The Corporation of the Town of Shelburne Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2021

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# **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of The Corporation of the Town of Shelburne

#### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of The Corporation of the Town of Shelburne (the Town), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021 and the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus, changes in net financial assets 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 Corporation of the Town of Shelburne as at December 31, 2021 and its consolidated results of operations, its consolidated change in net financial assets, and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

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

### Auditor's Responsibility 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:

- 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 Town'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 Town'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 Town 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 Town 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 Orangeville, Ontario June 16, 2022

# The Corporation of the Town of Shelburne Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

December 31	2021	2020
Assets and Liabilities		
Financial Assets		
Cash (Note 1)	\$25,943,459	\$ 21,719,320
Temporary investments (Note 2)	1,205,023	
Taxes receivable	724,921	1,041,370
Trade and other receivable	1,470,806	1,035,292
Long-term receivables		154
	29,344,209	23,950,378
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,136,722	1,417,836
Deferred revenue (Note 3)	14,072,892	9,961,867
Landfill site closure and post-closure liability (Note 4)	553,311	572,318
Post-employment benefits (Note 6)	305,758	320,897
Long-term liabilities (Note 7)	3,985,973	4,434,667
	21,054,656	16,707,585
Net financial assets	8,289,553	7,242,793
Non-financial Assets		
Inventory of supplies	100,890	77,128
Prepaids	1,837	1,480
Tangible capital assets (Note 8)	72,442,073	71,241,817
Accumulated surplus (Note 9)	\$80,834,353	\$ 78,563,218

# The Corporation of the Town of Shelburne Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

For the year ended December 31		2021	2021	2020
		Budget (Note 12)	Actual	Actual
Revenue				
Taxation	\$	8,232,579	\$ 8,103,260	\$ 7,643,100
Fees and user charges Government transfers (Note 13)		4,462,104 5,456,044	5,187,448 2,193,698	4,341,766 1,227,292
Other income (Note 11)		1,523,108	2,165,482	7,309,535
outer measure (note 11)	_	1,323,100	2,100,102	7,307,333
	_	19,673,835	17,649,888	20,521,693
Evenence				
Expenses General government		1,875,187	1,860,877	1,352,660
Protection services		4,159,785	4,558,233	4,003,107
Transportation services		2,391,531	2,276,121	2,200,620
Environmental services		3,798,881	3,685,533	3,597,240
Health services		102,611	84,558	95,999
Recreation and cultural services		1,760,411	1,756,568	1,569,116
Planning and development	_	1,145,268	1,181,747	1,005,350
	_	15,233,674	15,403,637	13,824,092
		4,440,161	2,246,251	6,697,601
Restatement of opening surplus (Note 20)		-	24,884	10,475
Annual surplus (Note 12)		4,440,161	2,271,135	6,708,076
Aimaat sai pius (Note 12)		1,770,101	2,271,133	0,700,070
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	_	78,563,218	78,563,218	71,855,142
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$	83,003,379	\$80,834,353	\$ 78,563,218

# The Corporation of the Town of Shelburne Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

For the year ended December 31		2021	2021	2020
		Budget (Note 12)	Actual	Actual
Annual surplus (Page 4)	\$	4,440,161	\$ 2,271,135	\$ 6,708,076
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Loss on sale of tangible capital assets Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	_	(7,837,396) 2,389,058 - -	(3,718,434) 2,407,554 41,200 69,424	(7,615,888) 2,416,302 2,083
		(5,448,338)	(1,200,256)	(5,197,503)
Change in prepaids Change in inventory of supplies		-	(357) (23,762)	58,257 1,562
		-	(24,119)	59,819
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets		(1,008,177)	1,046,760	1,570,392
<b>Net financial assets,</b> beginning of the year		7,242,793	7,242,793	5,672,401
Net financial assets, end of the year	\$	6,234,616	\$ 8,289,553	\$ 7,242,793

# The Corporation of the Town of Shelburne Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31	2021	2020
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities		
Annual surplus	\$ 2,271,135	\$ 6,708,076
Items not involving cash  Landfill site closure and post-closure liability	(19,007)	22,903
Amortization of tangible capital assets	2,407,554	2,416,302
Deferred revenue recognized	(1,914,353)	(838,175)
Loss on sale of tangible capital assets	41,200	2,083
Change in inventory of supplies	(23,762)	1,562
Contribution of tangible capital assets Post-employment benefits (police)	- (15,139)	(6,115,657) (12,907)
rost employment benefits (potice)		
Change in non-cash working capital balances	2,747,628	2,184,187
Decrease (increase) in taxes receivable	316,449	(433,243)
Increase in trade and other receivable	(435,514)	(52,089)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	718,886	776,208
Deferred revenue received	6,025,378	4,318,761
Decrease (increase) in prepaids	(357)	58,257
Decrease in long-term receivables	154	4,784
	9,372,624	6,856,865
Capital transactions		
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets	(3,718,434)	(1,500,231)
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	69,424	-
	(3,649,010)	(1,500,231)
	(5,517,515)	(1,300,231)
Investing activities		
Acquisition of investments	(1,205,023)	(499)
Proceeds on sale of investments	154,242	<u>-</u>
	(1,050,781)	(499)
Financing activities		
Repayment of long-term liabilities	(448,694)	(435,503)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	4,224,139	4,920,632
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	21,719,320	16,798,688
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$25,943,459	\$ 21,719,320

#### **December 31, 2021**

#### Management Responsibility

The management of The Corporation of the Town of Shelburne has prepared and is responsible for the integrity, objectivity and accuracy of the financial information presented in these consolidated financial statements. The Council reviews and approves the consolidated financial statements.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards as established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada as prescribed by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

Revenues and expenses are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues as they become available and measurable; expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

#### **Basis of Consolidation**

The consolidated statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of all municipal organizations, committees, and boards which are owned or controlled by Council. All interfund assets and liabilities and revenues and expenses have been eliminated on consolidation.

