

TOWN OF SHELBURNE 2020 FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

Presented By: Traci Smith, CPA, CGA, LPA Angela Nichol, CPA, CA

BDO

OUTLINE

- Independent Auditor's Report
- Local Boards
- Review of significant financial statement elements including:
 - Statement of financial position
 - Statement of operations
 - Statement of net financial assets
 - Statement of cash flows
 - Accumulated surplus note
- Highlights of the consolidated municipality's performance
- Final Letter to Council

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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, 2020 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, 2020 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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 May 31 2021



LOCAL BOARDS

- A review engagement is prepared for Shelburne Library, Shelburne and District Fire Department and Centre Dufferin Recreation
- Notice to Reader financial statements prepared for Shelburne Business Improvement Area
- Additional audit testing done on material balances



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 -2020 - 53.35%, 2019 - 52.74%)



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

- Statement of financial position is a snapshot of the municipality at a point in time.
- It highlights the following:
 - Cash resources
 - Net financial asset position
 - Non-financial assets
 - Accumulated surplus or deficit



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

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

Assets and Liabilities		
Financial Assets		
Cash (Note 1)	\$21,719,320	\$ 16,798,688
Temporary investments (Note 2)	154,242	153,743
Taxes receivable	1,041,370	608,127
Trade and other receivable	1,035,292	983,203
Long-term receivables	154	4,938
	23,950,378	18,548,699
Liabilities		1
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,417,836	641,628
Deferred revenue (Note 3)	9,961,867	6,481,281
Landfill site closure and post-closure liability (Note 5)	572,318	549,415
Post-employment benefits (Note 7)	320,897	333,804
Long-term liabilities (Note 4)	4,434,667	4,870,170
	16,707,585	12,876,298
Net financial assets	7,242,793	5,672,401
Non-financial Assets		
Inventory of supplies	77,128	78,690
Prepaids	1,480	59,737
Tangible capital assets (Note 8)	71,241,817	66,044,314



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

- Reports the revenues and expenses of the municipality for the year.
- Total revenue less costs (expenses) gives annual surplus
- It highlights the following
 - Actual vs. budget vs. prior year results
 - Annual surplus
 - Accumulated surplus



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

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

For the year ended December 31	2020 Budget	2020 Actual	2019 Actual
	(Note 12)		
Revenue		9497 TO	N 8.
Taxation	\$ 7,497,504	\$ 7,643,100	
Fees and user charges	4,388,563	4,341,766	4,410,551
Government transfers (Note 13)	2,433,912	1,227,292	1,939,257
Other income (Note 11)	769,711	7,309,535	1,697,090
	15,089,690	20,521,693	15,036,773
Expenses			
General government	1,660,996	1,352,660	1,514,841
Protection services	3,527,552	4,003,107	3,018,415
Transportation services	2,295,678	2,200,620	2,087,020
Environmental services	3,479,606	3,597,240	3,281,358
Health services	103,006	95,999	53,730
Recreation and cultural services	1,848,776	1,569,116	1,809,342
Planning and development	1,135,611	1,005,350	843,977
	14,051,225	13,824,092	12,608,683
\frown			2 428 000
	1,038,465	6,697,601	2,428,090
Restatement of opening surplus (Note 20)		10,475	472
Annual surplus (Note 12)	1,038,465	6,708,076	2,428,562
	1,050,405	0,700,070	2,420,307
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	71,855,142	71,855,142	69,426,580
Accumulated surplus, end of year			



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS

- Takes annual surplus from statement of operations and removes activity in non-financial assets to get change in net debt for the year that agrees to statement of financial position
- It highlights the following:
 - Changes in capital assets for the year
 - Change in net debt/net financial assets

BDO STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS

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

or the year ended December 31	2020	2020	2019
	Budget (Note 12)	Actual	Actual
Annual surplus (Page 4)	\$ 1,038,465	\$ 6,708,076	2,428,562
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(4,305,230)	(7,615,888)	(1,682,936)
Amortization of tangible capital assets (Gain) loss on sale of tangible capital assets Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	2,407,407 - -	2,416,302 2,083 -	2,340,835 (8,154) 29,978
	(1,897,823)	(5,197,503)	679,723
Change in prepaids		58,257	(58,105)
Change in inventory of supplies		1,562	(29,103) (87,208)
		39,619	(87,208)
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets	(859,358)	1,570,392	3,021,077
Net financial assets, beginning of the year	5,672,401	5,672,401	2,651,324
Net financial assets, end of the year	\$ 4,813,043	\$ 7,242,793 \$	5,672,401

BDO

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

- Shows the change in cash and cash equivalents for the year
- Breaks down cash between operating, capital, investing and financing
- It highlights the following:
 - Primary sources of cash (Operating , investing or financing)
 - Primary use of cash (Capital transactions)

