## **Town of Mississippi Mills**

# Water Ontario Regulation 453/07 Financial Plan

Financial Plan #178-301

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## **List of Acronyms**

O.Reg. Ontario Regulation

P.S.A.B. Public Sector Accounting Board

S.D.W.A. Safe Drinking Water Act

S.W.S.S.A. Sustainable Water and Sewage Systems Act

## 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Study Purpose

Watson & Associates Economists Ltd. (Watson) was retained by the Town of Mississippi Mills (the Town) to prepare a water financial plan as part of the five submission requirements for the purposes of obtaining a municipal drinking water license as per the *Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002*. In general, a financial plan requires an in-depth analysis of capital and operating needs, a review of current and future demand versus supply, and consideration of available funding sources. This detailed financial planning and forecasting in regards to the Town's water and wastewater system has already been completed and documented by Watson within the "Town of Mississippi Mills Water and Wastewater Rate Study Update, January 28, 2015" (2015 Rate Study Update). The objective of the report provided herein is to convert the findings of the 2015 Rate Study Update into the prescribed reporting requirements for a financial plan as defined by Ontario Regulation 453/07 (O.Reg. 453/07).

## 1.2 Background

The Safe Drinking Water Act (S.D.W.A.) was passed in December, 2002 in order to address some of the recommendations made by the Walkerton Inquiry Part II report. One of the main requirements of the Act is the mandatory licensing of municipal water providers. Section 31 (1) specifically states,

"No person shall,

- establish a new municipal drinking water system or replace or carry out an alteration to a municipal drinking water system except under the authority of and in accordance with an approval under this Part or a drinking water works permit; or
- b) use or operate a municipal drinking water system that was established before or after this section comes into force except under the authority of and in accordance with an approval under this Part or municipal drinking water licence."

In order to become licensed, a municipality must satisfy five key requirements as per section 44 (1):

- 1. Obtain a drinking water works permit.
- Acceptance of the operational plan for the system based on the Drinking Water Quality Management Standard.
- 3. Accreditation of the Operating Authority.

- 4. Prepare and provide a financial plan.
- 5. Obtain permit to take water.

The preparation of a financial plan is a key requirement for licensing and as such, must be undertaken by all water providers.

## 1.2.1 Financial Plan Defined

Section 30 (1) of the S.D.W.A. provides the following definition of financial plans:

"financial plans" means,

- a) financial plans that satisfy the requirements of subsection (2), but only if,
  - (i) Bill 175 (Sustainable Water and Sewage Systems Act, 2002, introduced on September 23, 2002) receives Royal Assent, and
  - (ii) sections 3 and 9 of Bill 175 (Sustainable Water and Sewage Systems Act, 2002) are in force, or
- b) financial plans that satisfy the requirements prescribed by the Minister, in any other case. 2002, c. 32, s. 30 (1).

As of time of writing, the Sustainable Water and Sewage Systems Act, 2002 (S.W.S.S.A.) cited above has been repealed (see Section 2.2 of this report) however, the standards that it directs underpin the specific requirements of s.30 (1) part b as they are outlined in O.Reg. 453/07 and which will be examined in detail below.

## 1.2.2 Financial Plan Requirements – New System

O.Reg. 453/07 provides the following parameters with regards to s.30 (1) part b of the S.D.W.A. for *new* water systems:

- Financial plans must be approved by Council resolution (or governing body) indicating that the drinking water system is financially viable;
- Financial plans must include a statement that the financial impacts have been considered and apply for a minimum six year period (commencing when the system first serves the public);
- Financial plans must include detail regarding proposed or projected financial operations itemized by total revenues, total expenses, annual surplus/deficit and accumulated surplus/deficit (i.e. the components of a "Statement of Operations" as per Public Sector Accounting Board (P.S.A.B.) for each year in which the financial plans apply;
- Financial plans applicable to two or more solely-owned drinking water systems can be prepared as if they are for one drinking water system.

- Financial plans are to be made available to the public upon request and at no charge;
- If a website is maintained, financial plans are to be made available to the public through publication on the Internet at no charge;
- Notice of the availability of the financial plans is to be given to the public; and
- Financial plan is to be submitted to the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

## 1.2.3 Financial Plan Requirements – Existing System

O.Reg. 453/07 also provides details with regards to s.30 (1) part b of the S.D.W.A. for <u>existing</u> water systems. The requirements for existing systems are summarized as follows:

- Financial plans must be approved by Council resolution (or governing body);
- Financial plans must include a statement that the financial impacts have been considered and apply for a minimum six year period (commencing in the year of licence expiry);
- Financial plans must include detail regarding proposed or projected financial operations itemized by total revenues, total expenses, annual surplus/deficit and accumulated surplus/deficit (i.e. the components of a "Statement of Operations" as per the P.S.A.B.) for each year in which the financial plans apply;
- Financial plans must present financial position itemized by total financial assets, total liabilities, net debt, non-financial assets, and tangible capital assets (i.e. the components of a "Statement of Financial Position" as per P.S.A.B.) for each year in which the financial plans apply;
- Gross cash receipts/payments itemized by operating transactions, capital transactions, investing transactions and financial transactions (i.e. the components of a "Statement of Cash Flow" as per P.S.A.B.) for each year in which the financial plans apply;
- Financial plans applicable to two or more solely-owned drinking water systems can be prepared as if they are for one drinking water system;
- Financial plans are to be made available to the public upon request and at no charge;
- If a website is maintained, financial plans are to be made available to the public through publication on the Internet at no charge;
- Notice of the availability of the financial plans is to be given to the public; and
- Financial plan is to be submitted to the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

## 1.2.4 Financial Plan Requirements - General

Given that the legislation falls under the S.D.W.A., a financial plan is <u>mandatory</u> for water systems and <u>encouraged</u> for wastewater systems. The financial plans shall be for a forecast period of at least six years but longer planning horizons are encouraged. The financial plan is to be completed, approved and submitted at the time of licence renewal (i.e. six months prior to licence expiry). Financial plans may be amended and additional information beyond what is prescribed can be included if deemed necessary.

The financial plan must contain on the front page, the appropriate financial plan number as set out in Schedule A of the Municipal Drinking Water Licence document.

## 1.2.5 Public Sector Accounting Board (P.S.A.B.) Requirements

The components of the financial plans indicated by the regulation are consistent with the requirements for financial statement presentation as set out in section PS1200 of the Chartered Professional Accountants Canada (previously Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants) Public Sector Accounting Handbook:

"Financial statements should include a Statement of Financial Position, a Statement of Operations, a Statement of Change in Net Debt, and a Statement of Cash Flow."

Both the Statement of Financial Position and the Statement of Operations were required for financial reporting purposes in pre-2009 reporting years. However, the format changed in 2009 to conform to the requirements of PS1200 and PS3150 (see Figures 1-1 and 1-2). Financial statements are now reported on a full accrual accounting basis, which will continue in future years. The accrual accounting method recognizes revenues and expenses in the same period as the activities that give rise to them regardless of when they are actually paid for. Since an exchange of cash is not necessary to report a financial transaction, the accrual method is meant to provide a more accurate picture of financial position. Before 2009, financial results were reported on a modified cash basis of accounting whereby revenues and expenses are recognized when cash is paid or received and only certain accrual-type items such as payables and receivables are recognized at year-end. The difference between the methods is in the timing of when transactions are reported. This timing difference has impacted the presentation of the statements in that various accounts have been added or deleted in order to properly report the transactions.

Moreover since the 2009 fiscal year, additional information relating to the accounting treatment of tangible capital assets is included in annual reporting, as indicated by the

requirements under section PS3150. Pre-2009, the costs to acquire, develop and/or construct capital assets were expensed in the year in which they occur. Going forward, tangible capital assets will be capitalized so as to create an inventory of the assets owned and to account for their ability to provide future benefits. The reporting of tangible capital assets requires further changes to the format of existing financial statements. From a financial planning perspective, this change is significant for water assets as they can represent a significant portion of the Town's total assets.

The Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets/Debt (which is a new statement as of 2009) are required statements going forward. The Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets/Debt reports on whether enough revenue was generated in a period to cover the expenses in the period and whether sufficient resources have been generated to support current and future activities (see Figure 1-3). The Statement of Cash Flow reports on how activities were financed for a given period providing a measure of the changes in cash for that period (see Figure 1-4).

It should be noted that the Statement of Reserves and Reserve Funds and the Statement of Capital, as used by the public sector pre-2009, have now been eliminated by the new reporting format. The balances and transactions that make up these two statements have been transferred to either the Statement of Operations or the Statement of Financial Position depending on the nature of the account.

