

The Corporation of Norfolk County
Consolidated Financial Statements
December 31, 2020



The Corporation of Norfolk County
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December 31, 2020

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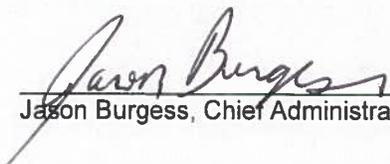
MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The consolidated financial statements of The Corporation of Norfolk County have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. When alternative accounting methods exist, management has chosen those it deems most appropriate in the circumstances. These statements include certain amounts based on management's estimates and judgments. Management has determined such amounts based on a reasonable basis in order to ensure that the financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects.

The integrity and reliability of The Corporation of Norfolk County's reporting systems are achieved through the use of formal policies and procedures, the careful selection of employees and an appropriate division of responsibilities. These systems are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial information is reliable and accurate.

The Chief Administrative Officer is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibility for financial reporting and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the consolidated financial statements before they are submitted to Council.

The consolidated financial statements have been audited on behalf of the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of The Corporation of Norfolk County by Millard, Rouse & Rosebrugh LLP, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards.



Jason Burgess, Chief Administrative Officer



Kathy Laplante, Treasurer

July 20, 2021
Simcoe, Ontario

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of The Corporation of Norfolk County:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of The Corporation of Norfolk County (the Corporation), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020, and the consolidated statements of accumulated surplus, operations, remeasurement gains and losses, changes in net financial debt and cash flow for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the financial statements).

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as at December 31, 2020, and the results of its operations and its cash flow 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 Corporation in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with those requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Matters

Budget figures are provided for comparative purposes and have not been subject to audit procedures. Accordingly, we do not express any opinion regarding the budget figures.

We draw our attention to Note 21 of the financial statements, which describes the effects of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) on the Corporation. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

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

(continues)

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 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 Corporation'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 Corporation'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 Corporation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

July 20, 2021
Simcoe, Ontario

Millard, Rouse & Rosebrugh LLP

Millard, Rouse & Rosebrugh LLP
Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

The Corporation of Norfolk County
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at December 31, 2020

	2020	2019
		<i>(Restated-Note 19)</i>
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 13,027,598	\$ 16,989,447
Investments <i>(Note 4)</i>	145,780,764	110,560,475
Taxes receivable	10,957,540	10,083,547
Accounts receivable	9,481,116	6,266,822
Land held for resale	3,474,126	-
Other financial assets	59,100	54,644
	182,780,244	143,954,935
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	29,377,372	27,253,557
Employee benefits liability <i>(Note 5)</i>	13,008,620	12,869,700
Deferred revenue <i>(Note 6)</i>	28,839,321	29,194,497
Solid waste landfill closure and post-closure liability <i>(Note 7)</i>	21,851,701	18,073,780
Long term liabilities <i>(Note 8)</i>	81,967,908	75,985,451
	175,044,922	163,376,985
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT)	7,735,322	(19,422,050)
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets <i>(Note 9)</i>	580,226,095	570,645,027
Prepaid expenses	1,328,701	1,163,394
Inventory	1,294,509	505,851
	582,849,305	572,314,272
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$ 590,584,627	\$ 552,892,222
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS IS COMPRISED OF:		
Accumulated operating surplus <i>(Note 10)</i>	\$ 581,661,062	\$ 546,029,242
Accumulated rereasurement gains	8,923,565	6,862,980
	\$ 590,584,627	\$ 552,892,222

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

The Corporation of Norfolk County
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Accumulated Surplus
Year ended December 31, 2020

	2020	2019
		<i>(Restated-Note 19)</i>
Accumulated surplus - beginning of year		
As previously reported	\$546,029,242	\$539,856,549
Prior period adjustment <i>(Note 19)</i>	-	(982,994)
As restated	546,029,242	538,873,555
Annual surplus	35,631,820	7,155,687
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - END OF YEAR	\$581,661,062	\$546,029,242

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

The Corporation of Norfolk County
Consolidated Statement of Operations
Year ended December 31, 2020

	Budget 2020	2020	2019
	<i>(Note 17)</i>		
REVENUE			
Taxation	\$ 102,946,100	\$ 100,217,962	\$ 92,131,620
Government transfers - Federal <i>(Note 11)</i>	87,400	8,894,682	5,105,999
Government transfers - Provincial <i>(Note 12)</i>	58,687,600	72,049,196	61,526,297
Recoveries from other municipalities	3,254,200	2,619,183	2,923,986
User charges	31,474,300	31,208,177	28,570,624
Other income <i>(Note 13)</i>	9,694,900	13,859,065	14,764,598
	206,144,500	228,848,265	205,023,124
Expenses			
General government	18,271,495	18,044,798	19,686,544
Protection services	20,781,985	19,789,699	20,064,441
Transportation services	35,688,379	32,251,686	37,888,515
Environmental services	30,200,161	33,373,099	28,988,793
Health services	19,860,544	23,293,389	18,050,173
Social and family services	47,164,607	42,210,145	44,888,335
Social housing	7,433,200	8,496,875	8,642,496
Recreation and cultural services	16,614,598	12,698,524	16,001,557
Planning and development	3,593,372	3,058,230	3,656,583
	199,608,341	193,216,445	197,867,437
ANNUAL SURPLUS	\$ 6,536,159	\$ 35,631,820	\$ 7,155,687

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

The Corporation of Norfolk County
Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses
As at December 31, 2020

