# CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF

# NEWMARKET HYDRO HOLDINGS INC.

**December 31, 2020** 

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Newmarket Hydro Holdings Inc.

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Newmarket Hydro Holdings Inc., which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020, and the consolidated statements of changes in equity and accumulated other comprehensive loss, income, comprehensive income and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the company as at December 31, 2020, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the company'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 company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian 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 these consolidated 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:

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Peterborough Courtice Lindsay Cobourg

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT, continued**

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 company'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 company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the company to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Baker Jelly KON LLP

Peterborough, Ontario May 19, 2021



## **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

As at December 31, 2020

	2020 \$	2019 \$
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash (note 5)	2,799,412	4,331,113
Short term investment (note 6)	25,655	25,475
Accounts receivable (note 7)	19,196,212	16,591,912
Unbilled revenue	12,059,702	12,167,593
Inventories	1,164,918	1,059,688
Prepaid expenses and sundry assets	653,173	587,143
Income taxes receivable	838,028	3,590,844
	36,737,100	38,353,768
Other assets		
Prepaid and sundry assets	25,501	54,092
Investments (note 8)	146,228	172,647
Property, plant and equipment (note 9)	113,914,549	111,798,796
Right-of-use assets (note 23)	1,798,055	2,346,512
Intangible assets (note 10)	7,930,217	7,907,944
Goodwill (note 11)	6,864,284	6,864,284
Deferred income taxes (note 12)	2,175,729	1,598,184
	132,854,563	130,742,459
	169,591,663	169,096,227
Regulatory deferral account debit balances (note 13)	3,637,201	3,915,952
	173,228,864	173,012,179

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION, continued As at December 31, 2020

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 14)	22,320,871	19,410,005
Bank loan (note 15)	2,750,000	2,050,000
Due to related party (note 16)  Current portion of long-term debt (note 17)	24,388	- 6 006 701
Current portion of deposits held (note 21)	2,609,758 856,811	6,986,701 905,816
Current portion of deposite field (flote 21)	·	
	28,561,828	29,352,522
Long-term liabilities		
Long-term debt (note 17)	20,516,378	21,086,137
Interest rate swaps (note 18)	3,762,123	2,086,817
Subordinate debt (note 19)	23,742,821	23,742,821
Contributed capital (note 20)	37,887,603	37,727,229
Deferred income taxes (note 12)	- 0.660.040	2,092,382
Deposits held (note 21) Employee future benefits (note 22)	2,668,949	2,346,650
Lease liability (note 23)	1,697,623 1,831,048	1,565,894 2,341,681
Lease liability (flote 23)		
	92,106,545	92,989,611
	120,668,373	122,342,133
Equity		
Equity of the owners of the parent		
Share capital (note 24)	29,609,342	29,609,342
Retained earnings	16,519,607	16,350,083
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(130,519)	(48,808
	45,998,430	45,910,617
Non-controlling interest (note 25)	3,180,956	3,193,391
	49,179,386	49,104,008
	169,847,759	171,446,141
Regulatory deferral account credit balances (note 13)	3,381,105	1,566,038
	173,228,864	173,012,179
Approved on behalf of the Board		
		Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements



# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AND ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Share capital	Retained con earnings \$	ccumulated other nprehensive income \$	Total equity before non- controlling interest \$	Non- controlling interest \$	Total equity
Balance, December 31, 2018	29,609,342	18,148,244	30,665	47,788,251	3,502,397	51,290,648
Net loss for the year	-	(462,161)	-	(462,161)	(81,071)	(543,232)
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	(79,473)	(79,473)	(5,982)	(85,455)
Dividends paid	<del>-</del>	(1,336,000)	-	(1,336,000)	(101,000)	(1,437,000)
Balance, December 31, 2019	29,609,342	16,350,083	(48,808)	45,910,617	3,193,391	49,104,008
Net income for the year	-	1,505,524	-	1,505,524	94,715	1,600,239
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	(81,711)	(81,711)	(6,150)	(87,861)
Dividends paid	-	(1,336,000)	-	(1,336,000)	(101,000)	(1,437,000)
Balance, December 31, 2020	29,609,342	16,519,607	(130,519)	45,998,430	3,180,956	49,179,386



# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

For the year ended December 31, 2020

	2020 \$	2019 \$
<b>D</b>	Ψ	Ψ_
Revenue Distribution revenue	20,990,368	21,248,236
Cost of power revenue	118,150,153	102,658,368
Internet revenue	450,817	196,016
	139,591,338	124,102,620
Cost of power purchased		
Cost of power purchased	118,492,236	98,168,972
Internet direct costs	246,753	151,304
	118,738,989	98,320,276
Gross profit	20,852,349	25,782,344
Other income (note 26)	1,712,986	2,643,345
Gross income from operations	22,565,335	28,425,689
Expenses		
Amortization	5,199,989	5,616,895
Operating expenses (note 27)	13,298,593	13,756,994
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Loss on interest rate swap (note 18)	457,627 1,675,306	205,578 790,066
Loss of filterest rate swap (flote 10)	20,631,515	20,369,533
Income before undernoted items and income taxes	1,933,820	8,056,156
Finance costs (income)	, ,	-,,
Finance income (note 28)	(407,628)	(424,473)
Government grants	(74,845)	-
Finance costs (note 28)	2,601,165	2,746,996
	2,118,692	2,322,523
Income (loss) before income taxes and net movement on		
regulatory accounts, net of deferred tax	(184,872)	5,733,633
Provision for (recovery of) income taxes (note 12)	40.050	00.550
Current	13,056	23,558
Deferred	(2,638,249)	(128,862)
	(2,625,193)	(105,304)
Income before net movement on regulatory accounts, net of deferred tax	2,440,321	5,838,937
Net movement on regulatory accounts, net of deferred tax	(840,082)	(6,382,169)
Net income (Net loss) for the year Attributable to	1,600,239	(543,232)
Owners of the parent	1,505,524	(462,161)
Non-controlling interests	94,715	(81,071)
	1,600,239	(543,232)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements



# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended December 31, 2020

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Net income (Net loss) for the year	1,600,239	(543,232)
Comprehensive loss Actuarial loss, not reclassified to net income Actuarial loss related deferred income tax not reclassified to net	(119,539)	(116,266)
income	31,678	30,811
Net income and comprehensive income for the year	1,512,378	(628,687)
Attributable to		
Owners of the parent	1,423,813	(541,634)
Non-controlling interests	88,565	(87,053)
	1,512,378	(628,687)

