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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Council of the Resort Village of Cochin

### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the Resort Village of Cochin (the Organization), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus 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 financial position of the Organization as at December 31, 2019, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Organization 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 those requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 24 to the financial statements, which explains that certain comparative information presented for the year ended December 31, 2018 has been restated. The consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018 (prior to the adjustments that were applied to restate certain comparative information explained in Note 24) were audited by Cogent Chartered Professional Accountants LLP who expressed an unmodified opinion on those consolidated financial statements on June 26, 2019. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter. The partners and staff of Cogent CPA LLP joined Grant Thornton LLP on November 1, 2019.

## Other Matter

Our audit was conducted for the purposes of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole. Schedules 1, 2, 3, 7 and 10 are presented for purposes of additional information and are not a required part of the consolidated financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied, only to the extent necessary to express an opinion, in the audit of the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

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 Canadian public sector accounting 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 Organization's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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:

- 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 Organization'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 Organization'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 Organization 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.

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.

Saskatoon, Canada June 9, 2020 Guart Thoraton LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

		2019	2018 (Restated - see Note 24)	
FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Cash and Temporary Investments (Note 2)	\$	431,204	\$ 216,633	
Taxes Receivable - Municipal (Note 3)	3. <b>*</b> 33	81,603	112,08	
Other Accounts Receivable (Note 4)		54,733	113,68	
Land for Resale (Note 5)		1,650	1,65	
Long-Term Investments (Note 6)		-	_	
Debt Charges Recoverable (Note 7)		-9	z-	
Other		-		
Total financial assets	_	569,190	444,04	
LIABILITIES				
Bank indebtedness (Note 8)		=	( <del></del> )	
Accounts Payable		29,654	15,88	
Accrued Liabilities Payable		-9	-	
Deposits		100	8,82	
Deferred Revenue (Note 9)		-	15,00	
Accrued Landfill Costs (Note 10)		-	-	
Liability for Contaminated Sites (Note 11)		-	-	
Other Liabilities		<b>-</b> X	-	
Long-Term Debt (Note 12)		50,000	52,50	
Lease Obligations (Note 13)	·		-	
Total liabilities	_	79,754	92,20	
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		489,436	351,83	
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Tangible Capital Assets(Schedule 6, 7)		1,590,134	1,624,09	
Prepayments and Deferred Charges		2,622	2,62	
Stock and Supplies		-	9 <del>.0</del>	
Other (Note 14)		-	-	
Total Non-Financial Assets		1,592,756	1,626,71	
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Schedule 8)	\$	2,082,192	\$ 1,978,55	

		Budget		2019		2018 (Restated - see Note 24)	
REVENUES Taxes and Other Unconditional Revenue (Schedule 1)	\$	585,080	\$	634,585	\$	537,469	
Fees and Charges (Schedule 4, 5) Conditional Grants (Schedule 4, 5)		144,500 44,600		426,062 18,981		400,080 51,295	
Tangible Capital Assets Sales - Gain (Loss)		,,		·		31,293	
(Schedule 4, 5) Land Sales - Gain (Loss) (Schedule 4, 5)		14,000 -		12,914 -		-	
Investment Income and Commissions							
(Schedule 4, 5) Restructurings (Schedule 4, 5)		200 -		2,448 -		212	
Other Revenues (Schedule 4, 5)		19,000		50,447		53,198	
Total Revenues	* <u></u>	807,380		1,145,437		1,042,254	
EXPENSES							
General Government Services (Schedule 3)		265,095		296,610		266,619	
Protective Services (Schedule 3) Transportation Services (Schedule 3)		43,171 215,031		41,608 225,720		37,977 239,431	
Environmental and Public Health Services		210,001		220,120		200,401	
(Schedule 3)		24,969		35,339		29,432	
Planning and Development Services (Schedule 3)		27,140		27,693		5,461	
Recreation and Cultural Services (Schedule 3)		91,582		165,379		180,917	
Utility Services (Schedule 3) Restructurings (Schedule 3)	_	34,396 		269,614 -		277,126 	
Total Expenses		701,384		1,061,963		1,036,963	
Surplus (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenses before Other Capital Contributions		105,996		83,474		5,291	
Provincial/Federal Capital Grants and Contributions (Schedule 4, 5)		9,850		20,164		10,293	
Surplus (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenses		115,846		103,638		15,584	
Accumulated Surplus (Deficit), Beginning of Year, Previously Reported		1,978,554		983,380		984,711	
Prior Period Adjustment (Note 24)		-		995,174		978,259	
Accumulated Surplus (Deficit), Beginning of Year, As Adjusted				1,978,554		1,962,970	
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - END OF YEAR	\$	2,094,400	\$	2,082,192	\$	1,978,554	
ACCOMOLATED SOLL FOR - FIND OF TEAK	Ψ	2,004,400	φ	2,002,132	Ψ	1,070,004	

e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		Budget 2019		2019		2018 (Restated - see Note 24)	
Surplus (Deficit)	\$	103,151	\$	103,638	\$	15,584	
(Acquisition) of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets Loss (gain) on the disposal of tangible capital assets Transfer of assets/liabilities in restructuring transactions		- 31,791 - -		(99,509) 88,082 58,301 (12,914)		(34,975) 97,517 - -	
Surplus (Deficit) of capital expenses over expenditures		31,791		33,960		62,542	
(Acquisition) of supplies inventories (Acquisition) of prepaid expense Consumption of supplies inventory Use of prepaid expense		2 2 2		(135) (2,487) 135 2,486		(135) (2,486) 100 2,274	
Surplus (Deficit) of expenses of other non-financial over expenditures		-		(1)		(247)	
Increase/Decrease in Net Financial Assets	0	134,942		137,597	<del></del>	77,879	
Net Financial Assets (Debt) - Beginning of Year	·	351,839		351,839		273,960	
Net Financial Assets (Debt) - End of Year	\$	486,781	\$	489,436	\$	351,839	