	2020	2019
Accumulated remeasurement gains - beginning of year	\$ 6,862,980	\$ 771,405
Unrealized gains attributed to:		
Investments	3,220,830	6,112,249
Amounts reclassified to the Consolidated Statement of Operations:		
Investments	(1,160,245)	(20,674)
Net remeasurement gains for the year	2,060,585	6,091,575
ACCUMULATED REMEASUREMENT GAINS - END OF YEAR	\$ 8,923,565	\$ 6,862,980

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

The Corporation of Norfolk County
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets (Debt)
Year ended December 31, 2020

	Budget 2020	2020	2019
	<i>(Note 17)</i>		<i>(Restated-Note 19)</i>
ANNUAL SURPLUS	\$ 6,536,159	\$ 35,631,820	\$ 7,155,687
Amortization of tangible capital assets	26,960,040	26,960,040	26,290,548
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(38,711,000)	(40,247,267)	(40,445,713)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	99,582	703,899
Loss (gain) on disposal of assets	-	132,452	(524,101)
Disposal of assets under construction	-	3,474,126	-
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	-	(165,308)	155,410
Decrease (increase) in inventory	-	(788,658)	(82,066)
Net remeasurement gains for the year	-	2,060,585	6,091,575
Fair market value adjustment of investments	-	-	2,002,818
	(11,750,960)	(8,474,448)	(5,807,630)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	(5,214,801)	27,157,372	1,348,057
Net financial debt - beginning of year	(19,422,050)	(19,422,050)	(20,770,107)
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT) - END OF YEAR	\$ (24,636,851)	\$ 7,735,322	\$ (19,422,050)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

The Corporation of Norfolk County
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow
Year ended December 31, 2020

	2020	2019
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Annual surplus	\$ 35,631,820	\$ 7,155,687
Items not affecting cash:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	26,960,040	26,290,548
Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets	132,452	(524,101)
Net remeasurement gains for the year	2,060,585	6,091,575
Fair market value adjustment of investments	-	2,002,818
	64,784,897	41,016,527
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Taxes receivable	(873,993)	(1,029,449)
Accounts receivable	(3,214,294)	406,405
Other financial assets	(4,456)	(28,487)
Accounts payable	2,123,815	4,571,611
Employee benefits liability	138,920	600
Deferred revenue	(355,176)	4,167,511
Solid waste landfill closure and post-closure liability	3,777,921	195,012
Prepaid expenses	(165,308)	155,410
Inventory	(788,658)	(82,066)
	638,771	8,356,547
Cash flow from operating activities	65,423,668	49,373,074
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(40,247,267)	(40,445,713)
Proceeds from sale of tangible capital assets	99,582	703,899
Cash flow used by capital activities	(40,147,685)	(39,741,814)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Long term debt issued	21,302,000	27,124,500
Repayment of long term debt	(15,319,543)	(5,477,966)
Cash flow from financing activities	5,982,457	21,646,534
INCREASE IN CASH FLOW	31,258,440	31,277,794
Cash - beginning of year	127,549,922	96,272,128
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$ 158,808,362	\$ 127,549,922
CASH CONSISTS OF:		
Cash	\$ 13,027,598	\$ 16,989,447
Investments	145,780,764	110,560,475
	\$ 158,808,362	\$ 127,549,922

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

The Corporation of Norfolk County
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2020

1. INCORPORATION

Effective January 1, 2001, Norfolk County was incorporated as a single tier municipality. Norfolk County assumed all assets, liabilities and operations of the former Town of Simcoe, Township of Norfolk and Township of Delhi, and some of the assets, liabilities and operations of the former City of Nanticoke and former Regional Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk.

Based upon the provisions of the Fewer Municipal Politicians Act (1999) and regulations passed under this Act, Norfolk County was given the administrative responsibility as the Consolidated Municipal Service Manager, as well as the Board of Health, for the provision of Public Health and Social Services to both Haldimand County and Norfolk County. An Advisory Board (the Joint Health and Social Services Advisory Committee) made up of three Council representatives from each County provides recommendations to Norfolk County. Haldimand County has been given the administrative responsibility over investments and long term debt of the former regional municipality as at December 31, 2000, some of which are to be shared with Norfolk County.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements of The Corporation of Norfolk County are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for local governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by The Corporation of Norfolk County are as follows:

Reporting entity

(i) Consolidated entities

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, changes in accumulated surplus, and changes in net financial assets of the reporting entity. The consolidated financial statements include the activities of all committees of Council and local boards, municipal enterprises and utilities which are owned or controlled by the County. These consolidated financial statements include:

*Norfolk County Public Library Board
Simcoe Business Improvement Area
Delhi Business Improvement Area*

All inter-departmental and inter-organizational transactions and balances between these organizations have been eliminated.

(ii) Joint local boards

As explained in Note 1, Norfolk County has been given administrative responsibility for the following joint local boards:

Joint Health and Social Services Advisory Committee

Amounts paid to Norfolk County for Haldimand County's proportionate share of Health, Social and Family Services and Social Housing are recorded as recoveries from other municipalities on the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

(continues)

The Corporation of Norfolk County
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(iii) Accounting for school board transactions

The taxation, other revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities with respect to the operations of the school boards are not reflected in the municipal fund balances of these financial statements. The taxation revenue collected and remitted on behalf of the school boards amounted to \$20,793,302 (2019 - \$20,565,073).

(iv) Trust funds

Trust funds and their related operations administered by the municipality are not consolidated, but are reported separately on the "Trust Funds Statement of Continuity and Balance Sheet".

