actuarial surplus of \$7,478 (2013 - \$5,436) and a contingency reserve in the amount of \$2,841 (2013 - \$1,843)

In determining the surplus or deficiency for actuarial valuation purposes, and to be consistent with the assumptions used to determine the actuarial present value of benefits, the actuarial value of the assets was determined from fair values. The actuarial value placed on the assets smooths out fluctuations in fair values by spreading the difference between expected returns and actual returns, including unrealized gains and losses, over five years.

### 7. Obligation for Post-Retirement Basic Life Insurance Benefits - Police Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (continued)

The effect of using a smoothed value of assets of the Plan in determining the estimated actuarial surplus or deficiency is as follows:

	 2018	 2017
Surplus for financial statement reporting purposes Fair value changes not reflected in actuarial value of assets	\$ 11,307 611	\$ 12,943 (1,331)
Surplus for actuarial valuation purposes, as estimated	\$ 11,918	\$ 11,612

#### 8. Management of Financial Risk

In the normal course of business, the Plans' investment activities expose it to a variety of financial risks. The Plans seek to minimize potential adverse effects of these risks on the Plans' performance by hiring professional, experienced portfolio managers, by regular monitoring of the Plans' position and market events and by diversifying the investment portfolio within the constraints of the investment policy and objectives. Significant risks that are relevant to the Plans are discussed below.

#### a) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential for an investee to fail or to default on its contractual obligations to the Plans, and is concentrated in the Plans' investment in bonds and debentures and short-term deposits. At December 31, 2018, the Plans' credit risk exposure related to bonds and debentures, accrued interest and short-term deposits totaled \$61,079 (2017 - \$59,870).

The Plans' concentration of credit risk as at December 31, 2018, related to bonds and debentures, is categorized amongst the following types of issuers:

	2018 Fair Value				2017 Fair Value
Type of Issuer					
Government of Canada and Government of Canada guaranteed	\$	18,685	\$	18,638	
Provincial and Provincial guaranteed		16,394		15,698	
Canadian cities and municipalities		395		365	
Corporations and other institutions		23,561		23,289	
	\$	59,035	\$	57,990	

The Plans limit credit risk by investing in bonds and debentures of investees that are considered to be high quality credits and by utilizing an internal Investment Policy Guideline monitoring process.

#### a) Credit risk (continued)

As at December 31, bonds and debentures analyzed by credit rating are as follows:

	20	18	20	17
	Percent of Total Bonds	Percent of Net Assets	Percent of Total Bonds	Percent of Net Assets
Credit Rating				
AAA	34.9	12.8	36.2	12.9
AA	49.4	18.1	34.7	12.4
А	14.8	5.5	28.7	10.3
Other	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.1
	100.0	36.7	100.0	35.7

#### b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Plans will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Plans ensure they retain sufficient cash and short-term investment positions to meet their cash flow commitments, including the ability to fund benefit payments and to fund investment commitments. The Plans invest solely in securities that are traded in active markets and can be readily disposed.

#### c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of the Plans' interest bearing investments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Plans' exposure to interest rate risk is concentrated in its investment in bonds and debentures and short-term investments.

The Plans' actuarial liabilities are also exposed to fluctuations in long term interest rates as well as expectations of salary escalation. The Plans' primary exposure is to a decline in the long-term rate of return which may result in higher contribution rates required to meet the Plans' obligations.

The Plans have approximately 38% (2017 - 36%) of their assets invested in fixed income securities as at December 31, 2018. The returns on fixed income securities are particularly sensitive to changes in nominal interest rates.

#### c) Interest rate risk (continued)

The term to maturity and related fair values of investments in bonds and debentures held by the Plans at December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	F	2018 air Value	2017 Fair Value
Term to Maturity			
One to five years	\$	31,950	\$ 32,068
Greater than five years		27,085	 25,922
	\$	59,035	\$ 57,990

As at December 31, 2018, had prevailing interest rates raised or lowered by 0.5% (2017 – 0.5%) assuming a parallel shift in the yield curve, with all other variables held constant, the fair value of investments in bonds and debentures would have decreased or increased, respectively, by approximately \$1,987 (2017 - \$1,940), approximately 1.2% of total net assets (2017 – 1.2%). The Plans' sensitivity to interest rate changes was estimated using the weighted average duration of the bond portfolio. In practice, the actual results may differ and the difference could be material.

#### d) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign currency exposure arises from the Plans' holdings of foreign equity investments and short-term deposits. The Plans' investment managers may, from time to time, hedge some of this exposure using forward contracts. The table below indicates the Plans' net foreign currency exposure after giving effect to the net related economic hedge as at December 31, 2018.

The table also illustrates the potential impact to the Plans' net assets, all other variables held constant, as a result of a 10% change in these currencies relative to the Canadian dollar. In practice, the actual results may differ from this sensitivity analysis and the difference could be material.

#### d) Foreign currency risk (continued)

				2	2017							
			N	et Foreigi	1			Impact				Impact
		Gross	(	Currency		Net		on Net		Net		on Net
		Exposure		Hedge		Exposure		Assets		Exposure		Assets
United States	\$	29,868	\$		\$	29,868	\$	2,987	\$	29,818	\$	2,982
	φ	· ·	φ	-	φ	,	Φ		φ	-	φ	-
Euro Countries		6,190		-		6,190		619		7,052		705
Japan		6,377		-		6,377		638		6,933		693
United Kingdom		4,382		-		4,382		438		4,972		497
Switzerland		2,021		-		2,021		202		2,099		210
Australia		1,745		-		1,745		175		1,907		191
Hong Kong		909		-		909		91		927		93
Sweden		781		-		781		78		841		84
Other		2,852		-		2,852		285		3,110		311
	\$	55,125	\$	-	\$	55,125	\$	5,513	\$	57,659	\$	5,766

#### e) Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the value of investments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk) whether those changes are caused by factors specific to an individual asset or its issuer, or factors affecting all securities traded in the market. All securities present a risk of loss of capital. The Plans' policy is to invest in a diversified portfolio of investments. As well, the Plans' Manager moderates this risk through careful selection of securities and other financial instruments within the parameters of the investment policy and strategy. The maximum risk resulting from financial instruments is equivalent to their fair value.

