Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2018



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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.

Harry Schlange, Chief Agministrative Officer

James Jermson, General Manager and Treasurer

June 28, 2019 Simcoe, Ontario



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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, 2018, and the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus, 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.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as at December 31, 2018, 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 Matter

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.

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.



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of The Corporation of Norfolk County *(continued)* 

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.

Millard, Rouse & Rosebrugh LLP

Millard, Rouse + Rosebrugh LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

June 28, 2019 Simcoe, Ontario

# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position As at December 31, 2018

	2018	2017
		(Restated-Note 19)
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 9,575,479	\$ 11,398,641
Investments (Note 4)	86,696,649	92,077,015
Taxes receivable	9,054,098	8,683,658
Accounts receivable	6,673,227	6,663,074
Other financial assets	26,157	19,966
	112,025,610	118,842,354
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	22,681,946	19,662,179
Employee benefits liability (Note 5)	12,869,100	13,075,100
Deferred revenue (Note 6)	24,043,992	25,956,193
Solid waste landfill closure and post-closure liability (Note 7)	17,878,768	18,107,372
Long term liabilities (Note 8)	54,338,917	59,919,416
	131,812,723	136,720,260
NET FINANCIAL DEBT	(19,787,113)	(17,877,906)
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets (Note 9)	556,669,660	545,539,188
Prepaid expenses	1,318,804	1,396,982
Inventory	423,785	468,423
	558,412,249	547,404,593
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Note 10)	\$538,625,136	\$529,526,687



## Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus Year ended December 31, 2018

	Budget 2018	2018	2017
	(Note 17)		(Restated-Note 19)
REVENUE			
Taxation	\$ 86,459,700	\$ 87,591,424	\$ 81,932,302
Government transfers - Federal (Note 11)	19,400	5,638,771	3,881,565
Government transfers - Provincial (Note 12)	59,799,500	60,818,060	54,899,012
Recoveries from other municipalities	3,193,000	2,630,921	2,765,010
User charges	28,830,900	30,782,039	30,608,751
Other income (Note 13)	7,876,800	11,645,645	10,399,800
	186,179,300	199,106,860	184,486,440
Expenses General government	13,553,215	14,204,991	17,055,614
Protection services	19,978,437	19,802,468	19,167,360
Transportation services	33,977,185	36,007,487	32,307,048
Environmental services	28,361,590	28,329,200	29,379,730
Health services	19,254,959	18,909,663	18,064,461
Social and family services	46,528,922	46,161,542	42,468,952
Social housing	8,022,400	6,493,961	7,660,379
Recreation and cultural services	15,660,264	15,864,632	14,879,797
Planning and development	4,911,385	4,234,467	3,744,620
	190,248,357	190,008,411	184,727,961
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$ (4,069,057)	9,098,449	(241,521)
Accumulated surplus - beginning of year	529,526,687	529,526,687	529,768,208
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS - END OF YEAR	\$525,457,630	\$538,625,136	\$529,526,687



## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial Debt Year ended December 31, 2018

	Budget 2018	2018	2017
	(Note 17)		(Restated-Note 19)
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$ (4,069,057)	\$ 9,098,449	\$ (241,521)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	25,032,257	25,032,257	23,889,792
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(38,711,000)	(36,532,914)	(26,530,322)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	358,740	16,406
Loss on disposal of assets	-	11,445	287,538
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	-	78,178	(107,916)
Decrease (increase) in inventory	-	44,638	(29,490)
	(13,678,743)	(11,007,656)	(2,473,992)
DECREASE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	(17,747,800)	(1,909,207)	(2,715,513)
Net financial debt - beginning of year	(17,877,906)	(17,877,906)	(15,162,393)
NET FINANCIAL DEBT - END OF YEAR	\$ (35,625,706)	\$ (19,787,113)	\$ (17,877,906)



## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow Year ended December 31, 2018