## Figure 1-1 Statement of Financial Position

## **OLD FORMAT (PRE-2009)**

#### **2009 AND FUTURE**

Assets

Financial Assets

Cash

Accounts Receivable

Investments

Inventory for resale

Other Assets

Total Financial Assets

Non-Financial Assets

Inventory of Supplies

Prepaid Expenses

Total Non-Financial Assets

Liabilities

Accounts Payable & Accrued Liabilities

Debt (Principal only)

Other (DC Reserves-Deferred Revenue)

**Total Liabilities** 

**NET ASSETS** 

**Municipal Position** 

Fund Balances

Current Fund

Capital Fund

Reserves and Reserve Funds

Amounts to be Recovered

From Future Revenues

From Reserves & Reserve Funds

**TOTAL MUNICIPAL POSITION** 

Financial Assets

Cash

Accounts Receivable

Investments

Inventory for resale

Other Assets

Total Financial Assets

Liabilities

Accounts Payable & Accrued Liabilities

Debt (Principal only)

Other (DC Reserves-Deferred Revenue)

Total Liabilities

**NET FINANCIAL ASSETS/(DEBT)** 

Non-Financial Assets

Tangible Capital Assets

Inventory of Supplies

Prepaid Expenses

Total Non-Financial Assets

ACCUMULATED SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)

## Figure 1-2 Statement of Operations

## **OLD FORMAT (PRE-2009)**

### **2009 AND FUTURE**

## Revenues

Base Charge Revenue Rate Based Revenue Transfers from Reserves Other Revenue

**Total Revenues** 

### **Expenditures**

Operating Expenses

Capital

## **Total Expenditures**

Net Revenues for the year Increase (decrease) in amounts to be recovered

Change in fund balances

## Revenue

Base Charge Revenue Rate Based Revenue Earned DC Revenue Other Revenue

### **Total Revenue**

### **Expenses**

Operating Expenses Interest on Debt Amortization Other

## Total Expenses

Annual Surplus/(Deficit)
Accum. Surplus/(Deficit), beg. of year
Accum. Surplus/(Deficit), end of year

## Figure 1-3 Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets/Debt

### **2009 AND FUTURE**

Annual Surplus/(Deficit)

Less: Acquisition of tangible capital assets Add: Amortization of tangible capital assets

(Gain)/Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets Add: Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets Add: Write-downs of tangible capital assets

## Sub-total

Less: Acquisition of supplies inventory Less: Acquisition of prepaid expenses Add: Consumption of supplies inventory

Add: Use of prepaid expenses

## Sub-total

(Increase)/Decrease in net financial assets/net debt

Net financial assets/(net debt), beginning of year

Net financial assets/(net debt), end of year

## Figure 1-4 Statement of Cash Flow<sup>1</sup>

#### **DIRECT METHOD**

#### **INDIRECT METHOD**

## Operating Transactions Cash received from: Water Operations Less: Cash paid for: Operating expenses Finance charges Cash provided by operating transactions Capital Transactions Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets Less: Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets Cash applied to capital transactions Investing Transactions Proceeds from investments Less: Cash used to acquire investments Cash provided by (applied to) investing transactions Financing Transactions Proceeds from debt issue Less: Debt repayment (Principal only) Cash applied to financing transactions Increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, end of year

### Operating Transactions

Annual Surplus/(Deficit)

Add: Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets Loss/(Gain) on sale of Tangible Capital Assets Decrease/(Increase) in Accounts Receivable Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories for sale

Other items

Cash provided by operating transactions

#### Capital Transactions

Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets Less: Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets

### Cash applied to capital transactions

#### Investing Transactions

Proceeds from investments

Less: Cash used to acquire investments

### Cash provided by (applied to) investing transactions

#### **Financing Transactions**

Proceeds from debt issue

Less: Debt repayment (Principal only) Cash applied to financing transactions

#### Increase in cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, end of year

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The statement of cash flow can be prepared using either the direct or indirect methods. The indirect method derives cash flow by making adjustments to the net surplus/deficit reported on the statement of operations. The direct method calculates cash flow identifying the direct sources and uses of cash.

## 2. Sustainable Financial Planning

## 2.1 Introduction

In general, sustainability refers to the ability to maintain a certain position over time. While the S.D.W.A. requires a declaration of the financial plan's sustainability, it does not give a clear definition of what would be considered sustainable. Instead, the Ministry of the Environment released a guideline ("Towards Financially Sustainable Drinking-Water and Wastewater Systems") that provides possible approaches to achieving sustainability. The Province's Principles of Financially Sustainable Water and Wastewater Services are provided below:

- Principle #1: Ongoing public engagement and transparency can build support for, and confidence in, financial plans and the system(s) to which they relate.
- Principle #2: An integrated approach to planning among water, wastewater, and storm water systems is desirable given the inherent relationship among these services.
- Principle #3: Revenues collected for the provision of water and wastewater services should ultimately be used to meet the needs of those services.
- Principle #4: Life-cycle planning with mid-course corrections is preferable to planning over the short-term, or not planning at all.
- Principle #5: An asset management plan is a key input to the development of a financial plan.
- Principle #6: A sustainable level of revenue allows for reliable service that meets or exceeds environmental protection standards, while providing sufficient resources for future rehabilitation and replacement needs.
- Principle #7: Ensuring users pay for the services they are provided leads to equitable outcomes and can improve conservation. In general, metering and the use of rates can help ensure users pay for services received.
- Principle #8: Financial plans are "living" documents that require continuous improvement. Comparing the accuracy of financial projections with actual results can lead to improved planning in the future.
- Principle #9: Financial plans benefit from the close collaboration of various groups, including engineers, accountants, auditors, utility staff, and municipal council.

## 2.2 Sustainable Water and Sewage Systems Act

The Sustainable Water and Sewage Systems Act (S.W.S.S.A.) was passed on December 13, 2002. The intent of the Act was to introduce the requirement for municipalities to undertake an assessment of the "full cost" of providing their water and the wastewater services. In total, there were 40 areas within the Act to which the Minister could have made Regulations. It is noted that, the regulations, which accompany the Act, were not issued and the Act was repealed on December 31, 2012.

## 2.3 Water Opportunities Act, 2010 (Bill 72)

Since the passage of the *Safe Drinking Water Act*, changes and refinements to the legislation have been introduced, including Bill 72. Bill 72 was introduced into legislation on May 18, 2010 and received Royal Assent on November 29, 2010, as the *Water Opportunities Act*.

The purposes of the *Water Opportunities Act* are to: foster innovative water, wastewater and storm water technologies, services and practices; create opportunities for economic development and clean-technology jobs; and conserve and sustain water resources. To achieve this Bill 72 provides for the creation of performance targets (financial, operational and maintenance related), which will vary by service type and location and the required submission of conservation and sustainability plans for water, wastewater and stormwater.

The sustainability plan in Bill 72 expands on interim legislation for financial plans included in O.Reg 453/07, to include the following:

- an asset management plan for the physical infrastructure;
- financial plan;
- water conservation plan (for water service only);
- a risk assessment;
- a strategy for maintaining and improving the services; and
- additional information considered advisable.

Where a Board has jurisdiction over a service, the plan (and any plan amendments) must be approved by the municipality in which the municipal service is provided, before submission to the Minister. The Minister may also direct preparation of joint or partially joint plans.

Regulations (still forthcoming) will prescribe details in regard to any time periods or time limits, contents of the plans, identifying which portions of the plan will require certification, the public consultation process (if required), limitations updates and refinements.

## 2.4 Water and Wastewater Rate Study

As noted above, Watson has already completed extensive financial planning as documented in the 2015 Rate Study Update conducted on behalf of the Town. The study process was designed to address "full cost" principles and reflect the guiding principles toward sustainable financial planning. Figure 2-1 below summarizes the process.

**Drivers: Financing Options:** Legislation Reserves/Reserve Funds Local Issues **Development Charges** Health & Safety Issues Municipal Act XII Technical Innovations Debt Limit Grants Draws from Capital Works **Growth Forecast** Capital Budget Forecast Reserves/ Requirements Reserve Funds Capital-Related Operating Reserves/Reserve Expenditures Contribution to Funds Capital Contributions to Operating Budget Reserves/ Forecast Reserve Funds User Count and Consumption Forecast Profile Rates Forecast

Figure 2-1
Water and Wastewater Rate Calculation Process

As a result of employing this process, the 2015 Rate Study Update provides a sound financial plan for the Town's water system by providing:

- A detailed assessment of current and future capital needs including an analysis
  of potential funding sources;
- An analysis of fixed and variable operating costs in order to determine how they will be impacted by evolving infrastructure needs and system growth;
- A review and recommendation on rate structures that ensure revenues are equitable and sufficient to meet system needs; and
- A public process that involves ongoing consultation with the main stakeholders including the Town staff, Council, the general public (specifically the users of the system) and others with the aim of gaining input and collaboration on the sustainability of the financial plan.

The details of the financial plan arising from the 2015 Rate Study Update are contained in Appendix A.

## 3. Approach

## 3.1 Overview

The 2015 Rate Study Update has been prepared on a modified cash basis; therefore a conversion was required in order to present a full accrual financial plan for the purposes of this report. The conversion process used will help to establish the structure of the financial plan along with the opening balances that will underpin the forecast. This chapter outlines the conversion process utilized and summarizes the adjustments made to prepare the financial plan. It is noted that the financial plan has been prepared for water only.