The following boards and municipal enterprises owned or controlled by Council have been consolidated:

Town of Shelburne Public Library Board Town of Shelburne Business Improvement Area Centre Dufferin Recreation Complex Shelburne and District Fire Department (proportionate -2021 - 54.69%, 2020 - 53.35%)

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates are used when accounting for items such as accrued grant receivables, useful lives of capital assets, accrued liabilities, solid waste landfill closure and post-closure costs and taxation revenue. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty and actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

#### December 31, 2021

#### **Financial Instruments**

The organization classifies all of its financial instruments at amortized cost. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying value of the financial instruments. These financial instruments include cash, temporary investments, trade and other receivable, long-term receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and long-term liabilities. They are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses on financial assets.

Transaction costs related to financial instruments in the amortized cost category are added to the carrying value of the instrument. Writedowns of financial assets in the amortized cost category are recognized when the amount of a loss is known with sufficient precision, and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Financial assets are then written down to net realizable value with the writedown being recognized in the statement of operations.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town considers all short term, highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

#### **Inventory of Supplies**

Inventory held for consumption is recorded at the lower of cost and replacement cost.

#### **Tangible Capital Assets**

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. Amortization is provided over the estimated useful life of the asset, using the straight-line method. The useful life of the assets is based on estimates made by Council. The following useful lives are used:

Land Improvements	15 - 60 years
Buildings	15 - 100 years
Vehicles	3 - 15 years
Equipment	5 - 50 years
Roads and Bridges	10 - 50 years
Water and Sewer Systems	10 - 100 years

Tangible capital assets received as contributions are recorded at fair value at the date of transfer and also are recorded as other revenue.

#### **December 31, 2021**

#### **Revenue Recognition**

Fees and user charges are recognized when the related service is provided.

Other income is recognized when receivable.

#### **Taxation and Related Revenues**

Property tax billings are prepared by the Town based on assessment rolls issued by the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation. Tax rates are established annually by Town Council, incorporating amounts to be raised for local services. A normal part of the assessment process is the issue of supplementary assessment rolls, which provide updated information with respect to changes in property assessment. Once a supplementary assessment roll is received, the Town determines the taxes applicable and renders supplementary tax billings.

Assessments and the related property taxes are subject to appeal. Taxes are recorded at estimated amounts when they meet the definition of an asset, have been authorized and the taxable event occurs. For property taxes, the taxable event is the period for which the tax is levied. Taxes receivable are recognized net of allowance for anticipated uncollectable amounts.

The Town is entitled to collect interest and penalties on overdue taxes. These revenues are recorded in the period the interest and penalties are levied.

#### **Government Transfers**

Government transfers are recognized as revenue in the financial statements when the transfer is authorized and any eligibility criteria are met, except to the extent that transfer stipulations give rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability. Transfers are recognized as deferred revenue when transfer stipulations give rise to a liability. Transfer revenue is recognized in the statement of operations as the stipulation liabilities are settled.

#### **Solid Waste Landfills**

The estimated costs to close and maintain the closed solid waste landfill sites are based on the estimated future expenses in current dollars, discounted, adjusted for estimated inflation.

#### **December 31, 2021**

#### **Liability for Contaminated Sites**

A contaminated site is a site at which substances occur in concentrations that exceed the maximum acceptable amounts under an environmental standard. Sites that are currently in productive use are only considered a contaminated site if an unexpected event results in contamination. A liability for remediation of contaminated sites is recognized when the organization is directly responsible or accepts responsibility; it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made. The liability includes all costs directly attribute to remediation activities including post remediation operations, maintenance and monitoring. The liability is recorded net of any expected recoveries. There are no sites that are not in productive use where a liability needs to be recognized.

#### **County and School Boards**

The municipality collects taxation revenue on behalf of the school boards and the County of Dufferin. The taxation, other revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities with respect to the operations of the school boards and the County of Dufferin are not reflected in these consolidated financial statements.

#### **Trust Funds**

Funds held in trust by the municipality, and their related operations, are not included in these consolidated financial statements. The financial activity and position of the trust funds are reported separately on the trust funds statement of continuity and balance sheet.

### **December 31, 2021**

1.	Cash	2021	2020
	Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$11,618,772 _14,324,687	
		\$25,943,459	\$ 21,719,320

The Town has internally and externally restricted funds that are segregated and will be used only for specific purposes. The Town's bank and savings accounts are held at one financial institution. The Canadian Deposit Insurance Corporation insures deposits to a maximum of \$100,000 per depositor. All accounts earn interest at the bank's prime rate less 1.7%.

