

Seebach & Company Chartered Professional Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of the Corporation of the Municipality of Central Huron

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Corporation of the Municipality of Central Huron ("the Municipality"), which are comprised of the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2018 and the consolidated statements of operations, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Municipality as at December 31, 2018, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAB).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Municipality in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial 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 Municipality'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 Municipality's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Municipality 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.

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

Seebach & Company

Clinton, Ontario June 7, 2019

MUNICIPALITY OF CENTRAL HURON CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31	2018	2017
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and short-term investments	9,942,748	7,491,732
Taxes receivable	940,514	1,188,691
Accounts receivable	2,090,722	2,994,278
Long-term receivables (note 4)	18,159	31,589
	12,992,143	11,706,290
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,025,104	1,363,702
Deferred revenue - obligatory reserve funds	1,017,830	217,637
Landfill closure and post closure liability (note 6)	2,876,055	2,962,172
Municipal debt (note 7)	6,974,414	5,884,765
	11,893,403	10,428,276
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	1,098,740	1,278,014
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets, net (note 8)	77,658,967	75,522,244
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (note 10)	\$ 78,757,707	\$ 76,800,258

MUNICIPALITY OF CENTRAL HURON CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the year ended December 31	2018 Budget	2018 Actual	2017 Actual
Revenue			
Taxation for municipal purposes	7,168,312	7,203,127	6,543,369
User fees, licences, permits and donations	4,010,139	4,791,101	4,673,433
Government transfers - Canada and Ontario	2,196,886	2,049,133	2,306,827
Government transfers - other municipalities	42,665	44,036	33,445
Investment income	57,380	163,295	113,630
Penalties and interest on taxes	135,000	119,903	136,572
Gaming Centre and other recoveries	633,000	673,052	639,263
	14,243,382	15,043,647	14,446,539
Expenditure			
General government	1,169,493	1,062,282	1,093,187
Protection to persons and property	2,709,903	2,657,207	2,769,154
Transportation services	4,025,860	3,959,923	3,725,867
Environmental services	2,670,115	2,788,673	2,565,216
Health services	92,691	80,438	75,888
Recreation, parks and culture	2,085,073	2,016,378	2,043,589
Planning and development	601,641	521,297	485,181
	13,354,776	13,086,198	12,758,082
Annual surplus (deficit)	888,606	1,957,449	1,688,457
Opening balance	76,800,258	76,800,258	75,111,801
Closing balance	\$ 77,688,864	\$ 78,757,707	\$ 76,800,258

MUNICIPALITY OF CENTRAL HURON CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS

For the year ended December 31	2018 Budget	2018 Actual	2017 Actual
Annual surplus (deficit)	888,606	1,957,449	1,688,457
Amortization of tangible capital assets	2,791,841	2,823,185	2,760,496
Net acquisition of tangible capital assets	(589,218)	(4,959,908)	(4,467,461)
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets	3,091,229	(179,274)	(18,508)
Opening balance	1,278,014	1,278,014	1,296,522
Closing balance	\$ 4,369,243	\$ 1,098,740	\$ 1,278,014

MUNICIPALITY OF CENTRAL HURON CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

For the year ended December 31	2018	2017
Operating activities		
Annual surplus (deficit)	1,957,449	1,688,457
Amortization expense not requiring cash outlay	2,823,185	2,760,496
Decrease (increase) in taxes receivable	248,177	(27,165)
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	903,556	(661,549)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(338,598)	(590,584)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	800,193	(21,140)
Increase (decrease) in landfill closure and post closure liability	(86,117)	5,971
Cash provided by (used for) operating activities	6,307,845	3,154,486
Capital activities		
Net disposals (purchases) of tangible capital assets	(4,959,908)	(4,467,461)
Cash provided by (used for) capital activities	(4,959,908)	(4,467,461)
Investing activities		
Decrease (increase) in long-term receivables	13,430	12,671
Cash provided by (used for) investing activities	13,430	12,671
Financing activities		
Proceeds from long-term debt issued	1,645,446	1,331,200
Principal repayments on long-term debt	(555,797)	(632,187)
Cash provided by (used for) financing activities	1,089,649	699,013
Increase (decrease) in cash position	2,451,016	(601,291)
Cash (overdraft) beginning of year	7,491,732	8,093,023
Cash (overdraft) end of year	\$ 9,942,748	\$ 7,491,732

MUNICIPALITY OF CENTRAL HURON NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2018

1. Accounting policies

The consolidated financial statements of the Corporation of the Municipality of Central Huron are the representation of management prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for local governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada as prescribed by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing for municipalities and their related entities.

