The Corporation of the Town of Shelburne Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2012

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Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of The Corporation of the Town of Shelburne, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2012 and the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus, changes in net debt and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements are appropriate.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Corporation of the Town of Shelburne as at December 31, 2012 and the results of its operations and accumulated surplus, change in net debt and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

BOO Canada LLP

Chartered Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Orangeville, Ontario May 8, 2013

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

December 31	<u> </u>	2012	201
Assets and Liabilities			· .
Financial Assets			
Cash (Note 1)	\$	3,158,025	\$ 2,618,534
Temporary investments (Note 2)	· ·	68,564	¢ 2,010,004 147,945
Taxes receivable		730,028	809,900
Trade and other receivable		1,167,428	1,062,046
Long-term receivables		6,528	9,780
		5,130,573	4,648,205
Liabilities			
Temporary borrowings (Note 3)		1,071,948	1,071,948
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,462,448	2,028,048
Deferred revenue (Note 4)		1,410,979	1,187,749
Long-term liabilities (Note 5)		4,006,626	2,897,691
Landfill site closure and post-closure liability (Note 6)		528,012	297,560
		8,480,013	7,482,996
Net financial assets (liabilities)		(3,349,440)	(2,834,791)
Non-Financial Assets			
Inventory of supplies		59,480	37,051
Prepaids		1,697	92,117
Tangible capital assets (Note 7)		50,791,875	46,764,788
Accumulated surplus (Note 8)	\$ 4	17,503,612 \$	44,059,165

Contingent Liabilities (Note 19)

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

For the year ended December 31		2012	2	2012		2011
		Budget	t	Actual	_	Actual
Revenue Taxation Fees and user charges Grants (Note 14) Other income (Note 12) Development charges and gas tax revenue recognized	\$	4,359,298 2,525,350 2,350,860 219,222 870,266	\$	2,679,825 1,424,182 3,628,176 860,381	\$	4,259,119 2,412,383 1,785,616 239,105 532,011
Expenses General government Protection services Transportation services Environmental services Health services Recreation and cultural services Planning and development		10,324,996 1,258,783 1,968,139 1,186,006 1,647,651 80,700 1,063,460 290,488 7,495,227		12,947,449 1,221,595 2,080,099 1,498,108 2,877,552 57,981 1,394,171 368,860 9,498,366		9,228,234 1,289,672 1,926,082 1,481,482 2,081,142 78,428 1,612,023 238,082 8,706,911
Restatement of opening surplus (Note 22)		2,829,769		3,449,083 (4,636)		521,323 (2,132)
Annual surplus		2,829,769		3,444,447		519,191
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year		44,059,165		44,059,165		43,539,974
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 4	46,888,934	\$	47,503,612	\$	44,059,165

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

The Corporation of the Town of Shelburne Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Debt

For the year ended December 31		2012	 2012		2011
	•	Budget	Actual		Actual
Annual surplus	<u>\$</u>	2,829,769	\$ 3,444,447	\$	519,191
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets (Gain) loss on sale of tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposal of capital assets		(3,097,936) - - -	 (5,707,339) 1,680,252 (79,168) 79,168		(2,144,087) 1,499,972 45,336 13,542
	_	(3,097,936)	 (4,027,087)		(585,237)
Change in prepaids Change in inventory of supplies			 90,420 (22,429)		(68,887) 3,813
			 67,991		(65,074)
increase (decrease) in net financial assets		(268,167)	(514,649)		(131,120)
Net financial assets (liabilities), beginning of the year		(2,834,791)	(2,834,791)		(2,703,671)
Net financial assets (liabilities), end of the year	\$	(3,102,958)	\$ (3,349,440)	5	(2,834,791)