2.	Temporary Investments	_	2021	2020
	RBC, Five-in-one guaranteed investment certificate earning 1.5%, maturing June 3, 2026 Shelburne Library Board, Non-redeemable guaranteed	\$	1,000,000	\$ -
	investment certificate earning 0.76% (2020 - 0.34%), maturing November 8, 2022 (2020 - November 6, 2021) Shelburne Library Board, Non-redeemable guaranteed investment certificate earning 0.7% (2020 - 0.75%),		104,144	103,742
	maturing July 5, 2023 (2020 - July 5, 2021)	_	100,879	50,500
		\$	1,205,023	\$ 154,242

### **December 31, 2021**

3.	Deferred Revenue	2021	2020
	Obligatory reserve funds Development charges COVID Safe Restart grant Federal gas tax	\$13,239,589 - <u>824,984</u>	9,439,160 100,000 421,007
	Other Deferred recreation revenue	14,064,573 8,319	9,960,167
		\$14,072,892	9,961,867

The net change during the year in the obligatory reserve fund balances is made up as follows:

	F	COVID Safe Restart Grant	Development Charges	Federal Gas Tax	Total
Obligatory reserve fund,		100 000 6	0 420 440 6	40.4.007	0.040.447
beginning of year	\$	100,000 \$	9,439,160 \$	421,007 \$	9,960,167
Restricted funds received during the year		-	5,438,498	505,468	5,943,966
Interest earned		-	68,834	4,259	73,093
Expenses recognized during the year		(100,000)	(1,706,903)	(105,750)	(1,912,653)
	\$	- \$	13,239,589 \$	824,984 \$	14,064,573

#### **December 31, 2021**

#### 4. Landfill Site Closure and Post-Closure Liability

Landfill closure and post-closure care requirements have been defined in accordance with industry standards and include final covering and landscaping of the landfill, removal of ground water and leachates, and ongoing environmental monitoring, site inspection and maintenance. The landfill site is closed therefore only monitoring costs are expected to be incurred.

The Town of Shelburne has estimated the post-closure liability to be \$553,311 at December 31, 2021 (2020 - \$572,318). The liability was estimated based upon current monitoring costs of \$30,000 (2020 - \$30,000) annually inflated at a rate of 1.42% (2020 - 1.37%) per year and discounted at a rate of 3.10% (2020 - 3.10%) for 21 years (2020 - 22 years).

#### 5. Pension Agreements

The municipality makes contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement Fund (OMERS), which is a multi-employer plan, on behalf of 43 members of its staff. This plan is a defined benefit plan which specifies the amount of the retirement to be received by the employees based on the length of service and rates of pay. The amount contributed to OMERS for 2021 was \$242,842 (2020 - \$365,200) for current service. The contribution rate for 2021 was 9.00% to 15.80% depending on retirement age and level of income (2020 - 9.00% to 15.80%).

OMERS is a multi-employer pension plan, therefore any pension plan surpluses or deficits are a joint responsibility of Ontario municipal organizations and their employees. As a result, the municipality does not recognize any share of the OMERS pension surplus or deficit. The last available report for the OMERS plan was December 31, 2021. At that time the plan reported a \$3.1 billion actuarial deficit (2020 - \$3.2 billion deficit), based on actuarial liabilities of \$119.3 billion (2020 - \$111.8 billion) and actuarial assets of \$116.2 billion (2020 - \$108.6 billion). Ongoing adequacy of the current contribution rates will need to be monitored as decline in the financial markets may lead to increased future funding requirements.

#### **December 31, 2021**

#### Post-Employment Benefits

The Town of Shelburne sponsors a defined benefit plan for retirement benefits other than pensions to all police employees. The plan provides extended health care, dental and life insurance benefits to employees to a maximum of age 65. Total benefit payments paid by the Town on behalf of retirees during the year were \$27,112 (2020 - \$11,503). The employee benefits liabilities as at December 31, 2021 are \$305,758 (2020 - \$320,897).

The liability is currently partially funded in the amount of \$83,131 (2020 - \$83,131) through reserves. The additional liability is expected to be funded through budget allocations to the post-employment benefits reserve.

Actuarial valuations for accounting purposes are performed using the projected benefit method, pro-rated on services. The most recent actuarial report was prepared as at April 3, 2021.

The actuarial valuation was based on a number of assumptions about future events, such as inflation rates, medical inflation rates, wage increases, employee turnover and mortality rates.

The assumptions used reflect management's best estimates. The post-employment benefit liability was determined using a discount rate of 2.25% (2020 - 2.25%). For extended health care costs, a 5.4167% annual rate of increase was assumed for 2022, reducing by 0.333% per year to 3.75% in 2027. For dental costs, a 3.75% annual rate of increase was assumed.