Significant aspects of accounting policies adopted by the municipality are as follows:

a) Reporting entity

The consolidated financial statements reflect the financial assets, liabilities, operating revenues and expenditures, Reserves, Reserve Funds, and changes in investment in tangible capital assets of the reporting entity. The reporting entity is comprised of all organizations and enterprises accountable for the administration of their financial affairs and resources to the municipality and which are owned or controlled by the municipality. In addition to general government tax-supported operations, they include any water and sewer systems operated by the municipality and the municipality's proportionate share of joint local boards.

These consolidated financial statements include the proportional share of the financial position and operating activities of the following joint boards:

Mid-Huron Landfill Site Board - 25.3%

Mid-Huron Recycling Centre Board - 33.3%

Inter-departmental and inter-organizational transactions and balances are eliminated.

The statements exclude trust funds that are administered for the benefit of external parties.

b) Accrual basis of accounting

Sources of financing and expenditures are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues as they are earned and measurable, and recognizes expenditures as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

c) Long-term investments

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

1. Accounting policies (continued)

d) Non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year, and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations. The change in non-financial assets during the year, together with the excess of revenues over expenses, provides the change in net financial assets for the year.

- Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Category	Amortization	Capitalization
	Period	Threshold
Land	not applicable	\$ 0
Land improvements	15 years	25,000
Buildings	7 - 40 years	5,000 - 25,000
Machinery and equipment	5 - 15 years	5,000 - 25,000
Furniture and fixtures	5 years	3,000
Information technology	3 - 7 years	3,000 - 5,000
Transportation infrastructure	15 - 75 years	5,000 - 100,000
Watermains infrastructure	15 - 80 years	15,000 - 100,000
Sewermains infrastructure	15 - 60 years	15,000 - 75,000

Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use, at which time they are capitalized.

The municipality has a capitalized threshold of \$0 - \$100,000 dependent on the category, so that individual tangible capital assets of lesser value are expensed, unless they are pooled because, collectively, they have significant value, or for operational reasons. Examples of pooled assets are computer systems, equipment, furniture and fixtures.

- Contribution of tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets received as contributions are recorded at their fair value at the date of receipt, and that fair value is also recorded as revenue. Similarly, transfers of assets to third parties are recorded as an expense equal to the net book value of the asset as of the date of transfer.

Leases

Leases are classified as capital or operating leases. Leases which transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property are accounted for as capital leases. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related lease payments are charged to expenses as incurred.

- Inventories

Inventories held for consumption are recorded at the lower of cost or net realizable value.

e) Reserves for future expenditures

Certain amounts, as approved by Council, are set aside in reserves for future operating and capital expenditure. Transfers to or from reserves are reflected as adjustments to the respective appropriated equity.

f) Government transfers

Government transfers are recognized in the financial statements as revenues in the period in which events giving rise to the transfer occur, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met, and reasonable estimates can be made.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

g) Deferred revenue

Amounts received and required by legislation, regulation or agreement to be set aside for specific, restricted purposes are reported in the statement of financial position as deferred revenue until the obligation is discharged.

h) Landfill Site Closure and Post-Closure Care

Landfill site closure and post-closure care costs are recognized over the operating life of the landfill site, based on capacity used. The liability is recorded at its discounted value, based on the average long-term borrowing rate of the municipality.

i) Amounts to be recovered in future years

Future years recoveries represent the requirement of the municipality to raise funds in subsequent periods to finance unfunded liabilities. A portion of the amounts to be recovered in future years will be recovered from deferred revenues earned.

i) Pensions

The municipality is an employer member of the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS), which is a multi-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The municipality has adopted defined contribution plan accounting principles for this plan because insufficient information is available to apply defined benefit plan accounting principles. The municipality records as pension expense the current service cost, amortization of past service costs and interest costs related to the future employer contributions to the plan for past employee service.

k) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the period, and the accompanying notes. Due to the inherent uncertainty in making estimates, actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Operations of school boards and county

Taxation levied for school board and county purposes are not reflected in the financial statements. The amounts transferred were:

	2018	2017
County of Huron	\$ 4,922,373	\$ 4,824,704
School Boards	2,371,567	2,348,014

3. Trust funds

Trust funds administered by the municipality amounting to \$294,946 (2017 : \$285,852) have not been included in the consolidated statement of financial position nor have their operations been included in the consolidated statement of operations.