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

For the year ended December 31		2012		201
Cash provided by (used in)				
Operating activities				
Annual surplus	•	• • • • • • • • •	•	
Items not involving cash	\$	3,444,447	\$	519,191
Landfill site closure and post-closure liability		••••		
Amortization		230,452		(80,427
Change in prepaids		1,680,252		1,499,972
(Goin) loss on only of tensible service		90,420		(68,887
(Gain) loss on sale of tangible capital assets		(79,168)		45,336
Change in inventory of supplies		(22,429)		3,813
Income from contribution of tangible capital assets		(3,286,209)		-
Change in non-cash working capital balances		2,057,765		1,918,998
Decrease (increase) in towar rescitute				
Decrease (increase) in taxes receivable		79,872		(10,495
Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivable		(105,382)		209,983
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(565,600)		491,412
Increase in deferred revenue		223,230		547,804
Decrease (increase) in long-term receivables	Norma	3,252		(2,280)
	_	1,693,137		3,155,422
Capital transactions				
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets				
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets		(2,421,130)		(2,144,087)
roccus on sale of tangible capital assets		79,168		13,542
		(2,341,962)		(2,130,545)
Financing activities				
Net repayments of long-term liabilities		((
Proceeds from debt issued		(132,011)		(243,546)
	L etona	1,240,946		471,948
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1,108,935		228,402
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		460,110		1,253,279
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		2,766,479		•
		2,700,479		1,513,200
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	3,226,589	5	2,766,479
Cash and cash equivalents comprised of:	_			
Cash	\$	3,158,025	2	2 619 524
Temporary investments	Ψ	68,564	P .	2,618,534
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		00,004		147,945
	\$	3,226,589		2 766 470
	*	VIALUJUUJ (,	2,766,479

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

The Corporation of the Town of Shelburne Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

December 31, 2012

Management Responsibility

Use of Estimates

Basis of Consolidation

Basis of Accounting

Financial Instruments

The consolidated financial statements of The Corporation of the Town of Shelburne are the representations of management. They have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants as prescribed by the Ontario Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

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. 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.

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 -49.10%, 2011 - 49.50%)

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.

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, taxes receivable, trade and other receivable, temporary borrowings, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and long-term liabilities. They are initially recognized at cost and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses on financial assets.

The Corporation of the Town of Shelburne Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

December 31, 2012

Financial Instruments (continued)

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.

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

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

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:

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

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

Non-financial assets have useful lives that extend beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of business.

Revenue restricted by legislation, regulation or agreement and not available for general municipal purposes is reported as deferred revenue on the consolidated statement of financial position. The revenue is reported on the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus in the year in which it is used for the specified purpose.

Inventory of Supplies

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Tangible Capital Assets

Non-Financial Assets

Deferred Revenue

The Corporation of the Town of Shelburne **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

December 31, 2012

Revenue Recognition

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

Contributions are recognized based on the terms of the grant or the year that the related expenses occur.

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. Taxation revenues are recorded at the time tax billings are issued. Assessments and the related property taxes are subject to appeal. Tax adjustments as a result of appeals are recorded when the results of the appeal process are known.

> 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.

> 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

County and School Boards

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, 2012

1. Cash

The Town's bank and savings accounts are held at one financial institution. All accounts earn interest at the bank's prime rate less 1.85%.

2. Temporary Investments

remporary investments			
	 2012	 	201
Cashable guaranteed investment certificates earning 0.8% (2011 - 0.75% - 1%), maturing October 22, 2013 (2011 -	•		
July 5, 2012 - October 22, 2012).	\$ 68,564	\$	147,945

Investments have a market value of \$68,564 (2011 - \$147,945) at the end of the year.

3. Temporary Borrowings

Interim construction financing, Ontario Infrastructure Projects Corporation (OIPC) for water meters and the new well water source. Interest is calculated at OIPC's cost of funds plus OIPC's prevailing spread with interest payable monthly, with no pre-determined date of repayment. The Town of Shelburne has been approved for financing up to \$5,079,345. Repayment terms of principal and interest will be determined upon completion of the water meters and new well water source projects.

2011

2012

\$ 1,071,948 \$ 1,071,948

At December 31, 2012, the municipality had undrawn credit capacity under an operating loan facility of approximately \$500,000 with interest at the bank's prime rate less 0.75%.