For these Plans, the most significant exposure to other price risk is from its investment in equity securities. As at December 31, 2018, had the prices on the respective stock exchanges for these securities increased or decreased by 15%, with all other variables held constant, net assets would have increased or decreased by approximately \$14,961 (2017 - \$16,230), approximately 9.4% of total net assets (2017 - 9.7%). In practice, the actual results may differ and the difference could be material.

#### f) Fair value hierarchy

Financial instruments recorded at fair value on the Combined Statement of Financial Position are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels: Level 1 – valuation based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; Level 2 – valuation techniques based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and, Level 3 – valuation techniques using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). The fair value hierarchy requires the use of observable market inputs whenever such inputs exist. A financial instrument is classified to the lowest level of the hierarchy for which a significant input has been considered in measuring fair value.

The following tables present the investment assets recorded at fair value in the Combined Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, classified using the fair value hierarchy described above:

	 Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	2018 Total Investment Assets at Fair Value
Bonds and debentures	\$ 59,035	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59,035
Foreign equities	54,605	-	-	54,605
Canadian equities	45,138	-	-	45,138
Cash and short term deposits	 2,044	-	-	2,044
	\$ 160,822	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 160,822
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	2017 Total Investment Assets at Fair Value
Bonds and debentures Foreign equities Canadian equities Cash and short term deposits	\$ 57,990 57,282 50,921 1,880	\$ - - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 57,990 57,282 50,921 1,880
	\$ 168,073	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 168,073

#### 9. Investment Income

		2018	 2017
Bonds and debentures	\$	1,627	\$ 1,347
Foreign equities		1,625	1,127
Canadian equities		2,230	1,054
Cash, short-term deposits and other		53	 (4)
	<u>\$</u>	5,535	\$ 3,524
Allocated to:			
Civic Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan	\$	4,445	\$ 2,851
Police Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan		1,090	 673
	\$	5,535	\$ 3,524

#### 10. Investment Transaction Costs

During the period, the Plans incurred investment transaction costs in the form of brokerage commissions, in the amount of \$24 (2017 - \$4). Investment transaction costs are included in the current period change in market value of investments.

#### 11. Income Tax Status

On February 28, 2013, the Canada Revenue Agency ("CRA") verbally informed the City of Winnipeg that, in its view, the assets held in the Plans constituted assets that were being held in trust funds and should be reported for income tax purposes as such. CRA further informed that it was prepared to accept the trusts commencing their income tax reporting on a prospective basis starting with the 2013 year, such that years prior to 2013 would not need to be reported. On November 26, 2013, CRA informed the City of Winnipeg in writing that it has extended this administrative relief to December 31, 2013 and on April 27, 2015, CRA again extended relief to December 31, 2015.

Effective August 1, 2015, the Plans' assets which earn investment income are held in the New Civic Insurance Fund and New Police Insurance Fund within the Corporation. The Corporation is wholly owned by the City of Winnipeg. The Corporation is considered to be non-taxable as part of municipal government.

Also effective August 1, 2015, the Plans' non-interest bearing assets are held within the Old Civic Insurance Fund and Old Police Insurance Fund, for each of which the Corporation is the trustee. The Old Civic Insurance Fund and Old Police Insurance Fund were continued from the predecessor Plans. As noted above, CRA has previously informed the City of Winnipeg that it was prepared to accept these trusts commencing their income tax reporting on a prospective basis starting in 2016, such that years prior to 2016 would not need to be reported. As currently structured, these trusts will not have any taxable income to report.

### SCHEDULE OF STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION BY PLANS AND FUNDS

As at December 31 (in \$ thousands)				E		2018 cated as:								
(unaudited)			 Civi	c Ei	mployees'	Plan	l		Police Employees' Plan					
	Civic and Police Employees' Group Life Insurance Plans		Old Civic Insurance Fund		New Civic Fund		Total	Old Police Insurance Fund		New Police Insurance Fund			Total	
			 1 0110		1 unu		1000		- unu		1 unu		1000	
ASSETS														
Investments, at fair value														
Bonds and debentures	\$	59,035												
Foreign equities		54,605												
Canadian equities		45,138												
Cash and short-term deposits		1,284												
		160,062	\$ -	\$	128,451	\$	128,451	\$	-	\$	31,611	\$	31,611	
Funds on deposit - Great-West Life		760	 -		421		421		-		339		339	
		160,822	-		128,872		128,872		-		31,950		31,950	
Accounts receivable - dividends		470	-		378		378		-		92		92	
Accounts receivable		68	115		(61)		54		22		(8)		14	
Due from The Winnipeg Civic Employees' Pension Plan		19	-		15		15		-		4		4	
Employers' contributions receivable		-	 -		-		-		-		-		-	
Total Assets		161,379	115		129,204		129,319		22		32,038		32,060	
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable		333	-		274		274		-		59		59	
Premium Payable		236	 115		80		195		22		19		41	
Total Liabilities		569	115		354		469		22		78		100	
LOAN BETWEEN INSURANCE FUNDS		-	 128,850		(128,850)		-		31,960		(31,960)		-	
NET ASSETS	\$	160,810	\$ 128,850	\$	-	3	128,850	\$	31,960	\$	-		31,960	
BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS							78,501						20,653	
SURPLUS						\$	50,349					\$	11,307	