(v) Provincial offences fines

Norfolk County administers the Provincial Offences Act (POA) on behalf of the Ministry of the Attorney General for the Norfolk County Court Service Area.

Fine revenue is recognized as the payment is received. Fine revenue includes all monies received less payments made to other municipalities for monies received on their behalf, less payments made to the Ministry of the Attorney General for victim fine surcharges and dedicated fines. Revenue also includes outstanding transfers of fine receipts collected by other municipalities.

An accumulated receivable balance for the value of fines issued but unpaid as at the year-end date amounts to \$6,368,138 (2019 - \$6,561,756) and is not recorded in these consolidated financial statements.

(vi) Haldimand-Norfolk Housing Corporation

Bill 128 (the Social Housing Reform Act, 2000) provided for the formation of local housing corporations to be organized under the provisions of the Ontario Business Corporations Act with a municipal service manager as the sole shareholder. The Haldimand-Norfolk Housing Corporation was incorporated under the Ontario Business Corporations Act on December 14, 2000. The Corporation was deemed upon incorporation to have issued 100 common shares to The Corporation of Norfolk County. On July 12, 2001, 40 of those shares were transferred to The Corporation of Haldimand County. Haldimand-Norfolk Housing Corporation financial statements are not consolidated within these financial statements. The Haldimand-Norfolk Housing Corporation have their own audited financial statements reported separately.

Basis of presentation

Revenue 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.

Revenue recognition

(i) Taxation

Annually, the County bills and collects property tax revenue for municipal levy purposes as well as education taxes on behalf of the local school boards. The County has the authority to levy and collect property taxes under the Municipal Act, 2001.

(continues)

The Corporation of Norfolk County
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The amount of the total annual municipal property tax levy is determined each year through Council's approval of the annual operating budget. Municipal tax rates are set annually by Council for each class of property, in accordance with legislation and Council-approved policies, in order to raise the revenue needed to meet operating budget requirements.

The Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (MPAC), a not-for-profit corporation funded by all of Ontario's municipalities, is responsible for property assessments. MPAC provides the current value assessment (CVA) of each property in the returned assessment roll in December of each year. The amount of property tax levied on an individual property is the product of the CVA, the municipal tax rate by class, and the education tax rate by class.

Taxation revenue is recorded at the time tax billings are issued. Additional property tax revenue can be added throughout the year relating to; newly occupied properties, properties omitted in the December assessment roll, or other MPAC adjustments. Tax revenue can also be reduced if there are reductions in assessment values resulting from property assessment appeals.

(ii) Government transfers

Government transfers are recognized as revenues 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.

(iii) User charges

User charges relate to various municipal programs and fees imposed based on specific activities. Examples of user charges include: recreation programs, water, wastewater and solid waste. Revenue is recognized when the activity is performed or when services are rendered.

(iv) Other income

Other income is recognized in the year that the events giving rise to the revenue occur and the revenue is earned. Amounts received which relate to revenue that will be earned in a future year are deferred and reported as liabilities on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Costs include all costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of the tangible capital asset including transportation costs, installation costs, design and engineering fees, legal fees and site preparation costs. Contributed tangible capital assets are recorded at fair value at the time of the donation, with a corresponding amount recorded as revenue. Amortization is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated life of the tangible capital asset commencing the year the asset is available for productive use. Half the normal rate of amortization is recorded in the initial year of productive use. Amortization rates are as follows:

Land improvements	4 to 75 years
Buildings and structures	10 to 75 years
Infrastructure	10 to 75 years
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	4 to 35 years

(continues)

The Corporation of Norfolk County
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments

Investments consist of authorized investments pursuant to provisions of the Municipal Act and comprise of government bonds, debentures, pooled investment funds and short term instruments of various financial institutions. Government bonds and internal debentures are recorded at amortized cost. Pooled investment funds and short term instruments are held in portfolios and are quoted in an active market. They are recorded at fair market value less any amounts written off to reflect a permanent decline in value.

Investment income earned on available current funds, reserves and reserve funds (other than obligatory funds) are reported in the period earned. Investment income earned on obligatory reserve funds is added to the fund balance and forms part of the respective deferred revenue balances. Changes in the fair market value of portfolio investments and short term instruments are recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses in the period in which they occur.

Inventory

Inventory of supplies held for consumption is valued at the lower of cost and replacement value.

Deferred revenue

The municipality receives funds for specific purposes, which are externally restricted by legislation, regulation or agreement. These restricted funds are not available for general municipal purposes and are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year the funds are used for the specified purpose.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value when acquired or issued. In subsequent periods, financial assets with actively traded markets are reported at fair value, with any unrealized gains and losses reported in income. All other financial instruments are reported at amortized cost, and tested for impairment at each reporting date. Transaction costs on the acquisition, sale, or issue of financial instruments are expensed when incurred.

Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period.

Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include valuation allowances for taxes receivable, accounts receivable, employee benefits liability and solid waste landfill closure and post-closure liability. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in operations in the year which they become known.

Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

The Corporation of Norfolk County
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2020

3. CONTAMINATED SITES

A contaminated site is an unproductive site at which substances occur in concentrations that exceed the maximum acceptable amounts under an environmental standard. A liability for remediation of contaminated sites is recognized when the County is directly responsible or accepts responsibility; it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and a reasonable estimate for the amount can be made. All criteria must be met in order to recognize a liability. As at December 31, 2020, there is no liability recorded in the consolidated financial statements. The County will continue to review contaminated sites on an annual basis and when the criteria for recognition have been met, a liability will be recorded.