## 3.2 Conversion Process

The conversion from the existing modified cash basis financial plan to the full accrual reporting format required under O.Reg. 453/07 can be summarized in the following steps:

- 1. Calculate Tangible Capital Asset Balances
- Convert Statement of Operations
- Convert Statement of Financial Position
- Convert Statement of Cash Flow and Net Assets/Debt
- 5. Verification and Note Preparation

### 3.2.1 Calculate Tangible Capital Asset Balances

In calculating tangible capital asset balances, existing and future purchased, developed, and/or contributed assets will need to be considered. For existing water assets, an inventory has already been compiled and summarized within the 2015 Rate Study Update as well as part of the Town's annual P.S.A.B. 3150 compliance processes. Given the prospective nature of the 2015 Rate Study Update, replacement cost is provided for each asset. However, historical cost (which is the original cost to purchase, develop, or construct each asset) is required for financial reporting purposes. Once historical cost is established, the following calculations are made to determine net book value:

- Accumulated amortization up to the year prior to the first forecast year.
- Amortization expense on existing assets for each year of the forecast period.
- Acquisition of new assets for each year of the forecast period.
- Disposals and related gains or losses for each year of forecast period.

Future water capital needs have also been determined and summarized within the 2015 Rate Study Update. However, these estimates only represent future assets that the Town anticipates purchasing or constructing without consideration for assets that are contributed by developers and other parties (at no or partial cost to the Town). These contributed assets could form a significant part of the infrastructure going forward in terms of the sustainability of the system as a whole and despite their non-monetary nature; the financial plan may need to be adjusted in order to properly account for these transactions. Once the sequence and total asset acquisition has been determined for the forecast period, annual amortization of these assets for each year is calculated in a similar manner as that used for existing assets.

Once the historical cost, accumulated amortization, and amortization expenses are calculated as described above, the total net book value of the tangible capital assets can be determined and recorded on the Statement of Financial Position.

## 3.2.2 Convert Statement of Operations

As per section 1.2.5 above, the new Statement of Operations eliminates and/or adds certain transactions that have been reported differently by municipalities since 2009 (see Figure 3-1). A wide range of adjustments will be considered and will depend on the size and complexity of the system. For example, the revenues and expenses associated with the now obsolete Statement of Capital and Statement of Reserves and Reserve Funds (see Section 1.2.5) will need to be adjusted for and included within the Statement of Operations. This includes all non-tangible capital asset costs previously included in the capital statement (i.e. expenses related to various studies) while at the same time eliminating all expenditures incurred to acquire tangible capital assets which will now form part of the tangible capital asset balance discussed in section 3.2.1. Transfers to and from reserves are no longer explicitly reported on the Statement of Operations. Instead, these transactions are represented by changes in cash and accumulated surplus. Also, debt repayment costs relating to the principal payment portion only need to be removed, as they no longer qualify as an expense for reporting purposes. Principal payments will now be reported as a decrease in debt liability on the Statement of Financial Position. Finally, expenses relating to tangible capital assets, such as amortization, write-offs, and (gain)/loss on disposal of assets will be reported on the Statement of Operations in order to capture the allocation of the cost of these assets to operating activities over their useful lives.

FIGURE 3-1
Town of Mississippi Mills
Conversion Adjustments
Statement of Operations (Water)

Modified Cash Basis	Budget	Adjust	ments	Full Accrual Budget	Accrual Basis
	2015	DR	CR	2015	
Revenues					Revenues
Base Charge Revenue	640,535			640,535	Base Charge Revenue
Rate Based Revenue	359,634			359,634	Rate Based Revenue
			287,776	287,776	Developer Contributions
Other Revenue	150,953			150,953	Other Revenue
Total Revenues	1,151,122			1,438,898	Total Revenues
<u>Expenditures</u>					<u>Expenses</u>
Operating	577,716	181,500		759,216	Operating Expenses
Capital					
Transfers to Reserves	388,014		388,014		
Transfers to Capital	183,500		183,500		
Debt Repayment (Principal & Interest)	1,892		1,142	750	Interest on Debt
		216,678		216,678	Amortization
Total Expenditures	1,151,122			976,644	Total Expenses
Net Expenditures	-			462,254	Annual Surplus/(Deficit)
Increase (decrease) in amounts to be recovered	-			6,666,053	Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit), beginning of year
Change in Fund Balances	-	462,254	-	7,128,307	Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit), end of year

TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS		860,432	860,432
	-		

**Note:** The combined adjustments above should be balanced and net to \$0 (i.e. Total DR = Total CR)

### 3.2.3 Convert Statement of Financial Position

Once the Statement of Operations has been converted and the net book value of tangible capital assets has been recorded, balances for the remaining items on the Statement of Financial Position are determined and recorded (see Figure 3-2). As noted earlier, the applicable balances from the Statement of Capital and the Statement of Reserve and Reserve Funds will need to be transferred to this statement. The opening/actual balances for the remaining accounts such as accounts receivable, inventory, accounts payable, outstanding debt (principal only), are recorded and classified according to the structure of the Statement of Financial Position as outlined in PS1200.

It is acknowledged that some of the balances required on the Statement of Financial Position will be consolidated across the Town and as such, will be difficult to isolate the information that is relevant to water. An example of this is accounts receivable, which may be administered centrally by the Finance Department. Ontario Regulation 453/07 allows for the exclusion of these numbers if they are not known at the time of preparing the financial plan. Please refer to the Financial Plan Notes in Chapter 4 for more details.

### 3.2.4 Convert Statement of Cash Flow and Net Financial Assets/Debt

The Statement of Cash Flow summarizes how the Town financed its activities or in other words, how the costs of providing services were recovered. The statement is derived using comparative Statement of Financial Position, the current Statement of Operations and other available transaction data.

The Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets/Debt is a new statement which reconciles the difference between the surplus or deficit from current operations and the change in net financial assets/debt for the year. This is significant, as net debt provides an indication of future revenue requirements. In order to complete the Statement of Net Financial Assets/Debt, additional information regarding any gains/losses on disposals of assets, asset write-downs, acquisition/use of supplies inventory, and the acquisition use of prepaid expenses is necessary, (if applicable). Although the Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets/Debt is not required under O.Reg. 453/07, it has been included in this report as a further indicator of financial viability.

# FIGURE 3-2 Town of Mississippi Mills Conversion Adjustments Statement of Financial Position (Water)

Modified Cash Basis	Budget	Adjust	ments	Full Accrual Budget	Accrual Basis
	2015	DR	CR	2015	
ASSETS					<u>ASSETS</u>
Financial Assets					Financial Assets
Cash	919,926			919,926	Cash
Accounts Receivable	164,671			164,671	Accounts Receivable
Total Financial Assets	1,084,597			1,084,597	Total Financial Assets
LIABILITIES					<u>Liabilities</u>
Accounts Payable & Accrued Liabilities	63,178			63,178	Accounts Payable & Accrued Liabilities
Gross Long-term Liabilities	467,193			467,193	Debt (Principal only)
Deferred Revenue	248,577			248,577	Deferred Revenue
Total Liabilities	778,948			778,948	Total Liabilities
Net Assets/(Debt)	305,649			305,649	Net Financial Assets/(Debt)
					Non-Financial Assets
		7,004,158	181,500	6,822,658	Tangible Capital Assets
				6,822,658	Total Non-Financial Assets
Municipal Position					
Water Reserves	772,842	772,842	-		
Development Charge Reserve Fund	248,577	248,577	-		
Amounts to be Recovered	(715,770)	-	715,770		
Total Municipal Position	305,649		7,128,307	7,128,307	Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit), end of year

TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS		8,025,577	8,025,577
	• •		

**Note:** The combined adjustments above should be balanced and net to \$0 (i.e. Total DR = Total CR)

## 3.2.5 Verification and Note Preparation

The final step in the conversion process is to ensure that all of the statements created by the previous steps are in balance. The Statement of Financial Position summarizes the resources and obligations of the Town at a set point in time. The Statement of Operations summarizes how these resources and obligations changed over the reporting period. To this end, the accumulated surplus/deficit reported on the Statement of Financial Position should equal the accumulated surplus/deficit reported on the Statement of Operations.

The Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets/Debt and the Statement of Financial Position are also linked in terms of reporting on net financial assets/debt. On the Statement of Financial Position, net financial assets/debt is equal to the difference between financial assets and liabilities and should equal net financial assets/debt as calculated on the Statement of Net Financial Assets/Debt.

While not part of the financial plan, the accompanying notes are important to summarize the assumptions and estimates made in preparing the financial plan. Some of the significant assumptions that need to be addressed within the financial plan are as follows:

a) Opening cash balances – Opening cash balances are necessary to complete the Statement of Cash Flows and balance the Statement of Financial Position. Preferably, opening cash balances should be derived from actual information contained within the Town's ledgers. However, it may not be possible to extract this information from the ledgers for water alone; therefore a reasonable proxy will be needed. One approach is to assume that opening cash balances equal ending reserve and reserve fund balances from the previous year adjusted for accrual-based transactions reflected by accounts receivable/payable balances. The following equation outlines this approach:

Ending Reserve/Reserve Fund Balance

Plus: Ending Accounts Payable Balance

Less: Ending Accounts Receivable Balance

Equals: Approximate Ending Cash Balance

b) <u>Amortization Expense</u> – The method and timing of amortization should be based on the Town's amortization policy. Otherwise, an assumption will need to be made and applied consistently throughout the financial plan.