The total expenses related to retirement benefits other than pensions include the following components:

		2021	2020
Current period benefit cost Prior period cost of plan amendment Amortization of actuarial loss	\$	- - 7,633	\$ 18,644 (33,544)
Retirement benefit expense Interest costs	_	7,633 8,585	(14,900) 13,495
Total expense for the year	\$	16,218	\$ (1,405)

#### **December 31, 2021**

#### 7. Long-term Liabilities

The balance of long-term liabilities reported on the consolidated statement of financial position is made up of the following:

	2021	2020
Long-term capital financing for new well, Ontario Infrastructure and Land Corporation (OILC), 3.10%, payable \$41,471 principal and interest semi-annually, due June 2036.	962,800	1,014,686
Long-term capital financing for Sister Streets, Ontario Infrastructure and Land Corporation (OILC), 2.52%, payable \$100,104 principal and interest semi-annually, due December 2026.	935,022	1,108,383
Long-term capital financing for STP Phase II, Ontario Strategic Infrastructure Financing Authority (OSIFA), 2.67%, payable \$56,751 principal and interest semi-annually, due July 2026.	527,968	625,417
Long-term capital financing for STP Phase III, Ontario Infrastructure Projects Corporation (OIPC), 4.21%, payable \$57,696 principal and interest semi-annually, due December 2030.	857,048	933,923
Long-term capital financing for new well and water meters, Ontario Infrastructure and Land Corporation (OILC), 3.43%, payable \$37,254 principal and interest semi-annually, due April 2033.	703,135	752,258
	\$ 3,985,973	\$ 4,434,667

Principal payments for the next 5 fiscal years and thereafter are estimated as follows:

2022	\$ 462,300
2023	476,337
2024	490,818
2025	505,759
2026	521,174
Thereafter	 1,529,585
	\$ 3,985,973

Interest expense in the amount of \$135,654 (2020 - \$149,274) has been recognized on the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus.

In October 2021, the Town entered into an agreement with Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation (OILC) to borrow \$5 million for the purposes of building an elevated water storage tower. As of December 31, 2021, no funds have been withdrawn against this loan.

## **December 31, 2021**

## 8. Tangible Capital Assets

								2021
Cost, beginning	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Vehicles	Equipment	Roads and Bridges	Water and Sewer Systems	Total
of year	\$ 4,846,403	\$ 5,343,949	\$ 25,901,367	\$2,635,528	\$ 5,647,183	\$20,519,795	\$40,426,363	\$105,320,588
Additions	19,622	43,534	456,782	35,191	465,869	1,693,172	1,004,264	3,718,434
Disposals	-	-	(48,468)	(191,175)	(492,293)	(48,986)	-	(780,922)
Cost, end of year	4,866,025	5,387,483	26,309,681	2,479,544	5,620,759	22,163,981	41,430,627	108,258,100
Accumulated amortization, beginning of	,, -	·, · · ·	-,,	, , , -	.,,	,, -	, , .	,,
year	-	1,637,214	11,430,419	1,757,241	3,293,686	7,088,276	8,871,935	34,078,771
Amortization	-	179,464	650,013	173,578	298,945	487,731	617,823	2,407,554
Disposals	-	-	(22,526)	(151,792)	(448,146)	(47,834)	-	(670,298)
Accumulated amortization, end of year	_	1,816,678	12,057,906	1,779,027	3,144,485	7,528,173	9,489,758	35,816,027
Net carrying amount, end of				·		· ·		
year	\$ 4,866,025	\$ 3,570,805	\$ 14,251,775	\$ 700,517	\$ 2,476,274	\$14,635,808	\$31,940,869	\$ 72,442,073

## **December 31, 2021**

# 8. Tangible Capital Assets (continued)

								2020
Cost, beginning	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Vehicles	Equipment	Roads and Bridges	Water and Sewer Systems	Total
of year	\$ 4,430,620	\$ 5,326,809	\$25,892,314	\$2,469,868	\$ 5,539,196	\$18,135,718	\$36,005,015	\$ 97,799,540
Additions	415,783	29,105	9,053	165,660	147,077	2,425,254	4,423,956	7,615,888
Disposals	-	(11,965)	-	, -	(39,090)	(41,177)	(2,608)	(94,840)
Cost, end of year	4,846,403	5,343,949	25,901,367	2,635,528	5,647,183	20,519,795	40,426,363	105,320,588
Accumulated amortization, beginning of year	., с 15, 155							
Amortization	-	1,466,803	10,737,379	1,571,515	3,088,312	6,606,713	8,284,504	31,755,226
Disposals	-	180,549 (10,138)	693,040	185,726 -	244,464 (39,090)	522,484 (40,921)	590,039 (2,608)	2,416,302 (92,757)
Accumulated amortization, end of year	-	1,637,214	11,430,419	1,757,241	3,293,686	7,088,276	8,871,935	34,078,771
Net carrying amount, end of year	\$ 4,846,403	\$ 3,706,735	\$14,470,948	\$ 878,287	\$ 2,353,497	\$13,431,519	\$31,554,428	\$ 71,241,817
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#### **December 31, 2021**

#### 8. Tangible Capital Assets (continued)

The net book value of tangible capital assets not being amortized because they are under construction (or development or have been removed from service) is \$1,947,021 (2020 - \$199,370).

\$Nil (2020 - \$6,115,657) in contributed roads and bridges, and water and sewer systems were recognized as tangible capital asset additions in the consolidated financial statements during the year.

The municipality holds various works of art at the Town Hall gallery. These items are not recorded as assets in the consolidated financial statements.