December 31, 2012

4. Deferred Revenue

	 2012		2011
Obligatory reserve funds Development charges Recreational land Other	\$ 1,388,537 -	\$	1,169,722 247
Deferred police revenue Deferred recreation revenue	 17,500 4,942	-	17,500 280
	\$ 1,410,979	\$	1,187,749

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

	[Development Charges	Recre	ational Land	Federal Gas Tax
Obligatory reserve fund, beginning of year Restricted funds received during the year Interest earned Expenses recognized during the year	\$	1,169,722 910,732 10,197 (702,114)	\$	247 \$(247)) 157,945 75 (158,020)
Obligatory reserve fund, end of year	\$	1,388,537	\$	- \$; -

December 31, 2012

5. Long-Term Liabilities

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

·	_	2012	 2011
Capital lease for various fire communication equipment, payable \$406 monthly, due June 2013.	\$	997	\$ 3,417
Long-term capital financing, Ontario Strategic Infrastructure Financing Authority (OSIFA), 2.67%, payable \$56,751 principal and interest semi-annually, due July 2026.	·	1,318,576	1,395,330
Long-term capital financing, Ontario Infrastructure Projects Corporation (OIPC), 4.21%, payable \$57,696 principal and interest semi-annually, due December 2030.		1,446,107	1,498,944
Long-term capital financing, Ontario Infrastructure and Land Corporation (OILC), 2.11%, payable \$131,409 principal and interest semi-annually, due November 2017.		1,240,946	 ·····
	\$	4,006,626	\$ 2,897,691

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

2013	\$ 372,781
2014	381,291
2015	391,063
2016	401,086
2017	411,429
Thereafter	2,048,976

Interest expense in the amount of \$123,595 (2011 - \$104,921) has been recognized on the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus.

December 31, 2012

6. 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 Town of Shelburne has estimated the closure and post-closure liability to be \$528,012 at December 31, 2012. The liability was estimated based upon current monitoring costs of \$13,000 annually inflated at a rate of 1.22% per year and discounted at a rate of 3.45% for an indefinite period. The post closure care period has been assumed to be indefinite with the Town currently working with the Ministry of the Environment to reduce monitoring costs and monitoring period.

December 31, 2012

7. Tangible Capital Assets

								2012
Cost, beginning		Land Improvements	d Buildings	Vehicles	Equipment	Roads and Bridge	Water and Sewer System	Total
of year Additions Disposals		\$ 3,550,893 \$ 1,705,859 - 993,365 -	\$20,757,845 301,125	\$2,017,094 458,015 (42.678)	\$ 2,895,050 150,933 (12,289)	\$11,113,894 1,119,431 	\$22,047,503 2,684,470 -	\$ 64,088,138 5,707,339 754 067)
Cost, end of year	3,550,893	2,699,224	21,058,970	2,432,431	3.033.694	12.233.325	24,731,973	69 740 510
Accumulated amortization, beginning of						•		
year	J	548,026	5,446,347	936,424	1,703,981	3,888,764	4,799,808	17,323,350
Amortization	•	64,024	652,718	188,831	180,234	282,760	311,685	1,680,252
uisposais	ſ	1	l	(42,678)	(12,289)	1	ı	(54.967)
Accumulated amortization, end of year	•	612,050	6,099,065	1,082,577	1.871.926	4.171.524	5.111.493	18 048 635
Net carrying amount, end of year	\$ 3 550 803	171 TAN C 2	¢ 4.4 050 005	¢ 4 0 40 0 5 4				
			4 14,000,000	0 1,040,004	4 1,101,708	\$ 8,001,801	\$19,620,480	\$ 50,791,875

December 31, 2012

7. Tangible Capital Assets (continued)

									2011
Cost, beginning		1 Imp	Land Improvements	Buildings	s Vehicles	Equipment	Roads and Bridge	Water and Sewer System	Total
of year Additions Disposals	\$ 3,518,487 \$ 32,406	\$	1,675,134 30,725	\$20,730,254 27,591	\$	\$ 2,687,494 216,995	\$10,817,312 392,330	\$21,037,788 1,099,879	\$ 62,433,677 2,144,087
Cost, end of			3 	1	(234,275)	(9,439)	(95,748)	(90,164)	(489,626)
year	3,550,893		,705,859	20,757,845	2,017,094	2,895,050	11,113,894	22,047,503	64,088,138
Accumulated amortization, beginning of									
year Amortization	۲ ,		492,329	4,878,667	1,075,319	1,537,211	3,719,441	4,551,159	16,254,126
Disposals	ł		55,697	567,680	145,025	172,768	242,783	316,019	1,499,972
			-	T	(283,920)	(5,998)	(73,460)	(67,370)	(430,748)
Accumulated amortization, end of year	1		548 006	770 077 U					
Net carrying			040,040	0,440,347	930,424	1,703,981	3,888,764	4,799,808	17,323,350
year	\$ 3,550,893 \$ 1	\$ •	· · ·	57,833 \$15,311,498 \$1,080,670	\$ 1,080,670	\$ 1,191,069	\$ 7,225,130	\$17,247,695	\$ 46,764,788

December 31, 2012

7. 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 \$614,719 (2011 - \$1,759,787).

