

Consolidated Financial Statements

Corporation of the Municipality of Dysart et al.

December 31, 2020

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Independent Auditor's Report

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To the Members of Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Dysart et al.

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the Corporation of the Municipality of Dysart et al. (the "Municipality"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020, and the consolidated statements of operations, change in net debt 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 consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Municipality as at December 31, 2020, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the 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.

Independent Auditor's Report (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 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 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 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 financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Municipality to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

Barrie, Canada June 22, 2021 Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

Grant Thornton LLP

Corporation of the Municipality of Dysart et al. Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

December 31		2020	2019	
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6) Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 5) Accounts receivables (Note 7) Taxes receivable	\$	6,142,034 512,620 624,983 1,527,031 8,806,668	\$	5,759,387 466,578 494,107 1,170,951 7,891,023
Liabilities Accounts payable Deferred revenue (Note 8) Landfill closure and post-closure liability (Note 9) Employee future benefits (Note 10) Municipal debt (Note 11) Capital lease obligations (Note 12)		1,730,031 1,478,025 2,460,370 378,426 3,214,743 476,931 9,738,526		1,861,210 982,199 2,215,996 371,194 3,706,649 659,291 9,796,539
Net debt	_	(931,858)	_	(1,905,516)
Non-financial assets Tangible capital assets (Note 16) Inventories of supplies Prepaid expenses)	35,380,860 8,926 19,576 35,409,362	-	35,741,306 9,177 26,602 35,777,085
Accumulated surplus (Note 13)	\$	34,477,504	\$_	33,871,570

Contingent liabilities and commitments (Note 14)

Approved on behalf of Council

Mayor Indian Khart

Treasurer, Samuel

Corporation of the Municipality of Dysart et al. Consolidated Statement of Operations

Year ended December 31	2020 Budget (Note 15)	2020 Actual	2019 Actual
Revenues Taxation, levied for own purposes (Note 4) User charges, licenses and fines Government grants Developer contributions earned Investment income Penalties and interest on taxes Donations and other Gain(loss) on disposition of tangible capital assets	\$ 10,163,109 2,844,728 2,838,359 - 83,732 237,500 96,216	\$ 10,201,901 2,651,075 2,994,412 - 85,955 201,400 44,474 (214,679)	\$ 9,571,078 2,926,492 2,956,222 127,887 170,015 223,646 40,230 (20,469)
Expenses General government Protection to persons and property Transportation services Environmental services Health services Recreational and cultural services Planning and development	1,469,223 3,497,550 5,488,961 3,376,731 219,680 1,910,592 550,732	15,964,538 1,450,415 3,159,579 4,640,956 3,765,042 195,584 1,669,752 477,276	15,995,101 1,263,707 3,120,249 4,405,752 2,393,211 207,560 1,730,030 476,058
Annual surplus Accumulated surplus, beginning of year Accumulated surplus, end of year	16,513,469 (249,825) (1,589,398) \$ (1,839,223)	15,358,604 605,934 33,871,570 \$ 34,477,504	13,596,567 2,398,534 31,473,036 \$ 33,871,570

Corporation of the Municipality of Dysart et al. Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Debt

Year ended December 31	2020 Budget (Note 15)	Actual	2019 Actual
Annual surplus	\$ (249,825)	\$ 605,934	\$ 2,398,534
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Loss on disposition of tangible assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	(2,586,440) 2,362,516 - - - (223,924)	(2,511,107) 2,619,737 214,679 37,137	(3,716,819) 2,462,716 20,469 22,176 (1,211,458)
Acquisition of inventory of supplies Use/consumption of inventory supplies Acquisition of prepaid expenses Use/consumption of prepaid expenses	- - - -	(8,926) 9,177 (19,576) 26,603 7,278	(9,177) 12,464 (26,604) 38,247
Net change in net debt	(473,749)	973,658	1,202,006
Nebt debt, beginning of year	(1,905,516)	(1,905,516)	(3,107,522)
Nebt debt, end of year	\$ (2,379,265)	\$ (931,858)	\$ (1,905,516)