4. INVESTMENTS

Investments, as at December 31, consist of the following:

	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>	
	Market value	Carrying value	Market value	Carrying value
Government bonds	\$ 3,035,702	\$ 2,406,803	\$ 2,823,332	\$ 2,420,132
GICs and short term savings	25,227,387	25,227,387	7,147,604	7,147,604
ONE Fund Investments	41,579,026	41,579,026	28,120,632	28,120,632
ONE Fund Investments - Legacy	76,226,774	76,226,774	72,199,226	72,199,226
Other	340,774	340,774	672,881	672,881
	\$ 146,409,663	\$ 145,780,764	\$ 110,963,675	\$ 110,560,475

Included in the County's other investments are internal debentures with a coupon rate of 2.61% (2019 - 2.61%) with a carrying value of \$340,774 (2019 - \$672,881).

5. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITY

The municipality provides certain employee benefits which will require funding in future periods and is comprised of the following:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Vested and non-vested sick leave	\$ 2,442,300	\$ 2,442,400
Post employment and post retirement benefits	6,179,037	6,224,300
Workers' compensation	4,387,283	4,203,000
	\$ 13,008,620	\$ 12,869,700

The County is also liable for accrued severances. These liabilities as at December 31, 2020, are \$1,366,776 (2019 - \$1,700,525) and are recorded in accounts payable.

(continues)

The Corporation of Norfolk County
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2020

5. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITY (continued)

a) Liability for vested and non-vested sick leave benefits

Under the sick leave benefit plan, unused sick leave can be accumulated and some employees may become entitled to a cash payment when they leave the municipality's employment. The amount paid to employees who left the County's employment during the year amounted to \$125,456 (2019 - \$91,438).

A comprehensive actuarial evaluation for the vested and non-vested sick leave benefits liability was conducted as at December 31, 2017. The report included projections for the years 2018 and 2019. The County is currently undergoing another comprehensive actuarial evaluation, the results of which were not complete as at the date of these financial statements. Therefore, the County has estimated the liability as at December 31, 2020.

b) Post employment and post retirement benefits

Norfolk County provides retirement benefits consisting of health care, dental, and life insurance to qualifying members.

A comprehensive actuarial evaluation for the employee benefits liability was conducted as at December 31, 2017. The report included projections for the years 2018 and 2019. The County is currently undergoing another comprehensive actuarial evaluation, the results of which were not complete as at the date of these financial statements. Therefore, the County has estimated the liability as at December 31, 2020.

Significant assumptions used in the actuarial evaluation are:

Discount rate	3.3%
Extended healthcare trend rate	
Initial	8.2%
Ultimate	4.0%
Year ultimate reached	2038
Vision	2.0%
Other health	4.0%
Dental	4.0%

(continues)

The Corporation of Norfolk County
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2020

5. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITY (continued)

c) Workers' compensation

Norfolk County is self-insured for injured worker benefits with Workplace Safety and Insurance Board (WSIB) administering the benefits on behalf of the municipality as a schedule II employer.

A comprehensive actuarial evaluation for the future liability of WSIB benefits was conducted for the year ending December 31, 2016. The report includes projections for the years 2017 to 2019. The County is currently undergoing another comprehensive actuarial evaluation, the results of which were not complete as at the date of these financial statements. Therefore, the County has estimated the liability as at December 31, 2020.

The significant assumptions used in the actuarial evaluation for the County's WSIB liabilities are:

Net discount rate	3%
Inflation rate	2%
Future cost of loss of earnings benefit	2%
Future cost of full indexed survivor benefits	2%
Future cost of health benefits	4%
Retirement age	65 years

The County has established a reserve fund for WSIB costs, which has a balance of \$2,990,292 (2019 - \$2,988,465).

Haldimand County also administers a reserve fund for workers' compensation, in trust, from the former Regional Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk, which has a gross amount of \$376,350 (2019 - \$402,892), which is to be shared with Norfolk County.

The Corporation of Norfolk County
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2020

6. DEFERRED REVENUE

A requirement of the public sector accounting principles of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Professional Accountants, is that obligatory reserve funds be reported as deferred revenue. This requirement is in place as provincial legislation restricts how these funds may be used and under certain circumstances these funds may possibly be refunded. The balances in deferred revenue including obligatory reserve funds of The Corporation of Norfolk County are as follows:

	Opening balance	Contributions received	Investment income	Revenue recognized	Ending balance
Recreational land	\$ 346,915	\$ 120,075	\$ 834	\$ (46,593)	\$ 421,231
Building permits	2,057,031	269,743	5,132	(32,200)	2,299,706
Development charges	8,225,661	4,571,091	10,134	(3,076,300)	9,730,586
Provincial OCIF	2,281,475	2,557,331	7,061	(1,450,129)	3,395,738
Provincial gas tax	118,776	172,472	3,062	(105,000)	189,310
Federal gas tax	15,014,283	3,885,708	47,847	(7,338,125)	11,609,713
Other	1,150,356	67,312	401	(25,032)	1,193,037
	\$29,194,497	\$11,643,732	\$ 74,471	\$(12,073,379)	\$28,839,321

The Corporation of Norfolk County
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2020

7. SOLID WASTE LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE LIABILITY

Tom Howe landfill site is jointly owned by Norfolk County and Haldimand County and, as anticipated, has reached its capacity of approximately 2,300,000 cubic metres in October 2015.