### SCHEDULE OF STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION BY PLANS AND FUNDS

As at December 31 (in \$ thousands)			0		A	2017 llocated as:							
(unaudited)			 Civi	c Employe				Police Employees' Plan					
	Civic and Police Employees' Group Life Insurance Plans		Old Civic Insurance Fund	New Civic Fund		Total	Old Police Insurance Fund		New Police Insurance Fund			Total	
ASSETS													
ASSETS Investments, at fair value													
Bonds and debentures	\$	57,990											
Foreign equities	Ψ	57,282											
Canadian equities		50,921											
Cash and short-term deposits		561											
		166,754	\$ -	\$ 134,4	10	\$ 134,410	\$	-	\$	32,344	\$	32,344	
Funds on deposit - Great-West Life		1,319	 -	8	14	814		-		505		505	
		168,073	-	135,2	24	135,224		-		32,849		32,849	
Accounts receivable - dividends		-	-	-		-		-		-		-	
Accounts receivable		67	120	(	64)	56		21		(10)		11	
Due from The Winnipeg Civic Employees' Pension Plan		22	-		18	18		-		4		4	
Employers' contributions receivable		1	 -		1	1		-		-		-	
Total Assets		168,163	120	135,1	79	135,299		21		32,843		32,864	
LIABILITIES													
Accounts payable		299	-	2	44	244		-		55		55	
Premium Payable		273	 120	1	09	229		21		23		44	
Total Liabilities		572	120	3	53	473		21		78		99	
LOAN BETWEEN INSURANCE FUNDS		-	 134,826	(134,8	26)	-		32,765		(32,765)		-	
NET ASSETS	\$	167,591	\$ 134,826	\$ -		134,826	\$	32,765	\$			32,765	
BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS						75,826				_		19,822	
SURPLUS					=	\$ 59,000				-	\$	12,943	

### SCHEDULE OF STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS BY PLANS AND FUNDS

For the year ended December 31 (in \$ thousands)							2018 located as:		<b>.</b>			
(unaudited)	Civic and Police Employees' Group Life Insurance Plans			Old Civic Insurance Fund		ployees' Pl w Civic Fund	an	Old Police Insurance Fund				Total
INCREASE IN ASSETS				<u>r unu</u>	-		10000		I unu	1 44		
Contributions												
Employees - basic	\$	1,047	\$	-	\$	787	-	\$	-	\$	260	\$ 260
Employees - optional		388		-		307	307		-		81	81
		1,435		-		1,094	1,094		-		341	341
The City of Winnipeg and participating employers		1,052		-		794	794		-		258	258
Pensioners		200		-		148	148		-		52	52
		2,687		-		2,036	2,036		-		651	651
Investment income		5,535		-		4,445	4,445		-		1,090	1,090
Total decrease in assets		8,222		-		6,481	6,481		-		1,741	1,741
DECREASE IN ASSETS												
Current period change in fair value of investments		9,058		-		7,287	7,287		-		1,771	1,771
Benefit payments		5,334		2,944		1,737	4,681		551		102	653
Claims administration and taxes		277		-		238	238		-		39	39
Administration		273		-		220	220		-		53	53
Actuarial fees		55		-		26	26		-		29	29
Investment management fees		6		-		5	5		-		1	1
Total decrease in assets		15,003		2,944		9,513	12,457		551		1,995	2,546
NET DECREASE IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR		(6,781)		(2,944)		(3,032)	(5,976)		(551)		(254)	(805)
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		167,591		134,826		-	134,826		32,765		-	32,765
TRANSFER OF ASSETS BETWEEN INSURANCE FUNDS AT END OF YEAR		-		(3,032)		3,032	-		(254)		254	-
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$	160,810	\$	128,850	\$	- 3	\$ 128,850	\$	31,960	\$	-	\$ 31,960

### SCHEDULE OF STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS BY PLANS AND FUNDS

For the year ended December 31 (in \$ thousands) (unaudited)			Civi	c Fn	A nployees' F	2017 Allocated as:		Pol	ico Fm	ployees'	Plan		
(undudited)	Civic and Police Employees' Group Life Insurance Plans			Old Civic Insurance Fund		ew Civic Fund	Total	Old Police Insurance Fund		ce New Police			Total
INCREASE IN ASSETS	Insu	ance Flans		runa		runa	Total		runa		runa		Total
Contributions													
Employees - basic	\$	1,855	\$	-	\$	1,366	\$ 1,366	\$	-	\$	489	\$	489
Employees - optional		471		-	-	378	378		-		93	-	93
		2,326		_		1,744	1,744		_		582		582
The City of Winnipeg and participating employers		1,849		-		1,361	1,361		-		488		488
Pensioners		351		-		254	254		-				97
		4,526		_		3,359	3,359		_		1,167		1,167
Current period change in fair value of investments		9,108		-		7,369	7,369		-		1,739		1,739
Investment income		3,524		-		2,851	2,851		-		673		673
Total increase in assets		17,158		-		13,579	13,579		-		3,579		3,579
DECREASE IN ASSETS													
Benefit payments		5,385		3,042		1,790	4,832		523		30		553
Claims administration and taxes		292		-		247	247		-		45		45
Administration		282		-		228	228		-		54		54
Actuarial fees		90		-		50	50		-		40		40
Investment management fees		6		-		5	5		-		1		1
Total decrease in assets		6,055		3,042		2,320	5,362		523		170		693
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS													
FOR THE YEAR		11,103		(3,042)		11,259	8,217		(523)	)	3,409		2,886
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		156,488		126,609		-	126,609		29,879		-		29,879
TRANSFER OF ASSETS BETWEEN INSURANCE FUNDS AT END OF YEAR				11,259		(11,259)			3,409		(3,409)		
FUNDO AT END OF TEAK		-		11,239		(11,237)			3,409		(3,409)		-
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$	167,591	\$	134,826	\$	-	\$ 134,826	\$	32,765	\$	-	\$	32,765

## Schedule 3

2018

## THE CITY OF WINNIPEG CIVIC EMPLOYEES' GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PLAN and POLICE EMPLOYEES' GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PLAN