	2018	2017
		(Restated-Note 19)
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(,
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 9,098,449	\$ (241,521)
Items not affecting cash:	<b>V</b> 0,000,110	Ψ (211,021,
Amortization of tangible capital assets	25,032,257	23,889,792
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	11,445	
	34,142,151	23,935,809
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Taxes receivable	(370,440	(512,614)
Accounts receivable	(10,153	
Other financial assets	`(6,191	
Accounts payable	3,019,767	(854,806)
Employee benefits liability	(206,000	(164,100)
Deferred revenue	(1,912,201	3,127,453
Solid waste landfill closure and post-closure liability	(228,604	(160,941)
Prepaid expenses	78,178	(107,916)
Inventory	44,638	(29,490)
	408,994	5,983,096
Cash flow from operating activities	34,551,145	29,918,905
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(36,532,914	(26,530,322)
Proceeds from sale of tangible capital assets	358,740	
Cash flow used by capital activities	(36,174,174	(26,513,916)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Long term debt issued	-	19,077,000
Repayment of long term debt	(5,580,499	
Cash flow from (used by) financing activities	(5,580,499	) 14,104,865
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH FLOW	(7,203,528	) 17,509,854
Cash - beginning of year	103,475,656	85,965,802
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$ 96,272,128	\$103,475,656
CASH CONSISTS OF:	·	
Cash	\$ 9,575,479	\$ 11,398,641
Investments	86,696,649	
	\$ 96,272,128	\$103,475,656



#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

Year ended December 31, 2018

#### 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 3 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.



#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

Year ended December 31, 2018

#### 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 \$20,326,575 (2017 - \$20,272,480).

#### (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 \$6,201,150 (2017 - \$6,280,277) 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.



#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

Year ended December 31, 2018

#### 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	4 to 35 years
equipment	•



#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

Year ended December 31, 2018

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Investments

Investments are recorded at amortized cost less any amounts written off to reflect a permanent decline in value. 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.

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.

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### 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, 2018, 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.



## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2018

#### 4. INVESTMENTS

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

	<u>20</u>	<u>)18</u>	<u>20</u>	<u> 117</u>
	Market value	Carrying value	Market value	Carrying value
Government bonds	\$ 2,668,606	\$ 2,433,881	\$ 2,697,587	\$ 2,447,076
GICs and short term savings	14,002,227	14,002,227	21,116,549	21,116,549
ONE Fund Investments	3,518,606	3,518,606	-	-
ONE Fund Investments - Legacy	67,748,213	65,745,395	70,111,309	67,201,424
Other	996,540	996,540	1,311,966	1,311,966
	\$ 88,934,192	\$ 86,696,649	\$ 95,237,411	\$ 92,077,015

Included in the County's other investments are internal debentures with a coupon rate range of 2.61% to 6% (2017 - 2.61% to 6%) with a carrying value of \$996,540 (2017 - \$1,311,966).

#### 5. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITY

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

	2018	2017
Vested and non-vested sick leave	\$ 2,450,600	\$ 2,656,400
Post employment and post retirement benefits	6,387,900	6,554,900
Workers' compensation	4,030,600	3,863,800
	\$12,869,100	\$13,075,100

The County is also liable for accrued severances. These liabilities as at December 31, 2018, are \$1,213,496 (2017 - \$1,100,922) and are recorded in accounts payable.

#### 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 \$189,143 (2017 - \$392,762).

A comprehensive actuarial evaluation for the vested and non-vested sick leave benefits liability was conducted as at December 31, 2017. The report includes projections for the years 2018 and 2019.



## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2018

#### 5. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITY (continued)

#### 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 includes projections for the years 2018 and 2019. 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%

#### 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 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 \$2,745,453 (2017 - \$2,418,639).

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 \$421,510 (2017 - \$446,014), which is to be shared with Norfolk County.



## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year ended December 31, 2018

#### 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	Contributions	Investment	Revenue	Ending
	balance	received	income	recognized	balance
Recreational land	\$ 170,052	\$ 213,501	\$ 4,080	\$ (7,166)	\$ 380,467
Building permits	1,723,409	122,722	28,993	(154,386)	1,720,738
Development charges	8,917,145	1,983,382	175,100	(2,764,291)	8,311,336
Provincial OCIF	938,693	1,647,995	24,267	(2,015,946)	595,009
Provincial gas tax	-	45,405	-	(45,405)	-
Federal gas tax	13,168,705	4,024,368	210,233	(5,464,774)	11,938,532
Other	1,038,189	194,962	2,488	(137,729)	1,097,910
	\$25,956,193	\$8,232,335	\$ 445,161	\$(10,589,697)	\$24,043,992



# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year ended December 31, 2018

#### 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 \$17,878,768. 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 approximately 50 years for both landfill sites.

Key assumptions in determining the liability at December 31, 2018, for the sites are as follows:

Inflation rate Discount rate Estimated time for post-closure site rehabiliation and monitoring	2.0% 4.0% 50 years	
	2018	2017
Capital costs upon closure	\$ 549,381	\$ 815,356
Closed landfill site rehabilitation and monitoring	17,329,387	17,292,016
	\$17,878,768	\$18,107,372



# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year ended December 31, 2018

#### 8. LONG TERM LIABILITIES

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

	2018	2017
Total long term liabilities issued or assumed by the municipality and outstanding at the end of the year amounts to:  Total long term loans from reserve funds and outstanding at the end	\$53,217,278	\$58,442,753
of the year amounted to:	1,121,639	1,476,663
	\$54,338,917	\$59,919,416

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

2019	\$ 5,477,965
2020	14,128,961
2021	3,954,857
2022	3,605,161
2023	3,642,404
Thereafter	23,529,569
	\$54,338,917

The above long term liabilities have maturity dates ranging from 2020 to 2037 with interest rates varying between 1.45% to 5.794%. Included in the principal repayment for 2020 is a balloon payment of \$10,000,000 for By-Law 2010-230.

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.



## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year ended December 31, 2018

#### 9. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

		Land	Buildings and		Vehicles, machinery and	Assets under	
	Land	improvements	structures	Infrastructure	equipment	construction	2018
Cost, beginning of year	\$12,537,721	\$ 30,027,543	\$164,548,912	\$594,152,048	\$ 56,267,116	\$39,340,023	\$896,873,363
Additions	498,975	236,093	6,231,281	16,642,222	5,223,965	36,532,914	65,365,450
Disposals	(3,735)	-	(116,685)	(878,829)	(1,886,675)	-	(2,885,924)
Transfer to capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	(28,832,537)	(28,832,537)
Cost, end of year	13,032,961	30,263,636	170,663,508	609,915,441	59,604,406	47,040,400	930,520,352
Accumulated amortization,							
beginning of year	-	14,173,641	60,311,423	241,960,086	34,889,025	-	351,334,175
Amortization	-	527,468	5,334,174	15,204,178	3,966,436	-	25,032,256
Disposals	-	-	(51,166)	(661,370)	(1,803,203)	-	(2,515,739)
Accumulated amortization,							
end of year	-	14,701,109	65,594,431	256,502,894	37,052,258	-	373,850,692
Net carrying amount,							_
end of year	\$13,032,961	\$ 15,562,527	\$105,069,077	\$353,412,547	\$ 22,552,148	\$47,040,400	\$556,669,660



## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year ended December 31, 2018