- c) <u>Accumulated Amortization</u> Will be based on the culmination of accumulated amortization expenses throughout the life of each asset however derived, along with information on construction/acquisition date and useful life obtained from the 2015 Rate Study Update.
- d) <u>Contributed Assets</u> As noted earlier, contributed assets could represent a significant part of the Town's infrastructure acquisitions. As such, a reasonable estimate of value and timing of acquisition/donation may be required in order to adequately capture these assets. In the case where contributed assets are deemed to be insignificant or unknown, an assumption of "no contributed assets within the forecast period" will be made.
- e) <u>Accumulated Surplus</u> The magnitude of the surplus in this area may precipitate the need for additional explanation especially in the first year of reporting. This Accumulated Surplus captures the historical infrastructure investment which has not been reported in the past but has accumulated to significant levels. It also includes all water reserve and reserve fund balances.
- f) Other Revenues Will represent the recognition of revenues previously deferred (i.e. development charge revenues) and/or accrued revenues (developer contributions), and/or other minor miscellaneous revenues.

## 4. Financial Plan

## 4.1 Introduction

The following tables provide the complete financial plan for the Town's water system. A brief description and analysis of each table is provided below. It is important to note that the financial plan that follows is a forward look at the financial position of the Town's water system. It is not an audited document<sup>1</sup> and contains various estimates as detailed in the "Notes to the Financial Plan" section below.

## 4.2 Water Financial Plan

## 4.2.1 Statement of Financial Position (Table 4-1)

The Statement of Financial Position provides information that describes the assets, liabilities, and accumulated surplus of the Town's water system. The first important indicator is net financial assets/(debt), which is defined as the difference between financial assets and liabilities. This indicator provides an indication of the system's "future revenue requirement." A net financial asset position is where financial assets are greater than liabilities and implies that the system has the resources to finance future operations. Conversely, a net debt position implies that the future revenues generated by the system will be needed to finance past transactions, as well as future operations. Table 4-1 indicates that in 2015, the Town's water system is anticipated to be in a net financial asset position of approximately \$305,600. However, after 2015, the financial plan forecasts a decreasing net financial asset position, ultimately reaching a net debt position of approximately \$3.9 million in 2021, and then improving again through to 2024. Net financial assets are projected to decrease by approximately \$2 million over the forecast period. This is predominantly due to the anticipated use of debt to construct significant water capital projects over the forecast period.

Another important indicator on the Statement of Financial Position is the tangible capital asset balance. As noted earlier, providing this information is a requirement for municipalities as part of PS3150 compliance and is significant from a financial planning perspective for the following reasons:

 Tangible capital assets such as water mains are imperative to water service delivery.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> O.Reg. 453/07 does not require an audited financial plan.

- These assets represent significant economic resources in terms of their historical and replacement costs. Therefore, ongoing capital asset management is essential to managing significant replacements and repairs.
- The annual maintenance required by these assets has an enduring impact on water operational budgets.

In general terms, an increase in the tangible capital asset balance indicates that assets may have been acquired either through purchase by the municipality or donation/contribution by a third party. A decrease in the tangible capital asset balance can indicate a disposal, write down, or use of assets. A use of assets is usually represented by an increase in accumulated amortization due to annual amortization expenses arising as a result of allocating the cost of the asset to operations over the asset's useful life. Table 4-1 shows tangible capital assets are expected to grow by over \$10.7 million over the forecast period. This indicates that the Town has plans to invest in tangible capital assets in excess of the anticipated use of existing assets over the forecast period.

## 4.2.2 Statement of Operations (Table 4-2)

The Statement of Operations summarizes the revenues and expenses generated by the water system for a given period. The annual surplus/deficit measures whether the revenues generated were sufficient to cover the expenses incurred and in turn, whether net financial assets have been maintained or depleted. Table 4-2 illustrates the ratio of expenses to revenues decreasing from 68% to 48% over the forecast period and as a result, annual surplus grows from \$462,254 in 2015 to over \$1,490,000 in 2024. It is important to note that an annual surplus is beneficial to ensure funding is available to non-expense costs such as tangible capital asset acquisitions, reserve/reserve fund transfers and debt principal payments.

Another important indicator on this statement is accumulated surplus/deficit. An accumulated surplus indicates that the available net resources are sufficient to provide future water services. An accumulated deficit indicates that resources are insufficient to provide future services and that borrowing or rate increases are required to finance annual deficits. From Table 4-2, the financial plan proposes to add approximately \$8.8 million to a 2014 accumulated surplus of approximately \$6.7 million over the forecast period. This accumulated surplus, as indicated in Table 4-2, is predominantly made up of reserve and reserve fund balances as well as historical investments in tangible capital assets.

## 4.2.3 Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets/Debt (Table 4-3)

The Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets/Debt indicates whether revenue generated was sufficient to cover operating and non-financial asset costs (i.e. inventory supplies, prepaid expenses, tangible capital assets, etc.) and in so doing, explains the difference between the annual surplus/deficit and the change in net financial assets/debt for the period. Table 4-3 indicates that forecasted tangible capital asset acquisitions (net of amortization for the year) exceed the forecasted annual surplus for the years 2015 to 2018 and 2021, resulting in annual decreases in net financial assets. This is due to the planned use of debt to construct tangible capital assets in those years. In 2019 to 2020 and 2022 to 2024, forecasted annual surplus exceeds forecasted tangible capital asset acquisitions (net of amortization for the year), resulting in annual increases in net financial assets. This allows for a long term plan of funding capital through accumulated surplus (i.e. reserves and reserve funds). This is evidenced by the ratio of cumulative annual surplus before amortization to cumulative tangible capital asset acquisitions improving from 0.60 to 0.86 over the forecast period.<sup>1</sup>

## 4.2.4 Statement of Cash Flow (Table 4-4)

The Statement of Cash Flow summarizes how water systems are expected to generate and use cash resources during the forecast period. The transactions that provide/use cash are classified as operating, capital, investing, and financing activities as shown in Table 4-4. This statement focuses on the cash aspect of these transactions and thus is the link between cash and accrual based reporting. Table 4-4 indicates that cash from operations will be used to fund capital transactions (i.e. tangible capital asset acquisitions), make debt payments and build internal reserves and reserve funds over the forecast period. The financial plan projects the cash position of the Town's water system to fluctuate somewhat throughout the forecast period, but overall to increase from a balance of approximately \$744,000 at the beginning of 2015, to over \$1.6 million by the end of 2024. For further discussion on projected cash balances please refer to the Notes to the Financial Plan.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A desirable ratio is 1:1 or better.

# Table 4-1 Town of Mississippi Mills Statement of Financial Position: Water Services UNAUDITED: FOR FINANCIAL PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY 2015 - 2024

	Notes			<u> </u>		Fored	cast	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
	Notes	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Financial Assets											
Cash	1	919,926	1,221,103	634,968	778,657	1,151,271	1,749,424	741,141	614,759	1,088,158	1,617,371
Accounts Receivable	1	164,671	197,685	212,961	229,000	245,988	263,957	282,785	302,695	323,722	345,725
Total Financial Assets		1,084,597	1,418,788	847,929	1,007,657	1,397,259	2,013,381	1,023,926	917,454	1,411,880	1,963,096
<u>Liabilities</u>											
Accounts Payable & Accrued Liabilities	1	63,178	63,843	64,477	65,123	65,779	66,435	67,102	67,769	68,436	69,114
Debt (Principal only)	2	467,193	655,766	1,702,479	1,860,788	1,681,171	1,492,560	4,079,789	3,989,950	3,731,829	3,321,583
Deferred Revenue	3	248,577	456,959	643,714	701,635	728,125	760,132	797,629	505,021	174,707	(195,066
Total Liabilities		778,948	1,176,568	2,410,670	2,627,546	2,475,075	2,319,127	4,944,520	4,562,740	3,974,972	3,195,631
Net Financial Assets/(Debt)		305,649	242,220	(1,562,741)	(1,619,889)	(1,077,816)	(305,746)	(3,920,594)	(3,645,286)	(2,563,092)	(1,232,535
Non-Financial Assets											
Tangible Capital Assets	4	6,822,658	7,375,168	9,734,266	10,443,532	10,695,415	10,824,485	15,382,710	16,267,382	16,495,685	16,659,968
Total Non-Financial Assets		6,822,658	7,375,168	9,734,266	10,443,532	10,695,415	10,824,485	15,382,710	16,267,382	16,495,685	16,659,968
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)	5	7,128,307	7,617,388	8,171,525	8,823,643	9,617,599	10,518,739	11,462,116	12,622,096	13,932,593	15,427,433
	•				•	•	•			•	