### SCHEDULE OF STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS BY PLANS

For the year ended December 31 (in \$ thousands) (unaudited)

(indudied)	Allocated as:							
	Emj Gro	and Police bloyees' up Life nce Plans	Em	Civic ployees' Plan	Em	Police ployees' Plan		
INCREASE IN BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS								
Interest on benefit obligations Benefits accrued	\$	4,287 3,097	\$	3,396 2,455	\$	891 642		
Total increase in benefit obligations		7,384		5,851		1,533		
<b>DECREASE IN BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS</b> Benefits paid		3,878		3,176		702		
Total decrease in benefit obligations		3,878		3,176		702		
NET INCREASE IN BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS		3,506		2,675		831		
BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		95,648		75,826		19,822		
BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS, END OF YEAR	\$	99,154	\$	78,501	\$	20,653		

### Schedule 3

## THE CITY OF WINNIPEG CIVIC EMPLOYEES' GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PLAN and POLICE EMPLOYEES' GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PLAN

### SCHEDULE OF STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS BY PLANS

For the year ended December 31 (in \$ thousands) (unaudited)

(unaudited)	Emp Grou	nd Police loyees' ıp Life nce Plans	Alloca Emj	)17 hted as: Civic ployees' Plan	Police Employees' Plan				
INCREASE IN BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS									
Benefits accrued Interest on benefit obligations	\$	4,133 3,006	\$	3,280 2,383	\$	853 623			
Total increase in benefit obligations		7,139		5,663		1,476			
<b>DECREASE IN BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS</b> Benefits paid		3,695		3,100		595			
Total decrease in benefit obligations		3,695		3,100		595			
NET DECREASE IN BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS		3,444		2,563		881			
BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		92,204		73,263		18,941			
BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS, END OF YEAR	\$	95,648	\$	75,826	\$	19,822			

### STATEMENT OF OUTSTANDING CAPITAL BORROWING AUTHORIZATIONS

As at December 31, 2018

(unaudited	)	General Municip Purposes	al		City-own	ed I	J <b>tilities</b>		Spe	cial Operating Agencies	
By-Law Number	Minister of Finance/Council Approval	General		Transit System	 Waterworks System		Sewage Disposal System	 Solid Waste Disposal	M	Fleet lanagement	 Total
6520/94 6774/96	December 2/94 April 16/96	\$ 7,000,000 14,801,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 7,000,000 14,801,000
6973/97	March 17/97	27,254,138		-	-		-	-		-	27,254,138
6976/97	March 17/97	18,213,000		-	-		-	-		-	18,213,000
7751/01	March 9/01	14,699,820		-	-		-	-		-	14,699,820
72/2006	March 22/06	2,627,045		_	_		_	_		-	2,627,045
32/2007	February 21/07	1,696,000		-	-		-	-		-	1,696,000
219/2007	January 23/08	3,488,000		-	_		10,748,000	-		-	14,236,000
184/2008	May 27/09	7,845,000		-	-		52,392,000	-		-	60,237,000
120/2009	November 25/09	50,000,000		-	-		-	-		-	50,000,000
150/2009	January 27/10	-		-	-		69,865,000	-		-	69,865,000
144/2011	January 25/12	18,967,000		-	-		-	-		-	18,967,000
100/2012	December 12/12	10,000,000		-	-		-	-		-	10,000,000
149/2013	March 26/14	5,024,000		-	-		-	-		-	5,024,000
5/2015	June 17/15	135,000		31,000,000	-		154,350,000	-		-	185,485,000
20/2016	May 18/16	-		112,000,000	-		-	-		-	112,000,000
40/2016	April 27/16	40,632,000		21,664,000	-		579,286,000	-		-	641,582,000
	April 27/16	-		-	-		-	-		6,805,000	6,805,000
136/2016	January 25/17	30,530,000		23,550,000	-		-	2,450,000		-	56,530,000
	June 21/17	-		-	-		-	-		9,635,000	9,635,000
100/0017	December 13/17	-		-	-		-	-		10,383,000	10,383,000
133/2017	January 25, 2018	64,566,000		9,991,000	 -		-	 2,800,000		-	 77,357,000
		\$ 317,478,003	\$	198,205,000	\$ -	\$	866,641,000	\$ 5,250,000	\$	26,823,000	\$ 1,414,397,003

City Council has the authority under the City of Winnipeg Charter to approve the borrowing authority for Special Operating Agencies. Therefore, the City is not required to obtain approval from the Minister of Finance and to create a by-law.

### STATEMENT OF OUTSTANDING CAPITAL BORROWING AUTHORIZATIONS (continued)

Outstanding Capital Borrowing Authorization at December 31, 2017	\$ 1,368,703,003
Add:	
By-law 133/2017	77,357,000
Deduct:	
Unused Borrowing Authority Rescinded per Bylaw 133/2017	(14,563,000)
Toronto Dominion Bank Fleet Loan	(6,200,000)
Royal Bank of Canada Bank Fleet Loan	(10,900,000)
Outstanding Capital Borrowing Authorization at December 31, 2018	\$ 1,414,397,003
	Ф 1,111,597,005

### **DEBENTURE DEBT ISSUES**

Term The City of Winnipe	Month	Interest Rate	By-Law Number	Amount of Debt
Sinking Fund I				
2006-2036	July 17	5.200	183/2004 & 72/2006	\$ 60,000,000
2008-2036	July 17	5.200	72/2006 & 32/2007	100,000,000
2010-2041	June 3	5.150	183/2008	60,000,000
2014-2045	June 1	4.100	144/11 & 23/13 & 149/13	60,000,000
2014-2045	June 1	3.713	100/12 & 23/13 & 149/13	60,000,000
2015-2045	June 1	3.828	144/11, 100/12, 23/13, 149/13, 5/15, 61/15	60,000,000
2016-2045	June 1	3.303	72/06, 23/13, 149/13, 5/15, 96/15, 40/16	80,000,000
2011-2051	Nov. 15	4.300	72/06 & 183/08 & 150/09	50,000,000
2012-2051	Nov. 15	3.853	93/2011	50,000,000
2012-2051	Nov. 15	3.759	120/09 & 93/11 & 138/11	75,000,000
2013-2051	Nov. 15	4.391	93/2011 & 84/2013	60,000,000
2014-2051	Nov. 15	3.893	93/2011 & 145/2013	52,568,000
				767,568,000
<b>Serial Debt</b> 2009-2019	Oct. 6	4.500	46/2007 & 31/2009	4,848,000
Total Debt				\$ 772,416,000