BDO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

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

Deferred revenue recognized(838,175)(Gain) loss on sale of tangible capital assets2,083Change in inventory of supplies1,562Contribution of tangible capital assets(6,115,657)Post-employment benefits (police)(12,907)Change in non-cash working capital balances2,184,187Decrease (increase) in taxes receivable(433,243)Increase in trade and other receivable(52,089)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities776,208Deferred revenue received58,257Decrease in long-term receivables4,784	2019
Annual surplus\$ 6,708,076 \$ 1Items not involving cashLandfill site closure and post-closure liability22,903Amortization of tangible capital assets2,416,302Deferred revenue recognized(838,175)(Gain) loss on sale of tangible capital assets2,083Change in inventory of supplies1,562Contribution of tangible capital assets(6,115,657)Post-employment benefits (police)(12,907)Change in non-cash working capital balances(433,243)Decrease (increase) in taxes receivable(433,243)Increase in trade and other receivable(52,089)Increase (increase) in prepaids58,257Decrease (increase) in prepaids58,257Decrease (increase) in prepaids58,257Decrease in long-term receivables(1,500,231)Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets(1,500,231)Investing activities(499)	
Items not involving cash 22,903 Landfill site closure and post-closure liability 22,903 Amortization of tangible capital assets 2,416,302 Deferred revenue recognized (838,175) (Gain) loss on sale of tangible capital assets 2,083 Change in inventory of supplies 1,562 Contribution of tangible capital assets (6,115,657) Post-employment benefits (police) (12,907) Change in non-cash working capital balances (433,243) Decrease (increase) in taxes receivable (433,243) Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities (52,089) Deferred revenue received 58,257 Decrease (increase) in prepaids 58,257 Decrease in long-term receivables (1,500,231) Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets (1,500,231) Investing activities (499) Financing activities (499)	
Landfill site closure and post-closure liability22,903Amortization of tangible capital assets2,416,302Deferred revenue recognized(838,175)(Gain) loss on sale of tangible capital assets2,083Change in inventory of supplies1,562Contribution of tangible capital assets(6,115,657)Post-employment benefits (police)(12,907)Change in non-cash working capital balances(433,243)Increase (increase) in taxes receivable(433,243)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities(52,089)Deferred revenue received58,257Decrease (increase) in prepaids4,784Decrease in long-term receivables6,856,865Capital transactions(1,500,231)Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets(1,500,231)Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets(499)Financing activities(499)	,428,562
Amortization of tangible capital assets2,416,302Deferred revenue recognized(838,175)(Gain) loss on sale of tangible capital assets2,083Change in inventory of supplies1,562Contribution of tangible capital assets(6,115,657)Post-employment benefits (police)(12,907)Change in non-cash working capital balances(433,243)Decrease (increase) in taxes receivable(433,243)Increase in trade and other receivable(52,089)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities776,208Deferred revenue received58,257Decrease (increase) in prepaids6,856,865Decrease in long-term receivables(1,500,231)Investing activities(1,500,231)Acquisition of investments(499)	
Deferred revenue recognized(838,175)(Gain) loss on sale of tangible capital assets2,083Change in inventory of supplies1,562Contribution of tangible capital assets(6,115,657)Post-employment benefits (police)(12,907)Change in non-cash working capital balances2,184,187Decrease (increase) in taxes receivable(433,243)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities(52,089)Deferred revenue received8,257Decrease (increase) in prepaids58,257Decrease (increase) in prepaids6,856,865Decrease in long-term receivables(1,500,231)Investing activities(499)	186,716
(Gain) loss on sale of tangible capital assets2,083Change in inventory of supplies1,562Contribution of tangible capital assets(6,115,657)Post-employment benefits (police)(12,907)Change in non-cash working capital balances(433,243)Increase (increase) in taxes receivable(433,243)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities(52,089)Deferred revenue received58,257Decrease (increase) in prepaids58,257Decrease in long-term receivables6,856,865Capital transactions(1,500,231)Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets(1,500,231)Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets(499)Financing activities(499)	2,340,835
Change in inventory of supplies1,562Contribution of tangible capital assets(6,115,657)Post-employment benefits (police)2,184,187Change in non-cash working capital balances2,184,187Decrease (increase) in taxes receivable(433,243)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities(52,089)Deferred revenue received776,208Decrease (increase) in prepaids58,257Decrease in long-term receivables6,856,865Capital transactions(1,500,231)Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets(1,500,231)Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets(499)Financing activities(499)	(521,370)
Contribution of tangible capital assets Post-employment benefits (police)(6,115,657) (12,907)Change in non-cash working capital balances Decrease (increase) in taxes receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue received Decrease (increase) in prepaids Decrease in long-term receivables(433,243) (52,089) 776,208Capital transactions Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets(1,500,231)nvesting activities Acquisition of investments(499)	(8,154)
Post-employment benefits (police) (12,907) Change in non-cash working capital balances 2,184,187 Decrease (increase) in taxes receivable (433,243) Increase in trade and other receivable (52,089) Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities 76,208 Deferred revenue received 58,257 Decrease (increase) in prepaids 58,257 Decrease in long-term receivables 6,856,865 Capital transactions (1,500,231) Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets (1,500,231) Investing activities (499)	(29,103)
Post-employment benefits (police) (12,907) Change in non-cash working capital balances 2,184,187 Decrease (increase) in taxes receivable (433,243) Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities 76,208 Deferred revenue received 58,257 Decrease (increase) in prepaids 58,257 Decrease in long-term receivables 6,856,865 Capital transactions (1,500,231) Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets (1,500,231) Investing activities (499) Financing activities (499)	(755,500)
Change in non-cash working capital balances 2,184,187 Decrease (increase) in taxes receivable (433,243) Increase in trade and other receivable (52,089) Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities 776,208 Decrease (increase) in prepaids 58,257 Decrease in long-term receivables 6,856,865 Capital transactions (1,500,231) Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets (1,500,231) Investing activities (499)	20,607
Change in non-cash working capital balances (433,243) Decrease (increase) in taxes receivable (52,089) Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities 776,208 Deferred revenue received 4,318,761 Decrease (increase) in prepaids 58,257 Decrease in long-term receivables 6,856,865 Capital transactions (1,500,231) Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets (1,500,231) Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets (1,500,231) Investing activities (499)	3,662,593
Decrease (increase) in taxes receivable (433,243) Increase in trade and other receivable (52,089) Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities 776,208 Deferred revenue received 4,318,761 Decrease (increase) in prepaids 58,257 Decrease in long-term receivables 6,856,865 Capital transactions (1,500,231) Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets (1,500,231) Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets (1,500,231) Investing activities (499)	,002,075
Increase in trade and other receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue received Decrease (increase) in prepaids Decrease in long-term receivables Decrease in long-term receivables Capital transactions Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets Acquisition of investments Cash investing activities (1,500,231) Investing activities	21,099
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue received Decrease (increase) in prepaids Decrease in long-term receivables Capital transactions Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets Acquisition of investments (1,500,231) (1,500,231) (499) Financing activities	
Deferred revenue received 4,318,761 Decrease (increase) in prepaids 58,257 Decrease in long-term receivables 6,856,865 Capital transactions 6,856,865 Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets (1,500,231) Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	(47,950)
Decrease (increase) in prepaids Decrease in long-term receivables Capital transactions Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets Acquisition of investments Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets (1,500,231) (1,500,231) (1,500,231) (1,500,231)	(285,907)
Decrease in long-term receivables Lapital transactions 4.784 Capital transactions 6,856,865 Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets (1,500,231) Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	,917,030
Capital transactions 6,856,865 Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets (1,500,231) Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	(58,105)
Capital transactions Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets (1,500,231)	9,287
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets (1,500,231) Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets (1,500,231) (1,500,231) (1,500,231) (1,500,231) (1,500,231) (1,500,231) (1,500,231) (1,500,231) (1,500,231) (1,500,231) (1,500,231) (1,500,231)	5,218,047
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets (1,500,231) Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets (1,500,231) (1,500,231) (1,500,231) (1,500,231) (1,500,231) (1,500,231) (1,500,231) (1,500,231) (1,500,231) (1,500,231) (1,500,231) (1,500,231)	
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	(927,436)
nvesting activities Acquisition of investments (499)	29,978
Investing activities Acquisition of investments (499) Financing activities	
Investing activities Acquisition of investments (499) Financing activities	(897,458)
Acquisition of investments (499)	
Financing activities	
	(52,257)
(455,505)	(422 710)
	(422,719)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents 4,920,632	8,845,613
the and each equivalents beginning of year 44 700 400 44	052 075
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 16,798,688 12	2,953,075
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$21,719,320 \$ 10	798 688
Lash and cash equivalents, end of year \$21,719,320 \$ 10	,798,688

BDO

ACCUMULATED SURPLUS NOTE

- Provides a breakdown of the accumulated surplus balance found on the Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus
- Includes details of:
 - Amount invested in capital assets
 - General surplus (Accumulated Operating Surpluses/Deficits)
 - Capital assets to be financed in the future
 - Unfunded liabilities including long term liabilities, post-employment, and post-closure costs



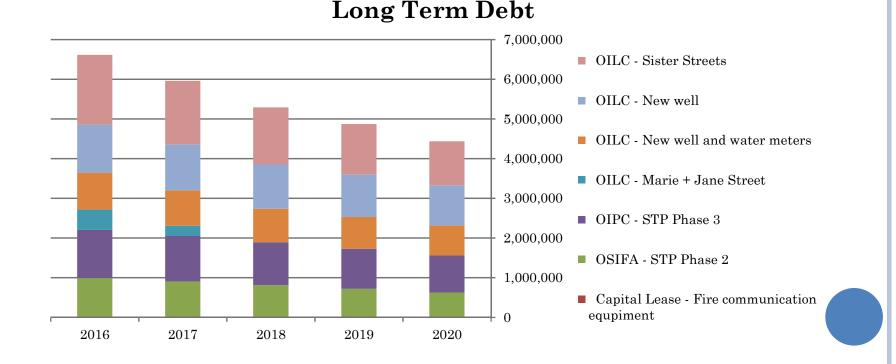
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS NOTE

9. Accumulated Surplus		
Accumulated surplus consists of individual fund surplus (de follows:	eficit) including reserves as	
	2020	2019
Investment in Tangible Capital Assets Tangible capital assets purchased	\$71,241,817 \$ 66,044	.314
Capital assets financed by long-term liabilities, to be		,
funded in future years	(4,434,667) (4,870	<u>,170)</u>
	66,807,150 61,174	,144
Centre Dufferin Recreation Complex	(51,072)	2
Shelburne Business Improvement Area	34,134 30	,068
Shelburne and District Fire Department		9,130
Unfunded solid waste closure and post-closure costs		,415)
Unfunded post-employment benefit (police)	(320,897) (333	804)
	(897,093) (824	<u>i,021)</u>
	65,910,057 60,350	,123
Reserves and reserve funds (Note 10)	12,653,161 11,505	,019
Accumulated surplus	\$78,563,218 \$ 71,855	,142
During the year, the Town's operating surplus of \$428,544 to reserves, as approved by Council.	4 (2019 - \$527,052) was transf	erred
During the year, the Library's operating surplus of \$23 transferred to reserves, as approved by the Library Board.) was
In 2019, Centre Dufferin Recreation Complex's operating to reserves, as approved by the Board.	surplus of \$32,439 was transf	erred

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE MUNICIPALITY'S FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