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

For the year ended December 31, 2020

	2020	2019
	Ψ	Ψ_
CASH PROVIDED FROM (USED FOR)		
Operating activities		
Net income (Net loss) for the year	1,600,239	(543,232)
Items not affecting cash		
Amortization of property, plant and equipment	4,996,466	5,300,990
Amortization of intangible asset	81,448	285,457
Amortization of right-of-use assets	407,912	359,205
Deferred income taxes	(2,638,249)	(128,862)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	457,627	205,578
Change in employee future benefits	12,190	292,623
Current income tax	13,056	23,558
Net finance costs	2,193,537	2,322,523
Recognition of contributed capital	(994,358)	(944,042)
Loss on interest rate swap	1,675,306	790,066
Ecobility Inc. equity investment	(204,977)	(285,121)
	7,600,197	7,678,743
Change in non-cash working capital items (note 29)	3,716,678	2,232,115
	11,316,875	9,910,858
Investing activities		
Purchase of investments	-	(5,339)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(7,589,703)	(6,644,340)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment	19,857	12,589
Change in regulatory deferral accounts	2,093,818	5,023,070
Proceeds of contributed capital	1,154,732	3,063,154
Purchase of intangible assets	(103,721)	(179,466)
	(4,425,017)	1,269,668
Financing activities		
Bank indebtedness	-	(2,037,029)
Repayment of long-term debt	(4,986,702)	(1,232,266)
Proceeds of long-term debt	40,000	-
Repayment of lease liability	(370,088)	(364,035)
Interest paid	(2,601,165)	(2,746,996)
Increase in bank loan	700,000	850,000
Dividend received	231,396	117,913
Dividends paid	(1,437,000)	(1,437,000)
	(8,423,559)	(6,849,413)
Increase (decrease) in cash	(1,531,701)	4,331,113
Cash - beginning of year	4,331,113	
Cash - end of year	2,799,412	4,331,113

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements



#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Newmarket Hydro Holdings Inc. ("the Company") was incorporated April 10, 2000 under the Business Corporations Act of the Province of Ontario. The Company commenced operations on November 1, 2000. Newmarket Hydro Holdings Inc. is wholly-owned by the Town of Newmarket. The address of its registered office and its principal place of business is 590 Steven Ct, Newmarket, ON L3Y 6Z2.

The principal activity of the Company is to distribute electricity to the residents and businesses in the Town of Newmarket, the Town of Midland and the Township of Tay under licence issued by the Ontario Energy Board (OEB). The Company is regulated by the OEB and adjustments to its distribution rates require OEB approval.

The Company also offers high speed internet to the Newmarket community by providing its customers with the necessary infrastructure and equipment to utilize the service. The Company is looking to expand its operations into other surrounding local areas. The Company is regulated by the Canadian Radio-television Telecommunications Commission ("CRTC") and American Registry for Internet Numbers ("ARIN").

#### 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

The financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 were approved and authorized for issue by the board of directors on May 19, 2021.

#### 3. BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of its subsidiaries Newmarket-Tay Power Distribution Ltd. and Envi Networks Ltd. Tay-Hydro Inc. has a 7% interest in Newmarket-Tay Power Distribution Ltd. and Envi Networks Ltd. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated on consolidation.



#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. The significant accounting policies are detailed as follows:

#### (a) Basis of measurement

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at their fair values, as explained in the relevant accounting policies.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars which is also the Company's functional currency.

#### (b) Electricity regulation

The Company is licensed and regulated by the Ontario Energy Board (OEB). The OEB is charged with the responsibility of approving rates for the transmission and distribution of electricity and the responsibility for ensuring that distribution companies fulfil obligations to connect and service customers.

The following regulatory policy is practiced in a rate regulated environment:

#### Regulatory accounts

Regulatory accounts represent future revenue or expenses incurred in the current or prior periods that are expected to be recovered (repaid) through the rate setting process.

These assets and liabilities include various rate and retail variance accounts which arise from differences in amounts billed to customers (based on regulated rates) and the actual cost of electricity services to the Company. These amounts are accumulated for accounting purposes because it is probable that they will be recovered (repaid) in future rates. The Company continually assesses the likelihood of the recovery of regulatory assets and likelihood or repayment of regulatory liabilities. If recovery or repayment is no longer considered probable, the amounts are charged to operations in the year the assessment is made.

Regulatory accounts recognized at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 are disclosed in note 13.

## (c) Revenue recognition

The Company recognizes revenue when it transfers control over a promised good or service, a performance obligation under the contract, to a customer and where the company is entitled to consideration as a result of completion or the performance obligation.



#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### (c) Revenue recognition, continued

#### Distribution Revenue

Distribution revenue is measured based on the OEB approved rate and the meter readings for customer usage, net of sales tax and debt retirement charge. Distribution revenue also includes unbilled revenue accrued in respect of electricity delivered but not yet billed. Revenue is recognized as electricity is delivered and consumed by customers and measured.

#### Cost of Power Revenue

Cost of power revenue is recorded on the basis of the power billed by the Independent Electricity System Operator ("IESO").

#### Internet Revenue

Revenue is recognized when a performance obligation is satisfied and the Company will recognize as revenue the amount of the transaction price that is allocated to that performance obligation. Amounts received for future services are deferred until the service is provided.

#### Contributed Capital

Contributed capital represents certain items of property, plant and equipment which are acquired or constructed with financial assistance in the form of contributions from developers. Contributed capital in-kind were valued at their fair value at the date of their contribution.

On implementation of IFRS 15, contributions received from customers where the Company has an ongoing performance obligation to the customer are within the scope of IFRS 15. These contributions will be initially recorded at fair value recognized on a straight-line basis over the estimated life of the contract with the customers. Where contracts are perpetual, the contributed asset will be used to provide ongoing goods or services to customers and as such the estimated life of the contract with the customers is estimated to be equivalent to the economical useful life of the asset to which the contribution relates.

Contributions from developers are not within the scope of IFRS 15 as they do not give rise to a contract with a customer. Currently, there is no specific IFRS guidance on accounting for contributions received from developers. The Company has an accounting policy for the initial recognition of such contributions and subsequent recognition of the related revenue, as described in note 4(j).

#### Conservation and Demand Management Revenue

Revenues related to Conservation and Demand Management ("CDM") agreements with the Independent Electricity System Operator ("IESO") are recognized on a net basis. Performance fees are recognized as CDM programs are delivered.

#### Other Income

Other operating revenue is recorded when services are provided.



#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### (d) Cash

Cash consists of balances with financial institutions.

#### (e) Foreign exchange

Monetary assets and liabilities of the Company which are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at year end exchange rates. Other assets and liabilities are translated at rates in effect at the date the assets were acquired and liabilities incurred. Revenue and expenses are translated at the rates of exchange in effect at their transaction dates. The resulting gains or losses are included in operations.

#### (f) Inventories

Inventories, which consist of parts and supplies acquired for internal construction or consumption, are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on a weighted-moving average basis and includes expenditures incurred in acquiring the inventories and other costs to bring the inventories to their existing location and condition.

#### (g) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant 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 or its development when those costs are necessarily incurred for the asset to function in the manner intended by management. When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment.

All assets having limited useful lives are depreciated using the straight-line or declining balance method over their estimated useful lives. Assets are depreciated from the date of acquisition. Internally constructed assets are depreciated from the time an asset is capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

In the year of acquisition, depreciation is taken at one-half of the above rates on furniture and fixtures, leasehold improvements, and mobile camp equipment.

The residual value, useful life and depreciation method applied to each class of assets are reassessed at each reporting date.