\$3,286,209 (2011 - 0) in contributed infrastructure capital assets 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.

\$11,513 in interest was capitalized to tangible capital assets during the year.

8. Accumulated Surplus

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

	2012	2011
Investment in Tangible Capital Assets Tangible capital assets purchased Capital assets financed by long-term liabilities, to be funded in future years	\$ 50,791,875 (4,006,625)	\$ 46,764,788 (2,897,692)
	46,785,250	43,867,096
General surplus		57,763
Incomplete capital projects awaiting financing	(870,418)	(1,161,472)
Library	107,863	112,739
Centre Dufferin Recreation Complex	96,810	24,173
Business improvement area	19,068	18,723
Fire	26,366	26,166
Unfunded solid waste closure and post-closure costs	(528,012)	(297,560)
	(1,148,323)	(1,219,468)
	45,636,927	42,647,628
Reserves and reserve funds (Note 9)	1,866,685	1,411,537
Accumulated surplus	\$ 47,503,612	44,059,165
	and the second	

During the year, \$136,447 (2011 - \$4,035) was transferred to the contingencies reserve from operating, as approved by Council.

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December 31, 2012

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

	_	2012	2011
Reserves Contingencies Current purposes Capital purposes	\$	362,573 \$ 345,265 1,104,768	363,595 300,238 408,639
		1,812,606	1,072,472
Reserve funds Current purposes Capital purposes		21,282 32,797	21,014 318,051
	_	54,079	339,065
Reserves and reserve funds set aside for specific purpose by Council	\$	1,866,685 \$	1,411,537

December 31, 2012

10. Budgets

The budget figures anticipated the use of reserves accumulated in previous years to reduce current year expenses in excess of revenues to \$Nil. In addition, the budget expensed all tangible capital expenses rather than including amortization expense.

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.

	_	2012 Budget	2012 Actual	 2011 Actual
Annual surplus (Page 4)	\$	2,829,769	\$ 3,444,447	\$ 519,191
Amortization Change in unfunded liabilities Change in other surpluses			 1,680,252 230,452 (68,306)	1,499,972 (80,427) (60,498)
Net transfers (to) from reserves Capital acquisitions less disposals		2,829,769 (428,816)	5,286,845 (455,149)	1,878,238 352,448
and write-down Capital projects not funded Prior year capital projects (funded) expender	ч	(3,097,936)	(5,707,339) 1,108,934	(2,085,209) (243,545)
Proceeds from long-term debt Debt principal repayments	u 	833,314 (239,362)	 (291,054) - -	(22,617) - -
		(103,031)	 (57,763)	(120,685)
Prior year general surplus		103,031	57,763	 178,448
General surplus (deficit) (Note 8)	\$		\$ - \$	\$ 57,763

December 31, 2012

11. 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 and trade and other receivable. The majority of the organization's receivables are from customers in the same geographic area. Bank balance is held in bank accounts at one financial institution in excess of CDIC deposit insurance limits.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the organization encounters difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. Liquidity risk includes the risk that, as a result of operational liquidity requirements, the organization will not have sufficient funds to settle a transaction on the due date; will be forced to sell financial assets at a value, which is less than what they are worth; or may be unable to settle or recover a financial asset. Liquidity risk arises from accounts payable and accrued liabilities and temporary borrowings. The organization has sufficient bank balances to extinguish its liabilities.

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 variable rate of temporary borrowings.