Corporation of the Municipality of Dysart et al. Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31		2020		2019
Cash flows from operating activites				
Annual surplus	\$	605,934	\$	2,398,534
Items not affecting cash Amortization		2,619,737		2,462,716
Gain (loss) on disposition of tangible capital assets		214,679		20,469
(Decrease) increase in landfill closure and post-closure liability		244,374		(703,770)
Increase (decrease) in employee future benefits		7,232		5,149
		3,691,956		4,183,098
Change in non-operating working capital items				
Increase (decrease) in accounts receivable		(130,876)		135,537
Increase (decrease) in taxes receivable		(356,080)		(34,176)
(Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue		(131,179) 495,827		(185,973) 138,469
Inventories of supplies		495,62 <i>1</i> 251		3,287
Prepaid expenses		7,026		11,643
		3,576,925		4,251,885
Cash flows from investing activities				
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		(2,511,107)		(3,239,269)
Increase in restricted cash and cash equivalents		(46,042)		(94,674)
Proceeds from sale of tangible capital assets		37,137	_	22,176
		(2,520,012)		(3,311,767)
Cash flows from financing activities Debt principal repayments		(491,906)		(873,941)
Capital lease repayments		(182,360)		(158,425)
Capital lease repayments				
	_	<u>(674,266</u>)		(1,032,366)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents		382,647		(92,248)
Beginning of year		5,759,387		5,851,635
End of year (Note 6)	\$	6,142,034	\$	5,759,387
End of year (Note o)	<u>\$</u>	0,142,034	Φ	5,759,367

Year ended December 31, 2020

1. Nature of entity

The Corporation of the Municipality of Dysart et al. (the "Municipality") is a lower tier municipality in the Province of Ontario. It conducts its operations guided by the provisions of provincial statutes such as the Municipal Act, Municipal Affairs Act and related legislation.

2. Significant accounting policies

The consolidated financial statements of the Municipality are the responsibility of management and are prepared in accordance with Public sector accounting standards for local governments, as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB") of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada ("CPA Canada"). Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Municipality are as follows:

Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of all committees of Council and the following local boards which are under the control of Council:

Harcourt Community Centre Board West Guilford Community Centre Board Haliburton Business Improvement Area Board 2712707 Ontario Inc.

All interfund and inter-entity assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses have been eliminated.

Trust funds

Trust funds and their related operations administered by the Municipality are not included in these consolidated financial statements, but are disclosed separately in Note 3.

Accounting for County and School Board transactions

The taxation and other revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities with respect to the operations of the county and school boards are not reflected in these consolidated financial statements, but are disclosed separately in Note 4.

Year ended December 31, 2020

2. Significant accounting policies, continued

Accrual accounting

Sources of financing and expenses are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues as they become available and measurable; expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

Use of estimates

Since precise determination of many assets and liabilities is dependent upon future events, the preparation of periodic financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates, assumptions and approximations. Included in these consolidated financial statements are estimates for post-employment benefits, landfill liabilities, tangible capital assets and taxation accruals.

Management uses estimates based on assumptions and calculations contained in actuarial reports, modified as necessary for the passage of time. Actual results can differ from the estimates due to uncertainty. The actuarial reports and calculations are reviewed and updated periodically at which time estimates can be adjusted.

Management uses estimates based on assumptions and calculations contained in consultant reports, modified as necessary for the passage of time to determine the landfill liability. Actual results can differ from the estimates due to uncertainty. The consultant reports and calculations are reviewed and updated periodically at which time estimates can be adjusted.

Management has made estimates related to tangible capital assets both in determining fair market value of contributed assets and in the amortization rates as set out in these policies.

Management has made estimates related to taxation revenue in determining the balance to accrue relating to supplementary billings and write offs which will be determined in future years.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of bank balances and investments in money market instruments with maturities of three months or less, and is net of any bank overdrafts. Composition of the balance and restricted amounts are disclosed in Notes 5 and 6.