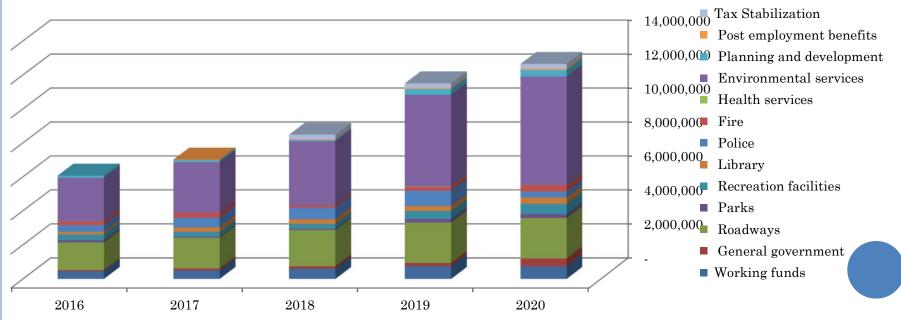
BDO HIGHLIGHTS OF MUNICIPALITY PERFORMANCE – LONG TERM DEBT

• Started funding capital projects through long term debt



BDO HIGHLIGHTS OF MUNICIPALITY PERFORMANCE – RESERVE BALANCES

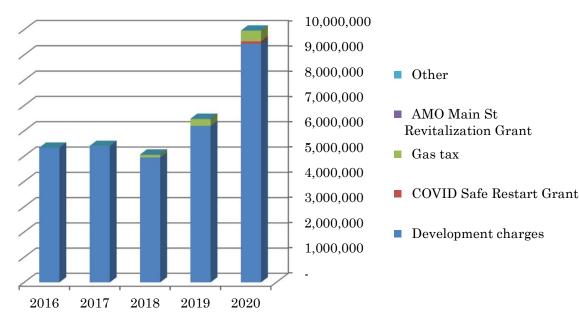
• Steadily building reserves and discretionary reserve funds for the past 5 years



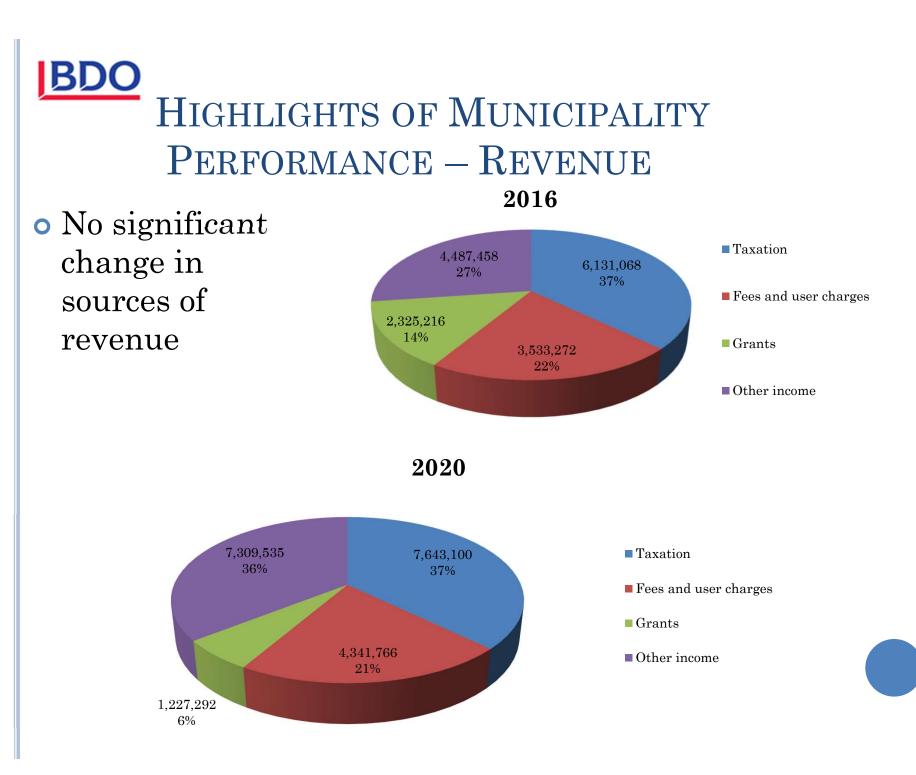
Reserves and Discretionary Reserve Funds

BDO HIGHLIGHTS OF MUNICIPALITY PERFORMANCE – RESERVE BALANCES

- Started to use some of the development charges collected in 2018
- Significant increase in Development Charges in 2019 and 2020

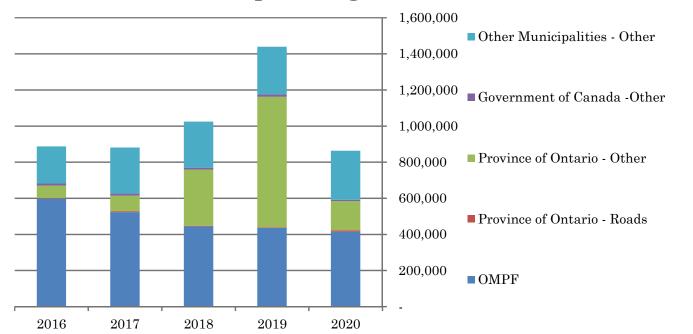


Obligatory Reserve Funds





- Decrease in OMPF grant
- One-time operating grant received in 2019. Otherwise operating grants has been steadily decreasing.

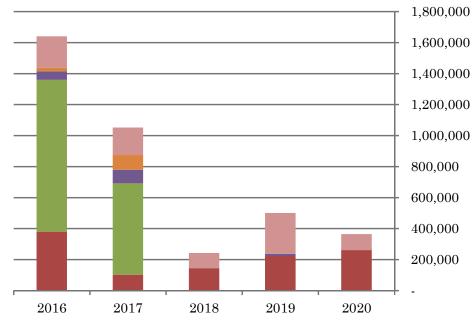


Operating Grants



• Other than 2016, there are few capital grants received.

• This results in the municipality having to fund their capital projects through other means (i.e. long term debt, gas tax funding, development charges)

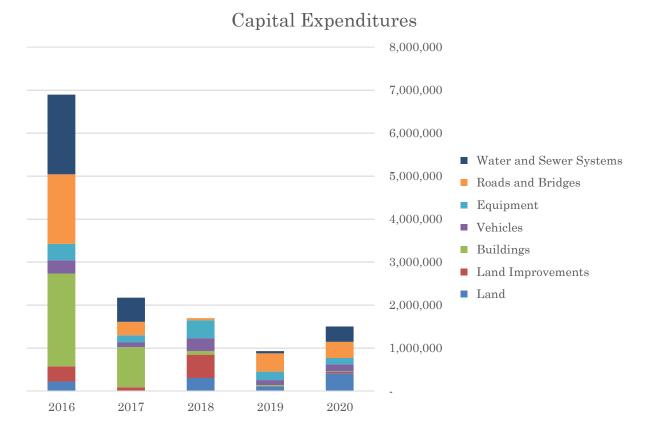


Capital Grants

- Government of Canada Federal Gas Tax
- Other Municipalities Recreation
- Government of Canada Recreation
- Government of Canada Sewer and water
- Province of Ontario Other
- Province of Ontario Sewer and water
- Province of Ontario Roads
- Province of Ontario Recreation

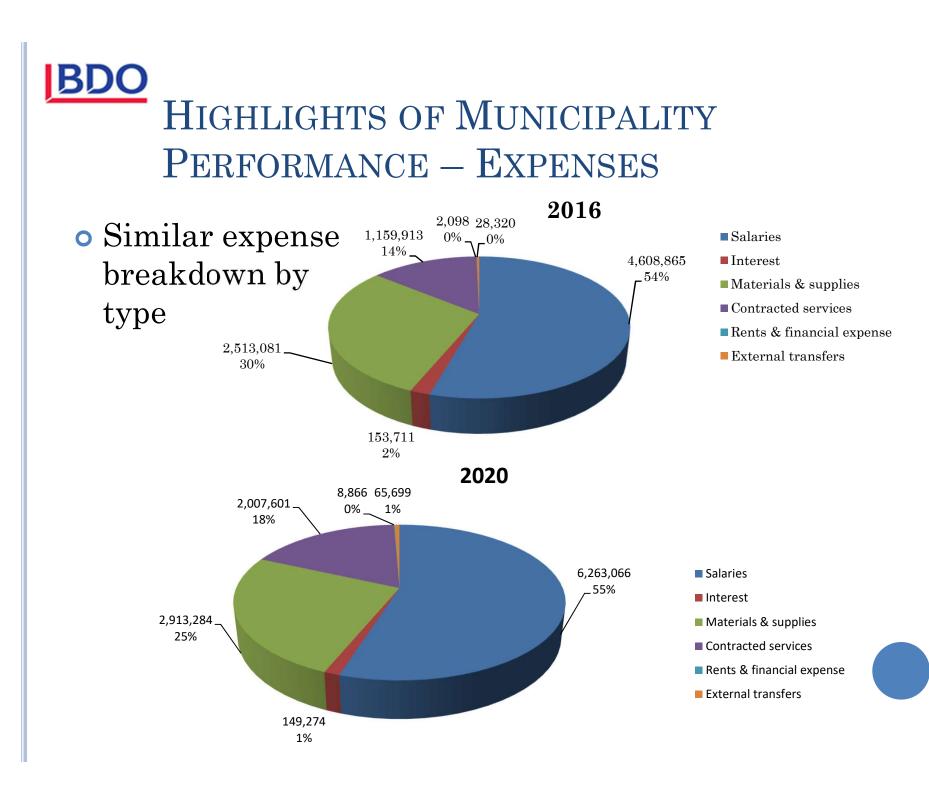
BDO CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

• Significant capital expenditures in 2016



BDO HIGHLIGHTS OF MUNICIPALITY PERFORMANCE – EXPENSES

• Most significant 2020 Planning & development General government costs include: Parks & recreation 8.81% 11.28% Library 1.92% Fire CDRC 2.61% Police 2.37% 5.29% Cemetery & Water & public health services Sewer 0.83% Waste collection, disposal & recycling Roads 0.75% General Government Water & sewer Police 21.67% 29.88% Conservation Roads, winter control authority Protective inspection & streetlighting 0.47% 0.91% 13.21%



BDO HIGHLIGHTS OF MUNICIPALITY PERFORMANCE – 5 YEAR FINANCIAL POSITION

• Reserves have been increasing steadily.