#### 9. Accumulated Surplus

Accumulated surplus consists of individual fund surplus (deficit) including reserves as follows:

	2021	2020
Investment in Tangible Capital Assets Tangible capital assets purchased Capital assets financed by long-term liabilities, to be funded in future years	\$72,442,073	\$ 71,241,817 (4,434,667)
	68,456,100	66,807,150
Centre Dufferin Recreation Complex Shelburne Business Improvement Area Shelburne and District Fire Department Unfunded solid waste closure and post-closure costs Unfunded post-employment benefit (police)	(12,688) 35,297 39,552 (553,311) (305,758)	(51,072) 34,134 13,060 (572,318) (320,897)
	(796,908)	(897,093)
	67,659,192	65,910,057
Reserves and reserve funds (Note 10)	13,175,161	12,653,161
Accumulated surplus	\$80,834,353	\$ 78,563,218

During the year, the Town's operating surplus of \$411,854 (2020 - \$428,544) was transferred to reserves, as approved by Council.

During the year, the Library's operating surplus of \$1,440 (2020 - surplus of \$23,412) was transferred to reserves, as approved by the Library Board.

# **December 31, 2021**

## 10. Reserves and Reserve Funds Set Aside for Specific Purpose by Council

	202	21 2020
Reserves Tax stabilization Working funds Post-employment benefits Current purposes Capital purposes	\$ 335,78 744,49 83,13 1,928,48 9,626,18	8       744,498         1       83,131         4       1,718,002
	12,718,07	8 12,282,904
Reserve funds Current purposes Fire capital purposes	4,80 452,28	•
	457,08	<b>3</b> 370,257
Reserves and reserve funds set aside for specific purpose by Council	\$13,175,16	1 \$ 12,653,161

#### 11. Other Income

· Caner meaning	2021 <b>2021</b>			2020
	Budget		Actual	Actual
Development charges Penalties and interest on taxation Investment income Rents, concessions and franchises Donations Contributed tangible capital assets Loss on sale of assets Other	\$ 1,243,395 105,000 145,723 16,050 8,800	\$	1,706,903 139,909 101,532 17,271 29,466 - (41,200) 211,601	\$ 646,797 111,096 155,314 15,486 38,522 6,115,657 (2,083) 228,746
	\$ 1,523,108	\$	2,165,482	\$ 7,309,535

#### **December 31, 2021**

#### 12. Budgets

The budget adopted by Council was not prepared on a basis consistent with that used to report actual results (public sector accounting standards). The budget was prepared on a modified accrual basis while public sector accounting standards now require a full accrual basis. The following is a reconciliation of the budget approved by Council.

For comparative purposes, budget amounts reported on the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus have been adjusted for amortization.

		2021 Budget	2021 Actual	2020 Actual
Annual surplus (Page 4)	\$	4,440,161	\$ 2,271,135	\$ 6,708,076
Amortization Change in unfunded liabilities Change in other surpluses		2,397,953	2,407,554 (34,146) (66,039)	2,416,302 9,996 63,076
Net transfers (to) from reserves Capital acquisitions less disposals		6,838,114 1,447,976	4,578,504 (522,000)	9,197,450 (1,148,142)
and write-down Debt principal repayments	_	(7,837,396) (448,694)	(3,607,810) (448,694)	(7,613,805) (435,503)
General surplus (Note 9)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ _

# **December 31, 2021**

### 13. Government Transfers

_	2021	2021	2020
Operating Province of Ontario Ontario Municipal Partnership	Budget	Actual	Actual
Fund (OMPF) Roads Other	\$ 421,300 3,500 73,533	\$ 421,300 5,987 430,689	\$ 414,500 7,840 161,427
	498,333	857,976	583,767
Government of Canada Other	8,600	32,926	7,420
Other Municipalities Other	 335,418	335,408	272,128
Total operating grants	842,351	1,226,310	863,315
Tangible Capital Asset Province of Ontario Roads Sewer and water Other	753,609 3,723,334 31,000	752,451 - 109,187	260,842 - -
Government of Canada Federal Gas Tax	 4,507,943 105,750	861,638 105,750	260,842
Total tangible capital asset grants	 4,613,693	967,388	363,977
Total grants	\$ 5,456,044	\$ 2,193,698	\$ 1,227,292

#### **December 31, 2021**

#### 14. Government Business Partnerships

The following summarizes the financial position and operations of the government business partnerships which have been reported in these consolidated financial statements using the proportionate consolidation method:

#### Shelburne & District Fire Department

Shelburne & District Fire Department is a joint fire board under the shared control of the Town of Shelburne, the Township of Amaranth, the Township of Melancthon, the Town of Mono and the Township of Mulmur. Shelburne & District Fire Department provides fire suppression services, fire prevention services, training and education to Shelburne and the surrounding municipalities. The consolidated financial statements include the municipality's 54.69% (2020 - 53.35%) proportionate interest of the following:

				2020	
Financial assets Liabilities	\$	980,612 8,799	\$	770,831 15,275	
Net financial assets		971,813		755,556	
Non-financial assets		1,018,705		1,101,444	
Accumulated surplus	\$	1,990,518	\$	1,857,000	
Revenues Expenses	\$	859,749 726,231	\$	791,717 651,881	
Annual surplus	\$	133,518	\$	139,836	

#### 15. Operations of School Boards and the County of Dufferin

During the year, the following taxation revenue was raised and remitted to the school boards and the County of Dufferin:

	2021	2020
School boards County of Dufferin	2,321,829 3,973,298	2,382,612 3,727,412
	\$ 6,295,127 \$	6,110,024

#### **December 31, 2021**

#### 16. Financial Instrument Risk Management

#### Credit Risk

The municipality is exposed to credit risk through the possibility of non-collection of its trade and other receivable. The majority of the municipality's receivables are from rate payers and government entities. For trade and other receivable, the municipality measures impairment based on how long the amounts have been outstanding. For amounts outstanding greater than 91 days, an impairment allowance is set up for items deemed uncollectible. The amounts outstanding at year end, which is the municipality's maximum exposure to credit risk related to trade and other receivable were as follows:

	0 - 30	31 - 90	91 to 365	1 to 2	3 to 10
	days	days	days	years	years
Cash	\$ 25,943,459	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Temporary investments		-	1,205,023	-	-
Trade and other receivable	1,448,372	805	21,629	-	-
Net amount receivable	\$ 27,391,831	\$ 805	\$1,226,652	\$ -	

#### Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the municipality will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The municipality has a planning and budgeting process in place to help determine the funds required to support the municipality's normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis. The municipality ensures that there are sufficient funds to meet its short-term requirements, taking into account its anticipated cash flows from operations and its holdings of cash and cash equivalents. To achieve this aim, it seeks to maintain an available line of credit balance as approved by the appropriate borrowing bylaw to meet, at a minimum, expected requirements for a period of at least 90 days. The following table set out the contractual maturities (representing undiscounted contractual cash-flows) of financial liabilities:

	0 - 30 days	31 - 90 days	91 to 365 days	1 to 5 years	6 years and later
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,482,031	-	654,691	-	-
Long-term liabilities		-	-	2,456,388	1,529,585
Total financial liabilities	\$ 1,490,350	\$ -	\$ 654,691	\$2,456,388	\$ 1,529,585

#### Interest Rate Risk

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 municipality is exposed to interest rate risk arising from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the variable rate of temporary borrowings and the value of fixed rate long-term liabilities.

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure risks.

#### **December 31, 2021**

#### 17. Trust Funds

The municipality acts as a trustee for a number of third parties administering the assets on their behalf. Assets held in trust are not included on the statement of financial position as assets of the municipality nor have their activities been included in the statement of operations. Amounts held in trust at the year-end are as follows:

	2021	2020
Development in trust Cemetery maintenance and equipment Cemetery perpetual care Prepaid burial fund	\$ 1,483,625 72,375 340,270 8,145	\$ 1,393,585 70,275 327,139 8,874
	\$ 1,904,415	\$ 1,799,873

The development in trust includes construction deposits held by the municipality for developers. The cemetery maintenance and equipment fund and cemetery perpetual care fund includes amounts for the future care and maintenance of the cemetery. The prepaid burial fund includes deposits held by the municipality for burials.

#### **December 31, 2021**

#### 18. Contractual Commitments

The Town of Shelburne has entered into the following contracts:

- a) A ten-year contract for the treatment and maintenance of the Shelburne Water Supply and operations and maintenance of the Shelburne Waste Water Treatment, at an approximate cost of \$687,317 per year, beginning January 1, 2020, with the annual cost adjusted by the CPI index and any new costs impacted by new regulations.
- b) The Town of Shelburne has committed to fund the Victoria Street clean up project and has approximately \$400,000 remaining to be spent in 2022.
- c) The Town of Shelburne has committed to spend approximately \$8,990,098 on capital projects in 2022 and beyond on environmental services and recreational projects.
- d) A four-year contract for OPP services, at an approximate annual cost of \$3,028,456 per year, beginning February 18, 2021 and ending on December 31, 2024, with an annual 2% COLA adjustment.

#### **December 31, 2021**

#### 19. Contingent Liabilities

The Town has been served with various claims as a result of accidents and other incidents. The Town is not aware of any possible settlements in excess of its liability insurance coverage. The outcomes of these claims are not determinable at this time. Should any liability be determined and not covered by insurance, it will be recognized in the period when determined.

#### 20. Restatement of Opening Surplus

In the current year, the Town's percentage share of operations of the Shelburne Fire Department increased to 54.69% (2020 - 53.35%). As a result of the increase in percentage, there has been a restatement of opening accumulated surplus of \$24,884 (2020 - \$10,475).

#### 21. Uncertainty due to COVID-19

The impact of COVID-19 in Canada and on the global economy remains significant. As the impacts of COVID-19 continue, there could be further impact on the Town, its citizens, employees, suppliers and other third party business associates that could impact the timing and amounts realized on the Town's assets and future ability to deliver services and projects. At this time, the full potential impact of COVID-19 on the Town is not known. Given the dynamic nature of these circumstances, and the duration of disruption, the related financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. The Town's ability to continue delivering non-essential services and employ related staff will depend on the legislative mandates from the various levels of government. The Town will continue to focus on collecting receivables, managing expenditures, and leveraging existing reserves and available credit facilities to ensure it is able to continue providing essential services to its citizens.