### 9. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

					Vehicles,	Assets	
		Land	Buildings and		machinery and	under	
	Land	improvements	structures	Infrastructure	equipment	construction	2017
Cost, beginning of year	\$11,784,219	\$ 29,541,457	\$160,573,182	\$568,569,776	\$ 54,465,539	\$47,155,778	\$872,089,951
Additions	753,502	630,098	4,007,665	25,981,503	2,973,309	26,424,317	60,770,394
Disposals	-	(144,012)	(31,935)	(399,231)	(1,171,732)	-	(1,746,910)
Transfer to capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	(34,240,072)	(34,240,072)
							_
Cost, end of year	12,537,721	30,027,543	164,548,912	594,152,048	56,267,116	39,340,023	896,873,363
Accumulated amortization,							
beginning of year	-	13,719,486	55,421,819	227,564,347	32,181,697	-	328,887,349
Amortization	-	519,424	4,921,539	14,689,302	3,759,527	-	23,889,792
Disposals	-	(65,269)	(31,935)	(293,563)	(1,052,199)	-	(1,442,966)
Accumulated amortization,							
end of year	-	14,173,641	60,311,423	241,960,086	34,889,025	-	351,334,175
Net carrying amount,							
end of year	\$12,537,721	\$ 15,853,902	\$104,237,489	\$352,191,962	\$ 21,378,091	\$39,340,023	\$545,539,188



## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year ended December 31, 2018

#### 10. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

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

	2018	2017
		(Restated-note 19)
Investment in tangible capital assets	\$ 556,669,660	\$ 545,539,188
Long term liabilities	(54,338,917)	(59,919,416)
Unfinanced capital	(24,973,458)	(16,489,002)
Net investment in tangible capital assets	477,357,285	469,130,770
Operating deficit	(540,207)	(5,633,493)
Water surplus	574,371	518,905
Wastewater surplus	483,533	428,715
	517,697	(4,685,873)
Delhi BIA surplus	15,320	8,855
Reserves		
Contingencies	637,233	7,224,783
Capital purposes	(9,387,425)	(13,901,633)
Other	1,185,699	1,121,645
	(7,564,493)	(5,555,205)
Reserve funds		
Capital replacement - wastewater	7,535,428	6,678,519
Capital replacement - water	16,175,171	15,727,297
Waste management	(1,888,051)	(80,583)
WSIB	2,475,453	2,418,639
Legacy Fund	65,731,053	67,201,424
<u>Other</u>	2,057,291	2,669,216
	92,086,345	94,614,512
Unfunded liabilities		
Solid waste landfill liability	(17,878,768)	(18,107,372)
Post employment benefits liability	(4,142,850)	(4,155,400)
Non-vested sick leave liability	(1,765,400)	(1,723,600)
	(23,787,018)	(23,986,372)
	\$ 538,625,136	\$ 529,526,687



# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year ended December 31, 2018

#### 11. GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS - FEDERAL

	E	Budget			
	(Note 17)			2018	2017
Operating					
Conditional	\$	19,400	\$	25,118	\$ 45,623
Capital					
Infrastructure funding		-		359,112	74,416
Federal gas tax revenue		-		5,254,541	3,761,526
	\$	19,400	\$	5,638,771	\$ 3,881,565

#### 12. GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS - PROVINCIAL

	Budget		
	(Note 17)	2018	2017
Operating			
Ontario Municipal Partnership Fund	\$ 5,842,200	\$ 5,842,200	\$ 6,133,200
Conditional	53,957,300	51,911,426	47,970,038
Capital			
Infrastructure funding	-	3,019,029	758,166
Provincial gas tax revenue	=	45,405	37,608
	\$59,799,500	\$ 60,818,060	\$54,899,012

### 13. OTHER INCOME

	Budget (Note 17)	2018	2017
Licenses, permits, rents and concessions	\$ 4,529,600	\$ 4,564,271	\$ 4,838,188
Provincial offences and other fines	1,191,000	767,596	776,719
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,400,000	1,226,654	1,234,541
Investment income	503,200	2,088,475	1,323,454
Developer contributions	25,000	2,667,678	1,709,049
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	(11,445)	(287,538)
Donations	228,000	342,416	805,387
	\$ 7,876,800	\$ 11,645,645	\$ 10,399,800



#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

Year ended December 31, 2018

#### 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 June 30, 2019. The annual cost of this contract for 2018 was \$2,952,547 (2017 - \$2,798,404).

#### 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 2019. The annual cost of this contract for 2018 was \$12,374,427 (2017 - \$12,238,600).