The methods of depreciation and depreciation rates applicable for each class of asset are as follows:



#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

## (g) Property, plant and equipment, continued

Land and buildings

-Buildings

-Shelters 25 - 30 years 10 years Distribution equipment 10 - 50 years

Transportation and fibre equipment

-Transportation equipment 5 - 10 years -Fibre cable and network equipment 5 - 25 years

Office and other 5 - 10 years

An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of these assets is not recoverable and exceeds their fair value.

#### (h) Goodwill and intangible assets

Intangible assets include computer software, land rights, licensed customer lists and goodwill. They are accounted for using the cost model whereby capitalized costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, if applicable. Residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each reporting date. In addition, they are subject to impairment testing. The useful lives of the intangibles are as follows:

Computer software 3-5 years
Land rights 30 years
Licensed customer list not amortized
Goodwill not amortized

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and install the specific software. Costs associated with maintaining computer software, (expenditure relating to patches and other minor updates as well as their installation), are expensed as incurred.

Land rights are capitalized based on the payments made for easements, right of access and right of use over land for which the Company does not hold title. Land rights are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

The licensed customer list is measured at cost and not amortized but assessed for impairment annually.

Goodwill represents the cost of acquired local distribution companies in Midland in excess of fair value of the net identifiable assets purchased. Goodwill is measured at cost and is not amortized but assessed for impairment annually.



#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### (i) Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

The Company implemented a single accounting model, requiring lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases excluding exceptions listed in the standard. The Company is a party to two lease contracts for office space in use as well as electrical substation property in Midland.

Based on the accounting policy applied, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement date of the contract for all leases conveying the right to control the use of identified assets for a period of time. The commencement date is the date on which a lessor makes an underlying asset available for use by a lessee.

The right-of-use assets and lease liability are initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments, which comprises:

- (a) the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability,
- (b) any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives,
- (c) any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee,
- (d) an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying assets or restoring the site on which the assets are located.

The initial measurement of the lease liability is based on the lease payments excluding variable elements which are dependent on external factors such as e.g. sale volume in the point of sale leased. Variable lease payments not included in the initial measurement of the lease liability are recognized directly in the profit and loss. The lease payments are discounted using the OEB approved rate per the Company's most recent cost of service application. The lease term as determined by the Company comprises of the non-cancellable period of the lease contracts, periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain not to exercise that option.

After the commencement date the right-of-use assets are measured at the present value of the future lease payments, less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses and adjusted for any re-measurement of the lease liability. The Company depreciates the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect lease payments made, and re-measuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications.



#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### (i) Contributed capital

Contributions for capital construction consist of contributions from customers and developers toward the cost of constructing distribution assets. The contributions are calculated through an economic evaluation as per the OEB Distribution Service Code (represents fair value) and are recorded as received. Contributed capital is amortized over the same period as the asset to which it relates, 10 to 50 years.

## (k) Impairment of non-financial 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). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit ("CGU") to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual CGUs, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of CGUs for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

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 using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or CGU is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset or CGU is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset or CGU in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

#### (I) Related parties

Related party transactions are in the normal course of operations and have been measured at the exchange amount which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties. Details of related party transactions and balances are disclosed in note 16.



#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### (m) Employee future benefits

The Company accounts for its participation in the Ontario Municipal Employee Retirement System ("OMERS"), a multi employer public sector pension fund, as a defined contribution plan. Both participating employers and employees are required to make plan contributions based on the participating employees' contributory earnings. The Company recognizes the expense related to this plan as contributions are made. No liability has been established for this plan.

The Company pays certain medical and life insurance benefits on behalf of its retired employees. These plans are not funded and accordingly have no plan assets. The Company's net obligation is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefits that are expected to be paid out discounted to determine its present value. This calculation is actuarially performed using the projected unit credit method. The last full valuation performed was as at December 31, 2019, with an update to December 31, 2020 for adjustments to the discount rate. Service costs are recognized in the Statement of Income in operating expenses, and include current and past service costs as well as gains and losses on curtailment. Net interest expense is included in finance costs.

Details related to the employee future benefits are detailed in note 22.

#### (n) Income taxes

Under the Electricity Act, 1998, the Company is required to make payments in lieu of income taxes (PILS) to the Ontario Electricity Financial Corporation (OEFC). Deferred income taxes are calculated using the liability method of tax accounting. In providing for income taxes, temporary differences between the tax basis of assets or liabilities and their carrying amounts are reflected as deferred income taxes. The tax rates anticipated to be in effect when these temporary differences reverse are used to calculate deferred income taxes. Additional details related to the calculation and method of accounting for PILS is included in note 12.



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### (o) Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. These financial statements include estimates which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the financial statements, and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. These estimates are based on historical experience, current and future economic conditions and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The significant accounting estimates, judgements and assumptions include the following:

Useful lives of depreciable assets - Depreciation and amortization expense is based on estimates of the useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. The Company estimates the useful lives of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets based on management's judgment, historical experience and an asset study conducted by an independent consulting firm.

Payment in lieu of taxes payable - The Company is required to make payments in lieu of taxes calculated on the same basis as income taxes on taxable income earned. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision and liability or asset for income taxes. Changes in deferred taxes may be required due to changes in future tax rates.

Employee future benefits - The cost of providing certain health, dental and life insurance benefits on behalf of its retired employees are determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation uses managements assumptions which have been outlined in note 22.

Accounts receivable impairment - In determining the allowance for doubtful accounts, the Company considers the life-time expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of the account balance.

Leases - Management uses its judgment to determine whether or not an option would be reasonably certain to be exercised. Management considers all facts and circumstances including their past practice and any cost that will be incurred to change the asset if an option to extend is not taken, to help them determine the lease term.

COVID-19 - On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization categorized COVID-19 as a pandemic. Although this pandemic has not had a material impact on the financial statements, it may still have a material adverse effect on the Company's future operations, financial position and liquidity in fiscal year 2021. Refer to note 35 for additional disclosure related to COVID-19.



#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### (p) Provisions

A provision is recognized in the Statement of Financial Position when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

Some of the Company's assets may have provision obligations. As the Company expects to use the majority of its fixed assets for an indefinite period, no removal costs can be determined and, consequently, a reasonable estimate of the fair value of any asset retirement obligations has not been made at this time.

#### (q) Financial instruments

Financial assets are identified and classified based on the business model used by the Company for managing those financial assets, as one of the following: at amortized cost, at fair value through other comprehensive income, or at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities continue to be classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss or at amortized cost.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are presented on a net basis when the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and intends to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### At amortized cost

Cash, accounts receivable and unbilled revenue are classified as financial assets at amortized cost. These financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs, if any. After initial recognition, they are measured at amortized cost when they are held for collection of cash flows, where those cash flows solely represent payments of principal and interest using the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset, or a shorter period when appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

The Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities, customer deposits, subordinate debt, bank loan and long term debt are classified as financial liabilities at amortized cost and recognized on the date at which the Company becomes a party to the contractual arrangement. Financial liabilities are derecognized when the contractual obligations are are discharged, cancelled or expire. Financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value including discounts and premiums, plus directly attributable transaction costs, such as issue expenses, if any. Subsequently, these liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.