Canborough landfill site is also jointly owned by Norfolk County and Haldimand County. The Canborough landfill site was temporarily closed, to be re-opened and used once Tom Howe landfill site reached its capacity. In July 2014, it was decided by both counties that the Canborough landfill site would not be re-opened and would be permanently closed.

The costs of closing and maintaining the landfill sites are shared by both Norfolk County and Haldimand County. It is estimated that Norfolk County's share of the total costs to close and maintain the sites are approximately \$21,851,702. The estimated costs are calculated at net present value. Norfolk County has not designated any specific assets to assist with the cost of closing the sites. Post-closure activities will continue for 95 years for Tom Howe landfill site and 77 years for Canborough landfill site.

Key assumptions in determining the liability at December 31, 2020, for the sites are as follows:

Inflation rate	2.0%
Discount rate	4.0%
Estimated time for post-closure site rehabilitation and monitoring	
- Tom Howe landfill site	95 years
- Canborough landfill site	77 years

	2020	2019
Capital costs upon closure	\$ 657,373	\$ 419,464
Closed landfill site rehabilitation and monitoring	21,194,328	17,654,316
	\$21,851,701	\$ 18,073,780

The Corporation of Norfolk County
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2020

8. LONG TERM LIABILITIES

a) Long term liabilities reported on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position is comprised of the following:

	2020	2019
Total long term liabilities issued or assumed by the municipality and outstanding at the end of the year amounts to:	\$ 81,584,355	\$75,228,101
Total long term loans from reserve funds and outstanding at the end of the year amounted to:	383,553	757,350
	\$ 81,967,908	\$75,985,451

b) Of the long term liabilities reported above, principal payments are recoverable from general municipal revenues and are repayable as follows:

2021	\$ 6,818,927
2022	6,516,633
2023	6,603,363
2024	6,254,949
2025	5,562,297
Thereafter	<u>50,211,739</u>
	<u>\$ 81,967,908</u>

The above long term liabilities have maturity dates ranging from 2021 to 2040 with interest rates varying between 0.50% to 5.794%.

c) The long term liabilities in part (a) have been approved by by-law. The annual principal and interest payments required to service these liabilities are within the annual debt repayments and limits prescribed by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

The Corporation of Norfolk County
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2020

9. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Land	Land improvements	Buildings and structures	Infrastructure	Vehicles, machinery and equipment	Assets under construction	2020
Cost, beginning of year	\$13,398,844	\$ 31,473,132	\$171,446,095	\$642,530,600	\$ 62,700,842	\$47,715,700	\$ 969,265,213
Additions	9,816	61,528	1,250,943	29,471,428	3,410,410	40,247,268	74,451,393
Disposals	-	-	(63,403)	(536,888)	(1,221,102)	(3,474,126)	(5,295,519)
Transfer to capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	(34,204,125)	(34,204,125)
Cost, end of year	13,408,660	31,534,660	172,633,635	671,465,140	64,890,150	50,284,717	1,004,216,962
Accumulated amortization, beginning of year	-	15,233,624	71,230,750	272,012,589	40,143,223	-	398,620,186
Amortization	-	561,253	5,756,916	16,089,888	4,551,983	-	26,960,040
Disposals	-	-	(43,980)	(328,367)	(1,217,012)	-	(1,589,359)
Accumulated amortization, end of year	-	15,794,877	76,943,686	287,774,110	43,478,194	-	423,990,867
Net carrying amount, end of year	\$13,408,660	\$ 15,739,783	\$ 95,689,949	\$383,691,030	\$ 21,411,956	\$50,284,717	\$ 580,226,095

(continues)

The Corporation of Norfolk County
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2020

9. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Land	Land improvements	Buildings and structures	Infrastructure	Vehicles, machinery and equipment	Assets under construction	2019
Cost, beginning of year	\$13,032,961	\$ 30,263,636	\$170,663,508	\$609,915,441	\$ 59,604,406	\$47,040,400	\$930,520,352
Additions	484,215	1,209,496	879,376	32,774,620	4,422,705	40,445,713	80,216,125
Disposals	(118,332)	-	(96,789)	(159,461)	(1,326,269)	-	(1,700,851)
Transfer to capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	(39,770,413)	(39,770,413)
Cost, end of year	13,398,844	31,473,132	171,446,095	642,530,600	62,700,842	47,715,700	969,265,213
Accumulated amortization, beginning of year	-	14,701,109	65,594,431	256,502,894	37,052,258	-	373,850,692
Amortization	-	532,515	5,771,456	15,580,087	4,406,490	-	26,290,548
Disposals	-	-	(135,137)	(70,392)	(1,315,525)	-	(1,521,054)
Accumulated amortization, end of year	-	15,233,624	71,230,750	272,012,589	40,143,223	-	398,620,186
Net carrying amount, end of year	\$13,398,844	\$ 16,239,508	\$100,215,345	\$370,518,011	\$ 22,557,619	\$47,715,700	\$570,645,027

The Corporation of Norfolk County
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2020

10. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

The Corporation of Norfolk County segregates its accumulated surplus into the following categories:

	2020	2019
		<i>(Restated-Note 19)</i>
Investment in tangible capital assets	\$ 580,226,095	\$ 570,645,027
Long term liabilities	(81,967,908)	(75,985,451)
Unfinanced capital	(7,982,580)	(15,497,817)
Net investment in tangible capital assets	490,275,607	479,161,759
Operating surplus (deficit)	10,650,378	(132,967)
Water surplus	1,161,090	952,709
Wastewater surplus	562,857	312,675
	12,374,325	1,132,417
Business Improvement Areas		
Delhi BIA surplus	31,725	31,725
Simcoe BIA surplus	16,940	16,940
	48,665	48,665
Reserves		
Contingencies	2,503,229	(383,391)
Council initiative	1,148,636	148,636
Capital purposes	1,661,857	(8,431,228)
Other	1,699,193	1,722,314
	7,012,915	(6,943,669)
Reserve funds		
Capital replacement - wastewater	13,913,000	11,922,381
Capital replacement - water	15,046,186	16,663,797
Waste management	(1,036,716)	(1,653,401)
WSIB	2,990,292	2,988,465
Legacy Fund	64,803,208	63,836,246
Other	4,661,148	3,179,072
	100,377,118	96,936,560
Unfunded liabilities		
Solid waste landfill liability	(21,851,701)	(18,073,780)
Post employment benefits liability	(4,703,067)	(4,416,310)
Non-vested sick leave liability	(1,872,800)	(1,816,400)
	(28,427,568)	(24,306,490)
	\$ 581,661,062	\$ 546,029,242

The Corporation of Norfolk County
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2020

11. GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS - FEDERAL

	Budget (Note 17)	2020	2019
Operating			
Conditional	\$ 87,400	\$ 321,989	\$ 58,092
Capital			
Infrastructure funding	-	1,282,414	138,631
Federal gas tax revenue	-	7,290,279	4,909,276
	\$ 87,400	\$ 8,894,682	\$ 5,105,999

12. GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS - PROVINCIAL

	Budget (Note 17)	2020	2019
Operating			
Ontario Municipal Partnership Fund	\$ 6,133,000	\$ 6,133,000	\$ 6,130,000
Modernization funding	-	-	725,000
Conditional	52,554,600	60,900,377	53,195,475
Capital			
Infrastructure funding	-	4,914,990	1,406,922
Provincial gas tax revenue	-	100,829	68,900
	\$ 58,687,600	\$ 72,049,196	\$ 61,526,297

13. OTHER INCOME

	Budget (Note 17)	2020	2019
Licenses, permits, rents and concessions	\$ 4,293,100	\$ 3,929,924	\$ 4,799,315
Provincial offences and other fines	714,400	489,850	727,178
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,350,000	1,337,709	1,447,505
Investment income	3,075,800	4,756,895	1,822,522
Developer contributions	65,000	3,182,487	4,385,528
Gain (loss) on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	(132,451)	524,101
Donations	196,600	294,651	1,058,449
	\$ 9,694,900	\$ 13,859,065	\$ 14,764,598

The Corporation of Norfolk County
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2020

14. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

a) Veolia Water Canada

Norfolk County has entered into an agreement with Veolia Water Canada for the operation and maintenance of the County's wastewater treatment facilities and pumping stations. The contract expires September 30, 2021. The annual cost of this contract for 2020 was \$3,198,480 (2019 - \$2,994,391).

b) Landfill sites

Under the terms of an interim agreement between Norfolk County and Haldimand County, Haldimand County is responsible for the operation of two landfill sites within the geographic boundaries of Haldimand County, which are available for the use of both Counties. Norfolk County operates the Material Recovery Facility (MRF) located in Simcoe, on behalf of both Counties. Ownership of all facilities is vested jointly through Provincial legislation and/or asset allocation through the Arbitrator's Report following restructuring.

c) Ontario Provincial Police contract

Norfolk County has a five-year agreement with the Solicitor General of Ontario for the provision of police services. The five-year term expires in December 2024. The annual cost of this contract for 2020 was \$13,023,754 (2019 - \$12,909,310).

d) Office building lease

Norfolk County has entered into an agreement to lease office space. The lease commitment date commenced June 2015 and the initial term of the lease is 15 years. The amount paid in 2020 for this contract was \$821,761 (2019 - \$911,515).

e) Hospital pledge

Included in accounts payable is a pledge to Norfolk General Hospital for \$2,500,000 (2019 - \$2,000,000). The total amount pledged to the hospital of \$5,000,000 is being recognized at \$500,000 per year over 10 years and is being funded from the Legacy Fund. It is anticipated that \$3,000,000 will be cash-flowed to the hospital in 2021.

15. PENSION AGREEMENTS

The municipality makes contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement Fund (OMERS), which is a multi-employer plan, on behalf of its staff. The plan is a defined benefit plan, which specifies the amount of the retirement benefits to be received by the employees based on length of service and rate of pay.

The amount contributed to OMERS for current service is included as an expenditure on the Consolidated Statement of Operations. The amount contributed to OMERS for 2020 was \$4,954,017 (2019 - \$4,758,997). Since any surpluses or deficits are a joint responsibility of all Ontario municipalities and their employees, the municipality does not recognize any share of the OMERS pension surplus or deficit in these consolidated financial statements.

The Corporation of Norfolk County
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2020

16. PUBLIC LIABILITY INSURANCE

Norfolk County has a program of risk identification, evaluation and control to minimize the risk of injury to its employees and to third parties and to minimize the risk of damage to its property and the property of others. It uses a combination of the self-insurance and purchased insurance to protect itself financially against risk that it cannot reasonably control. The municipality has adequate self-insurance coverage. Purchased insurance coverage is in place for claims in excess of the municipality's self-insurance coverage to a maximum of \$25,000,000 with the exception of certain environmental liability claims, should such claims arise.