2023: \$ nil

4. Long-term receivables

	2018	2017
Tile loans, 6% - 8%, principal and interest receivable annually, due 2019 through 2028	<u>\$ 18,159</u>	<u>\$ 31,589</u>
Amounts due in the next five years are as follows:		

2021: \$6,359

5. Pension agreements

2019: \$5.700

The municipality makes contributions to a multi-employer pension plan on behalf of members of its staff. The plan is a defined benefit plan which specifies the amount of the retirement benefit to be received by the employees based on the length of service and rates of pay. The amount contributed for 2018 was \$185,336 (2017: \$178,542) for current services and is included as an expenditure on the consolidated statement of financial activities.

2022: \$ nil

The contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employers Retirement System ("OMERS"), a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan, are expensed when contributions are due. Any pension surpluses or deficits are a joint responsibility of Ontario municipal organizations and their employees. As a result, the municipality does not recognize any share of the OMERS pension surplus or deficit.

6. Landfill closure and post-closure cost liability

2020: \$6,100

PSAB Handbook Section 3270: Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Liability, sets out the standard for anticipated closure and post-closure costs for existing and closed landfill sites. This liability is the estimated cost to date, based on a volumetric basis, of the expenses relating to those activities required when the site or phase stops accepting waste.

The landfill closure costs include final cover and vegetation, completing facilities for drainage control features, leachate monitoring, water quality monitoring, and monitoring and recovery of gas. Post-closure care activities include all activities related to monitoring the site once it can no longer accept waste, including acquisition of any additional land for buffer zones, treatment and monitoring of leachate, monitoring ground water and surface water, gas monitoring and recovery, and ongoing maintenance of various control systems, drainage systems, and final cover.

The estimated liability for the care of landfill sites is the present value of future cash flows associated with closure and post-closure costs.

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

Remaining site life	0 - 50 years
Discount rate	1.9% - 2%
Estimated time required for post-closure care	25 - 50 years

6. Landfill closure and post-closure cost liability (continued)

A reserve has been established to partially provide for this landfill site closure and post-closure liability. The reserve balance at December 31, 2018 is \$94,729 (2017: \$94,729). The balance of the future liability is expected to be funded through budget allocations to the landfill reserve.

The municipality's proportionate liability for the Mid-Huron landfill site is \$2,805,055 (2017 : \$2,892,572). The Mid-Huron Landfill Site Board has set aside reserves and reserve funds of which the municipality's proportionate share is \$1,358,885 (2017 : \$1,561,104). The site was closed in 2018.

7. Municipal debt

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

	2018	2017
Ontario Infrastructure Projects Corporation (OIPC) loan payable, construction loan payable, variable interest, due on demand	1,432,960	1,331,200
Ontario Infrastructure Projects Corporation (OIPC) loan payable, 4.44% interest, \$125,921 semi-annual blended payments, due August 2036	3,041,924	3,154,929
Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation (OILC) construction loan payable, variable interest, due on demand	-	335,000
Ontario Infrastructure Projects Corporation (OIPC) loan payable, 3.25% interest, \$63,571 semi-annual blended payments, due March 2027	937,685	1,032,047
Ontario Infrastructure Projects Corporation (OIPC) loan payable, 3.04% interest, \$35,014 semi-annual blended payments, due November 2023	322,566	-
Ontario Infrastructure Projects Corporation (OIPC) loan payable, 3.75% interest, \$34,074 semi-annual blended payments, due November 2048	1,221,120	-
Tile drain loans payable to Ministry of Finance, responsibility for payment of principal and interest charges have been assumed by individuals, 6% -		
8%, due 2019 through 2028	<u>18,159</u> \$6,974,414	31,589 \$5,884,765

Principal payments recoverable from property owners in the next

five years to finance the bank demand and term loans and municipal debentures are: 2019: \$1,737,400 2020: \$316,000 2021: \$328,000 2022: \$333,700 2023: \$346,300

8. Tangible capital assets

The municipality's policy on accounting for tangible capital assets follows:

- i) Contributed tangible capital assets
 - The municipality records all tangible capital assets contributed by external parties at fair value.
- Tangible capital assets recognized at nominal value
 Certain assets have been assigned a nominal value because of the difficulty of determining a tenable valuation.

For additional information, see the Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets information on the tangible capital assets of the municipality by major class and by business segment, as well as for accumulated amortization of the assets controlled.