#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### (q) Financial instruments, continued

#### At fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling, where the assets' cash flows solely represent payments of principal and interest, are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. These financial assets are initially recognized at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial assets are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income, except for the recognition of impairment losses, reversal of impairment losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses, gain or loss previously recognized in net income. On de-recognition of the financial asset, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to net income. Interest income from these financial assets is recognized as other income using the effective interest rate method. As at December 31, 2020, the Company does not have any financial assets, classified at fair value through other comprehensive income.

#### At fair value through profit or loss

Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss include instruments that are designated as financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss or those financial instruments that do not meet the criteria for classification under any other category. Upon initial recognition, directly attributable transaction costs are recognized in net income as incurred. Changes in fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in net income.

#### Impairment of financial assets at amortized cost

The policy for accounts receivable and unbilled revenue allowances is to measure at an amount equal to the life-time expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The policy for other financial assets is at life-time expected credit loss if credit risk increased significantly, if not, then at 12-month expected loss.



#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

(r) Change in accounting policies

There were no changes in accounting policies in 2020 that impacted the Company.

(s) New Standards and interpretations not yet effective or adopted

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022.

IFRS 3 Business Combinations was amended by the IASB in May 2020. The amendment updates a reference in IFRS 3 to the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting without changing the accounting requirements for business combinations. Earlier adoption is permitted if at the same time or earlier an entity also applies all the amendments made by Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards, issued March 2018.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments was amended by the IASB in May 2020. The amendment provides further explanation in determining fees in the 10 percent test for derecognition of financial liabilities.

IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment was amended by the IASB in May 2020. The amendment prohibits a company from deducting from the cost of the property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, a company will recognize such sales proceeds and related cost in profit or loss.

IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets was amended by the IASB in May 2020. The amendments specify which costs a company includes when assessing whether a contract will be loss-making.

The Company is currently assessing the impact that these standards will have on the financial statements.



#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### 5. CASH

The Company has a \$7,250,000 operating facility from a major chartered bank. The amount increases to \$14,500,000 from the period of March 25, 2020 to March 31, 2021. The facility is a 365 day committed revolving operating loan, bearing interest at prime plus 0%, to be repaid in full upon maturity unless extended by the bank and the bank's sole discretion. A commitment fee of 0.125% per annum, payable quarterly applies to any unused portion of the facility. As at December 31, 2020 the Company has \$nil (2019 - \$nil) drawn on this facility.

The Company has provided prudential support in the amount of \$3,861,670 to the Independent Electricity System Operator. The prudential support is secured by a letter of credit with a major chartered bank for \$3,861,670, contains restrictive clauses with respect to debt repayments, is due on demand in the event of cancellation or draw and bears interest at 0.5% per annum.

A general security agreement representing a first charge on all assets of the Company, a second charge on all assets of Tay Hydro Inc. prior to amalgamation and supported by a priorities agreement with the Township of Tay giving the bank priority over all the assets. There is also an assignment of business/liability insurance from the Company.

The Company is required to meet certain financial covenants related to the credit facility and long-term debt as described in note 17. At December 31, 2020, the Company was in compliance with all covenants.

Included in the Company's bank balance is restricted cash in the amount of \$521,020 (2019 - \$359,900), which consists of monies received by the Company from the Ontario provincial government to administer the Affordability Fund Trust (AFT) program.

The AFT was established as part of the Fair Hydro Act, to serve house-holds not eligible for income qualified electricity support services. The AFT exists as a legal trust and the Company is only able to offer disbursements to qualified beneficiaries.

#### 6. SHORT TERM INVESTMENT

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Term deposit held with TD Canada Trust at an interest rate of 0.35% per annum with a maturity date March 31, 2021.	25,655	25,475

This short-term investment is related to a stand-by letter of guarantee in the amount of \$25,000.



#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### 7. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Accounts receivable	19,502,527	16,633,394
Dividend receivable from Ecobility Inc.	219,318	235,826
	19,721,845	16,869,220
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	525,633	277,308
	19,196,212	16,591,912

#### 8. **INVESTMENTS**

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Utility Collaborative Services Inc. (UCS), recorded using the cost method, 100 common shares, 16.7% interest	100	100
Investment in Ecobility Inc.	146,128	172,547 172.647
	146,228	17

Utility Collaborative Services Inc. (UCS) provides billing, mailing, call centre and IT infrastructure services for Midland PUC customers. The Company has given formal notice of retraction of the shares in UCS on January 16, 2019 effective May 16, 2019. The notice period is 3 years or a penalty equal to the previous 3 years of service fees will be levied.

Ecobility Inc. provides program design and management, incentive application management and consulting services for commercial and residential energy efficiency programs. One class A common share and 33,883 class B special shares of Ecobility Inc. are owned by the company, resulting in a 20% ownership. A bare trust agreement has been signed between the company and Tay Hydro Inc. giving Tay Hydro Inc. the right to 7% of the investment, and its return. The investment in Ecobility Inc. is accounted for using the equity method. During the year, dividends of \$231,396 were received and the Company's proportionate share of income Ecobility Inc. income was \$204,977.



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2020

# 9. **PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

		T	ransportation		
	Land and		and fibre	Office	
	building	Equipment	equipment	equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cost					
At December					
31, 2019	6,115,556	125,369,320	3,906,821	3,404,779	138,796,476
Additions	2,950	6,390,283	881,441	315,029	7,589,703
Disposals	, -	(729,913)	(23,679)	(50,111)	(803,703)
			•	•	
At December					
31, 2020	6,118,506	131,029,690	4,764,583	3,669,697	145,582,476
		,	,	· ·	· · ·
Amortization					
At December					
31, 2019	56,329	23,843,836	1,596,549	1,500,966	26,997,680
Additions	34,516	4,191,346	377,198	393,387	4,996,447
Disposals	-	(256,957)	(23,679)	(45,564)	(326,200)
2.000000		(=00,001)	(=0,0.0)	(10,001)	(020,200)
At December					
31, 2020	90,845	27,778,225	1,950,068	1,848,789	31,667,927
01, 2020	00,010	21,110,220	1,000,000	1,010,700	01,007,027
Net book					
amount at					
December					
31, 2020	6,027,661	103,251,465	2,814,515	1,820,908	113,914,549
31, 2020	0,021,001	103,231,403	2,014,515	1,020,900	113,814,348



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2020

## 9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, continued

	Land and building \$	T Equipment \$	ransportation and fibre equipment \$	Office equipment \$	Total \$
Cost At December 31, 2018	6,041,985	120,653,836	3,363,960	2,685,201	132,744,982
Additions Disposals	143,407 (69,836)	5,130,890 (415,406)	5,363,960 592,399 (49,538)	777,644 (58,066)	6,644,340 (592,846)
At December 31, 2019	6,115,556	125,369,320	3,906,821	3,404,779	138,796,476
Amortization At December					
31, 2018 Additions Disposals	19,483 47,635 (10,789)	19,685,864 4,405,634 (247,662)	1,244,524 419,103 (67,078)	1,121,499 428,617 (49,150)	22,071,370 5,300,989 (374,679)
At December 31, 2019	56,329	23,843,836	1,596,549	1,500,966	26,997,680
Net book amount at December 31, 2019	6,059,227	101,525,484	2,310,272	1,903,813	111,798,796

Included in distribution equipment additions is amortization expense of \$285,820 (2019 - \$328,759) and work in progress of \$8,005,418 (2019 - \$4,113,262). Included in land and building is land with a value of \$5,576,475 (2019 - \$5,576,475).