At December 31, 2020, there are outstanding legal and liability claims against Norfolk County. Any insured amounts have not been provided for in the financial statements, as the outcome of the related claim(s) is not in excess of insurance coverage. For claims not covered by purchased insurance, a reserve fund has been established by Norfolk County (post restructuring), which has a balance at December 31, 2020 of \$1,860,644 (2019 - \$1,361,618).

17. BUDGET FIGURES

The operating budgets adopted by Norfolk County Council were not prepared on a basis consistent with the reporting requirements of the Public Sector Accounting Board. The budgets were prepared in accordance with the Municipal Act, 2001 on a modified accrual basis while Public Sector Accounting Standards require a full accrual basis to be used for financial statements. The budget figures anticipated using surpluses accumulated in previous years to reduce current year expenditures in excess of current year revenues to \$nil. In addition, the budget expensed all tangible capital expenditures rather than including amortization expense. As a result, the budget figures presented in the Consolidated Statements of Operations represent the budget adopted by Council with adjustments as follows:

	2020
Operating budget surplus for the year adopted by Council	\$ -
Add:	
Budgeted transfers to the capital fund for tangible capital asset purchases	2,011,000
Budgeted transfers to reserves and reserve funds	25,481,599
Principal payments on debt	8,672,600
Less:	
Amortization	(26,960,040)
Budgeted transfers from reserves and reserve funds	(2,669,000)
Budget deficit per Consolidated Statement of Operations	\$ 6,536,159

18. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain prior year figures have been adjusted to conform with the 2020 financial statement presentation.

The Corporation of Norfolk County
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2020

19. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

As part of the 2015 financial system conversion, a new process for recording development charge (DC) related debt proceeds and principal repayments was required, but was not implemented at the time. As a result, debenture proceeds for wastewater DC eligible projects were incorrectly closed to the contingency reserve in error. Debt principal repayments for this debt and other wastewater DC eligible debts were also closed to the contingency reserve in error, resulting in the net effect of the error being reduced overall. To reflect this prior period adjustment, the comparative financial statement figures have been restated as follows:

	As previously reported	As restated	Change
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position:			
Deferred revenue	\$ 28,211,503	\$ 29,194,497	(982,994)
Net financial debt	(18,439,056)	(19,422,050)	982,994
Operating accumulated surplus	547,012,236	546,029,242	982,994
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Accumulated Surplus:			
Accumulated surplus - beginning of year	539,856,549	538,873,555	982,994
Accumulated surplus - end of year	547,012,236	546,029,242	982,994
Note 10 - Accumulated Surplus:			
Contingency reserve	599,603	(383,391)	982,994

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Corporation is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments and continues to monitor, evaluate and manage these risks. The following analysis provides information about the Corporation's risk exposure and concentration as of December 31, 2020.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. The Corporation is exposed to credit risk from customers and taxpayers. In order to reduce its credit risk, an allowance for doubtful accounts is established based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of specific accounts, historical trends and other information. The Corporation has a significant number of customers and taxpayers which minimizes concentration of credit risk.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Corporation is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its receipt of funds from its customers and other related sources, long-term debt, contributions to the pension plan, and accounts payable.

(continues)

The Corporation of Norfolk County
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2020

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The Corporation is mainly exposed to interest rate risk and other price risk.

(d) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates. In seeking to minimize the risks from interest rate fluctuations, the Corporation manages exposure through its normal operating and financing activities. The Corporation is exposed to interest rate risk primarily through its floating interest rate on bank indebtedness.

(e) Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Corporation is exposed to other price risk through its investment in portfolio investments.

Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Corporation is not exposed to significant other financial risks arising from these financial instruments.

21. COVID-19

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic due to the novel coronavirus (COVID-19). The situation is constantly evolving, and the measures put in place are having multiple impacts on local, provincial, national and global economies.

As at issuance of the financial statements, the Corporation is aware of changes in its operations as a result of the COVID-19 crisis, including the closure of its offices.

Management is uncertain of the effects of these changes on its financial statements and believes that any disturbance may be temporary; however, there is uncertainty about the length and potential impact of the disturbance.

As a result, we are unable to estimate the potential impact on the Corporation's operations as at the date of these financial statements.

The Corporation of Norfolk County
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2020

22. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Corporation of Norfolk County is a single-tier municipality that provides a wide range of services to its residents. The major services chosen for segmented disclosure are the five departments that consume the greatest amount of the County's total operating expenses. The revenue and expenses reported for each segment includes directly attributable amounts as well as internal charges and recoveries allocated on a reasonable basis.

A description of each major service and the activities each provide are as follows:

Protection services

The protection services includes fire, police, conservation authority, protection inspection and control, emergency measures, and Provincial Offences Act.

Transportation services

The transportation services department is responsible for the safe and efficient movement of people and goods within Norfolk County. Responsibilities include road construction and maintenance, traffic signals and signs, winter control, developing parking and traffic by-laws, and implementation and maintenance of street lighting.

Environmental services

This segment includes sanitary sewer system, storm sewer system, waterworks system, waste collection and disposal, recycling and administration.

Social and family services

Social and family services includes general assistance for Ontario Works, assistance to aged persons for Norview Lodge, and child care.

Other services

Other services includes general government, health services, social housing, recreation and cultural services and planning and development.