Financial Indicators	Total Change	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1) Increase/(Decrease) in Net Financial Assets	(1,999,528)	(461,344)	(63,429)	(1,804,961)	(57,148)	542,073	772,070	(3,614,848)	275,308	1,082,194	1,330,557
Increase/(Decrease) in Tangible Capital Assets	10,760,908	923,598	552,510	2,359,098	709,266	251,883	129,070	4,558,225	884,672	228,303	164,283
Increase/(Decrease) in Accumulated Surplus	8,761,380	462,254	489,081	554,137	652,118	793,956	901,140	943,377	1,159,980	1,310,497	1,494,840

# Table 4-2 Town of Mississippi Mills Statement of Operations: Water Services UNAUDITED: FOR FINANCIAL PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY 2015 - 2024

	Notes					Fore	cast				
	Notes	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Water Revenue											
Base Charge Revenue		640,535	685,279	732,816	782,818	835,650	891,719	950,637	1,012,845	1,078,834	1,148,167
Rate Based Revenue		359,634	515,406	560,654	608,066	658,417	711,483	766,920	825,642	887,364	951,673
Earned Development Charges Revenue	3	-	-	27,619	161,191	197,119	196,237	195,577	527,194	566,108	606,451
Developer Contributions	4	287,776	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Revenue	6	150,953	150,119	151,401	143,452	146,465	150,216	156,259	145,315	147,188	155,856
Total Revenues		1,438,898	1,350,804	1,472,490	1,695,527	1,837,651	1,949,655	2,069,393	2,510,996	2,679,494	2,862,147
Water Expenses											
Operating Expenses	Sch. 4-1	759,216	598,800	605,600	638,500	617,500	624,500	630,600	636,700	643,800	650,000
Interest on Debt	2	750	23,433	32,851	85,175	93,078	84,085	74,641	203,988	199,500	186,590
Amortization	4	216,678	239,490	279,902	319,734	333,117	339,930	420,775	510,328	525,697	530,717
Total Expenses		976,644	861,723	918,353	1,043,409	1,043,695	1,048,515	1,126,016	1,351,016	1,368,997	1,367,307
Annual Surplus/(Deficit)		462,254	489,081	554,137	652,118	793,956	901,140	943,377	1,159,980	1,310,497	1,494,840
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit), beginning of year	5	6,666,053	7,128,307	7,617,388	8,171,525	8,823,643	9,617,599	10,518,739	11,462,116	12,622,096	13,932,593
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit), end of year		7,128,307	7,617,388	8,171,525	8,823,643	9,617,599	10,518,739	11,462,116	12,622,096	13,932,593	15,427,433
Nata 5:											
Note 5: Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit) Reconciliation:		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Reserve Balances	1			-					-		-
Reserves: Development Charges		248.577	456.959	643.714	701.635	728.125	760.132	797.629	505,021	174,707	(195,066)
Reserves: Capital/Other		772,842	897,986	139,738	240,899	603,355	1,186,814	159,195	344,664	1,168,737	2,089,048
Total Reserves Balance		1,021,419	1,354,945	783,452	942,534	1,331,480	1,946,946	956,824	849,685	1,343,444	1,893,982
Less: Debt Obligations and Deferred Revenue		(715,770)	(1,112,725)	(2,346,193)	(2,562,423)	(2,409,296)	(2,252,692)	(4,877,418)	(4,494,971)	(3,906,536)	(3,126,517)
Add: Tangible Capital Assets	4	6,822,658	7,375,168	9,734,266	10,443,532	10,695,415	10,824,485	15,382,710	16,267,382	16,495,685	16,659,968
Total Ending Balance		7,128,307	7,617,388	8,171,525	8,823,643	9,617,599	10,518,739	11,462,116	12,622,096	13,932,593	15,427,433
Property United and	T-1-1-01	2045	2010	2047	2040	2040	2000	2004	2000	2000	2004
Financial Indicators	Total Change	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1) Expense to Revenue Ratio		68%	64%	62%	62%	57%	54%	54%	54%	51%	48%
Increase/(Decrease) in Accumulated Surplus	8,761,380	462,254	489,081	554,137	652,118	793,956	901,140	943,377	1,159,980	1,310,497	1,494,840

# SCHEDULE 4-1 Town of Mississippi Mills Schedule of Operating Expenses: Water Services UNAUDITED: FOR FINANCIAL PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY 2015 - 2024

						Fore	cast				
	Notes	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Operating Expenses											
Labour		37,375	37,800	38,200	38,600	39,000	39,400	39,800	40,200	40,600	41,000
Vacation Pay		6,843	6,900	7,000	7,100	7,200	7,300	7,400	7,500	7,600	7,700
Sick Leave		3,585	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600
Statutory Holidays		4,116	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200
Bereavment Leave		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
CPP		4,235	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300
El		2,360	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
Omers		9,405	9,500	9,600	9,700	9,800	9,900	10,000	10,100	10,200	10,300
Group Insurance		740	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
Medical		2,773	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800
Dental		1,250	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
EHT		2,090	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
WSIB		3,085	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100
Postage & Courier Services		500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Telephone		450	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Audit Fees		1,250	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
Other Professional Fees		6,250	6,300	6,400	6,500	6,600	6,700	6,800	6,900	7,000	7,100
Advertising		500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Insurance (Building Etc.)		9,750	9,900	10,000	10,100	10,200	10,300	10,400	10,500	10,600	10,700
Personnel (Clothing, Etc.)		1,025	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Technical Courses		7,250	7,300	7,400	7,500	7,600	7,700	7,800	7,900	8,000	8,100
Personnel (Courses/Memberships, Etc.)		500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Vehicles & Equipment		8,075	8,200	8,300	8,400	8,500	8,600	8,700	8,800	8,900	9,000
Water Distribution		4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700
Maintenance & Repairs		117,259	118,500	119,700	120,900	122,200	123,500	124,800	126,100	127,400	128,700
Valve Inspection & Maint.		34,795	35,200	35,600	36,000	36,400	36,800	37,200	37,600	38,000	38,400
Meter Install, Maint. & Replacement		16,155	16,300	16,500	16,700	16,900	17,100	17,300	17,500	17,700	17,900
Meter Reading & Billing		6,825	6,900	7,000	7,100	7,200	7,300	7,400	7,500	7,600	7,700
Pump Houses, Lift Stns. & Lagoon		281,427	284,300	287,200	290,200	293,200	296,200	299,300	302,400	305,500	308,700
Ontario One Call		3,050	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100
No TOA E com for Only IP Los	_	104.500	45.000	40.000	40.000	10.000	47.000	47.000	47.000	10.000	10.000
Non TCA - Expenses from Capital Budget	7	181,500	15,000	16,000	43,000	16,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	18,000	18,000
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		759,216	598,800	605,600	638,500	617,500	624,500	630,600	636,700	643,800	650,000

# Table 4-3 Town of Mississippi Mills Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets/Debt: Water Services UNAUDITED: FOR FINANCIAL PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY 2015 - 2024

	Notes					Fore	cast				
	Notes	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Annual Surplus/(Deficit)		462,254	489,081	554,137	652,118	793,956	901,140	943,377	1,159,980	1,310,497	1,494,840
Less: Acquisition of Tangible Capital Assets	4	(1,140,276)	(792,000)	(2,639,000)	(1,029,000)	(585,000)	(469,000)	(4,979,000)	(1,395,000)	(754,000)	(695,000)
Add: Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	4	216,678	239,490	279,902	319,734	333,117	339,930	420,775	510,328	525,697	530,717
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of Tangible Capital Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add: Proceeds on Sale of Tangible Capital Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add: Write-downs of Tangible Capital Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		(923,598)	(552,510)	(2,359,098)	(709,266)	(251,883)	(129,070)	(4,558,225)	(884,672)	(228,303)	(164,283)
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Financial Assets/(Net Debt)		(461,344)	(63,429)	(1,804,961)	(57,148)	542,073	772,070	(3,614,848)	275,308	1,082,194	1,330,557
Net Financial Assets/(Net Debt), beginning of year		766,993	305,649	242,220	(1,562,741)	(1,619,889)	(1,077,816)	(305,746)	(3,920,594)	(3,645,286)	(2,563,092)
Net Financial Assets/(Net Debt), end of year		305,649	242,220	(1,562,741)	(1,619,889)	(1,077,816)	(305,746)	(3,920,594)	(3,645,286)	(2,563,092)	(1,232,535)

Financial Indicators	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Acquisition of Tangible Capital Assets (Cumulative)	1,140,276	1,932,276	4,571,276	5,600,276	6,185,276	6,654,276	11,633,276	13,028,276	13,782,276	14,477,276
Annual Surplus/Deficit before Amortization (Cumulative)	678,932	1,407,503	2,241,542	3,213,394	4,340,467	5,581,537	6,945,689	8,615,997	10,452,191	12,477,748
3) Ratio of Annual Surplus before Amortization to Acquisition of TCA's (Cumulative)	0.60	0.73	0.49	0.57	0.70	0.84	0.60	0.66	0.76	0.86