#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### 10. **INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization	2020 Net book value \$	2019 Net book value \$
Computer software Land rights	1,652,177 420,157	1,054,600 102,885	597,577 317,272	549,445 343,132
Licensed customer list	7,015,367	-	7,015,367	7,015,367
	9,087,702	1,157,485	7,930,217	7,907,944

During the year, the Company had additions of \$103,721 (2019 - \$179,466), disposals of \$2,993 (2019 - \$6,041) and amortization of \$81,448 (2019 - \$285,457).

Included in computer software is work in progress of \$446,284 (2019 - \$445,448).

Based on the results of the annual licensed customer list impairment test, the Company determined that the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is more than its carrying value. No impairment has been recorded in the period ended December 31, 2020.

#### 11. **GOODWILL**

	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization	2020 Net book value \$	2019 Net book value \$
Goodwill	6,864,284	-	6,864,284	6,864,284

Goodwill, representing 4% of the Company's total assets, is allocated to the entire subsidiary Newmarket - Tay Power Distribution Ltd. as a cash generating unit. The goodwill at December 31, 2020 of \$6,864,334 (2019 - \$6,864,334) represents the cost of acquired local distribution companies in excess of fair value of the net identifiable assets purchased and is not amortized.

Based on the results of the annual goodwill impairment test, the Company determined the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is more than its carrying value. No impairment has been recorded in the period ended December 31, 2020.



#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### 12. **INCOME TAXES**

(a) The provision for income taxes recorded in the consolidated financial statements differs from the amount which would be obtained by applying the statutory income tax rate of 39.5% (2019 - 39.5%) to the income (loss) for the years as follows:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Income (loss) for the year before income taxes	(184,872)	5,733,633
Net movement in regulatory deferral accounts	2,372,863	(4,483,013)
	2,187,991	1,250,620
Anticipated income tax	864,256	493,995
Tax effect of the following:		
Permanent expense differences	1,735	8,878
Non-taxable Ecobility Inc. equity investment	(76,342)	(205,774)
Loss carryforward	(1,035,462)	(250,672)
General rate reduction	(13,391)	(22,869)
Other	(2,365,989)	(128,862)
	(2,625,193)	(105,304)

(b) Deferred income tax assets are calculated using the liability method of tax accounting. In providing for income taxes, temporary differences between the tax basis of the underlying assets and their carrying amounts as per the financial statements are reflected as deferred income taxes. When the tax basis is greater than the carrying amount, a deferred tax asset is created. When the tax basis is less than the carrying amount, a deferred tax liability is created. The tax rates anticipated to be in effect when these temporary differences reverse are used to calculate deferred income taxes.

	Opening balance at January 1, 2020 \$	Recognize in net income	Closing balance at December 31, 2020 \$
Deferred tax assets			
Property, plant and equipment	-	700,019	700,019
Reserves deductible when paid	967,968	507,742	1,475,710
Loss carryforward	630,216	(630,216)	-
	1,598,184	577,545	2,175,729



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#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### 12. INCOME TAXES, continued

	Opening balance at January 1, 2019 \$	Recognize in net income	Closing balance at December 31, 2019
Deferred tax assets			
Reserves deductible when paid	552,851	415,117	967,968
Loss carryforward	292,071	338,145	630,216
	_		
	844,922	753,262	1,598,184

Deferred income tax liabilities are calculated using the liability method of tax accounting. In providing for income taxes, temporary differences between the tax basis of the underlying liabilities and their carrying amounts as per the financial statements are reflected as deferred income taxes. When the tax basis is less than the carrying amount, a deferred tax liability is created. The tax rates anticipated to be in effect when these temporary differences reverse are used to calculate deferred income taxes.

	Opening balance at		Closing balance at
	January 1,	Recognize in	December 31,
	2020	net income	2020
	\$	\$	\$
Deferred tax liabilities			
Property, plant and equipment	2,092,382	(2,092,382)	-
	Opening		Closing
	balance at		balance at
	January 1,	Recognize in	December 31,
	2019	net income	2019
	\$	\$	\$
Deferred tax liabilities			
Property, plant and equipment	1,498,793	593,589	2,092,382

The deferred tax assets are expected to be recovered after more than 12 months.

A full allowance has been applied against the non-capital loss carry-forwards in Envi Networks Inc. There is \$823,223 of loss carry-forwards available which begin to expire in 2038.

Included in the 2020 provision for income taxes table (a), other, and table (b) deferred tax property, plant and equipment, is an amount of \$2,995,532. This has decreased the deferred tax liability and increased the current year net income. The change relates to a 2018 deferred tax timing difference in property, plant and equipment when compared to the undepreciated capital cost for tax purposes. This change has been fully recognized in the current year.

Included in reserves deductible when paid are right-of-use assets and lease liability, postemployment benefits and net unrealized losses. Included in tax basis of property, plant and equipment are goodwill and intangible assets.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### 13. **REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNTS**

All amounts deferred as regulatory deferral account balances are subject to approval by the OEB. As such, amounts subject to deferral could be altered by the regulators. Remaining recovery periods are those expected and the actual recovery or settlement periods could differ based on OEB approval. Due to previous, existing or expected future regulatory articles or decisions, the Company has the following amounts expected to be recovered or repaid in future periods which are comprised of the following:

	Remaining		Not balances		
	•				
		December 21		Pagayany	December 31,
Noto		•		•	2020
NOLE	(years)	\$	s s	\$	\$
leferra	I account d	ebit	·	*	*
ii	Α	1,916,636	83,061	514,550	2,514,247
iii	Α	1,999,316	(876,362)	_	1,122,954
		3 915 952	(793 301)	514 550	3,637,201
		0,010,002	(730,001)	314,000	0,007,201
	Remaining				
	reversal		Balances		
	period	December 31,	arising in the	Recovery/	December 31,
Note	•	2019	•	reversal	2020
	,	\$	. \$	\$	\$
leferra	I account c	redit			
i	Α	1,572	250,118	-	251,690
iv	Α	(165,976)	(466,095)	834,565	202,494
V	Α	1,221,290	1,541,595	(650,919)	2,111,966
iii	Α	509,152	305,803	-	814,955
		1,566,038	1,631,421	183,646	3,381,105
	iii Note leferra i	Note (years)  leferral account d ii A  iii A  Remaining recovery/ reversal period Note (years)  leferral account cri i A iv A v A	reversal   period   December 31,   2019   \$	reversal period December 31, recovered in the period \$\$ leferral account debit   iii	reversal

<sup>(</sup>A) These amounts are expected to reverse when the Company submits their next cost of service filing which is anticipated to be within the next four years.