• Increase in cash available for current use

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Cash and temporary borrowings					
- operating	(1,762,681)	(877,996)	(596,298)	(1,185,078)	(893,968)
- reserves	5,861,670	6,731,365	8,356,338	11,283,271	12,282,904
- reserves funds	42,715	30,184	119,143	117,785	286,396
Temporary borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Cash - Operating Accounts	4,141,704	5,883,553	7,879,183	10,215,978	11,675,333
Cash - Reserve Fund Accounts	5,507,699	5,659,307	5,073,892	6,582,710	10,043,987
Long-term debt	6,360,231	5,703,211	5,292,889	4,870,170	4,434,667
Net financial assets (Net debt)	(602,446)	758,956	2,651,325	5,672,401	7,242,793
Capital assets	62,532,511	64,934,885	66,724,037	66,044,314	71,241,817
Reserves and discretionary reserve funds	6,072,531	7,013,389	8,483,290	11,505,019	12,653,161

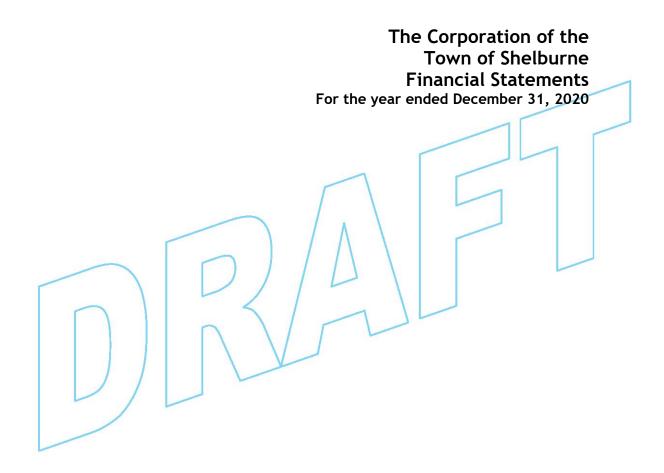


FINAL LETTER TO COUNCIL

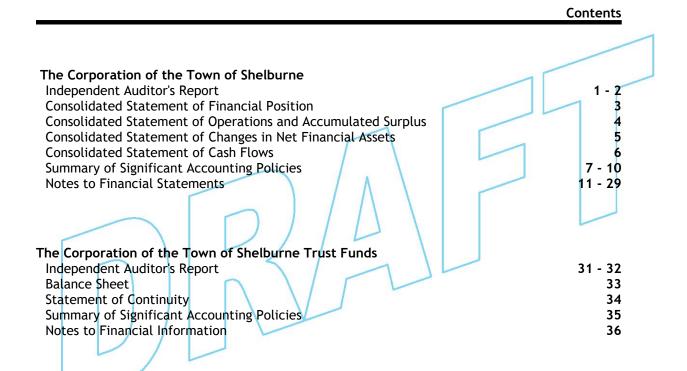
- Status of audit
- Independence
- Materiality
- Audit Findings
 - Significant accounting estimates
 - Unadjusted differences



QUESTIONS?



The Corporation of the Town of Shelburne Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2020





Tel: 519-941-0681 Fax: 519-941-8272 www.bdo.ca 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 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, 2020 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, 2020 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 May 31, 2021

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

December 31	2020	2019
Assets and Liabilities		
Financial Assets		
Cash (Note 1)		\$ 16,798,688
Temporary investments (Note 2) Taxes receivable	154,242 1,041,370	153,743 608,127
Trade and other receivable	1,035,292	983,203
Long-term receivables	154	4,938
	23,950,378	18,548,699
Liabilities		1
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,417,836	641,628
Deferred revenue (Note 3)	9,961,867	6,481,281
Landfill site closure and post-closure liability (Note 5)	572,318	549,415
Post-employment benefits (Note 7)	320,897	333,804
Long-term liabilities (Note 4)	4,434,667	4,870,170
	16,707,585	12,876,298
Net financial assets	7,242,793	5,672,401
Non-financial Assets Inventory of supplies	77,128	78,690
Prepaids	1,480	59,737
Tangible capital assets (Note 8)	71,241,817	66,044,314
Accumulated surplus (Note 9)	\$78,563,218	\$71,855,142

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

For the year ended December 31	2020	2020	2019
	Budget (Note 12)	Actual	Actual
Revenue Taxation Fees and user charges Government transfers (Note 13) Other income (Note 11)	\$ 7,497,504 4,388,563 2,433,912 769,711 15,089,690	\$ 7,643,100 4,341,766 1,227,292 7,309,535 20,521,693	\$ 6,989,875 4,410,551 1,939,257 1,697,090 15,036,773
Expenses General government Protection services	1,660,996	1,352,660	1,514,841
Transportation services Environmental services Health services	3,527,552 2,295,678 3,479,606 103,006	4,003,107 2,200,620 3,597,240 95,999	3,018,415 2,087,020 3,281,358 53,730
Recreation and cultural services Planning and development	1,848,776 1,135,611 14,051,225	1,569,116 1,005,350 13,824,092	1,809,342 843,977 12,608,683
$\square D//$	1,038,465	6,697,601	2,428,090
Restatement of opening surplus (Note 20)		10,475	472
Annual surplus (Note 12)	1,038,465	6,708,076	2,428,562
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	71,855,142	71,855,142	69,426,580
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 72,893,607	\$78,563,218	\$ 71,855,142

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

For the year ended December 31	2020	2020	2019
	Budget (Note 12)	Actual	Actual
Annual surplus (Page 4)	\$ 1,038,465	\$ 6,708,076	5 2,428,562
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets (Gain) loss on sale of tangible capital assets Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	(4,305,230) 2,407,407 - -	(7,615,888) 2,416,302 2,083 -	(1,682,936) 2,340,835 (8,154) 29,978
	(1,897,823)	(5,197,503)	679,723
Change in prepaids Change in inventory of supplies		58,257 1,562 59,819	(58,105) (29,103) (87,208)
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets	(859,358)	1,570,392	3,021,077
Net financial assets, beginning of the year Net financial assets, end of the year	5,672,401 \$ 4,813,043	5,672,401 \$ 7,242,793 \$	2,651,324 5 5,672,401
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<i>¥ 1,L¬L,17J</i>	2 5,012,701

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

For the year ended December 31	2020	2019
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities Annual surplus Items not involving cash	\$ 6,708,076	5 2,428,562
Landfill site closure and post-closure liability Amortization of tangible capital assets	22,903 2,416,302	186,716 2,340,835
Deferred revenue recognized (Gain) loss on sale of tangible capital assets	(838,175) 2,083	(521,370) (8,154)
Change in inventory of supplies Contribution of tangible capital assets	1,562 (6,115,657)	(29,103) (755,500)
Post-employment benefits (police)	(12,907)	20,607
Change in non-cash working capital balances Decrease (increase) in taxes receivable	(433,243)	21,099
Increase in trade and other receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue received	(52,089) 776,208 4,318,761	(47,950) (285,907) 1,917,030
Decrease (increase) in prepaids Decrease in long-term receivables	58,257	(58,105) 9,287
	6,856,865	5,218,047
Capital transactions Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	(1,500,231)	(927,436) 29,978
	(1,500,231)	(897,458)
Investing activities Acquisition of investments	(499)	(52,257)
Financing activities Repayment of long-term liabilities	(435,503)	(422,719)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	4,920,632	3,845,613
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	16,798,688	12,953,075
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$21,719,320	5 16,798,688

December 31, 2020

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.