#### **December 31, 2021**

#### 22. Segmented Information

The Corporation of the Town of Shelburne is a diversified municipal government institution that provides a wide range of services to its citizens such as police, fire, environmental, planning, community, and water services. Distinguishable functional segments have been separately disclosed in the segmented information. The nature of the segments and the activities they encompass are as follows:

#### **General Government**

This item related to the revenues and expenses that relate to the operations of the municipality itself and cannot be directly attributed to a specific segment.

#### Protection

Protection is comprised of police services, fire protection and bylaw enforcement. The police works to ensure the safety and protection of the citizens and their property. The fire department is responsible for providing fire suppression services, fire prevention programs, training, and education. The by-law enforcement department works to ensure that citizens and their property are protected by ensuring the Town's bylaws are being adhered to.

#### **Transportation**

Transportation is responsible for providing the municipality with road maintenance, winter control services, street light maintenance, parking lots, and equipment maintenance.

#### Sewer and Water

This service provides the municipality's drinking water. They process and clean sewage and ensure the municipality's water system meets all Provincial standards.

#### **Environmental**

Environmental services consists of providing waste disposal to citizens and expenses relating to a closed landfill.

#### Health

Health services are comprised of public health services which works to improve the overall health of the population and overcome health inequalities by providing services to individuals and communities. Also, the municipality provides cemetery services including cemetery maintenance and care.

#### Recreational and Cultural

This service area provides services meant to improve the health and development of the municipality's citizens. Recreational programs and cultural programs like swimming and skating lessons are provided at the recreation complex. Also, the municipality provides library services to assist with its citizens' informational needs.

#### **December 31, 2021**

#### 22. Segmented Information (continued)

#### Planning and Development

This department provides a number of services including town planning, maintenance and enforcement of building and construction codes and review of all property development plans through its application process. This department also includes the economic development committee and the downtown business improvement area.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies. The revenues and expenses and government business partnerships that are directly attributable to a particular segment are allocated to that segment. Amounts that are directly attributable to a number of segments have been allocated on a reasonable basis as follows:

Taxation, payments in-lieu and penalties and interest

**OMPF** Grant

allocated to those segments that are funded by these amounts based on the approved budget for the year.

allocated to segments based on the approved budget for the year.

### December 31, 2021

### 22. Segmented Information (continued)

For the year ended December 31	General Government	Protection Services	Transportation Services	Sewer and Water	Env	rironmental Services	Health Service	es	Recreation and Cultural Services	Planning and Development		2021 Total
Revenue												
Taxation	\$ 887,018	\$ 3,597,471	\$ 1,741,303 \$	35,050	\$	54,040	\$ 69,60	) (	\$ 946,701	\$ 772,077	8,1	03,260
Fees and user												
charges	70,472	119,192	12,488	4,003,522		37,471	48,90	9	282,254	613,140	5,1	87,448
Specific grants	209,187	34,887	864,188	-		-		-	656,952	7,184	1,7	72,398
OMPF grant	421,300	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	4	21,300
Other revenue	231,727	240,391	956,212	387,481		-	5,45	5	33,623	310,593	2,1	65,482
	1,819,704	3,991,941	3,574,191	4,426,053		91,511	123,96	4	1,919,530	1,702,994	17,6	49,888
Expenses												
Salaries and												
benefits	1,150,092	1,395,184	674,528	359,623		22,361	74,19	3	927,507	301,818	4,9	05,306
Interest on debt	-	-	16,182	119,472		-		-	-	=	1	35,654
Materials and												
supplies	402,936	330,469	809,275	788,845		760	9,35	4	451,501	168,508	2,9	61,648
Contracted												
services	234,770	2,621,662	36,552	1,288,005		30,801		-	-	711,421	4,9	23,211
Other transfers	-	52,713	-	-		-		-	8,359	-		61,072
Rents and financial												
expenses	9,192	-	-	-		-		-	-	-		9,192
Amortization	63,887	158,205	739,584	1,075,666		-	1,01	1	369,201	-	2,4	07,554
	1,860,877	4,558,233	2,276,121	3,631,611		53,922	84,55	3	1,756,568	1,181,747	15,4	03,637
Restatement of												
opening surplus	-	24,884	-	-		-		-	-	-		24,884
Net surplus (deficit)	\$ (41,173)	\$ (541,408)	\$ 1,298,070 \$	794,442	\$	37,589	\$ 39,40	5 9	\$ 162,962	\$ 521,247		71,135