(continues)

The Corporation of Norfolk County
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2020

22. SEGMENTED INFORMATION (continued)

	Protection services	Transportation services	Environmental services	Social and family services	Other services	2020
Revenue						
Government transfers	\$ 317,002	\$ 4,539,173	\$ 1,461,964	\$ 32,672,210	\$ 41,953,529	\$ 80,943,878
User charges	238,514	357,424	23,731,960	4,649,359	2,230,920	31,208,177
Other revenue [1]	2,654,769	1,165,217	2,597,569	807,726	9,252,967	16,478,248
	3,210,285	6,061,814	27,791,493	38,129,295	53,437,416	128,630,303
Expenses						
Salaries, wages and benefits	4,145,869	8,007,091	3,838,961	18,730,871	36,781,222	71,504,014
Materials	564,194	3,658,264	1,480,306	2,187,051	6,140,327	14,030,142
Contracted services	13,883,517	5,044,838	16,498,453	1,488,695	5,876,759	42,792,262
External transfers	-	-	2,128,916	18,493,853	11,029,692	31,652,461
Financial expenses	78,357	508,956	874,492	82,534	2,157,769	3,702,108
Interest on long term liabilities	8,077	527,558	1,276,610	490,134	273,039	2,575,418
Amortization	1,109,685	14,504,979	7,275,361	737,007	3,333,008	26,960,040
	19,789,699	32,251,686	33,373,099	42,210,145	65,591,816	193,216,445
Deficiency of revenue over expenses for the year financed by net municipal levy	\$(16,579,414)	\$(26,189,872)	\$(5,581,606)	\$(4,080,850)	\$(12,154,400)	\$ (64,586,142)
Taxation revenue						100,217,962
Annual surplus						\$ 35,631,820

[1] Other revenue - Includes fines, penalties and interest on taxes, recoveries from other municipalities, investment income, sale of assets, prepaid special charges and donations.

The Corporation of Norfolk County
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2020

22. SEGMENTED INFORMATION (continued)

	Protection services	Transportation services	Environmental services	Social and family services	Other services	Consolidated 2019
Revenue						
Government transfers	\$ 488,056	\$ 381,926	\$ 1,355,514	\$ 34,156,638	\$ 30,250,162	\$ 66,632,296
User charges	376,457	324,663	20,156,577	4,998,826	2,714,101	28,570,624
Other revenue [1]	3,020,325	502,678	2,489,545	1,045,212	10,630,824	17,688,584
	3,884,838	1,209,267	24,001,636	40,200,676	43,595,087	112,891,504
Expenses						
Salaries, wages and benefits	4,360,942	8,221,930	4,083,072	17,846,984	36,572,312	71,085,240
Materials	710,716	6,270,022	1,516,709	1,884,902	6,272,662	16,655,011
Contracted services	13,857,168	6,274,778	12,515,324	2,832,496	6,674,694	42,154,460
External transfers	11,258	-	2,131,262	20,903,470	11,436,069	34,482,059
Financial expenses	37,792	2,732,554	519,458	106,989	1,768,029	5,164,822
Interest on long term liabilities	13,168	434,772	909,765	569,553	108,039	2,035,297
Amortization	1,073,397	13,954,459	7,313,203	743,941	3,205,548	26,290,548
	20,064,441	37,888,515	28,988,793	44,888,335	66,037,353	197,867,437
Deficiency of revenue over expenses for the year financed by net municipal levy						
	\$(16,179,603)	\$ (36,679,248)	\$ (4,987,157)	\$ (4,687,659)	\$ (22,442,266)	\$ (84,975,933)
Taxation revenue						92,131,620
Annual surplus						\$ 7,155,687

[1] Other revenue - Includes fines, penalties and interest on taxes, recoveries from other municipalities, investment income, sale of assets, prepaid special charges and donations.

The Corporation of Norfolk County

Library Division - Schedule of Operations

Year ended December 31, 2020

	2020	2019
REVENUE		
Government transfers	\$ 121,299	\$ 119,013
Fees and service charges	20,834	34,185
Other revenue	62,743	81,599
	204,876	234,797
Expenses		
Salaries, wages and benefits	1,646,476	1,877,753
Materials and supplies	174,157	194,405
Services	236,426	305,123
Interdepartmental charges and interest	186,080	196,607
Amortization	325,052	317,716
	2,568,191	2,891,604
Deficiency of revenue over expenses before undernoted items	(2,363,315)	(2,656,807)
Transfer from reserves	(78,933)	-
Transfer to reserves	314,500	310,000
Debt principal repayments	160,396	85,492
	395,963	395,492
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR FINANCED BY NET MUNICIPAL LEVY	\$ (2,759,278)	\$ (3,052,299)

The above financial information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Norfolk County.

The Corporation of Norfolk County
Museum Division - Schedule of Operations
Year ended December 31, 2020

	2020	2019
REVENUE		
Government transfers	\$ 49,764	\$ 49,764
Fees and service charges	50,258	178,109
	100,022	227,873
Expenses		
Salaries, wages and benefits	456,720	663,029
Materials and supplies	74,945	144,024
Services	41,883	117,486
Interdepartmental charges and interest	44,571	43,127
Amortization	116,164	113,147
	734,283	1,080,813
Deficiency of revenue over expenses before undernoted items	(634,261)	(852,940)
Transfer to reserves	33,126	93,768
Debt principal repayments	32,775	31,767
	65,901	125,535
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR FINANCED BY NET MUNICIPAL LEVY	\$ (700,162)	\$ (978,475)

The above financial information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Norfolk County.