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 -2020 - 53.35%, 2019 - 52.74%)

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.

Use of Estimates

Basis of Consolidation

December 31, 2020

Financial Instruments	The organization classifies all of its amortized cost. The maximum expo- carrying value of the financial inst- instruments include cash, temporary other receivable, long-term receivable accrued liabilities, and long-term lia recognized at fair value and s amortized cost using the effective in any impairment losses on financial as	sure to credit risk is the ruments. These financial y investments, trade and les, accounts payable and bilities. They are initially ubsequently carried at nterest rate method, less
	Transaction costs related to finan amortized cost category are added the instrument. Writedowns of amortized cost category are recogniz loss is known with sufficient pre- realistic prospect of recovery. Fin written down to net realizable va being recognized in the statement of	to the carrying value of financial assets in the ted when the amount of a cision, and there is no nancial assets are then lue with the writedown
Cash and Cash Equivalents	The Town considers all short term, with an original maturity of three n equivalents.	
Inventory of Supplies	Inventory held for consumption is r cost and replacement cost.	ecorded at the lower of
Tangible Capital Assets	Tangible capital assets are recorded amounts that are directly attri construction, development or bet Amortization is provided over the es- asset, using the straight-line method assets is based on estimates made b useful lives are used:	butable to acquisition, terment of the asset. timated useful life of the d. The useful life of the
	Land Improvements Buildings Vehicles Equipment Roads and Bridges	15 - 60 years 15 - 100 years 3 - 15 years 5 - 50 years 10 - 50 years

Water and Sewer Systems

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

10 - 100 years

December 31, 2020

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

tax billings.

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

Other income is recognized when receivable.

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

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

Taxation and Related Revenues



Solid Waste Landfills

Government Transfers

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.

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.

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.

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.

1.	Cash	2020 2019
	Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$11,675,333 \$ 10,215,978 10,043,987 6,582,710
		\$21,719,320 \$ 16,798,688
	The Town has internally and externally restricted funds that a only for specific purposes. The Town's bank and savings acc institution. The Canadian Deposit Insurance Corporation ins \$100,000 per depositor. All accounts earn interest at the bank	ounts are held at one financial ures deposits to a maximum of
2.	Temporary Investments Shelburne Library Board, Cashable guaranteed investment certificate earning 0.34% (2019 - 2.00%), maturing November 6, 2021 (2019 - November 5, 2020) Shelburne Library Board, Cashable guaranteed investment certificate earning 0.75% (2019 - 1.00%), maturing	2020 2019 \$ 103,742 \$ 103,743
	July 5, 2021 (2019 - July 5, 2020)	50,500 50,000
		\$ 154,242 \$ 153,743

3.	Deferred Revenue		2020	2019
	Obligatory reserve funds Development charges COVID Safe Restart grant AMO Main St. revitalizatio Federal gas tax	on grant	\$ 9,439,160 \$ 100,000 - 421,007	6,195,082 10,310 273,356
	Other Deferred recreation rever	nue	9,960,167	6,478,748 2,533
	The net change during th follows:	e year in the obligatory res	\$ 9,961,867 \$	
	Obligatory reserve fund, beginning of year	COVID Safe AMO Main St. D Restart Revitalization Grant Grant \$ - \$ 10,310 \$	evelopment Charges Federal Gas Tax 6,195,082 \$ 273,356	Total
	Restricted funds received during the year Interest earned Expenses recognized during the year		3,798,383 246,512 92,492 4,274 (646,797) (103,135)	4,220,295 96,766
		\$ 100,000 \$ - \$	9,439,160 \$ 421,007	\$ 9,960,167

December 31, 2020

4. Long-term Liabilities

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

	2020	2019
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.	1,014,686	1,065,000
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.	1,108,383	1,277,457
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.	625,417	720,315
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.	933,923	1,007,660
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.	752,258	799,738
	\$ 4,434,667	\$ 4,870,170

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

2021	\$	448,694
2022		462,300
2023		476,337
2024		490,818
2025		505,759
Thereafter		2,050,759
	Ş	4,434,667

Interest expense in the amount of \$149,274 (2019 - \$162,081) has been recognized on the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus.

December 31, 2020

5. 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 \$572,318 at December 31, 2020 (2019 - \$549,415). The liability was estimated based upon current monitoring costs of \$30,000 (2019 - \$27,800) annually inflated at a rate of 1.37% (2019 - 1.36%) per year and discounted at a rate of 3.10% (2019 - 3.10%) for 22 years (2019 - 23 years).

6. Pension Agreements

The municipality makes contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement Fund (OMERS), which is a multi-employer plan, on behalf of 44 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 2020 was \$365,200 (2019 - \$336,418) for current service. The contribution rate for 2020 was 9.00% to 15.80% depending on retirement age and level of income (2019 - 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, 2020. At that time the plan reported a \$3.2 billion actuarial deficit (2019 - \$3.4 billion deficit), based on actuarial liabilities of \$111.8 billion (2019 - \$106.4 billion) and actuarial assets of \$108.6 billion (2019 - \$103.0 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, 2020

7. 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 \$11,503 (2019 - \$9,654). The employee benefits liabilities as at December 31, 2020 are \$320,897 (2019 - \$333,804).

The liability is currently partially funded in the amount of \$83,131 (2019 - \$62,495) 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% (2019 - 3.25%). 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:

	 2020	2019
Current period benefit cost Prior period cost of plan amendment	\$ 18,644 \$ (33,544)	17,575 -
Retirement benefit expense Interest costs	 (14,900) 13,495	17,575 12,686
Total expense for the year	\$ (1,405) \$	30,261

December 31, 2020

8. Tangible Capital Assets

								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 vear		\square		m				
Amortization		1,466,803	10,737,379	1,571,515	3,088,312	6,606,713	8,284,504	31,755,226
Disposals	Į	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			
Net carrying amount, end of year	<u>-</u> د ۸ ۹۸۴ ۸۵۵					7,088,276	8,871,935	34,078,771
,	\$ 4,846,403	\$ 3,706,735	\$ 14,470,948	\$ 878,287	\$ 2,353,497	\$13,431,519	\$31,554,428	\$71,241,817

2019

December 31, 2020

8. Tangible Capital Assets (continued)

Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Vehicles	Equipment	Roads and Bridges	Water and Sewer Systems	Total
\$ 4,324,478 106,142	\$ 5,320,642 6,167	\$25,864,172 28,142	\$2,406,512 113,344	\$ 5,386,361 196,538	\$17,398,641 820,257	\$35,592,669 412,346	\$ 96,293,475 1,682,936
-	-	-	(49,988)	(43,703)	(83,180)	-	(176,871)
4,430,620	5,326,809	25,892,314	2,469,868	5,539,196	18,135,718	36,005,015	97,799,540
	$\left[\right]$		m				
-	1,289,544	10,078,279	1,430,271	2,884,150	6,165,844	7,721,350	29,569,438
-	177,259	659,100	183,576	247,865	509,881	563,154	2,340,835
-			(42,332)	(43,703)	(69,012)	-	(155,047)
-	1,466,803	10,737,379	1,571,515	3,088,312	6,606,713	8,284,504	31,755,226
\$ 4,430,620	\$ 3,860,006	\$15,154,935	\$ 898,353	\$ 2,450,884	\$11,529,005	\$27,720,511	\$ 66,044,314
	\$ 4,324,478 106,142 4,430,620	Land Improvements \$4,324,478 \$5,320,642 106,142 6,167 	Land Improvements Buildings \$4,324,478 \$ 5,320,642 \$25,864,172 106,142 6,167 28,142 4,430,620 5,326,809 25,892,314 - 1,289,544 10,078,279 177,259 659,100 - 1,466,803 10,737,379	Land Improvements Buildings Vehicles \$ 4,324,478 \$ 5,320,642 \$25,864,172 \$2,406,512 106,142 6,167 28,142 113,344 (49,988) 4,430,620 5,326,809 25,892,314 2,469,868 - 1,289,544 10,078,279 1,430,271 - 177,259 659,100 183,576 (42,332) - 1,466,803 10,737,379 1,571,515	Land Improvements Buildings Vehicles Equipment \$ 4,324,478 \$ 5,320,642 \$25,864,172 \$2,406,512 \$ 5,386,361 106,142 6,167 28,142 113,344 196,538 - - - (49,988) (43,703) 4,430,620 5,326,809 25,892,314 2,469,868 5,539,196 - 1,289,544 10,078,279 1,430,271 2,884,150 - - - (42,332) (43,703) - - - (42,332) (43,703) - - - (42,332) (43,703)	Land Improvements Buildings Vehicles Equipment Bridges \$ 4,324,478 \$ 5,320,642 \$25,864,172 \$2,406,512 \$ 5,386,361 \$17,398,641 106,142 6,167 28,142 113,344 196,538 820,257 - - - (49,988) (43,703) (83,180) 4,430,620 5,326,809 25,892,314 2,469,868 5,539,196 18,135,718 - 1,289,544 10,078,279 1,430,271 2,884,150 6,165,844 177,259 659,100 183,576 247,865 509,881 - - - (42,332) (43,703) (69,012) - - - (42,332) 6,606,713 6,606,713	Land Improvements Buildings Vehicles Equipment Bridges Sewer Systems \$ 4,324,478 \$ 5,320,642 \$25,864,172 \$2,406,512 \$ 5,386,361 \$17,398,641 \$35,592,669 106,142 6,167 28,142 113,344 196,538 820,257 412,346 - - (49,988) (43,703) (83,180) - 4,430,620 5,326,809 25,892,314 2,469,868 5,539,196 18,135,718 36,005,015 4,430,620 5,326,809 25,892,314 2,469,868 5,539,196 18,135,718 36,005,015 - 1,289,544 10,078,279 1,430,271 2,884,150 6,165,844 7,721,350 - - (42,332) (43,703) (69,012) - - - (42,332) (43,703) (69,012) - - 1,466,803 10,737,379 1,571,515 3,088,312 6,606,713 8,284,504