#### 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 2018 for this contract was \$885,863 (2017 - \$962,672).

#### 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 2018 was \$4,731,131 (2017 - \$4,525,529). 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.



#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

Year ended December 31, 2018

#### 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 \$20,000,000 with the exception of certain environmental liability claims, should such claims arise.

At December 31, 2018, 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 has been established by Norfolk County (post restructuring), which has a balance at December 31, 2018 of \$1,225,026 (2017 - \$1,204,604).

#### 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:

	2	018
Operating budget surplus for the year adopted by Council	\$	-
Add:		
Budgeted transfers to the capital fund for tangible capital asset purchases	1,1	100,500
Budgeted transfers to reserves and reserve funds	19,7	709,200
Principal payments on debt	5,2	290,000
Less:		
Amortization	(25,0	32,257)
Budgeted transfers from reserves and reserve funds	(5,1	136,500)
Budget deficit per Consolidated Statement of Operations	\$ (4,0	069,057)

#### 18. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain prior year figures have been adjusted to conform with the 2018 financial statement presentation.



# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year ended December 31, 2018

#### 19. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During the year, a review of the accounting policy choices available for municipal drains was completed. As a result of this review, it was determined that the full cost for both maintenance and construction drains was being capitalized in tangible capital assets as assets under construction. It was further determined that any costs paid by external parties were being reported as user charges and provincial government transfers and included in the annual surplus (deficit) for the period reported. As part of the policy review, the decision was made to remove the completed maintenance from assets under construction and to remove the costs paid by third parties from the construction drains within assets under construction, resulting in a retroactive adjustment totaling \$8,018,252. As outlined in the table below, these changes had no impact on the operating deficit or on the contingency reserve. To reflect these prior period adjustments, the comparative financial statement figures have been restated as follows:

	As previously reported	As restated	Change
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position:			
Tangible capital assets	553,557,440	545,539,188	8,018,252
Accumulated surplus	537,544,939	529,526,687	8,018,252
Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus:			
Government transfers - Provincial	55,086,620	54,899,012	187,608
User charges	30,958,537	29,780,844	1,177,693
Annual surplus (deficit)	1,123,780	(241,521)	1,365,301
Accumulated surplus - beginning of year	536,421,159	529,768,208	6,652,951
Accumulated surplus - end of year	537,544,939	529,526,687	8,018,252
Note 10 - Accumulated Surplus:			
Investment in tangible capital assets	553,557,440	545,539,188	8,018,252
Net investment in tangible capital assets	477,149,022	469,130,770	8,018,252
Operating deficit	(5,633,493)	(5,633,493)	-
Contingency reserve	7,224,783	7,224,783	-



#### **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

Year ended December 31, 2018

#### 20. 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.



## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year ended December 31, 2018

#### 20. SEGMENTED INFORMATION (continued)

	Protection services	nsportation services	En	vironmental services	Social and family services	Other services	С	onsolidated 2018
Revenue								
Government transfers	\$ 298,093	\$ 732,125	\$	1,263,820	\$ 35,156,215	\$ 29,006,578	\$	66,456,831
User charges	300,445	209,758		20,453,707	4,839,359	4,978,770		30,782,039
Other revenue [1]	2,722,173	495,644		1,757,010	939,395	8,362,344		14,276,566
	3,320,711	1,437,527		23,474,537	40,934,969	42,347,692		111,515,436
Expenses								
Salaries, wages and benefits	4,511,650	8,141,232		4,247,141	18,184,791	36,213,122		71,297,936
Materials	828,747	6,503,375		1,543,519	1,896,314	6,306,624		17,078,579
Contracted services	13,323,721	5,583,522		12,345,104	2,803,207	6,204,739		40,260,293
External transfers	8,031	-		2,258,981	21,852,729	7,398,439		31,518,180
Financial expenses	39,425	1,406,643		421,624	111,671	604,314		2,583,677
Interest on long term liabilities	18,457	488,330		990,541	644,608	95,553		2,237,489
Amortization	1,072,437	13,884,385		6,522,290	668,222	2,884,923		25,032,257
	19,802,468	36,007,487		28,329,200	46,161,542	59,707,714		190,008,411
Deficiency of revenue over expenses for the year financed								
by net municipal levy	\$(16,481,757)	\$ (34,569,960)	\$	(4,854,663)	\$ (5,226,573)	\$ (17,360,022)	\$	(78,492,975)
Taxation revenue								87,591,424
Annual surplus							\$	9,098,449