### SUMMARY OF DEBENTURE DEBT AND SINKING FUND BY PURPOSE

		De	benture Debt	
Description	 Gross	S	inking Fund	 Net
Tax-Supported				
General	\$ 331,998,497	\$	19,207,638	\$ 312,790,859
Other Funds				
Transit System	93,444,000		11,350,298	82,093,702
Municipal Accommodations	 60,883,284		3,831,542	 57,051,742
Total Tax-Supported and Other Funds	 486,325,781		34,389,478	 451,936,303
City-Owned Utilities				
Waterworks System	160,000,000		38,756,227	121,243,773
Sewage Disposal System	24,000,000		945,939	23,054,061
Solid Waste Disposal	8,637,045		340,421	8,296,624
Land Drainage Utility	 453,174		-	 453,174
Total City-Owned Utilities	 193,090,219		40,042,587	 153,047,632
Reserves				
Destination Marketing	41,000,000		2,590,096	38,409,904
Local Street Renewal	27,000,000		1,712,141	25,287,859
Regional Street Renewal	 25,000,000		1,402,831	 23,597,169
Total Reserves	 93,000,000		5,705,068	 87,294,932
	\$ 772,416,000	\$	80,137,133	\$ 692,278,867

### SUMMARY OF DEBENTURE DEBT AND SINKING FUND BY PURPOSE (continued)

	 201	l9 Fix	ed Annual Cha	arges	
Description	 Interest		Principal		Total
Tax-Supported	\$ 12,926,105	\$	8,044,950	\$	20,971,055
Other Funds					
Transit System	4,510,365		1,338,887		5,849,252
Municipal Accommodations	 2,375,803		1,085,132		3,460,935
Total Tax-Supported and Other Funds	 19,812,273		10,468,969		30,281,242
City-Owned Utilities					
Waterworks System	8,320,000		2,836,000		11,156,000
Sewage Disposal System	792,720		453,118		1,245,838
Solid Waste Disposal	285,282		163,067		448,349
Land Drainage Utility	 15,588		453,174		468,762
Total City-Owned Utilities	 9,413,590		3,905,359		13,318,949
Reserves					
Destination Marketing	1,536,857		645,158		2,182,015
Local Street Renewal	1,044,010		426,098		1,470,108
Regional Street Renewal	 919,250		412,750		1,332,000
Total Reserves	 3,500,117		1,484,006		4,984,123
	\$ 32,725,980	\$	15,858,334	\$	48,584,314

### **DEBENTURE DEBT CHANGES DURING 2018**

(unaudited)

Gross Debt as at January 1, 2018			\$ 777,264,000
Debt Issued During 2018			 
Sub-total			777,264,000
Debt Retired During 2018 Tax-Supported Debt:			
Assessment - Special Projects	98,052		
Business Liaison - Special Projects	310		
Community Improvement Program	77,450		
Community Services - Special Projects	26,550		
Corporate Finance - Special Projects	5,576		
Fire	25,001		
Infrastructure	130,116		
Infrastructure - Parks and Recreation	19,335		
Infrastructure - Streets and Bridges	123,900		
Land and Development - Special Projects	146,659		
Libraries	43,328		
Parks and Recreation	284,764		
Parks and Recreation - Special Projects	75,281		
Police	188,009		
Special Projects	40,000		
Streets and Bridges System	2,450,291		
Winnipeg Development Agreement	123,920	3,858,542	
Utilities Debt:			
Transit System	75,000		
Municipal Accommodations	461,284		
Land Drainage Utility	453,174	989,458	 (4,848,000)
Gross Debt as at December 31, 2018			\$ 772,416,000

### **DEBENTURE DEBT - MATURITY BY YEARS**

Maturity Year		Sinking Fund Debt	Serial and allment Debt	 Total	%
2019	\$	-	\$ 4,848,000	\$ 4,848,000	0.63
2036		160,000,000	-	160,000,000	20.71
2041		60,000,000	-	60,000,000	7.77
2045		260,000,000	-	260,000,000	33.66
2051		287,568,000	 -	 287,568,000	37.23
Gross Debt	\$	767,568,000	\$ 4,848,000	772,416,000	100.00
Less: Sinking F	und Rese	rve		 80,137,133	
Net Debt				\$ 692,278,867	

### DEBENTURE DEBT SUMMARY OF MATURITIES BY PURPOSES

Maturity Year	Т	General ax-Supported	 Transit System	Waterworks System	 Sewage Disposal	Sold Waste Disposal	 Land Drainage	A	Municipal ccommodations	 Reserves	 Total
2019	\$	3,858,542	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 453,174	\$	461,284	\$ -	\$ 4,848,000
2036		-	-	160,000,000	-	-	-		-	-	160,000,000
2041		-	60,000,000	-	-	-	-		-	-	60,000,000
2045		127,743,955	3,619,000	-	24,000,000	8,637,045	-		3,000,000	93,000,000	260,000,000
2051		200,396,000	 29,750,000	 -	 -	 -	 -		57,422,000	 -	287,568,000
	\$	331,998,497	\$ 93,444,000	\$ 160,000,000	\$ 24,000,000	\$ 8,637,045	\$ 453,174	\$	60,883,284	\$ 93,000,000	\$ 772,416,000