December 31, 2020

8. Tangible Capital Assets (continued)

\$6,115,657 (2019 - \$755,500) 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.

			1
9.	Accumulated Surplus		Ţ
	Accumulated surplus consists of individual fund surplus (definition of the follows: Investment in Tangible Capital Assets Tangible capital assets purchased Capital assets financed by long-term liabilities, to be funded in future years 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)	icit) including reserves as 2020 201 \$71,241,817 \$ 66,044,314 (4,434,667) (4,870,170 66,807,150 61,174,144 (51,072) 34,134 30,068 13,060 29,130 (572,318) (549,415 (320,897) (333,804 (897,093) (824,027 65,910,057 60,350,123	4 0) 4 - 8 0 5) 4) 1)
	Reserves and reserve funds (Note 10)	12,653,161 11,505,019	9
	Accumulated surplus	\$78,563,218 \$ 71,855,142	2

During the year, the Town's operating surplus of \$428,544 (2019 - \$527,052) was transferred to reserves, as approved by Council.

During the year, the Library's operating surplus of \$23,412 (2019 - deficit of \$998) was transferred to reserves, as approved by the Library Board.

In 2019, Centre Dufferin Recreation Complex's operating surplus of \$32,439 was transferred to reserves, as approved by the Board.

December 31, 2020

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

			 2020		2019
Reserves Tax stabilization Working funds Post-employment benefits Current purposes Capital purposes			\$ 284,438 744,498 83,131 1,718,002 9,452,835	\$	275,000 744,499 62,495 1,764,374 8,436,905
Reserve funds Current purposes Fire capital purposes Reserves and reserve funds set aside for specific purpose by Council			4,769 365,488 370,257	Ş	11,283,273 4,663 217,083 221,746 11,505,019
11. Other Income	7	2020	2020		2019
Development charges Penalties and interest on taxation Investment income Rents, concessions and franchises Donations Contributed tangible capital assets Gain (loss) on sale of assets Other	\$	Budget 355,894 105,000 183,267 23,050 12,300 - 5,000 85,200	\$ Actual 646,797 111,096 155,314 15,486 38,522 6,115,657 (2,083) 228,746	\$	Actual 228,893 110,178 250,177 24,628 78,372 755,500 8,154 241,188
	\$	769,711	\$ 7,309,535	\$	1,697,090

December 31, 2020

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.

			2020	2020	2019
			Budget	Actual	Actual
	Annual surplus (Page 4)	ş	1,038,465	\$ 6,708,076	\$ 2,428,562
	Amortization	F V	2,416,302	2,416,302	2,340,835
	Change in unfunded liabilities			9,996	207,323
	Change in other surpluses	۸	1 -	63,076	128,842
_	Net transfers (to) from reserves Capital acquisitions less disposals	\square	3,454,767 1,285,967	9,197,450 (1,148,142)	5,105,562 (3,021,731)
	and write-down		(4,305,230)	(7,613,805)	(1,661,112)
	Debt principal repayments		(435,504)	(435,503)	(422,719)
	General surplus (Note 9)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -

December 31, 2020

13. Government Transfers

	2020		2019
Operating Province of Ontario Ontario Municipal Partnership	Budget	Actual	Actual
Fund (OMPF)	\$ 414,500	\$ 414,500	\$ 435,700
Roads	3,500	, 7,840	3,920
Other	109,277	161,427	722,065
	527,277	583,767	1,161,685
Government of Canada			
Other	13,494	7,420	13,330
Other Municipalities Other	305,830	272,128	264,007
Total operating grants	846,601	863,315	1,439,022
Tangible Capital Asset Province of Ontario Roads Sewer and water Other	260,842 1,223,334	260,842 - -	222,674 - 13,620
Government of Canada	1,484,176	260,842	236,294
Federal Gas Tax	103,135	103,135	263,941
Total tangible capital asset grants	1,587,311	363,977	500,235
Total grants	<u>\$</u> 2,433,912	\$ 1,227,292	\$ 1,939,257
	<i>y 2</i> ,1 <i>33</i> ,712	<i>¥ 1,227,272</i>	<i>y</i> 1,737,237

December 31, 2020

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 53.35% (2019 - 52.74%) proportionate interest of the following:

	2020	2019
		¢ ==< >04
Financial assets	\$ 770,831	\$ 556,391
Liabilities	15,275	43,548
Net financial assets	755,556	512,843
Non-financial assets	1,101,444	1,204,321
Accumulated surplus	\$ 1,857,000	\$ 1,717,164
Revenues	\$ 791,717	\$ 777,963
Expenses	651,881	632,896
Annual surplus	<u>\$ 139,836</u>	\$ 145,067

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:

	2020	2019	
School boards County of Dufferin	2,382,612 3,727,412	2,309,596 3,562,892	
	\$ 6,110,024 \$	5,872,488	

December 31, 2020

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. 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	\$ 21,719,320 \$	-	\$ - \$		-
Temporary investments			154,242	-	-
Trade and other receivable	917,487	91,338	26,467	-	-
Long-term receivables				154	-
Net amount receivable	\$ 22,636,807 \\$	91,338	\$ 180,709 \$	154	-
Liquidity Risk	\rightarrow / /				

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	632,895	-	784,941	-	-
Long-term liabilities	 -	-	-	2,383,908	2,050,759
Total financial liabilities	\$ 634,595	\$-	\$ 784,941	\$2,383,908	\$ 2,050,759

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, 2020

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:

	2020	2019
Development in trust	\$ 1,393,585 \$	935,850
Cemetery maintenance and equipment	70,275	69,375
Cemetery perpetual care Prepaid burial fund	327,139 8.874	322,390 9,303
	8,874	9,303
	\$ 1,799,873 \$	1,336,918

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.

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 \$654,423 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 \$200,000 remaining to be spent in 2021.
- c) The Town of Shelburne has committed to spend approximately \$1,320,711 on capital projects in 2021 and beyond on environmental services projects.
- d) A four-year contract for OPP services, at an approximate annual cost of \$2,529,381 per year, beginning February 18, 2021 and ending on December 31, 2024.

December 31, 2020

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 53.35% (2019 - 52.74%). As a result of the increase in percentage, there has been a restatement of opening accumulated surplus of \$10,475 (2019 - \$472).

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, 2020

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, 2020

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.

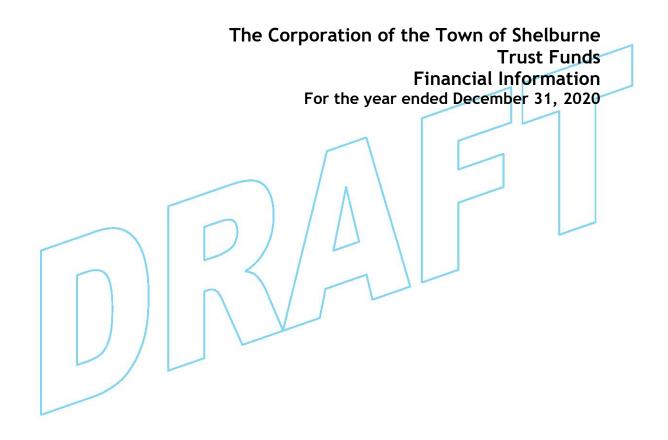
allocated to segments based on the approved budget for the year.