Landfill closure and post-closure liability

The estimated costs to close and maintain the closed solid waste landfill sites are based on estimated future expenses in current dollars, discounted, adjusted for estimated inflation, and are recognized and charged to expense as the landfill site's capacity is used.

Year ended December 31, 2020

2. Significant accounting policies, continued

Employee future benefits

The Municipality provides post-employment benefits to certain employee groups. These benefits include life insurance and health and dental. The cost of the benefits earned by employees is actuarially determined using the projected benefit method prorated on service and management's best estimate of retirement ages of employees and expected health care and dental costs. Actuarial gains and losses are amortized on a straight-line basis over the expected average remaining service life ('EARSL') (expected remaining payment period in respect of the retiring allowance) of members expected to receive benefits under the plan, with amortization commencing in the period following the determination of the gain or loss. Obligations are attributed to the period beginning on the member's date of hire and ending on the expected date of termination, death or retirement, depending on the benefit value.

The Municipality is a Schedule 1 employer under the Workplace Safety and Insurance Act and, as such, the Municipality insures all claims by its injured workers under the Act.

Capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Cost includes all costs directly related 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 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 once the asset is available for production or use as follows:

Land improvements
Buildings
Equipment
Vehicles
Roads
Sewer
Bridges and culverts

15 years
40 years
10-20 years
8-40 years
40-80 years
15-40 years

Tangible capital assets are written down when conditions indicate that they no longer contribute to the Municipality's ability to provide goods and services, or when the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital assets are less than their net book value.

Leased tangible capital assets

Leases are classified as capital or operating leases. Leases that transfer substantially the entire 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 expenditures as incurred.

Year ended December 31, 2020

2. Significant accounting policies, continued

Liability for contaminated sites

A contaminated site is a site at which substances occur in concentrations that exceed the maximum acceptable amounts under an environmental standard. Sites that are currently in productive use are only considered a contaminated site if an unexpected event results in contamination. A liability for remediation of contaminated sites is recognized when the organization is directly responsible or accepts responsibility; it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made. The liability includes all costs directly attributable to remediation activities including post remediation operations, maintenance and monitoring. The liability is recorded net of any expected recoveries.

Reserve and reserve funds

The Municipality follows the practice of allocating surpluses into reserves and reserve funds that are retained for general and specific purposes. These reserve and reserve funds make up a portion of the accumulated surplus as disclosed in Note 13 of these financial statements.

These reserves and reserve funds are established by Council resolution or by-law and are available for future operating and capital purposes. Amounts are only expended in accordance with the terms and policies established by Council. Expenses in respect of operating items for which reserves and reserve funds have been created are reported on the consolidated statement of operations.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as follows:

Taxes are recorded at estimated amounts when they meet the definition of an asset, have been authorized and the taxable event occurs. For property taxes, the taxable event is the period for which the tax is levied. Taxes receivable are recognized net of an allowance for anticipated uncollectible amounts. Interest and penalties on taxes are recorded in the period the interest and penalties are levied.

User charges, licenses, fines, and donations are recognized when collected.

Developer contributions and fees for services are recognized over the period of service or when required expenditures occur if applicable.

Except as noted in the government transfers policy below, conditional grant revenue is recognized to the extent the conditions imposed on it have been fulfilled. Unconditional grant revenue is recognized when monies are receivable. Grants for the acquisition of tangible capital assets are recognized in the period in which eligible expenses are made.

Investment income is reported as revenue in the fiscal year earned. Investment income earned on development charges, parking charges, federal and provincial gas tax reserve funds, and parkland obligatory reserve funds is added to the reserve fund balance and forms part of the respective deferred revenue balance.