### ANNUAL DEBENTURE DEBT SERVICE CHARGES ON EXISTING DEBT

For the years ending December 31 (unaudited)

						Utilitie	s (Inc	cludes Transit S	Syste	m and						
			Та	ax-Supported		 M	unici	pal Accommod	ation	s)		]	Reserve Funds			
Year	Pr	rincipal		Interest	 Sub-total	 Principal		Interest		Sub-total	 Principal		Interest	 Sub-total		Total
2019 2020-2036 2037-2041 2042-2045		8,044,950 71,168,950 20,932,043 16,745,634	\$	12,926,105 217,487,497 63,966,910 51,173,528	\$ 20,971,055 288,656,447 84,898,953 67,919,162	\$ 6,329,378 90,778,637 12,519,597 6,309,250	\$	16,299,758 276,517,288 39,728,620 19,422,896	\$	22,629,136 367,295,925 52,248,217 25,732,146	\$ 1,484,006 25,228,092 7,420,024 5,936,020	\$	3,500,117 59,501,983 17,500,585 14,000,468	\$ 4,984,123 84,730,075 24,920,609 19,936,488	\$	48,584,314 740,682,447 162,067,779 113,587,796
2042-2045		12,287,961		47,987,256	 60,275,217	 5,115,789		21,146,082		26,261,871	 			 -	_	86,537,088
	\$ 12	29,179,538	\$	393,541,296	\$ 522,720,834	\$ 121,052,651	\$	373,114,644	\$	494,167,295	\$ 40,068,142	\$	94,503,153	\$ 134,571,295	\$	1,151,459,424

### TAX-SUPPORTED DEBENTURE DEBT BY PURPOSE

By-law Amount of				Interest F	Rates %	Annual C	Annual Charges 2019			nking Fund
By-law Number	Amount of Debt	Term of Debt	Payable	Sinking Fund	Debt	Interest	. <u></u>	Principal		Reserve at ec. 31, 2018
STREETS AND BRID (street improvement		ridges and underpasses	)							
46/2007 & 31/2009 \$ 144/11 & 149/13 23/13 & 149/13 144/11 & 5/15 5/2015 & 40/2016 150/2009 120/2009	2,450,291 37,855,000 10,871,000 8,150,000 19,891,000 18,700,000 25,000,000	Oct. 6, 2009-2019 Jun. 1, 2014-2045 Jun. 1, 2014-2045 Jun. 1, 2015-2045 Jun. 1, 2016-2045 Nov. 15, 2011-2051 Nov. 15, 2012-2051	CAN CAN CAN CAN CAN CAN CAN	Serial 4.500 4.500 4.500 4.000 4.500 4.500	4.500 4.100 3.713 3.828 3.303 4.300 3.759	\$ 84,283 1,552,055 403,640 311,982 657,000 804,100 939,750	\$	2,450,291 584,611 167,886 133,591 375,541 174,717 246,392	\$	2,566,759 737,108 430,084 783,986 1,409,027 1,664,373
	122,917,291					4,752,810		4,133,029		7,591,337
PARKS AND RECREA	ATION									
46/2007 & 31/2009	284,764	Oct. 6, 2009-2019	CAN	Serial	4.500	9,795		284,764		-
LIBRARIES										
46/2007 & 31/2009 23&149/13, 5/15, 40/16	43,328 13,759,000	Oct. 6, 2009-2019 Jun. 1, 2016-2045	CAN CAN	Serial 4.000	4.500 3.303	1,490 454,460		43,328 259,769		542,299
	13,802,328					455,950		303,097		542,299
FIRE										
46/2007 & 31/2009 5/2015 5/2015 & 40/2016	25,001 808,000 1,109,000	Oct. 6, 2009-2019 Jun. 1, 2015-2045 Jun. 1, 2016-2045	CAN CAN CAN	Serial 4.500 4.000	4.500 3.828 3.303	860 30,930 36,630		25,001 13,244 20,938		42,639 43,710
	1,942,001					68,420		59,183		86,349

### TAX-SUPPORTED DEBENTURE DEBT BY PURPOSE (continued)

				Interest F	Rates %	Annual Cha	rges 2019	Sinking Fund
By-law Number	Amount of Debt	Term of Debt	Payable	Sinking Fund	Debt	Interest	Principal	Reserve at Dec. 31, 2018
POLICE								
46/2007 & 31/2009 93/2011 93/2011 93/2011 93/11 & 145/13	$     188,009 \\     50,000,000 \\     8,586,000 \\     43,992,000 \\     52,568,000 \\     155,334,009 $	Oct. 6, 2009-2019 Nov. 15, 2012-2051 Nov. 15, 2012-2051 Nov. 15, 2013-2051 Nov. 15, 2014-2051	CAN CAN CAN CAN CAN	Serial 4.500 4.500 4.500 4.500	4.500 3.853 3.759 4.391 3.893	6,467 1,926,500 322,748 1,891,656 2,046,472 6,193,843	188,009 492,783 84,621 457,591 577,408 1,800,412	3,328,745 571,612 2,517,546 2,484,272 8,902,175
SPECIAL PROJECTS					-		i	
46/2007 & 31/2009	40,000	Oct. 6, 2009-2019	CAN	Serial	4.500	1,376	40,000	
INFRASTRUCTURE								
46/2007 & 31/2009	130,116	Oct. 6, 2009-2019	CAN	Serial	4.500	4,476	130,116	
INFRASTRUCTURE -	PARKS AND REC	REATION						
46/2007 & 31/2009	19,335	Oct. 6, 2009-2019	CAN	Serial	4.500	665	19,335	
INFRASTRUCTURE -	STREETS AND B	RIDGES						
46/2007 & 31/2009	123,900	Oct. 6, 2009-2019	CAN	Serial	4.500	4,262	123,900	
COMMUNITY IMPRO	OVEMENT PROGR	AM						
46/2007 & 31/2009	77,450	Oct. 6, 2009-2019	CAN	Serial	4.500	2,664	77,450	