December 31, 2020

22. Segmented Information (continued)

For the year ended December 31		General Government	Protection Services	Transportation Services	Sewer and Water	Environmental Services	Health Services	Recreation and Cultural Services	Planning and Development	2020 Total
Revenue										
Taxation	\$	1,128,601	\$ 3,350,771 \$	1,655,091 \$	85,050	\$ 54,040	\$ 37,595	5 774,916 \$	5 557,036 \$	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	1		-	290,361	40,310	812,792
OMPF grant		414,500	-	-	/ -/		1	-	· -	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		, ,			1 A					<i>i i</i>
Salaries and			\sim							
benefits		913,632	3,241,203	706,815	285,630	5,717	73,604	705,230	331,235	6,263,066
Interest on debt		-	-	18,892	130,382	1 -	-	-	-	149,274
Materials and			\cap	5	1 1					
supplies		276,194	540,794	720,337	833,180	3,040	21,384	402,421	115,934	2,913,284
Contracted		,	ŕ			,	,	,	,	
services		88,017	861	60,990	1,222,473	77,079	-	-	558,181	2,007,601
Other transfers		-	53,451		<u> </u>	· -	-	12,248	<i>-</i>	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)	Ś	586,703	\$ (505,633) \$	1,882,930 \$	4,931,324	\$ 1,383	\$ (5,630)	\$ (203,384) \$	<u> </u>	6,708,076

22. Segmented Information (continued) For the year ended General Protection Transportation Sewer and Environmental Recreation and Planning and 2019 December 31 Health Services Cultural Services Development Government Services Services Water Services Total Revenue Taxation \$ 845,291 \$ 3,035,137 \$ 1,624,606 \$ 35,050 \$ 48,900 \$ 56,350 \$ 624,443 \$ 720,098 \$ 6,989,875 Fees and user 69.237 190,494 9,790 3,127,701 327,960 4,410,551 charges 33,465 60,295 591.609 Specific grants 8,861 53,710 490,535 579,899 299,238 71,314 1,503,557 OMPF grant 435,700 435,700 Other revenue 349,843 37,251 386,868 589,571 8,218 87,424 237,915 1,697,090 1,708,932 2,511,799 3,316,592 4,332,221 82,365 124,863 1,602,714 1,357,287 15,036,773 Expenses Salaries and 682,955 959,394 2,402,711 237,771 benefits 10,194 39,165 803,050 317,595 5,452,835 Interest on debt 21,470 140,611 162,081 -Materials and 270,349 406,130 665,062 857,705 5,320 13,554 592,581 127,447 2,938,148 supplies Contracted 208,868 783 28,973 740,077 398,308 1,632,582 services 255,573 Other transfers 53,430 22,545 627 76,602 Rents and financial 5,600 expenses 5,600 70,630 155,361 Amortization 688,560 1,034,107 1,011 391,166 2,340,835 1,514,841 2,087,020 271,087 53,730 843,977 3.018,415 3.010.271 1,809,342 12.608.683 Restatement of opening surplus 472 472 Net surplus (deficit) \$ 194,091 \$ 298,649 424,779 1,321,950 (188,722) \$ 71,133 \$ (206,628) \$ 513,310 \$ 2,428,562 \$ \$ \$





Tel: 519-941-0681 Fax: 519-941-8272 www.bdo.ca 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, 2020 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, 2020 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 May 31, 2021

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	2020 Total	
Current Assets Cash Investments (Note 1)		\$ 1,393,585 	\$ 70,275 	\$ 127,139 200,000	\$ 8,874	\$1,599,873 200,000	\$ 1,136,918 200,000
		\$ 1,393,585	\$ 70,275	\$ 327,139	\$ 8,874	\$1,799,873	\$ 1,336,918
Liabilities and Fund Balance Fund balance	\square	\$ 1,393,585	\$ 70,275	\$ 327,139	\$ 8,874	\$1,799,873	\$ 1,336,918

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

December 31

		Development in Trust		Cemetery Perpetual Care	Prepaid Burial Fund	2020 Total	2019 Total
Balance, beginning of year		\$ 935,850	\$ 69,375	\$ 322,390 \$	9,303	\$1,336,918	\$ 983,569
Receipts Fees Cemetery maintenance fee Interest earned		746,000	- 900 836	4,749 - 5,529	- - 112	750,749 900 19,274	1,827,365 1,350 26,679
		758,797	1,736	10,278	112	770,923	1,855,394
Expenses	\square	<u>301,062</u>	836	5,529	541	307,968	1,502,045
Balance, end of year		\$ 1,393,585	\$ 70,275	\$ 327,139 \$	8,874	\$1,799,873	\$ 1,330,918

December 31, 2020	
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, 2020

1. Investments

			2020		2019
	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
				1	
2.	Letters of Credit In addition to funds held in trust for developers, the Town developers of \$7,954,140 as at December 31, 2020.	also	held letters	s of a	credit from
3.	Financial Instrument Risk Management Credit Risk				
	Credit-risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrumer the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The or 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.

TOWN OF SHELBURNE

AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

May 31, 2021



TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUMMARY	1
AUDIT FINDINGS	3
INTERNAL CONTROL MATTERS	5
APPENDIX A: INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	
APPENDIX B: UNADJUSTED DIFFERENCES	
APPENDIX C: REPRESENTATION LETTER	

SUMMARY

Our audit and therefore this report will not necessarily identify all matters that may be of interest to the Members of Council in fulfilling its responsibilities. This report has been prepared solely for the use of the Members of Council and should not be distributed without our prior consent. Consequently, we accept no responsibility to a third party that uses this communication.



Status of the Audit

As of the date of this report, we have substantially completed our audit of the 2020 consolidated financial statements, pending completion of the following items:

- Approval of consolidated financial statements by Council
- Receipt of signed management representation letter
- Subsequent events review through to financial statement approval date

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. The objective of our audit was to obtain reasonable, not absolute, assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement. See Appendix A for our draft independent auditor's report.

The scope of the work performed was substantially the same as that described in our Planning Report to the Members of Council dated February 12, 2021.



As communicated to you in our Planning Report to the Members of Council, preliminary materiality was \$340,000. Final materiality remained unchanged from our preliminary assessment.



Audit Findings

Our audit strategy and procedures focused on the risks specific to your organization and key accounts as outlined in our Planning Report to the Members of Council. Significant risks of material misstatement identified during our planning included the following items:

- Management override of controls
- Revenue recognition of grant revenue

There were no changes to our planned procedures and no issues were identified in our testing performed. No additional risks were identified during the audit.

Audit findings are discussed in more detail on Pages 3 and 4.



We are required to report to you in writing, any significant deficiencies in internal control that we have identified. The specifics of this communication are included on Page 5.

Management Representations

During the course of our audit, management made certain representations to us. These representations were verbal or written and therefore explicit, or they were implied through the consolidated financial statements. Management provided representations in response to specific queries from us, as well as unsolicited representations. Such representations were part of the evidence gathered by us to be able to draw reasonable conclusions on which to base our audit opinion. These representations were documented by including in the audit working papers memoranda of discussions with management and written representations received from management. A summary of the representation we have requested from management is set out in the representation letter included in Appendix C to the report.



Independence

Our annual letter confirming our independence was previously provided to you in our planning correspondence. We know of no circumstances that would cause us to amend the previously provided letter.



Unadiusted Differences

All significant unadjusted differences and disclosure omissions identified through the course of our audit engagement are required to be disclosed and discussed with Management. We did not identify any disclosure omissions identified throughout our audit.

Management has determined that the unadjusted differences are immaterial both individually and in aggregate to the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole. Should the Members of Council agree with this assessment, we do not propose further adjustments.

For purposes of our discussion, a summary of unadjusted differences has been presented in Appendix B.

raud Discussion

Through our planning process, and current and prior years' audits, we have developed an understanding of your oversight processes. We are not currently aware of any fraud affecting the Town.

If you are aware of changes to processes or are aware of any instances of actual, suspected or alleged fraud affecting the Town since our discussions held at planning, we request that you provide us with this information.

Please refer to the Auditor's Responsibilities for Detecting Fraud in the Planning Report to the Members of Council.