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

12. Other Income

		2012	•	2012	•	2011
	· .	Budget		Actual		Actual
Penalties and interest on taxation Investment income Rents, concessions and franchises Donations Contributed tangible capital assets Gain (loss) on sale of assets Other contributions Other	\$	110,000 28,322 4,600 18,300 - 3,000	\$	113,949 38,403 9,494 52,954 3,286,209 4,168 75,000 47,999	\$	111,621 32,306 8,546 67,369 (45,336) - 64,599
	\$	219,222	\$	3,628,176	\$	239,105

December 31, 2012

13. 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 modified equity 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. The consolidated financial statements include the municipality's 49.1% (2011 - 49.5%) proportionate interest of the following:

Financial assets \$ 260 265 \$ 704 5	<u>111</u>
Financial assets \$ 260,265 \$ 704,5 Liabilities 142,678 27,33	
Net financial assets 117,587 677,2-	41
Non financial assets 481,8	8
Accumulated surplus \$ 1,319,442 \$ 1,159,0	59
Revenues\$ 878,295\$ 464,72Expenses717,812371,97	
Annual surplus \$ 160,483 \$ 92,87	0

December 31, 2012

14. Grants

		Budget		2012		2011
Operating Province of Ontario Ontario Municipal Partnership						
Fund (OMPF)	\$	926,600	\$	1,031,200	\$	1,004,300
Conditional - Roads		5,700	•	5,180	Ψ	6,425
- Other	_	153,945		168,009		204,361
		1,086,245		1,204,389		1,215,086
Government of Canada						
Conditional - Other	-	22,750		15,207		11,458
Other Municipalities Conditional - Other		188,139		490 640		407 007
		100,139		189,642		197,227
Total operating grants		1,297,134		1,409,238		1,423,771
Tangible Capital Asset Province of Ontario					-	
Conditional - Recreation		-		-		92,489
- Sewer and water		1,053,726		4,944		147,892
- Other		-		10,000		28,975
	<u> </u>	1,053,726		14,944		269,356
Government of Canada						
Conditional - Recreation		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		92,489
Total tangible capital asset grants		1,053,726		['] 14,944		361,845
Total grants	\$	2,350,860	\$	1,424,182	\$	1,785,616

December 31, 2012

15. Pension Agreements

The municipality makes contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement Fund (OMERS), which is a multi-employer plan, on behalf of 30 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 2012 was \$188,973 (2011 - \$172,459) for current service. The contribution rate for 2012 was 8.3% to 13.9% depending on age and level of income (2011 - 7.4% to 14.1%).

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, 2012. At that time the plan reported a \$9.9 billion actuarial deficit (2011 - \$7.3 billion deficit), based on actuarial liabilities of \$69.1 billion (2011 - \$64.5 billion) and actuarial assets of \$59.2 billion (2011 - \$57.2 billion). Ongoing adequacy of the current contribution rates will need to be monitored and the recent severe decline in the financial markets may lead to increased future funding requirements.

16. 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:

	2012	 2011
School boards County of Dufferin	\$ 1,771,460 2,180,322	\$ 1,891,793 2,187,112
	\$ 3,951,782	\$ 4,078,905

17. Trust Funds

The trust funds administered by the municipality amounting to \$328,139 (2011 - \$304,361) have not been included in the consolidated statement of financial position nor have the operations been included in the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus.

December 31, 2012

18. Contractual Commitments

The Town of Shelburne has entered into the following contracts:

a) A three-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 \$492,675 per year, beginning January 1, 2011, with the annual cost adjusted by the CPI index and any new costs impacted by new regulations.

The Town of Shelburne has committed to spend approximately \$93,000 on capital projects in 2013 and beyond on various administration and environmental services capital projects.

19. Contingencies

A number of appeals of the current value assessment of properties in the municipality are currently in process. The impact on taxation revenue as a result of settlement of these appeals is not determinable at this time. The effect on taxation of the settlement of these appeals will be recorded in the fiscal year in which they can be determined.

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.

December 31, 2012

20. Subsequent Event

Subsequent to year end, the Town received \$1,071,948.18 in long-term borrowing from the Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation (OILC) for the new well and universal water metering program. Interest is repayable at 3.43% per annum. It is repayable in semi-annual instalments of blended principal and interest totaling \$37,254, due April 2033.

21. Financial Instruments

On January 1, 2012, the organization adopted the Public Sector Accounting Handbook Sections 3450 – Financial Instruments and 1201, Financial Statement Presentation. The new standards address the classification, recognition and measurement of financial instruments and are effective for years beginning on or after April 1, 2012, however, earlier adoption is permitted. This accounting change resulted in no change to operating surplus or measurement of assets.

22. Restatement of Opening Surplus

In the current year, the Town's percentage share of operations of the Shelburne Fire Department decreased to 49.1% (2011 - 49.5%). As a result of the decrease in ownership, there has been a restatement of opening accumulated surplus of (\$4,636) (2011 - (\$2,132)).