### TAX-SUPPORTED DEBENTURE DEBT BY PURPOSE (continued)

As at December 51, 201				Interest F	Rates %	Annual Cha	rges 2019	Sinking Fund
By-law Number	Amount of Debt	Term of Debt	Payable	Sinking Fund	Debt	Interest	Principal	<b>Reserve at</b> <b>Dec. 31, 2018</b>
ASSINIBOINE PARK	- COMMUNITY SE	ERVICES						
23/13 & 149/13 96/2015	11,626,000 2,000,000	Jun. 1, 2014-2045 Jun. 1, 2016-2045	CAN CAN	4.500 4.000	4.100 3.303	476,666 66,060	179,546 37,760	788,301 78,828
	13,626,000				_	542,726	217,306	867,129
LOCAL IMPROVEME	ENTS							
149/2013 149/2013 149/13 & 5/15 72/06, 5/15, 40/16 72/2006	519,000 761,000 1,791,000 4,603,955 1,550,000	Jun. 1, 2014-2045 Jun. 1, 2014-2045 Jun. 1, 2015-2045 Jun. 1, 2016-2045 Nov. 15, 2011-2051	CAN CAN CAN CAN CAN	4.500 4.500 4.500 4.000 4.500	4.100 3.713 3.828 3.303 4.300	$21,279 \\ 28,256 \\ 68,559 \\ 152,069 \\ 66,650$	8,015 11,752 29,357 86,922 14,482	35,191 51,600 94,512 181,461 116,791
	9,224,955				_	336,813	150,528	479,555
WINNIPEG DEVELO	PMENT AGREEM	ENT						
46/2007 & 31/2009	123,920	Oct. 6, 2009-2019	CAN	Serial	4.500	4,262	123,920	
SPECIAL PROJECTS	- PARKS AND RE	CREATION						
46/2007 & 31/2009	75,281	Oct. 6, 2009-2019	CAN	Serial	4.500	2,589	75,281	
SPECIAL PROJECTS	- COMMUNITY SI	ERVICES						
46/2007 & 31/2009 61/2015	26,550 14,000,000	Oct. 6, 2009-2019 Jun. 1, 2015-2045	CAN CAN	Serial 4.500	4.500 3.828	913 535,920	26,550 229,482	738,794
	14,026,550				_	536,833	256,032	738,794

### TAX-SUPPORTED DEBENTURE DEBT BY PURPOSE (continued)

				Interest F	ates %	Annual Char	rges 2019	Sinking Fund
By-law Number	Amount of Debt	Term of Debt	Payable	Sinking Fund	Debt	Interest	Principal	Reserve at Dec. 31, 2018
SPECIAL PROJECT	S - LAND AND DEVE	ELOPMENT						
46/2007 & 31/2009	146,659	Oct. 6, 2009-2019	CAN	Serial	4.500	5,045	146,659	
SPECIAL PROJECT	S - ASSESSMENT							
46/2007 & 31/2009	98,052	Oct. 6, 2009-2019	CAN	Serial	4.500	3,373	98,052	
SPECIAL PROJECT	S - CORPORATE FIN	VANCE						
46/2007 & 31/2009	5,576	Oct. 6, 2009-2019	CAN	Serial	4.500	192	5,576	
SPECIAL PROJECT	S - BUSINESS LIAIS	ON						
46/2007 & 31/2009	310	Oct. 6, 2009-2019	CAN	Serial	4.500	11	310	
Tax-Supported Total	331,998,497					12,926,105	8,044,950	19,207,638

### **CITY-OWNED UTILITIES DEBENTURE DEBT BY PURPOSE**

By-law				Interest <b>F</b>	Rates %	Annual Cha	rges 2019	Sinking Fund
By-law Number	Amount of Debt	Term of Debt	Payable	Sinking Fund	Debt	Interest	Principal	Reserve at Dec. 31, 2018
TRANSIT SYSTEM								
46/2007 & 31/2009	75,000	Oct. 6, 2009-2019	CAN	Serial	4.500	2,580	75,000	-
183/2008	60,000,000	June 3, 2010-2041	CAN	4.500	5.150	3,090,000	926,607	8,917,687
23/2013	3,619,000	Jun. 1, 2015-2045	CAN	4.500	3.828	138,535	59,321	190,978
183/2008	29,750,000	Nov. 15, 2011-2051	CAN	4.500	4.300	1,279,250	277,959	2,241,633
	93,444,000				_	4,510,365	1,338,887	11,350,298
WATERWORKS SYST	<b>TEM</b>							
183/04 & 72/06	60,000,000	July 17, 2006-2036	CAN	4.500	5.200	3,120,000	984,000	15,529,903
72/06 & 32/07	100,000,000	July 17, 2008-2036	CAN	4.500	5.200	5,200,000	1,852,000	23,226,324
	160,000,000				_	8,320,000	2,836,000	38,756,227
SEWAGE DISPOSAL	SYSTEM							
5/2015	24,000,000	Jun. 1, 2016-2045	CAN	4.000	3.303	792,720	453,118	945,939
SOLID WASTE DISPO	OSAL							
23/13, 149/13, 5/15, 40/16	8,637,045	Jun. 1, 2016-2045	CAN	4.000	3.303	285,282	163,067	340,421
LAND DRAINAGE FU	UND							
46/2007 & 31/2009	365,109	Oct. 6, 2009-2019	CAN	Serial	4.500	12,559	365,109	-
46/2007 & 31/2009	88,065	Oct. 6, 2009-2019	CAN	Serial	4.500	3,029	88,065	
	453,174					15,588	453,174	-