AUDIT FINDINGS

Our audit strategy and procedures focused on the risks specific to your Town and key accounts as outlined in our Planning Report to the Members of Council. There were no changes to our planned procedures and no issues were identified in our testing performed. No additional risks were identified during the audit. The significant risks of material misstatement and areas of focus identified included the following items:

SIGNIFICANT RISKS OF MATERIAL MISSTATEMENT	AUDIT FINDINGS
Management override of controls	To address this risk we developed criteria for unusual journal entries, determined the population of unusual journal entries and obtained corroborating evidence of these journal entries from management as to why the journal entries were made. No inappropriate journal entries were noted.
Revenue recognition of grant revenue	To address this risk we reconciled significant government transfers to their various government funding agreements and letters, reviewed funding agreements for deferred grants and reviewed minutes to ensure grant revenue listed was complete. No issues were noted in regards to grant revenue during our testing.

As part of our ongoing communications with you, we are required to have a discussion on our views about significant qualitative aspects of the Town's accounting practices, including accounting policies, accounting estimates and financial statement disclosures.

Management is responsible for determining the Town's significant accounting policies. Significant accounting policies have been disclosed in the financial statements. The choice between accounting policy alternatives can have a significant effect on the financial position and results of the Town. The application of those policies often involves significant estimates and judgments by management. Based on the audit work that we have performed, it is our opinion that the estimates are in accordance with the requirements of Canadian public sector accounting policies and have been consistently applied.

A summary of the significant financial statement disclosures policies and significant estimates and judgements are as follows:

Audit Final Report for Town of Shelburne

_

Significant Financial Statement Disclosures	Audit Findings
Accumulated Surplus	A breakdown of the Town's accumulated surplus is included in Note 9. This includes the amount invested in capital assets, unfunded liabilities, reserves and reserve funds and also the general surplus which is required to be carried forward to the next year's budget.
Commitments	Significant capital commitments for environmental capital projects, as well as water maintenance agreement are disclosed in Note 18.
Contingencies/Litigation Proceedings	We have discussed with management and they have indicated there are outstanding claims against the Town. These claims are disclosed in Note 19.

Significant Estimates and Judgements	Audit Findings
Post-Employment Benefits	The Town provides post-employment health and life insurance benefits to eligible retired employees. The benefits earned by employees are determined using management's best estimate of expected benefit costs and are expensed as services are rendered. In order to help estimate the liability for post-employment benefits, the Town engaged the services of an actuary.
Taxation revenue estimate	In accordance with PS 3510, amounts have been estimated for taxable events that have occurred but have not yet been assessed. The estimate was based on trend analysis by year for supplemental taxation billings and write-offs for the last 3 years; and knowledge of potential reassessments.
Liability for Contaminated Sites	Management compiled a list of all properties owned by the Town or where the Town has accepted responsibility for the property and assessed whether each property was contaminated. Management is aware of one contaminated site that is still currently in use by the municipality therefore no liability is accrued.

INTERNAL CONTROL MATTERS

During the course of our audit, we performed the following procedures with respect to the Town's internal control environment:

- > Documented operating systems to assess the design and implementation of control activities that were relevant to the audit.
- > Discussed and considered potential audit risks with management.

The results of these procedures were considered in determining the extent and nature of substantive audit testing required.

We are required to report to you in writing, significant deficiencies in internal control that we have identified during the audit. A significant deficiency is defined as a deficiency or combination of deficiencies in internal control that, in the auditor's professional judgment, is of sufficient importance to merit the attention of those charged with governance.

We did not find any deficiencies in the design and implementation of the internal controls that were tested during the audit.

As the purpose of the audit is for us to express an opinion on the Town's consolidated financial statements, our audit cannot be expected to disclose all matters that may be of interest to you. As part of our work, we considered internal control relevant to the preparation of the consolidated financial statements such that we were able to design appropriate audit procedures. This work was not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control.

APPENDIX A: INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



Tel: 519-941-0681 Fax: 519-941-8272 www.bdo.ca 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 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, 2020 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, 2020 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 May 31, 2021

APPENDIX B: UNADJUSTED DIFFERENCES

SUMMARY OF UNADJUSTED DIFFERENCES

The following is a summary of uncorrected misstatements noted during the course of our audit engagement:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Assets		Liabilities	Equity	Net Income	
Trusts accrued interest on GICs	\$	2,572	\$	\$	\$	2,572
Total		2,572		_		2,572
Effect of Prior Year's Reversing Errors						
Total Unadjusted Differences	\$	2,572	\$	\$	\$	2,572

APPENDIX C: REPRESENTATION LETTER

The Corporation of the Town of Shelburne 203 Main Street East Shelburne, ON L9V 3K7

May 31, 2021

BDO Canada LLP Chartered Professional Accountants 163 First Street Orangeville, ON L9W 3J8

This representation letter is provided in connection with your audit of the financial statements of The Corporation of the Town of Shelburne for the year ended December 31, 2020, for the purpose of expressing an opinion as to whether the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

We confirm that to the best of our knowledge and belief, having made such inquiries as we considered necessary for the purpose of appropriately informing ourselves:

Financial Statements

We have fulfilled our responsibilities, as set out in the terms of the audit engagement dated January 25, 2021, for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards; in particular, the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance therewith.

- Significant assumptions used by us in making accounting estimates, including those measured at fair value, are reasonable.
- Related party relationships and transactions have been appropriately accounted for and disclosed in accordance with the requirements of Canadian public sector accounting standards.
- All events subsequent to the date of the financial statements and for which Canadian public sector accounting standards require adjustment or disclosure have been adjusted or disclosed.
- The financial statements of the entity use appropriate accounting policies that have been properly disclosed and consistently applied.
- The effects of uncorrected misstatements are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements as a whole. A list of the uncorrected misstatements is attached to the representation letter.
- We have reviewed and approved all journal entries recommended by the practitioners during the audit. A list of the journal entries is attached to the representation letter.

Information Provided

- We have provided you with:
 - access to all information of which we are aware that is relevant to the preparation of the financial statements, such as records, documentation and other matters;
 - additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit; and
 - unrestricted access to persons within the entity from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.

- We are responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal controls to prevent, detect and correct fraud and error, and have communicated to you all deficiencies in internal control of which we are aware.
- All transactions have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the financial statements.
- We have disclosed to you all known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements.
- We have disclosed to you the identity of the entity's related parties and all the related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.

Fraud and Error

- We have disclosed to you the results of our assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.
- We have disclosed to you all information in relation to fraud or suspected fraud that we are aware of and that affects the entity and involves:
 - management;
 - employees who have significant roles in internal control; or
 - others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.
- We have disclosed to you all information in relation to allegations of fraud, or suspected fraud, affecting the entity's financial statements communicated by employees, former employees, analysts, regulators, or others.

General Representations

- Where the value of any asset has been impaired, an appropriate provision has been made in the financial statements or has otherwise been disclosed to you.
- We have provided you with significant assumptions that in our opinion are reasonable and appropriately reflect our intent and ability to carry out specific courses of action on behalf of the entity when relevant to the use of fair value measurements or disclosures in the financial statements.
- We confirm that there are no derivatives or off-balance sheet financial instruments held at year end that have not been properly recorded or disclosed in the financial statements.
- Except as disclosed in the financial statements, there have been no changes to title, control over assets, liens or assets pledged as security for liabilities or collateral.
- The entity has complied with all provisions in its agreements related to debt and there were no defaults in principal or interest, or in the covenants and conditions contained in such agreements.
- There have been no plans or intentions that may materially affect the recognition, measurement, presentation or disclosure of assets and liabilities (actual and contingent).
- The nature of all material uncertainties have been appropriately measured and disclosed in the financial statements, including all estimates where it is reasonably possible that the estimate

will change in the near term and the effect of the change could be material to the financial statements.

• There were no direct contingencies or provisions (including those associated with guarantees or indemnification provisions), unusual contractual obligations nor any substantial commitments, whether oral or written, other than in the ordinary course of business, which would materially affect the financial statements or financial position of the entity, except as disclosed in the financial statements.

Other Representations Where the Situation Exists

- We have informed you of all known actual or possible litigation and claims, whether or not they have been discussed with legal counsel. Since there are no actual, outstanding or possible litigation and claims, no disclosure is required in the financial statements.
- To the extent that our normal procedures and controls related to our financial statement close process at any of our locations were adversely impacted by the COVID-19 outbreak, we took appropriate actions and safeguards to reasonably ensure the fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with PSAS.
- Other than as disclosed in note 21 to the financial statements, no other impacts from the COVID-19 outbreak are necessary to be reflected in the financial statements.
- Disclosures included in the financial statements regarding the relevant significant business, financial, and reporting impacts of the COVID-19 outbreak accurately reflect management's full consideration of such impacts.

Yours truly,

Signature

Position

Signature

Position