December 31, 2012

23. 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:

Community Services

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.

Environmental

Environmental services consists of providing waste disposal to citizens.

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.

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.

Protection to Persons and Property

Protection is comprised of police services, fire protection and bylaw enforcement. The police services 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.

Water and Waste 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.

December 31, 2012

23. Segmented Information (continued)

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.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies. The revenues and expenses and equity in government business enterprises 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

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

OMPF Grant

allocated to segments based on the net surplus for the year.

December 31, 2012

23. Segmented Information (continued)

2012 Total	4.354.885	2,679,825	392,982 1,031,200 3 628 176	011 0700	12 947 440		3,694,857 141,633	2,221,643	1,894,285	(136,691)	2,385 1.680.254	9,498,366	1000	(4,030)
	69													
Planning and Development	435,489	90,573	103,120	5	- 632.361		31,389 -	59,390	282,481	(4,400)		368,860		
ର ସ ପ	↔ ₩		.							<u>~</u>				•
Recreation and Cultural Services	609,684	541,083	212,108 144,368 261,231		1.768.721		602,850 -	447 431	148,099 (165 640)	(100.013	361,410	1,394,171		
	↔													6
Health Services	\$ 43,549	33,671	10,312 5,349	•	92,881		34,803 -	22,282			, 896	57,981		000 16
Environmental Services	914,526	958 46 660	216,552 4,070		1,182,775		7,816	270	634,603 °			642,689	•	540 086 \$
Sewer and Water	(1,829,052) \$	1,788,476 4 944	(433,104) 1,612,242	702 113	1,845,619		138,306	608,419	636,556 -		774,001	2,234,863	،	(389.244) \$
د ۵	⇔													¢9
Transportation Services	43,549	15,498 5.180	10,312 1,459,476	158.021	1,692,036	CKC 703	3,327	523,554	105,931 -	I	337,953	1,498,108	-	193.928
Protection Services	2,656,479 \$	130,888 79.081	629,032 135,820	•	3,631,300	ena ana	-	302,522	1,927 33,328	1	132,413	<u> </u>	(4,636)	1,546,565 \$
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ent	61 \$	82 00	80 30		20	, Š	, I	75	۔ يور	ល្	<u>-</u>	2		4 8
General Government	1,480,661	78,678 45,000	350,608 146,809		2,101,756	803.166		257,775	84,688 -	2,385	73,581	020'1 77'1		880,161
	69			•										ŝ
For the year ended December 31 Percente	Taxation Fees and user	charges Specific grants	OMPF grant Other revenue	Cungatory reserve fund revenue recognized	Generae	Salaries and benefits	Interest on debt Materials and	supplies Contracted	services Other transfers	Kents and financial expenses	Amortization	Restatement of	opening surplus	Net surplus (deficit)

27

December 31, 2012

23. Segmented Information (continued)

and 2011 Total	\$ 4,259	654 2,412,383 - 781 246	40,172 1,004,300 3.399 239 105		590 9 228 234		ຕົ	- 125,552	070 2,037,524	T.	100) (24,588)	2,086			- (2,132)
Planning and Development	\$ 170,365	21,654	40,	5	235.590		28,649		56,070	157,763	(4',		238.082		
Recreation and Cultural Services	383,321	553,238 433 887	90,387 90,387 135.770		1.596.603		658,433	1	511,285	136,391	(53,128)	350 042	1.612.023		
	91 \$	20	88	•	22		80	•	78	ı		' ULL	8	ľ,	
Health Services	\$ 42,591	30,450	10,043 5,888	-	88,972		48,880		28,778			ĥ	78,428		
Environmental Services	ł	951 43.456	60,258 (55,437)		304,775	-	5,085	ı	6,941	305,175	•		317,201	•	
	63	45						•							l
Sewer and Water		1,637,266 147.891	787	213.097	1,999,041		75,065 125,552	2001071	366,339	589,862	1	607.123	1,763,941	1	
u Sə	9 23	2	4 1-	4	0		0 '		5	5	1	' N	~		ļ
Transportation Services	1,192,553	12,827 6,425	281,204 7,857	318,914	1,819,780		492,310		515,735	101,405		- 372.032	1,481,482		
Protection Services	1,362,918 \$	123,250 107,949	321,376 3,049	• • •	1,918,542		1,530,654 -		269,162	2,081 32,940		91,245	1,926,082	(2,132)	
ч Ч S	1,3	÷ ±	τ, Μ		6.1		1,5		Ň	¢1		S	1.92	<u> </u>	ľ
ਰ ਤ	4 \$	<u>> 8</u>	90				ო '		4	ה י		60		1	
General Government	851,824	32,747 41,708	200,860 137,792		1,264,931		864,573 -		283,214	70,039		2,086 69,760	1,289,672		
	69	u e		o							न				4
For the year ended December 31	Revenue Taxation Fees and user	charges Specific grants	OMPF grant Other revenue	Ubligatory reserve fund revenue recognized	·	Expenses Salaries and	penetits Interest on debt	Materials and	supplies Contracted	services Other transfers	Rents and financia	Expenses Amortization	·	Restatement of opening surplus	Mot on and a second