Year ended December 31, 2020

2. Significant accounting policies, continued

Government transfers

Government transfers are recognized as revenue in the consolidated financial statements when the transfer is authorized and any eligibility criteria are met, except to the extent that transfer stipulations give rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability. Transfers are recognized as deferred revenue when transfer stipulations give rise to a liability. Transfer revenue is recognized in the statement of operations as the stipulation liabilities are settled.

Under PSAS accounting principles, obligatory reserve funds and any other externally restricted financing amounts must be reported as deferred revenue. Only the amount earned by qualifying expenditures in the current year is reflected as revenue in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

Pension agreement

The Municipality is an employer member of the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS), which is a multi-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The Board of Trustees, representing plan members and employers, is responsible for overseeing the management of the pension plan, including investment of the assets and administration of the benefits. The Municipality has adopted defined contribution plan accounting principles for this Plan because insufficient information is available to apply defined benefit plan accounting principles.

3.	Trust funds		
		2020	 2019
Cemete	ry perpetual care funds	\$ 153,820	\$ 149,485

4. Taxation raised on behalf of others

The following amounts raised on behalf of others are not included in these financial statements

	2020_	2019
School boards County of Haliburton	\$ 5,877,263 	\$ 6,050,145 7,047,050
	\$ 13,256,028	\$ 13,097,195

Year ended December 31, 2020

	 2020	2019
Restricted cash Restricted Money Market and Bond Funds	\$ 325,077	\$ 281,525
(Market value 2020 - \$185,543, 2019 - \$185,053)	 187,543	 185,053
	\$ 512,620	\$ 466,578
Consist of: Obligatory funds in deferred revenue (Note 8)	\$ 969,063	\$ 817,553

Currently the reserve is under funded by \$456,443 (2019 - \$350,975). The amount will be recovered in future years.

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	 2020	 2019
Unrestricted Unrestricted cash Unrestricted GIC	\$ 2,990,590 6,309	\$ 2,278,375 22,393
Designated Designated cash Designated Money Market and Bond Funds	2,114,508	2,433,520
Market value (2020 - 1,010,474, 2019 - \$968,382)	1,030,627	1,025,099
	\$ 6,142,034	\$ 5,759,387

7. Accounts receivable

	 2020	2019
Unrestricted Canada Ontario Other	\$ 457,925 63,409 103,649	\$ 325,393 57,742 110,972
	\$ 624,983	\$ 494,107

Year ended December 31, 2020

8. Deferred revenue

		2020	 2019
Obligatory reserve funds Building department Federal and provincial gas tax Parking revenues (Municipal Act) Parkland (Planning Act)		211,032 457,713 48,721 251,597	\$ 126,032 396,323 48,240 246,958
		969,063	817,553
Other deferred revenue		508,962	164,646
	\$ 1	,478,025	\$ 982,199

The net change during the year in the restricted deferred revenue balances is made up as follows:

		Building epartment		Gas tax		Parking		Parkland		Total
•										
	\$	126,032	\$	396,323	\$	48,240	\$	246,958	\$	817,553
ed funds										
/ed		85,000		204,969		-		1,700		291,669
earned		-		4,421		481		3,481		8,383
е										
nized				(148,000)				(542)		(148,542)
	\$	211,032	\$	457,713	\$	48,721	\$	251,597	\$	969,063
	g atory ed funds ved earned e gnized	g atory s \$ ed funds ved earned e	department state department department	department depart	department Gas tax	department Gas tax depart	department Gas tax Parking	department Gas tax Parking	department Gas tax Parking Parkland	department Gas tax Parking Parkland

Gas tax revenue is provided by the Government of Canada. The use of the funds is established by the funding agreement signed between the Municipality and the Association of Municipalities of Ontario. Gas tax funds may be used towards designated projects as specified in the funding agreements.