## December 31, 2021

## 22. Segmented Information (continued)

For the year ended December 31	General Government	Protection Services	Transportation Services	Sewer and Water	Environmental Services	Н	Health Services	-	Recreation and Iltural Services	Planning and Development	2020 Total
Revenue											
Taxation	\$ 1,128,601	\$ 3,350,771	\$ 1,655,091	\$ 85,050	\$ 54,040	\$	37,595	\$	774,916	\$ 557,036	\$ 7,643,100
Fees and user											
charges	61,429	87,610	7,585	3,689,138	33,179		46,409		260,569	155,847	4,341,766
Specific grants	75,400	34,903	371,818	-	-		-		290,361	40,310	812,792
OMPF grant	414,500	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	414,500
Other revenue	259,433	13,715	2,049,056	4,668,540	-		6,365		39,886	272,540	7,309,535
	1,939,363	3,486,999	4,083,550	8,442,728	87,219		90,369		1,365,732	1,025,733	20,521,693
Expenses											
Salaries and											
benefits	913,632	3,241,203	706,815	285,630	5,717		73,604		705,230	331,235	6,263,066
Interest on debt	, <u>-</u>	-	18,892	130,382	-		· -			· -	149,274
Materials and											,
supplies	276,194	540,794	720,337	833,180	3,040		21,384		402,421	115,934	2,913,284
Contracted											
services	88,017	861	60,990	1,222,473	77,079		-		-	558,181	2,007,601
Other transfers	, -	53,451	-	-	, <u>-</u>		-		12,248	· -	65,699
Rents and financial											
expenses	8,866	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	8,866
Amortization	65,951	166,798	693,586	1,039,739			1,011		449,217	-	2,416,302
•	1,352,660	4,003,107	2,200,620	3,511,404	85,836		95,999		1,569,116	1,005,350	13,824,092
Restatement of	. ,	· · · · ·	, ,		,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		· /	· · ·	, ,
opening surplus	-	10,475	-	-	-		_		-	-	10,475
Net surplus (deficit)	\$ 586,703	\$ (505,633)	\$ 1,882,930	\$ 4,931,324	\$ 1,383	\$	(5,630)	\$	(203,384)	\$ 20,383	\$ 6,708,076

The Corporation of the Town of Shelburne
Trust Funds
Financial Information
For the year ended December 31, 2021



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BDO Canada LLP 163 First St. Orangeville, ON L9W 3J8

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of The Corporation of the Town of Shelburne

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial information of the trust funds of The Corporation of the Town of Shelburne, which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2021 and the statement of continuity of the trust funds for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial information presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the trust funds of The Corporation of the Town of Shelburne as at December 31, 2021 and the continuity of the trust funds 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 Financial Information section of our report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial information in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Information

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial information in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial information that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial information, management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Information

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial information 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 this financial information.



As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial information, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to
  design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for
  the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal
  control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Orangeville, Ontario June 16, 2022

# The Corporation of The Town of Shelburne Trust Funds Balance Sheet

### December 31

	Development in Trust	Cemetery Maint & Equipment	Cemetery Perpetual Care	Prepaid Burial Fund	2021 Total	2020 Total
Current Assets Cash Investments (Note 1)	\$ 1,483,625 	\$ 72,375 -	\$ 140,270 \$ 200,000	8,145 -	\$1,704,415 \$ 200,000	1,599,873 200,000
	\$ 1,483,625	\$ 72,375	\$ 340,270 \$	8,145	\$1,904,415 \$	1,799,873
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balance</b> Fund balance	\$ 1,483,625	\$ 72,375	\$ 340,270 \$	8,145	\$1,904,415 \$	1,799,873

# The Corporation of The Town of Shelburne Trust Funds Statement of Continuity

### December 31

	Development in Trust	Cemetery Maint & Equipment	Cemetery Perpetual Care	Prepaid Burial Fund	2021 Total	2020 Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 1,393,585	\$ 70,275 \$	327,139 \$	8,874	\$1,799,873	\$ 1,336,919
Receipts Fees Cemetery maintenance fee Interest earned	1,268,040 - 11,491	- 2,100 497	13,131 - 4,959	- - 62	1,281,171 2,100 17,009	750,749 900 19,273
	1,279,531	2,597	18,090	62	1,300,280	770,922
Expenses	1,189,491	497	4,959	791	1,195,738	307,968
Balance, end of year	\$ 1,483,625	\$ 72,375 \$	340,270 \$	8,145	\$1,904,415	\$ 1,799,873

#### December 31, 2021

#### Management Responsibility

The management of the The Corporation of the Town of Shelburne Trust Funds has prepared and is responsible for the integrity, objectivity and accuracy of the financial information. The Council reviews and approves the financial information.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The financial information has been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards as established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada as prescribed by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

Sources of financing and expenses are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues as they become available and measurable; expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial information in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial information, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates are used when accounting for items such as accrued liabilities. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty and actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

#### **Basis of Consolidation**

These trust funds have not been consolidated with the consolidated financial statements of the municipality.

#### Financial Instruments

The organization classifies all of its financial instruments at amortized cost. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying value of the financial instruments. These financial instruments include cash, and investments. They are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses on financial assets.

Transaction costs related to financial instruments in the amortized cost category are added to the carrying value of the instrument. Writedowns of financial assets in the amortized cost category are recognized when the amount of a loss is known with sufficient precision, and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Financial assets are then written down to net realizable value with the writedown being recognized in the statement of operations.

#### **December 31, 2021**

#### 1. Investments

	 2021		
GIC earning 1.95%, maturing April 28, 2022. GIC earning 2.1%, maturing May 26, 2022.	\$ 100,000 100,000	\$	100,000 100,000
	\$ 200,000	\$	200,000

#### 2. Letters of Credit

In addition to funds held in trust for developers, the Town also held letters of credit from developers of \$19,210,126 as at December 31, 2021.

#### 3. Financial Instrument Risk Management

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The organization is exposed to credit risk arising from its bank balance.

#### Interest Rate Risk

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 organization is exposed to interest rate risk arising from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the value of the fixed income denominated investments.

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure risks.