#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### 13. REGULATORY DEFERRAL ACCOUNTS, continued

- (i) Retail Settlement Variance Account variances represent the difference between the amounts charged by the company to its customers, and the amounts paid by the company to the Independent Electricity System Operator ("IESO") and Hydro One for the cost of energy. The settlement variances include Smart Metering Entity Charge, network and connection service charges, energy sales and the global adjustment. The balance for settlement variances and carrying charges are calculated and recorded on a monthly basis.
- (ii) Other Deferral Accounts include debit and credit balances in other regulatory assets, including Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism variances, Retail Cost variances, IFRS transition expenditures, payments in lieu of taxes and Smart Meter expenditures. The costs incurred in these deferral accounts have been captured for future recovery or settlement. Carrying charges are recorded monthly on the opening balances.
- (iii) Deferred tax on the regulatory balances that will ultimately be recovered from/paid back to its customers.
- (iv) Recovery Accounts are used to record the disposition of deferral and variance account balances that have been approved by the OEB. The variances are to be recovered or settled when the company submits their next Cost of Service filing.
- (v) (v) In 2012, the Company adjusted the estimated useful life related to the amortization period for certain capital assets, based upon the Ontario Energy Board's regulatory accounting direction as contained in the revised 2012 Accounting Procedures Handbook for Electricity Distributors. As a result of OEB direction related to the settlement of these amounts, the company has recorded a payable in the deferral account of \$2,111,966 (2019 - \$1,221,290).

This balance also includes \$774,915 of carrying charges based on the Company's weighted average cost of capital.

#### 14. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Accounts payable - purchased power	7,861,372	9,372,271
Other trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,211,847	4,188,690
Water and sewer billings payable (note 16)	6,954,873	3,116,499
Credits on customer accounts	1,136,569	1,332,926
Conservation demand management programs	616,671	843,718
HST payable (recoverable)	1,539,539	555,901
	22,320,871	19,410,005



#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### 15. BANK LOAN

	2020	2019
	\$	\$_
Interim construction facility loan	2,750,000	2,050,000

The Company has an interim construction facility loan with total credit available of \$3,500,000. The loan is payable on demand with interest to be paid monthly bearing a rate of prime plus 0.25% per annum. The loan will be fully repaid in five years with the proceeds of a committed reducing term facility loan. The contract term starts five years from the date of drawdown of the interim construction facility loan.

A general security agreement covering all assets of Envi Networks Ltd. and assignment of business/liability insurance has been pledged as security for the interim construction facility.

Envi Networks Ltd. has provided a letter of credit in the amount of \$25,000.

Newmarket-Tay Distribution Ltd. is a limited guarantor of advances in the amount of the \$3,500,000 credit available to Envi Networks Ltd.

#### 16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND ADVANCES FROM PARENT COMPANY

(a) The Company entered into transactions with its parent, the Town of Newmarket which is the sole shareholder of Newmarket Hydro Holdings Inc. Revenue charged during the year included energy, street light capital and street light maintenance charged at commercial rates to the Town of Newmarket.

Included in accounts payable (note 14) are water and sewer amounts collected which are due to the Town. These amounts are collected and remitted in accordance with a contract with URB Olameter and remitted on their behalf.

Included in subordinate debt (note 19) are notes payable to related parties.

#### (b) Transactions

These transactions are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

	2020 \$	2019
Revenue		
Energy sales	2,492,803	2,881,949
Services - street light maintenance	4,095	7,070
	2,496,898	2,889,019



#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2020

## 16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS, continued

(b) Transactions, continued

(c)

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Expenses		
Interest	1,205,600	1,205,600
Rent and property tax	553,148	420,379
	1,758,748	1,625,979
Due to related party		
	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Due to Tay Hydro Inc.	24,388	-

(d) The following amount is due from the Town of Newmarket and included in the accounts receivable balance

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Due from Town of Newmarket	245,579	345,993

The key management personnel of the company has been defined as members of its board of directors, executives, and other management personnel. Total wages and benefits to these individuals total \$3,265,911 (2019 - \$3,023,330).



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2020

## 17. **LONG-TERM DEBT**

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
(a) Bank loan payable, 4.41% fixed rate, payable in blended monthly payments of \$49,448	9,798,828	9,974,300
(b) Bank loan payable, 4.4% fixed rate, payable in blended monthly payments of \$41,039	7,363,153	7,546,461
(c) Bank loan payable, 2.44% fixed rate, repaid during 2020	-	4,402,848
(d) Bank loan payable, 4.26% fixed rate, payable in blended monthly payments of \$31,228	3,924,155	4,149,229
(e) Bank loan payable, 30 day bankers acceptances, interest only, no defined terms of repayment	2,000,000	2,000,000
(f) Canadian Emergency Business Account "CEBA" loan	40,000	_
	23,126,136	28,072,838
Less principal payments due within one year	2,609,758	6,986,701
Due beyond one year	20,516,378	21,086,137



#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### 17. LONG-TERM DEBT, continued

- (a) The bank loan payable is a 30 year term loan due October 9, 2048 with a payment due at maturity of \$50,798. Refer to note 18 and 32 for details on interest swap agreements.
- (b) The bank loan payable is a 10 year term loan due October 10, 2028 with a payment due at maturity of \$5,633,365. Refer to note 18 and 32 for details on interest swap agreements.
- (c) The bank loan payable was a 5 year term loan which matured on December 10, 2020. A payment of \$3,771,150 was made to fully repay the loan.
- (d) The bank loan payable is a 15 year term loan due October 11, 2033 with a payment due at maturity of \$33,005. Refer to note 18 and 32 for details on interest swap agreements.
- (e) The Company has \$4,000,000 available in the form of a demand loan bearing interest at prime plus 0%. As at December 31, 2020, \$2,000,000 has been drawn upon.
- (f) The Canadian Emergency Business Account "CEBA" loan in the amount of \$40,000 represents the unforgivable balance of the \$60,000 interest-free loan received under the Government of Canada COVID response programs. 25% of the loan will be eligible for loan forgiveness, up to \$20,000, if the loan is fully repaid on or before December 31, 2022. As at the year end date, \$20,000 has been included in other income and represents the maximum forgivable portion of the loan. If the unforgiven balance of the loan is not fully repaid by December 31, 2022 the remaining principal balance will be repayable and will bear interest at a rate of 5% per annum beginning on January 1, 2023. The loan is due in full December 31, 2025.

Estimated principal repayments are as follows:

== =	
	\$
2021	2,609,758
2022	676,812
2023	665,066
2024	694,579
2025	725,394
Subsequent years	17,754,527
	23.126.136



#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### 18. **INTEREST RATE SWAPS**

To reduce exposure to interest rate fluctuations, the Company has four interest rate swaps where they pay a fixed interest rate over the term of the loan. As at December 31, 2020, the mark-to-market loss related to the swap agreement is \$3,762,123 (2019 - \$2,086,817). The current year loss was \$1,675,306 (2019 - \$790,066).