9. Segmented information

The Municipality of Central Huron is a diversified municipal government institution that provides a wide range of services to its citizens such as recreational and cultural services, planning and development, fire, and transportation services. Distinguishable functional segments have been separately disclosed in the segmented information. The nature of the segments and the activities they encompass are as follows:

General Government

This segment relates to the general operations of the municipality itself and cannot be directly attributed to a specific segment.

Protection to Persons and Property

Protection is comprised of fire protection, policing, court services, conservation authorities, protective inspection and control, building permit and inspection services, emergency measures and other protection services.

Transportation Services

Transportation services include road maintenance, winter control services, street light maintenance, parking lots, equipment maintenance and other transportation services.

Environmental Services

Environmental services include the sanitary sewer system, storm sewer system, waterworks, waste collection, waste disposal and recycling.

Health Services

This service area includes cemeteries and other health services.

Social and Family Services

This service area includes childcare and other social services.

Recreational and Cultural Services

This service area provides public services that contribute to the provision of recreation and leisure facilities and programs, the maintenance of parks and open spaces, library services, museums and other cultural services.

Planning and Development

This segment includes matters relating to zoning and site plan controls, land acquisition, development initiatives, agriculture and reforestation, municipal drainage and tile drainage.

For additional information, see the schedule of segmented information.

10. Accumulated surplus

The accumulated surplus consists of individual fund surplus/(deficit) amounts and reserve and reserve funds as follows:

	2018	2017
General revenue accumulated surplus and invested in tangible capital assets	\$ 73,589,381	\$ 72,503,058
Share of Mid-Huron Landfill Site Board general surplus	45,488	57,909
Share of Mid-Huron Recycling Centre Board general surplus	9,689	-
Unfinanced solid waste landfill closure and post- closure liabilities	(2,876,055)	(2,962,172)
Reserves and reserve funds	7,989,204 \$ 78,757,707	7,201,463 \$ 76,800,258

For additional information, see the Consolidated Schedule of Continuity of Reserves, Reserve Funds, and Obligatory Deferred Revenue.

11. Financial instrument risk management

Credit risk

The municipality is exposed to credit risk through its cash, trade and other receivables, loans receivable, and long-term investments. There is the possibility of non-collection of its trade and other receivables. The majority of the municipality's receivables are from ratepayers and government entities. For trade and other receivables, the municipality measures impairment based on how long the amounts have been outstanding. For amounts outstanding considered doubtful or uncollectible, an impairment allowance is setup.

Liquidity risk

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

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates or interest rates will affect the municipality's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimizing return on investments.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The municipality is exposed to interest rate risk arising from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the variable rate of temporary borrowings and long-term liabilities and the value of fixed rate long-term liabilities.

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

12. Contingent liability

The municipality has been notified of liability claims. Because the claims are within the municipality's insurance coverage, no provision has been made for the contingency in the financial statements.

13. Budget amounts

Under Canadian public sector accounting standards, budget amounts are to be reported on the consolidated statement of operations for comparative purposes. The 2018 budget amounts for the Corporation of the Municipality of Central Huron approved by Council are unaudited and have been restated to conform to the basis of presentation of the revenues and expenditures on the consolidated statement of operations. Budget amounts were not available for certain boards consolidated by the municipality.

Approved budget annual surplus (deficit)	\$ -
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	589,218
Debt issue proceeds	(353,295)
Debt principal repayments	542,366
Net reserve, reserve fund, and surplus transfers	212,284
Mid-Huron Landfill Site Board net budget deficit	<u>(101,967</u>)
Budgeted surplus (deficit) reported on consolidated	
statement of operations	<u>\$ 888,606</u>

Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets

- -	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Other	Linear Road Systems	Linear Water Systems	Linear Sewer Systems	Assets Under Construction	TOTAL Net Book Value 2018	TOTAL Net Book Value 2017
Cost											
Balance, beginning of year Add: Additions during the year Less: Disposals during the year Other: donations and transfers	1,334,667 1,322,981	1,328,759 4,562	21,061,668 23,973	14,367,721 906,094 (156,967)	347,352 15,362	73,033,341 1,681,211 (15,642)	7,252,430 150,267	6,128,954	34,265 889,883 (15,304)	124,889,157 4,994,333 (187,913) -	120,840,489 4,937,838 (889,449) 279
Balance, end of year	2,657,648	1,333,321	21,085,641	15,116,848	362,714	74,698,910	7,402,697	6,128,954	908,844	129,695,577	124,889,157
Accumulated Amortization											
Balance, beginning of year Add: Amortization during the year Less: Accumulated amortization	-	530,370 65,883	6,332,087 527,593	7,181,096 576,600	279,022 32,696	29,817,222 1,387,933	2,510,177 141,330	2,716,939 91,150	-	49,366,913 2,823,185	47,025,210 2,760,496
on disposals Other: donations and transfers				(146,983)		(6,505)				(153,488) -	(492,859) 74,066
Balance, end of year	-	596,253	6,859,680	7,610,713	311,718	31,198,650	2,651,507	2,808,089	-	52,036,610	49,366,913
Net Book Value											
of Tangible Capital Assets	2,657,648	737,068	14,225,961	7,506,135	50,996	43,500,260	4,751,190	3,320,865	908,844	\$ 77,658,967	\$ 75,522,244

Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets

	General Government	Protection	Transportation	Environmental	Health	Recreation and Cultural	Planning and Development	Work in Process	TOTAL Net Book Value 2018	TOTAL Net Book Value 2017
Cost Balance, beginning of year	1,563,938	2,763,355	, ,	23,377,876	66,407	16,424,506	1,988,454	34,265	124,889,157	120,840,489
Add: Additions during the year Less: Disposals during the year Other: donations and transfers	15,463	77,025	3,526,921 (71,251)	220,941 (101,358)		264,100		889,883 (15,304)	4,994,333 (187,913) -	4,937,838 (889,449) 279
Balance, end of year	1,579,401	2,840,380	82,126,026	23,497,459	66,407	16,688,606	1,988,454	908,844	129,695,577	124,889,157
Accumulated Amortization										
Balance, beginning of year	193,466	1,062,635	33,622,756	9,697,310	26,448	4,367,681	396,617		49,366,913	47,025,210
Add: Amortization during the year Less: Accumulated amortization	19,791	100,727	1,628,782	505,944	2,154	460,244	105,543		2,823,185	2,760,496
on disposals Other: donations and transfers			(62,112)	(91,376)					(153,488) -	(492,859) 74,066
Balance, end of year	213,257	1,163,362	35,189,426	10,111,878	28,602	4,827,925	502,160	-	52,036,610	49,366,913
Net Book Value										
of Tangible Capital Assets	1,366,144	1,677,018	46,936,600	13,385,581	37,805	11,860,681	1,486,294	908,844	\$ 77,658,967	\$ 75,522,244

Consolidated Schedule of Continuity of Reserves, Reserve Funds and Deferred Revenue

	Balance,	Reven	ues and contrib	outions	Transfers out	Balance,	
	beginning of year	Interest	From Operations	Other	Utilized During Year	end of year	
Reserves and reserve funds Reserves							
for general government	2,570,934		294,954		(338,206)	2,527,682	
for protection services	73,871		98,916		(77,025)	95,762	
for transportation services	381,771		109,944		(424)	491,291	
for environmental services	1,655,833		-		(202,219)	1,453,614	
for recreation and cultural services	603,550		350,000		(47,667)	905,883	
for planning and development	49,076				(4,690)	44,386	
	5,335,035		853,814		(670,231)	5,518,618	
Reserve funds							
Rural Water System Upgrades	901,712	9,645	475,000		(253,810)	1,132,547	
Wastewater System	(340,717)	242	350,196		(218,799)	(209,078)	
Ball's Bridge	180,305	2,894				183,199	
OCIF	-	7,467				7,467	
Recreation	7,130	115				7,245	
Blyth Landfill	172,722	2,794	10,000			185,516	
Mainstreet Revitalization		414	44,348		(44,348)	414	
Kinburn Hall	4,747	82				4,829	
School on Wheels	6,541	113				6,654	
ERTH Corporation put option	353,993	9,470	22,109		(20,876)	364,696	
Building Department	206,161	3,326	76,445		(1,000)	284,932	
Waste Collection Service	-	275	73,216			73,491	
Physician recruitment	40,771	669	10,000		(7.500)	51,440	
NWMO Community Well-Being	333,063	5,954	45,717		(7,500)	377,234	
	1,866,428	43,460	1,107,031		(546,333)	2,470,586	
Total reserves and reserve funds	7,201,463	43,460	1,960,845	=	(1,216,564)	7,989,204	
Deferred revenue							
OCIF	-	9,640	981,554		(325,799)	665,395	
Mainstreet Revitalization	-		44,348		(00.000)	44,348	
Ward 1 Parkland	43,837	739	28,500		(28,622)	44,454	
Ward 2 Pit Rehabilitation	12,989	208			(100.010)	13,197	
Community Parks Project	66,022	963	54,535	044 704	(108,312)	13,208	
Federal Gas Tax Funds	94,789	2,946		241,781	(102,288)	237,228	
	217,637	14,496	1,108,937	241,781	(565,021)	1,017,830	
Total	\$7,419,100	57,956	3,069,782	241,781	(1,781,585)	\$ 9,007,034	