The Corporation of the Town of Shelburne Trust Funds Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2012



Tel: 519 941 0681 Fax: 519 941 8272 www.bdo.ca BDO Canada LLP 77 Broadway Orangeville ON L9W 1K1 Canada

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited the accompanying financial information of the trust funds of The Corporation of the Town of Shelburne, which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2012 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.

Management's Responsibility 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 is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial information based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial information is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial information. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial information, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial information 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial information.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial information present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the trust funds of The Corporation of the Town of Shelburne as at December 31, 2012 and the continuity of the trust funds for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

BDO Canada LLP

Chartered Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Orangeville, Ontario May 8, 2013

The Corporation of The Town of Shelburne Trust Funds Balance Sheet

December 31, 2012

	_	Total	Lost Soldiers Fund	Cemetery Maint & quipment	 Cemetery Perpetual Care	Prepaid Burial Fund
Current assets Cash Due from Town of Shelburne Investments (Note 2)	\$	68,917 1,950 257,272	\$ 1,253 - -	\$ 20,806 767 34,941	\$ 35,032 86 222,331	\$ 11,826 1,097 -
	\$	328,139	\$ 1,253	\$ 56,514	\$ 257,449	\$ 12,923
Liabilities and fund balance Fund balance	\$	328,139	\$ 1,253	\$ 56,514	\$ 257,449	\$ 12,923

Statement of Continuity

	Total	Lost Soldiers Fund	Cemetery Maint & quipment	Cemetery Perpetual Care	Prepaid Burial Fund
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 304,361	\$ 910	\$ 54,240	\$ 249,211	\$ -
Receipts Fees Cemetery maintenance fee Interest earned	22,186 1,700 1,000	 330	 1,700 574	8,238 	 13,618 - 68
	24,886	 343	 2,274	8,583	13,686
Expenses	 1,108	-	-	345	 763
Balance, end of year	\$ 328,139	\$ 1,253	\$ 56,514	\$ 257,449	\$ 12,923

December 31, 2012

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Management Responsibility

The financial information of the The Corporation of the Town of Shelburne Trust Funds are the representation of management. They have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants as prescribed by the Ontario Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing except that tangible capital assets are expensed in the statement of continuity in the year of acquisition.

The preparation of this 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. 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

Use of Estimates

Basis of Consolidation

Accrual Basis of Accounting

Financial Instruments

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

the future.

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.

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, due from Town of Shelburne, and investments. They are initially recognized at cost and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses on financial assets.

December 31, 2012

Financial Instruments (continued)

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, 2012

2. Investments

		2012	 2011
Term deposits earning 1% - 2.5%, maturing March 5, 2013 - June 17, 2014	•	\$ 257,272	\$ 257,272

Investments have a market value of \$259,024 (2011 - \$259,356) at the end of the year.

3. Financial Instruments

On January 1, 2012, the organization adopted the Public Sector Accounting Handbook Sections 3450 – Financial Instruments, 2601 – Foreign Currency Translation and 1201, Financial Statement Presentation. The new standards address the classification, recognition and measurement of financial instruments and are effective for years beginning on or after April 1, 2012, however, earlier adoption is permitted. This accounting change resulted in no change to operating surplus or measurement of assets.

4. 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 and Due from Town of Shelburne. Bank balance is held in bank accounts at one financial institution in excess of CDIC deposit insurance limits.

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.