#### 19. **SUBORDINATE DEBT**

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Promissory note payable, 5.48% - Town of Newmarket	22,000,000	22,000,000
Promissory note payable, 5.48% - Township of Tay	1,742,821	1,742,821
	23,742,821	23,742,821
Estimated principal repayments are as follows:		
		\$
Subsequent years		23,742,821

No repayment of this subordinated debt is permissible until all payment obligations of the bank loans payable listed in note 17 are fulfilled.

### 20. **CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL**

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Deferred contributions, net, beginning of year	37,727,229	35,608,117
Contributed capital received	1,154,732	3,063,154
Contributed capital recognized as revenue (note 26)	(994,358)	(944,042)
		_
Deferred contributions, net, end of year	37,887,603	37,727,229

Included in contributed capital is WIP amounts of \$3,180,669 (2019 - \$2,316,791).



#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### 21. **DEPOSITS HELD**

Deposits held represent cash deposits from electricity distribution customers and retailers, as well as construction deposits.

Deposits from electricity distribution customers are refundable to customers demonstrating an acceptable level of credit risk as determined by the Company in accordance with policies set out by the OEB or upon termination of their electricity distribution service.

Construction Deposits represent cash payments from developers in order to secure the performance of the developer's obligations under the Construction Agreement for Expansion Facilities and Connection Assets Supplied by Developer - Residential Subdivision (The Construction Agreement).

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Current portion of customer deposits	620,160	733,732
Current portion of construction deposits	236,651	172,084
	856,811	905,816
	2020	2019
	\$	\$_
Long-term portion of customer deposits	2,223,647	1,880,284
Long-term portion of construction deposits	445,302	466,366
		_
	2,668,949	2,346,650



#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### 22. EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS

The Company provides certain health, dental and life insurance benefits for retired employees pursuant to the Company's policy. The accrued benefit obligation and net periodic expense for the year were determined by an actuarial valuation. The last full valuation performed was as at December 31, 2019, with an update to December 31, 2020 for adjustments to the discount rate

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

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Accrued benefit obligation, beginning of year	1,565,894	1,157,004
Past service costs	-	283,690
Current service cost	58,706	25,670
Interest expense	47,092	38,669
Benefits paid	(93,608)	(55,405)
Actuarial loss	119,539	116,266
Accrued benefit obligation, end of year	1,697,623	1,565,894

Current service costs and interest on accrued benefit obligation are recognized in the statement of income. Actuarial losses arising from changes in financial assumptions are accounted for in other comprehensive income. The total benefit costs for the year is \$225,337 (2019 - \$464,297).

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation of the Company's staff are a discount rate of 2.6% (2019 - 3.1%), salary increase rate of 2.8% (2019 - 2.8%), cost trend including health benefits of 4.20% (2019 - 5.78%) and dental benefits 4.5% (2019 - 4.5%) and retirement age of 61 (2019 - 61). The health benefits are expected to increase to 4.40% in 2021, then increase to 4.60% in 2022, and dental benefits are expected to decrease to 4.70% in 2021, then increase to 4.90% in 2022.

The impact of a change in the actuarial assumptions would have the following impact on the obligation:

	Reasonable possible change %	Defined benefit obligation \$	Difference \$	Difference %
Discount rate	1	1,472,200	(225,400)	(13)
Discount rate	(1)	1,987,900	290,300	17
	-	-	-	-
Cost trends	1	1,771,300	73,700	4
Cost trends	(1)	1,631,400	(66,200)	(4)



#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### 23. LEASES

The Company has leases for two office buildings, one rental space, a lease for fibre optic cable and a lease in place for electrical substations. Each lease is reflected on the statement of financial position as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability.

Estimates on lease terms and lease extensions on lease contracts were measured based on circumstances at date of initial application. Lease payments are fixed, with leases of office buildings generally limited to a lease term of 5 to 10 years and leases of substations having a lease term of 5 years.

When measuring the lease liabilities, the Company determined the appropriate rate to discount lease payments as the long term debt rate from their most recent OEB board approved cost of service rate application. When measuring the lease liabilities pertaining to Envi Networks Ltd. the Company determined the appropriate rate to discount lease payments as the incremental borrowing rate from their most recent banking agreement.

The lease related to fibre cables was modified on June 1, 2020 requiring a revaluation of \$140,818 based on the circumstances at date of modification.

#### Right-of-use assets

Additional information on right-of-use assets by class is as follows:

	Opening	Additions	Depreciation	Carrying amount
Office buildings	1,675,800	-	(319,046)	1,356,754
Electrical substations	183,776	-	(45,944)	137,832
Fibre cable	451,877	14,904	(194,476)	272,305
Rental space	35,059	-	(3,895)	31,164
	2,346,512	14,904	(563,361)	1,798,055

#### Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position as follows:

				Carrying
	Opening	Additions	Repayments	amount
Office buildings	1,686,398	-	(296,261)	1,390,137
Electrical substations	171,459	-	(44,522)	126,937
Fibre cable	447,847	18,372	(184,733)	281,486
Rental space	35,977	-	(3,489)	32,488
				_
	2,341,681	18,372	(529,005)	1,831,048

Subsequent to year end, the Company renegotiated their lease at their head office. These renegotiated amounts have not been included in the lease liability or right-of-use asset. These include lease payments in 2021 and 2022 of \$335,965 and \$345,948, respectively, and after 2022 a minimum 3% increase will occur, however, a review of the rent will be undertaken at that time. As a result, \$1,748,698 of potential lease payments have not been included in the lease liability.



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2020

## 24. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares

Issued

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
10,000 Common shares	29,609,342	29,609,342

## 25. **NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST**

The changes in non-controlling interest consist of:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Non controlling interest, beginning of year	3,193,391	3,381,444
Income (loss)	94,715	(81,071)
Dividends paid	(101,000)	(101,000)
Other comprehensive income	(6,150)	(5,982)
Non-controlling interest, end of year	3,180,956	3,193,391

## 26. OTHER INCOME

Other income consists of the following:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$_
Account set up fees	134,845	173,213
Pole rentals	147,025	153,228
Collection charges	738	31,425
Non rate-regulated utility operations, net	132,581	556,180
Recognition of contributed capital (note 20)	944,358	944,042
Ecobility Inc. equity investment	168,511	520,947
Other	184,928	264,310
	1,712,986	2,643,345



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2020

## 27. **OPERATING EXPENSES**

Operating expenses consist of the following:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Wage and benefits Materials, equipment and other operating expenses Administration and overhead	5,605,198 2,466,797 5,226,598	6,114,696 2,677,513 4,964,785
	13,298,593	13,756,994

The prior year amounts have been restated to conform to current year classifications.