Segmented Information

	General Government	Protective Services	Transportation Services	Environmental Services	Health Services	Recreation and Culture	Planning and Development	Total 2018	Total 2017
Revenue									
Taxation	7,203,127							7,203,127	6,543,369
User charges, licences, donations	1,731,027	133,383	135,217	2,620,134	35,446	101,608	34,286	4,791,101	4,673,433
Government transfers	1,717,564		316,159	27,376		19,740	12,330	2,093,169	2,340,272
Interest and penalties	283,198							283,198	250,202
Other	<u>-</u> _						673,052	673,052	639,263
	10,934,916	133,383	451,376	2,647,510	35,446	121,348	719,668	15,043,647	14,446,539
Operating expenditure									
Wages, salaries and benefits	722,511	313,916	753,971	662,041	45,873	430,618	108,832	3,037,762	2,969,516
Contract services	15,711	1,702,354	549,872	814,426	6,010	280,429	25,902	3,394,704	3,765,071
Supplies, materials, equipment and other	304,269	540,210	1,027,298	806,262	26,401	845,087	281,020	3,830,547	3,262,999
Amortization	19,791	100,727	1,628,782	505,944	2,154	460,244	105,543	2,823,185	2,760,496
	1,062,282	2,657,207	3,959,923	2,788,673	80,438	2,016,378	521,297	13,086,198	12,758,082
Net revenue (expense)	9,872,634	(2,523,824)	(3,508,547)	(141,163)	(44,992)	(1,895,030)	198,371	1,957,449	1,688,457

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of the Corporation of the Municipality of Central Huron

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the trust funds of the Corporation of the Municipality of Central Huron ("the Municipality"), which are comprised of the balance sheet as at December 31, 2018 and the statement of continuity of trust funds for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Municipality as at December 31, 2018, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAB).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Municipality in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial 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 Municipality'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 Municipality's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Municipality 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.

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

Seebach & Company

Clinton, Ontario June 7, 2019

MUNICIPALITY OF CENTRAL HURON TRUST FUNDS STATEMENT OF CONTINUITY

For the Year Ended December 31, 20		Total		Cemetery Perpetual Care		Radar Trust Fund		Woon Trust Fund	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Balance beginning of year	285,852	275,427	276,460	266,315	3,580	3,520	5,812	5,592	
Receipts									
Perpetual care	5,252	6,456	5,252	6,456					
Interest earned	5,062	5,035	4,909	4,755	57	60	96	220	
	10,314	11,491	10,161	11,211	57	60	96	220	
Expenditure									
Transfers to cemetery	1,220	1,066	1,220	1,066					
	1,220	1,066	1,220	1,066	-	-	-	_	
Balance end of year	\$ 294,946	285,852	\$ 285,401	276,460	\$ 3,637	3,580	\$ 5,908	5,812	

BALANCE SHEET

As at December 31, 2018								
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Total		Cemetery Perpetual Care		Radar Trust Fund		Woon Trust Fund	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Assets								
Cash	10,768	5,363	9,573	4,321	287	230	908	812
Investments, cost	284,178	280,489	275,828	272,139	3,350	3,350	5,000	5,000
Liabilities								
Due to general fund	-	-						
Trust fund net assets	\$ 294,946	285,852	\$ 285,401	276,460	\$ 3,637	3,580	\$ 5,908	5,812

MUNICIPALITY OF CENTRAL HURON TRUST FUNDS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

1. Accounting Policies

Significant aspects of accounting policies adopted by the municipality are as follows:

a) Management responsibility

The financial statements of the Trust Funds are the representations of management. They have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada as prescribed by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing for municipalities and their related entities.

b) Basis of consolidation

These trust funds have not been consolidated with the financial statements of the Municipality of Central Huron.

c) Basis of accounting

Capital receipts and income are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Expenditures are reported on the cash basis of accounting with the exception of administration expenses which are reported on the accrual basis of accounting, which recognizes expenditures as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

d) Investments

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

e) Use of estimates

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

2. Investments

Trust fund investments have a market value equal to cost of \$284,178 (2017: \$280,489).