### **CITY-OWNED UTILITIES DEBENTURE DEBT BY PURPOSE (continued)**

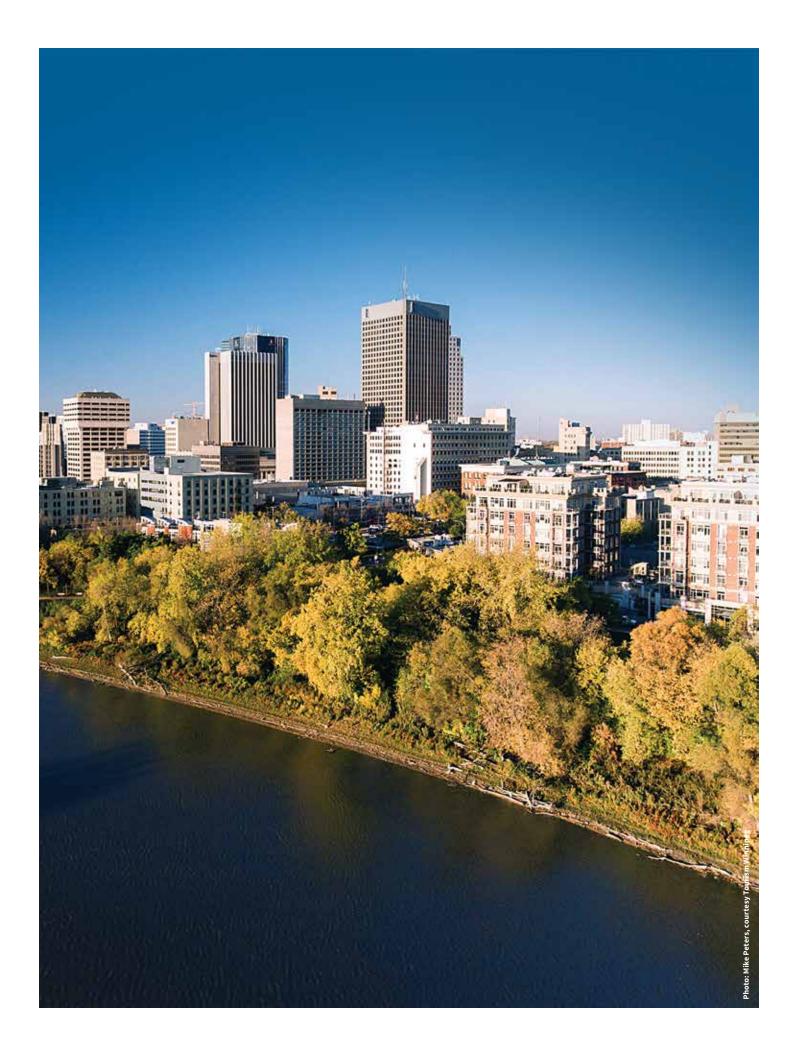
			Interest Rates %		Annual Charges 2019		Sinking Fund	
By-law Number	Amount of Debt	Term of Debt	Payable	Sinking Fund	Debt	Interest	Principal	Reserve at Dec. 31, 2018
MUNICIPAL ACCOM	IMODATIONS							
46/2007 & 31/2009	461,284	Oct. 6, 2009-2019	CAN	Serial	4.500	15,867	461,284	-
23/2013	3,000,000	Jun. 1, 2015-2045	CAN	4.500	3.828	114,840	49,175	158,313
138/2011	41,414,000	Nov. 15, 2012-2051	CAN	4.500	3.759	1,556,752	408,163	2,757,133
84/2013	16,008,000	Nov. 15, 2013-2051	CAN	4.500	4.391	688,344	166,510	916,096
_	60,883,284				_	2,375,803	1,085,132	3,831,542
Utility Total	347,417,503				_	16,299,758	6,329,378	55,224,427

### CITY-OWNED RESERVE FUNDS DEBENTURE DEBT BY PURPOSE

As at December 31, 2018

	, 2010	Term of Debt	Payable	Interest Rates %		Annual Charges 2019		Sinking Fund
By-law Number	Amount of Debt			Sinking Fund	Debt	Interest	Principal	Reserve at Dec. 31, 2018
DESTINATION N	MARKETING RESERVE							
100/2012	28,368,000	Jun. 1, 2014-2045	CAN	4.500	3.713	1,053,304	438,100	1,923,493
100/2012	12,632,000	Jun. 1, 2015-2045	CAN	4.500	3.828	483,553	207,058	666,603
	41,000,000					1,536,857	645,158	2,590,096
LOCAL STREET	S RENEWAL RESERVE							
23/2013	10,000,000	Jun. 1, 2014-2045	CAN	4.500	4.100	410,000	154,435	678,051
149/2013	10,000,000	Jun. 1, 2014-2045	CAN	4.500	3.713	371,300	154,434	678,050
5/2015	6,000,000	Jun. 1, 2015-2045	CAN	4.500	3.828	229,680	98,349	316,626
40/2016	1,000,000	Jun. 1, 2016-2045	CAN	4.000	3.303	33,030	18,880	39,414
	27,000,000					1,044,010	426,098	1,712,141
REGIONAL STR	EETS RENEWAL RESEI	RVE						
149/2013	10,000,000	Jun. 1, 2014-2045	CAN	4.500	3.713	371,300	154,435	678,050
5/2015	10,000,000	Jun. 1, 2015-2045	CAN	4.500	3.828	382,800	163,915	527,710
40/2016	5,000,000	Jun. 1, 2016-2045	CAN	4.000	3.303	165,150	94,400	197,071
	25,000,000					919,250	412,750	1,402,831
Reserve Funds Total	93,000,000					3,500,117	1,484,006	5,705,068
Grand Total	\$ 772,416,000					\$ 32,725,980	<u>\$ 15,858,334</u>	\$ 80,137,133

Note: With passing of the new City of Winnipeg Charter in 2003, the City is no longer required to pass a by-law when it issues debentures.





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