# Table 4-4 Town of Mississippi Mills Statement of Cash Flow - Indirect Method: Water Services UNAUDITED: FOR FINANCIAL PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY 2015 - 2024

						Fore	cast				
	Notes	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Operating Transactions											
Annual Surplus/Deficit		462,254	489,081	554,137	652,118	793,956	901,140	943,377	1,159,980	1,310,497	1,494,840
Add: Amortization of TCA's	4	216,678	239,490	279,902	319,734	333,117	339,930	420,775	510,328	525,697	530,717
Less: Earned Deferred Revenue	3	-	-	(27,619)	(161,191)	(197,119)	(196,237)	(195,577)	(527,194)	(566,108)	(606,451)
Add: Deferred Revenue Proceeds		202,250	208,382	214,374	219,112	223,609	228,244	233,074	234,586	235,793	236,677
Change in A/R (Increase)/Decrease		(51,863)	(33,014)	(15,276)	(16,039)	(16,988)	(17,970)	(18,828)	(19,910)	(21,026)	(22,002)
Change in A/P Increase/(Decrease)		32,301	665	634	646	656	656	667	667	667	678
Less: Interest Proceeds		-	(202)	(393)	(493)	(559)	(621)	(682)	(446)	(160)	-
Cash Provided by Operating Transactions		573,844	904,402	1,005,759	1,013,887	1,136,672	1,255,142	1,382,806	1,358,011	1,485,360	1,634,459
Capital Transactions											
Proceeds on sale of Tangible Capital Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Cash Used to acquire Tangible Capital Assets	4	(852,500)	(792,000)	(2,639,000)	(1,029,000)	(585,000)	(469,000)	(4,979,000)	(1,395,000)	(754,000)	(695,000)
Cash Applied to Capital Transactions		(852,500)	(792,000)	(2,639,000)	(1,029,000)	(585,000)	(469,000)	(4,979,000)	(1,395,000)	(754,000)	(695,000)
Investing Transactions											
Proceeds from Investments		-	202	393	493	559	621	682	446	160	-
Less: Cash Used to Acquire Investments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Provided by (applied to) Investing Transactions		-	202	393	493	559	621	682	446	160	-
Financing Transactions											
Proceeds from Debt Issue	2	455,000	225,957	1,103,941	306,178	-	-	2,785,283	339,575	218,450	107,525
Less: Debt Repayment (Principal only)	2	(1,142)	(37,384)	(57,228)	(147,869)	(179,617)	(188,610)	(198,054)	(429,414)	(476,571)	(517,771)
Cash Applied to Financing Transactions		453,858	188,573	1,046,713	158,309	(179,617)	(188,610)	2,587,229	(89,839)	(258,121)	(410,246)
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		175,202	301,177	(586,135)	143,689	372,614	598,153	(1,008,283)	(126,382)	473,399	529,213
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year	1	744,724	919,926	1,221,103	634,968	778,657	1,151,271	1,749,424	741,141	614,759	1,088,158
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	1	919,926	1,221,103	634,968	778,657	1,151,271	1,749,424	741,141	614,759	1,088,158	1,617,371

## Water Notes to Financial Plan

The financial plan format as outlined in Chapter 4 closely approximates the full accrual format used by municipalities (2009 onward) on their audited financial statements. However, the financial plan is not an audited document and contains various estimates. In this regard, Section 3 (2) of O.Reg. 453/07 states the following:

"Each of the following sub-subparagraphs applies only if the information referred to in the sub-subparagraph is known to the owner at the time the financial plans are prepared:

- 1. Sub-subparagraphs 4 i A, B and C of subsection (1)
- 2. Sub-subparagraphs 4 iii A, C, E and F of subsection (1)."

The information referred to in sub-subparagraphs 4 i A, B and C of subsection (1) includes:

- A. Total financial assets (i.e. cash and receivables);
- B. Total liabilities (i.e. payables, debt and deferred revenue);
- C. Net debt (i.e. the difference between A and B above).

The information referred to in sub-subparagraphs 4 iii A, C, E and F of subsection (1) includes:

- A. Operating transactions that are cash received from revenues, cash paid for operating expenses and finance charges
- B. Investing transactions that are acquisitions and disposal of investments
- C. Change in cash and cash equivalents during the year
- D. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year

In order to show a balanced financial plan in a full accrual format for the Town of Mississippi Mills, some of the items listed above have been estimated given that the Town does not maintain all financial asset and liability data separately for water. Usually, this type of data is combined with the financial assets and liabilities of other departments and services given that there is not a current obligation to disclose this data separately (as there is with revenue and expenses).

The assumptions used have been documented below:

## 1. Cash, Receivables and Payables

It is assumed that the opening cash balances required to complete the financial plan are equal to:

Ending Reserve/Reserve Fund Balance

Plus: Ending Accounts Payable Balance

Less: Ending Accounts Receivable Balance

Equals: Approximate Ending Cash Balance

Receivable and payable balances were estimated for each year of the forecast based on the following factors:

- a) Receivables: Based on historical levels of user charge receivables as a percentage of annual user charge revenue earned (source: prior years audited financial statements); and
- b) Payables: Based on historical levels of payables as a percentage of annual expenses incurred (source: prior years audited financial statements).

## 2. Debt

Outstanding water related debt at the end of 2014 was approximately \$13,335 (reflective of the water portion of the Perth/Country/Bridge Streets Loans), with additional debt proceeds anticipated throughout the forecast period. *Principal* repayments for existing and new debt over the forecast period are scheduled as follows:

Year	Principal Payments
2015	1,142
2016	37,384
2017	57,228
2018	147,869
2019	179,617
2020	188,610
2021	198,054
2022	429,414
2023	476,571
2024	517,771
Total	\$ 2,233,660

For financial reporting purposes, debt principal payments represent a decrease in debt liability and the interest payments represent a current year operating expense.

## 3. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue is made up of water development charge reserve fund balances which are considered to be a liability for financial reporting purposes until the funds are used to emplace the works for which they have been collected.

The Town of Mississippi Mills collects water development charges, and deferred revenue is projected to increase from approximately \$249,000 in 2015 to approximately 798,000 by 2021. After 2021, deferred revenue is projected to start decreasing as funds will be used to finance growth-related capital works.

## 4. Tangible Capital Assets

- Opening net book value of tangible capital assets includes water related assets in the following categories:
  - i. Water Mains
  - ii. Water Meters
  - iii. Facilities
  - iv. Treatment Plant
  - v. Water Tower
  - vi. Vehicles & Equipment
- Amortization is calculated based on the straight-line approach.
- Given the planned asset replacement forecast in the 2015 Rate Study
  Update, useful life on acquisitions of facility-related assets (including water
  tower) is assumed to be equal to the weighted average useful life for all
  facility assets on hand. However, useful life on acquisitions of all other
  assets is based on useful life applied to recent purchases within these
  categories.
- Write-offs are assumed to equal \$0 for each year in the forecast period.
- Tangible capital assets are shown on a net basis. It is assumed that
  disposals occur when the asset is being replaced, unless the asset is
  documented as a new asset. The value of each asset disposal is
  calculated by estimating the original purchase/construction date and
  deflating current replacement cost values to those estimated dates in
  order to calculate original historical cost.

- Gains/losses on disposal are assumed to be \$0 (it is assumed that historical cost is equal to accumulated amortization for all disposals).
- Residual value is assumed to be \$0 for all assets contained within the forecast period.
- Contributed Assets, as described in Section 3.2.1, include probable system additions for 2015. This is reflective of the Riverfront Phase II development – namely Johanna, Van Dusen and Merrithew Streets.
- The Town is unaware of any specific lead service piping in the municipal water system.

The balance of tangible capital assets is summarized as follows:

Asset Historical Cost	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Opening Tangible Capital Asset Balance	9,577,188	10,621,828	11,351,085	13,906,667	14,875,067	15,338,408	15,747,005	20,663,492	21,939,775	22,625,765
Acquisitions	1,140,276	792,000	2,639,000	1,029,000	585,000	469,000	4,979,000	1,395,000	754,000	695,000
Disposals	95,636	62,743	83,418	60,600	121,659	60,403	62,513	118,717	68,010	70,680
Closing Tangible Capital Asset Balance	10,621,828	11,351,085	13,906,667	14,875,067	15,338,408	15,747,005	20,663,492	21,939,775	22,625,765	23,250,085
Opening Accumulated Amortization	3,678,128	3,799,170	3,975,917	4,172,401	4,431,535	4,642,993	4,922,520	5,280,782	5,672,393	6,130,080
Amortization Expense	216,678	239,490	279,902	319,734	333,117	339,930	420,775	510,328	525,697	530,717
Amortization on Disposal	95,636	62,743	83,418	60,600	121,659	60,403	62,513	118,717	68,010	70,680
Ending Accumulated Amortization	3,799,170	3,975,917	4,172,401	4,431,535	4,642,993	4,922,520	5,280,782	5,672,393	6,130,080	6,590,117
Net Book Value	6,822,658	7,375,168	9,734,266	10,443,532	10,695,415	10,824,485	15,382,710	16,267,382	16,495,685	16,659,968

## 5. Accumulated Surplus

Opening accumulated surplus for the forecast period is reconciled as follows:

Wastewater	2015 Opening Accumulated Surplus
Reserve Balances	
Reserves: Development Charges	46,327
Reserves: Capital/Other	780,328
Total Reserves Balance	826,655
Less: Debt Obligations and Deferred Revenue	(59,662)
Add: Tangible Capital Assets	5,899,060
Total Opening Balance	6,666,053

The accumulated surplus reconciliation for all years within the forecast period is contained in Table 4-2.