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



## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year ended December 31, 2018

#### 20. SEGMENTED INFORMATION (continued)

	Protection services	Transportation services	Environmental services	Social and family services	Other services	Consolidated 2017
Revenue						
Government transfers	\$ 245,739	\$ 629,777	\$ 853,643	\$ 30,682,226	\$ 26,369,192	\$ 58,780,577
User charges	94,935	619,194	20,243,878	5,052,612	4,598,132	30,608,751
Other revenue [1]	3,212,409	943,893	2,615,296	990,164	5,403,048	13,164,810
	3,553,083	2,192,864	23,712,817	36,725,002	36,370,372	102,554,138
Expenses						
Salaries, wages and benefits	4,255,369	7,835,462	4,262,753	17,810,530	34,328,039	68,492,153
Materials	584,408	4,940,117	1,500,136	1,922,239	6,782,935	15,729,835
Contracted services	13,372,185	4,892,116	13,409,919	2,289,900	5,824,822	39,788,942
External transfers	11,024	-	2,306,997	18,732,578	8,661,852	29,712,451
Financial expenses	30,619	1,196,420	474,918	344,414	2,965,035	5,011,406
Interest on long term liabilities	19,052	277,566	995,055	715,481	96,228	2,103,382
Amortization	894,703	13,165,367	6,429,952	653,810	2,745,960	23,889,792
	19,167,360	32,307,048	29,379,730	42,468,952	61,404,871	184,727,961
Deficiency of revenue over expenses for the year financed						
by net municipal levy	\$(15,614,277)	\$ (30,114,184)	\$ (5,666,913)	\$ (5,743,950)	\$ (25,034,499)	\$ (82,173,823)
Taxation revenue						81,932,302
Annual deficit						\$ (241,521)

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



## Library Division - Schedule of Operations Year ended December 31, 2018

	2018		2017	
REVENUE				
Government transfers	\$	131,303	\$ 164,75	
Fees and service charges		27,748	33,38	
Other revenue		102,475	31,46	
		261,526	229,61	
Evnanças		•	,	
Expenses Salaries, wages and benefits		1,854,346	1,743,98	
Materials and supplies		158,068	233,49	
Services		333,714	342,88	
		•	,	
Interdepartmental charges and interest Amortization		191,394	205,88 268,25	
Amortization		324,571	200,20	
		2,862,093	2,794,49	
Deficiency of revenue over expenses before undernoted items		(2,600,567)	(2,564,88	
Transfer from reserves		-	(21,48	
Transfer to reserves		292,000	292,00	
Debt principal repayments		131,356	127,60	
		423,356	398,11	
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES FOR THE				
YEAR FINANCED BY NET MUNICIPAL LEVY	\$	(3,023,923)	\$ (2,962,99	

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



## Museum Division - Schedule of Operations Year ended December 31, 2018

		2018	2017
REVENUE			
Government transfers	\$	49,787	\$ 52,967
Fees and service charges	•	86,965	79,620
		136,752	132,587
Expenses			
Salaries, wages and benefits		570,392	474,673
Materials and supplies		139,259	125,153
Services		88,145	114,859
Interdepartmental charges and interest		46,078	29,842
Amortization		120,077	94,915
		963,951	839,442
Deficiency of revenue over expenses before undernoted items		(827,199)	(706,855)
Transfer from reserves		_	(44,774)
Transfer to reserves		_	870
Debt principal repayments		30,789	32,297
		30,789	(11,607)
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR FINANCED BY NET MUNICIPAL LEVY	\$	(857,988)	\$ (695,248)

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