## 28. FINANCE INCOME AND FINANCE COSTS

Finance income recognized in net income consists of the following:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Interest income on accounts receivable	275,833	244,910
Income on cash balance	74,291	75,513
Interest income on regulatory balances	57,504	104,050
	407,628	424,473
Finance costs recognized in net income consists of the following:		
	2020	2019

	\$	\$
Interest on long-term debt	1,158,278	1,291,350
Interest on subordinated debt	1,301,107	1,301,107
Interest on lease liabilities	96,210	116,425
Interest on customer deposits	45,570	38,114
	2,601,165	2,746,996



#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### 29. CHANGE IN NON-CASH WORKING CAPITAL ITEMS

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(2,604,300)	691,182
Decrease (increase) in unbilled revenue	107,891	(311,295)
Increase in inventories	(105,230)	(177,492)
Increase in prepaid expenses and sundry assets	(37,439)	(181,146)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,910,866	3,844,518
Increase (decrease) in deposits held	273,294	73,009
Interest received	407,448	424,082
Taxes paid	(903,045)	(2,130,743)
Taxes received	3,642,805	-
Advances (to) from related parties	24,388	-
	3,716,678	2,232,115

#### 30. PENSION AGREEMENT

The Company makes contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund (O.M.E.R.S.), which is a multi-employer plan, on behalf of its employees. The plan is a defined benefit plan which specifies the amount of retirement benefits to be received by the employees based on the length of service and rates of pay.

The Actuarial Opinion contained in the 2020 Annual Report disclosed actuarial liabilities of \$113,055 million in respect of benefits accrued for service with actuarial assets of \$109,844 million indicating an actuarial deficit of \$3,211 million. Because O.M.E.R.S. is a multi-employer plan, any pension plan surpluses or deficits are a joint responsibility of Ontario municipal organizations and their employees. As a result, the organization does not recognize any share of the O.M.E.R.S. pension surplus or deficit.

The amount the Company contributed to O.M.E.R.S. for the year was \$678,739 (2019 - \$664,314).

#### 31. CAPITAL DISCLOSURES

The Company's primary objective when managing capital is to address the expectations as provided in the Shareholder Agreement between the Company's parent company, Newmarket Hydro Holdings Inc. and its shareholder, the Town of Newmarket. The expectation is that the Company will maintain a prudent financial structure in order to safeguard the Company's assets and to provide adequate returns for its shareholders and benefits to the stakeholders.

Changes to the Company's capital structure are constrained by existing covenants contained in the banking agreement. The Company must maintain a maximum debt to capitalization ratio of 0.60 to 1 and maintain a debt service coverage ratio of 1.2. As at year end the Company is compliant with these covenants.



#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### 32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments consist of recorded amounts of cash, accounts receivable, unbilled revenue which will result in future cash receipts, as well as accounts payable and accrued liabilities, bank loan, deposits held, due to shareholder, long-term debt and subordinate debt which will result in future cash outflows.

The Company does not believe that it is exposed to significant foreign exchange risk or market risk

There has been no significant change in the risk exposure of the company in the year as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Refer to note 35 for additional disclosure related to COVID-19.

The Company is exposed to the following risks in respect of certain financial instruments held:

#### (a) Interest rate risk

The Company manages exposure to interest rate risk through a combination of fixed and floating rate borrowings. Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate cash flow risk to the extent that the floating rate credit facility bears interest at a floating rate. The Company is also exposed to interest rate price risk to the extent that loans bear interest at fixed rates and has entered into an interest rate swap arrangement to manage the impact of fluctuating interest rates on bank loan payable. The swaps require the periodic exchange of interest payments without the exchange of the notional principal amount on which the payments are based (notes 5, 15, 17 and 19).

#### (b) Credit risk

Financial assets carry credit risk that a counter-party will fail to discharge an obligation which would result in a financial loss. Financial assets held by the Company, such as accounts receivable, expose it to credit risk. The Company earns its revenue from a broad base of customers located in the service area. No single customer accounts for revenue in excess of 10% of total revenue.

The carrying amount of accounts receivable is reduced through the use of an allowance for impairment and the amount of related impairment loss is recognized in the statement of income. Subsequent recoveries of receivables previously provisioned are credited to the income statement. The balance of the allowance for impairment at December 31, 2020 is \$525,633 (2019 - \$277,308). The Company's credit risk associated with accounts receivable is primarily related to payments from distribution customers. The Company has approximately 52,000 customers, the majority of which are residential. Credit risk is managed through collection of security deposits from customers in accordance with directions provided by the OEB. As at December 31, 2020, the Company holds security deposits in the amount of \$3,525,760 (2019 - \$3,252,466). The Company's activities provide for a variety of financial risks, particularly credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk. The accounts receivable balance is expected to be fully repaid within 90 days excluding the allowance for doubtful accounts portion of the balance.



#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### 32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, continued

#### (c) Liquidity risk

The Company does have a liquidity risk in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$22,320,871 (2019 - \$19,410,005). Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company cannot repay its obligations when they become due to its creditors. The Company reduces its exposure to liquidity risk by ensuring that it documents when authorized payments become due; maintains an adequate line of credit to repay trade creditors and repays long-term debt interest and principal as they become due. In the opinion of management the liquidity risk exposure to the Company is low and is not material.

The following are contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments:

	Between 0-3 months \$	Between 4-12 months	Over 1 year \$
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	22,320,871	-	-
Deposits held	214,203	642,608	2,668,949
Long-term debt	149,966	2,459,792	20,516,378
Employee future benefits	-	-	1,697,623
Bank loan	-	-	2,750,000
Subordinated debt	-	-	23,742,821
	22,685,040	3,102,400	51,375,771



#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### 33. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

- (a) In the normal course of business, the Company enters into agreements that meet the definition of a guarantee. The guarantees include indemnities under lease agreements, purchase and sale agreements, confidentiality agreements, outsourcing, service and information agreements. The nature of these indemnification agreements prevents the Company from making a reasonable estimate of the maximum exposure due to the difficulties in assessing the amount of liability related to the likelihood and predictability of future events. Historically, the Company has not made any significant payments under similar indemnification agreements and therefore no amount has been accrued in the statement of financial position with respect to these agreements.
- (b) Indemnity has been provided to all directors and/or officers of the Company for various items including, but not limited to, all costs to settle suits or actions due to association with the Company, subject to certain restrictions. The Company has purchased directors' and officers' liability insurance to mitigate the cost of any potential suits or actions. The amount of any potential future liability which exceeds the amount of insurance coverage cannot reasonably be determined.
- (c) The Company participates with other municipal utilities in Ontario in an agreement to exchange reciprocal contracts of indemnity through the Municipal Electric Association Reciprocal Insurance Exchange. Under this agreement, the Company is contingently liable for additional assessments to the extent that premiums collected are not sufficient to cover actual losses, claims and costs experienced.

#### 34. **COMPARATIVE FIGURES**

The financial statements have been reclassified, where applicable, to conform to the presentation used in the current year. The changes do not affect retained earnings or equity.

#### 35. **COVID-19**

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization categorized COVID-19 as a pandemic.

On March 25, 2020 the Ontario Energy Board acknowledged that electricity distributors may incur incremental costs as a result of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the severity and duration of which is uncertain at this time. The OEB established Account 1509 – Impacts Arising from the COVID 19 Emergency, together with three sub-accounts, for electricity distributors to use to track any increments costs and lost revenues related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Although the Company is tracking these amounts, no amount has been included in Account 1509 as a result of the impact of COVID-19 as it is not yet determined if these amounts are recoverable.

The full impact continues to evolve as of the date of this report, however the Company does not expect there to be any long term significant impact to liquidity and exposure to credit risk given the nature of operations.