## 6. Other Revenue

Other revenue includes interest, rental income, water connections, remote meters, hydrant rentals, Mississippi River Power Corporation Dividends, and other non-operating general revenues.

## 7. Operating Expenses

Capital expenditures for items not meeting the definition of tangible capital assets have been reclassified as operating expenses and have been expensed in the year in which they occur.

## Process for Financial Plan Approval and Submission to the Province

As mentioned in section 1.2, the requirement to prepare the financial plan is provided in Section 32 (5) 2 ii of the S.D.W.A. Proof of the preparation of a financial plan is one of the submission requirements for municipal drinking water licensing and upon completion, must be submitted to the Ministry of the Environment. As part of O.Reg. 453/07, the process established for plan approval, public circulation and filing is set out as follows:

- 1. The financial plan must be approved by resolution of the municipality who owns the drinking water system or the governing body of the owner. (O.Reg. 453/07, Section 3 (1) 1)
- 2. The owner of the drinking water system must provide notice advertising the availability of the financial plan. The plans will be made available to the public upon request and without charge. The plans must also be made available to the public on the municipality's website. (O.Reg. 453/07, Section 3 (1) 5)
- 3. The owner of the drinking water system must provide a copy of the financial plan to the Director of Policy Branch, Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing. (O.Reg. 453/07, Section 3 (1) 6)
- 4. The owner of the drinking water system must provide proof satisfactory to the Ministry of the Environment that the financial plans for the system satisfy the requirements under the Safe Drinking Water Act. (S.D.W.A. Section 32 (5) 2 ii)

## 6. Recommendations

This report presents the water financial plan for the Town of Mississippi Mills in accordance with the mandatory reporting formats for water systems as detailed in O.Reg. 453/07. It is important to note that while mandatory, the financial plan is provided for Council's interest and approval however, for decision making purposes, it may be more informative to rely on the information contained within the 2015 Rate Study. Nevertheless, Council is required to pass certain resolutions with regard to this plan and regulations and it is recommended that:

- 1. The Town of Mississippi Mills Water Financial Plan prepared by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd. dated December 3, 2015 be approved.
- Notice of availability of the Financial Plan be advertised.
- 3. The Financial Plan and the Council Resolution approving the Financial Plan be submitted to the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing. (O.Reg. 453/07, Section 3 (1) 6)
- 4. The Financial Plan and the Council Resolution approving the Financial Plan be submitted to the Ministry of the Environment, satisfying the requirements under the Safe Drinking Water Act. (S.D.W.A. Section 32 (5) 2 ii))

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Appendix A – 2015 Water and Wastewater Rate Study Update – Water Summary Tables

Table 4-1
Town of Mississippi Mills
Water Service
Capital Budget Forecast
Inflated \$

Decerintion	Total					Fore	cast				
Description	i otai	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Capital Expenditures											
2015 Capital Budget											
OCWA-Water Treatment Capital	39,500	39,500									
Watermain Loop-Gomme Street (State To Gore)	165,000	165,000									
Winter Freeze List-Dig Insulate & Services	40,000	40,000									
Replacement Of Well Pump 7-44 L/S	200,000	200,000									
Sample Monitoring Wells Upstream Of Well 5 (Regulatory)	15,000	15,000									
Annual Cleaning and CCTV Program-Infiltration	20,000	20,000									
Radio Frequency Meter Conversions	25,000	25,000									
Master Plan-Municipal Class EA/Drinking Water Permit & Licence Fee	30,500	30,500									
Master Plan-Scada Computer, PLC Upgrades and UPS (All Wells)	455,000	455,000									
Trimble RF Meter Reader (Handheld Unit) Sofftware and Support	4,000	4,000									
Update Rate Study/Financial Plan	10,000	10,000									
Pre-Engineering Water and Sewer Replacements (Carryforward from 2014)	15,000	15,000									
EAC Water Filling Stations-Aoth, Library, Arena	7,500	7,500									
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,									
Almonte Downtown Class EA (W&S Share)	7,500	7,500									
OCWA Capital Allowance - Water Treatment	358,000	_	37,000	37,000	38,000	39,000	40,000	41,000	41,000	42,000	43,000
Municipal Class EA - Upgrade to Well Pump 7 / Increased Water Treatment	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monitoring Wells Upgradient of WELL 5 (Source Water Protection)	150,000	_	15,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	18,000	18,000
Engineering Design / MOE Approvals (Linear Replacements)	348,000	-	36,000	36,000	37,000	38,000	39,000	39,000	40,000	41,000	42,000
	,		,	ŕ	,	ŕ	,	,	ŕ	,	,
Growth Related:											
Mid-Term Supply Option W2 (wells 7 & 8)	1,533,000	-	151,000	1,382,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-Term Supply Option W3 (wells 7 & 8)	257,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	257,000	-
Mid-Term Storage Option W2 (new reservoir)	4,636,000	-	-	-	219,000	-	-	4,417,000	-	-	-
County Road 29 Looping	84,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	84,000	-	-	-
Bridge Street Extension	182,000	-	182,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ottawa Street and Sadler Estates Looping	352,000	-	-	-	352,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Victoria Street Watermain	1,063,000	-	-	1,063,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ottawa Street and Industrial Street Looping	799,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	799,000	-	-
Create Pressure Zone 3	65,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,000
Modify Pressure Zone 2	123,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	123,000
Studies:											
Update to Water/Sewer Master Plan	27,000	-	-	-	27,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
·					•						
Lifecycle:											
Radio Frequency Meter Replacements	348,000	-	36,000	36,000	37,000	38,000	39,000	39,000	40,000	41,000	42,000
Water Tower	92,000	-	15,000			60,000	-	-	17,000	-	-
Structural/Architectural - Well Sites (3, 5, 6, 7 & 8)	36,000	-	10,000	12,000	8,000	6,000	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanical - Well Sites (3, 5, 6, 7 & 8)	153,000	-	-	47,000	-	43,000	-	-	63,000	-	-
Electrical/Instrumentation/Controls - Well Sites (3, 5, 6, 7 & 8)	71,000	-	-	26,000	-	16,000	-	-	29,000	-	-
Water Mains	2,837,000	-	325,000	-	338,000	345,000	351,000	359,000	366,000	373,000	380,000
Total Capital Expenditures	14,548,000	1,034,000	807,000	2,655,000	1.072.000	601,000	486,000	4,996,000	1,412,000	772,000	713,000

Table 4-1 (continued)
Town of Mississippi Mills
Water Service
Capital Budget Forecast
Inflated \$

Description	Total					Fore	cast					
Description	i Otai	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Capital Financing												
Provincial/Federal Grants	-											
Development Charges Reserve Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Non-Growth Related Debenture Requirements	455,000	455,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Growth Related Debenture Requirements	5,086,908	-	225,957	1,103,941	306,178	-	-	2,785,283	339,575	218,450	107,525	
Long-Term Debt Charges												
Operating Contributions	183,500	183,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lifecycle Reserve Fund												
Water Reserve	8,822,592	395,500	581,043	1,551,059	765,823	601,000	486,000	2,210,718	1,072,425	553,550	605,475	
Total Capital Financing	14,548,000	1,034,000	807,000	2,655,000	1,072,000	601,000	486,000	4,996,000	1,412,000	772,000	713,000	

## Table 4-2 Town of Mississippi Mills Water Service Schedule of Non-Growth Related Debenture Repayments

Inflated \$

Debenture	Principal					Fore	cast				
Year	(Inflated)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
2015	455,000		58,925	58,925	58,925	58,925	58,925	58,925	58,925	58,925	58,925
2016	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017	-				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2018	-					-	-	-	-	-	-
2019	-						-	-	-	-	-
2020	-							-	-	-	-
2021	-								-	-	-
2022	-									-	-
2023	-										-
2024	-										
Total Annual Debt Charges	455,000	-	58,925	58,925	58,925	58,925	58,925	58,925	58,925	58,925	58,925

Table 4-3
Town of Mississippi Mills
Water Service
Schedule of Growth Related Debenture Repayments
Inflated \$

Debenture	Principal					Fore	cast				
Year	(Inflated)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
2015	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016	225,957			29,262	29,262	29,262	29,262	29,262	29,262	29,262	29,262
2017	1,103,941				142,965	142,965	142,965	142,965	142,965	142,965	142,965
2018	306,178					39,651	39,651	39,651	39,651	39,651	39,651
2019	-						-	-	-	-	-
2020	-							-	-	-	-
2021	2,785,283								360,707	360,707	360,707
2022	339,575									43,977	43,977
2023	218,450										28,290
2024	107,525										
Total Annual Debt Charges	5,086,908	-	-	29,262	172,228	211,879	211,879	211,879	572,586	616,563	644,853

Table 4-4
Town of Mississippi Mills
Water Service
Water Reserves/ Reserve Funds Continuity

Inflated \$

Description	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Opening Balance	780,328	772,842	878,297	101,425	192,857	548,835	1,126,223	92,710	301,181	1,153,166
Transfer from Operating	388,014	686,499	774,187	857,254	956,978	1,063,388	1,177,205	1,280,896	1,405,535	1,541,357
Transfer to Capital	395,500	581,043	1,551,059	765,823	601,000	486,000	2,210,718	1,072,425	553,550	605,475
Transfer to Operating										
Closing Balance	772,842	878,297	101,425	192,857	548,835	1,126,223	92,710	301,181	1,153,166	2,089,049
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

# Table 4-5 Town of Mississippi Mills Water Service Water Development Charges Reserve Fund Continuity Inflated \$

Description	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Opening Balance	46,327	248,577	456,959	643,715	701,637	728,127	760,134	797,631	505,023	174,709
Development Charge Proceeds	199,701	203,696	207,773	211,917	216,142	220,449	224,894	229,407	234,001	238,677
Transfer to Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Operating	-	-	27,619	161,191	197,120	196,237	195,577	527,194	566,107	606,451
Closing Balance	246,028	452,273	637,114	694,441	720,660	752,339	789,451	499,844	172,917	(193,065)
Interest	2,549	4,686	6,601	7,195	7,467	7,795	8,180	5,179	1,792	(2,000)
Required from Development Charges	-	225,957	1,103,941	306,178	-	-	2,785,283	339,575	218,450	107,525

Table 4-5b
Town of Mississippi Mills
Water Service
Water Development Charges Exemption Funding Reserve Fund Continuity
Inflated \$

Description	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Opening Balance	-	-	19,688	38,313	48,042	54,520	60,591	66,485	43,483	15,571
Transfer from Operating	-	19,486	19,876	20,273	20,679	21,092	21,514	21,944	22,383	22,831
Transfer to Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Transfer to Operating	-	-	1,644	11,037	14,760	15,642	16,302	45,392	50,455	38,402
Closing Balance	-	19,486	37,920	47,549	53,961	59,970	65,803	43,037	15,411	-
Interest	-	202	393	493	559	621	682	446	160	-

<u>Note:</u> The 2015 Rate Study Update did not include a separate reserve fund for DC exemption funding. These amounts were included within the Water/Wastewater DC reserve fund. However, due to the different treatment of DC revenue versus DC exemption funding (i.e. deferred revenue vs. current revenue) from the accounting perspective, exemption funding has been separated from the DC reserve fund for purposes of the financial plan.

Table 4-6
Town of Mississippi Mills
Water Services
Operating Budget Forecast
Inflated \$

Description					Fore	cast				
Description	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Expenditures										
Operating Costs										i
Labour	37,375	37,800	38,200	38,600	39,000	39,400	39,800	40,200	40,600	41,000
Vacation Pay	6,843	6,900	7,000	7,100	7,200	7,300	7,400	7,500	7,600	7,700
Sick Leave	3,585	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600
Statutory Holidays	4,116	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200
Bereavment Leave	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
CPP	4,235	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300
EI	2,360	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
Omers	9,405	9,500	9,600	9,700	9,800	9,900	10,000	10,100	10,200	10,300
Group Insurance	740	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
Medical	2,773	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800
Dental	1,250	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
EHT	2,090	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
WSIB	3,085	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100
Postage & Courier Services	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Telephone	450	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Audit Fees	1,250	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
Other Professional Fees	6,250	6,300	6,400	6,500	6,600	6,700	6,800	6,900	7,000	7,100
Advertising	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Insurance (Building Etc.)	9,750	9,900	10,000	10,100	10,200	10,300	10,400	10,500	10,600	10,700
Personnel (Clothing, Etc.)	1,025	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Technical Courses	7,250	7,300	7,400	7,500	7,600	7,700	7,800	7,900	8,000	8,100
Personnel (Courses/Memberships, Etc.)	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Vehicles & Equipment	8,075	8,200	8,300	8,400	8,500	8,600	8,700	8,800	8,900	9,000
Water Distribution	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700
Maintenance & Repairs	117,259	118,500	119,700	120,900	122,200	123,500	124,800	126,100	127,400	128,700
Valve Inspection & Maint.	34,795	35,200	35,600	36,000	36,400	36,800	37,200	37,600	38,000	38,400
Meter Install, Maint. & Replacement	16,155	16,300	16,500	16,700	16,900	17,100	17,300	17,500	17,700	17,900
Meter Reading & Billing	6,825	6,900	7,000	7,100	7,200	7,300	7,400	7,500	7,600	7,700
Pump Houses, Lift Stns. & Lagoon	281,427	284,300	287,200	290,200	293,200	296,200	299,300	302,400	305,500	308,700
Ontario One Call	3,050	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100
	5,555	2,122	-,	5,100	2,122	2,122	2,100	2,.22	2,.22	1
Sub Total Operating	577,716	583,800	589,600	595,500	601,500	607,500	613,600	619,700	625,800	632,000
Capital-Related				-					·	
Existing Debt (Principal)	1,142	1,209	1,280	1,355	1,435	1,519	1,609	1,703	477	505
Existing Debt (Interest)	750	683	612	536	457	372	283	188	107	79
Existing Debt										i
New Growth Related Debt (Principal)	- 1	-	17,965	106,631	136,305	143,121	150,277	379,233	425,192	463,820
New Growth Related Debt (Interest)	-	-	11,298	65,597	75,574	68,759	61,603	193,353	191,370	181,033
New Non-Growth Related Debt (Principal)	-	36,175	37,983	39,882	41,877	43,970	46,169	48,477	50,901	53,446
New Non-Growth Related Debt (Interest)	- 1	22,750	20,941	19,042	17,048	14,954	12,756	10,447	8,023	5,478
Transfer to Exemption Reserve Fund (DC exemption funding)		19,486	19,876	20,273	20,679	21,092	21,514	21,944	22,383	22,831
Transfer to Capital	183,500	-	-	- 1	- 1	-	- 1	´-		-
Transfer to Capital Reserve	388,014	686,499	774,187	857,254	956,978	1,063,388	1,177,205	1,280,896	1,405,535	1,541,357
Sub Total Capital Related	573,406	766,801	884,141	1.110.572	1,250,352	1,357,176	1,471,414	1,936,242	2.103.989	2,268,550
Total Expenditures	1,151,121	1,350,601	1,473,741	1,706,072	1,851,852	1,964,676	2,085,014	2,555,942	2,729,789	2,900,550

# Table 4-6 (continued) Town of Mississippi Mills Water Services Operating Budget Forecast Inflated \$

Description	Forecast									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Revenues										
Base Charge	640,535	685,279	732,816	782,818	835,650	891,719	950,637	1,012,845	1,078,834	1,148,167
Interest-ORPC Note	30,420	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Interest-MRPC Note	73,391	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Rental Income-MRPC	7,658	7,658	7,658	7,658	7,658	7,658	7,658	7,658	7,658	7,658
Miscellaneous Waterworks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waterworks-Remote meters	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000
Waterworks-W&S Connections	3,750	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Waterworks-Hydrant Rental	3,500	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Waterworks-Other Fees & S/C	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on overdue water accounts	9,117	9,000	9,000	9,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Interest Income	8,085	8,008	9,101	1,051	1,998	5,687	11,669	961	3,121	11,949
Contributions from Development Charges Reserve Fund	-	-	27,619	161,191	197,120	196,237	195,577	527,194	566,107	606,451
Contributions from Reserves / Reserve Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MRPC Dividends	-	47,250	47,250	47,250	47,250	47,250	47,250	47,250	47,250	47,250
Total Operating Revenue	791,487	835,195	911,443	1,086,968	1,178,676	1,237,551	1,301,792	1,684,908	1,791,970	1,910,474
Water Billing Recovery - Operating	359,634	515,406	562,297	619,103	673,176	727,125	783,222	871,035	937,819	990,075
Lifecycle Reserve Contribution (\$)										
Water Billing Recovery - Total	359,634	515,406	562,297	619,103	673,176	727,125	783,222	871,035	937,819	990,075

Table 4-7
Town of Mississippi Mills
Water Service
Rate Forecast
Inflated \$

Description	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
FORECAST CONSUMPTION (Gallons)	98,396,841	100,911,687	103,458,818	105,973,664	108,488,510	111,035,641	113,550,487	116,065,333	118,612,464	121,127,310
Calculated Water Rate/1,000 gallons	3.65	5.11	5.43	5.84	6.21	6.55	6.90	7.50	7.91	8.17