9. Landfill closure and post-closure liability

The consolidated statement of financial position reflects a liability for anticipated future costs related to the closing and monitoring of the six existing landfill sites. The waste site closure and post closure cost liability has been estimated at December 31, 2020 to be \$2,460,370 (2019 - \$2,215,996). This liability represents the estimated total expenditures for closure and post closure care. The information used to determine the liability was updated as of March 11, 2014 by Jp2g Consultants Inc., a consulting firm hired by the Municipality who have experience with landfill capacity studies, landfill site development and operational plans and landfill monitoring and closure plans. For purposes of the above calculation, the landfills have estimated remaining life spans of 0 to 50 years and combined remaining capacity of 136,299 (2019 - 152,908) cubic meters. Once closed, the sites will be monitored for an estimated period of 25 years with the estimated costs of \$10,960 to \$19,180 (2019 - \$10,960 to \$19,180) per year. A discount rate has been used that is equal to the rate available to the Municipality on long-term borrowing. The estimated present value

Year ended December 31, 2020

9. Landfill closure and post-closure liability, continued

of total closure and post closure costs is \$3,603,801 (2019 - \$3,316,130) and the estimated portion related to remaining available capacity is \$1,143,432 (2019 - \$1,100,134). As at December 31, 2020, there are no specific assets designated for settling this liability.

10. Employee future benefits

a. Pension agreement

OMERS provides pension services to almost half a million active and retired members and approximately 1,000 employers. Each year an independent actuary determines the funding status of OMERS Primary Pension Plan (the Plan) by comparing the actuarial value of invested assets to the estimated present value of all pension benefits that members have earned to date. The most recent actuarial valuation of the Plan was conducted at December 31, 2020. The results of this valuation disclosed total actuarial liabilities of \$113,055 million in respect of benefits accrued for service with actuarial assets at that date of \$109,844 million indicating an actuarial deficit of \$3,211 million. Because OMERS is a multi-employer plan, any pension plan surpluses or deficits are a joint responsibility of Ontario municipal organizations and their employees. As a result, the Municipality does not recognize any share of the OMERS pension surplus or deficit. Contributions made to OMERS for 2020 were \$288,171 (2019 - \$262,963).

b. Post employement benefits

Under the provisions of certain employee benefit plans, an employee who has achieved the 85 factor as determined by Ontario Municipal Employee Retirement System (OMERS), is eligible for a retirement pension from OMERS, and is under the age of 65 will be provided with Extended Health (drug, semi-private hospital and dental plan) coverage. All coverage ceases at age 65. The plan requires no contribution from employees. Total benefit payments to retirees during the year were \$37,000 (2019 - \$Nil).

Actuarial valuations for accounting purposes will be performed triennially using the projected benefit method prorated on services. The last full actuarial valuation was completed as at December 31, 2019. The accrued benefit obligation of \$378,426 shown for December 31, 2020 is based on that valuation. Actual experienced cost increases and discount rate adjustments have resulted in a net gain of \$48,548 which will be recognized over the estimated average remaining service life of the employee group.

The post-employment benefit liability at December 31, 2020 includes the following components:

	 2020	 2019
Accrued benefit obligation Unamortized actuarial gains	\$ 329,878 48,548	\$ 316,852 54,342
	\$ 378,426	\$ 371,194

2020

Year ended December 31, 2020

10. Employee future benefits, continued

The actuarial valuation and extrapolation were based on a number of assumptions about future events, such as wage and salary increases, and employee turnover and mortality. The assumptions used reflect the Municipality's best estimates. The main actuarial assumptions employed for the extrapolation are as follows:

Expected inflation rate	2.5%
Discount rate	3%
Medical cost increases - first year	6%
- decreasing over 10 years to	4%
Expected rate of dental cost increase	4%
Estimated average remaining service life of the employee group	8.2 years

The post-employment benefit expense is reported as a component of current expenditures on the consolidated statement of operations. Composition of the amount is as follows:

		2020		2019
Current year benefit cost Amortization of actuarial (gains) losses Interest on post-employment benefit liability	\$	40,468 (5,794) 9,558	\$	18,846 (20,450) 6,753
	\$	44,232	\$	5,149
The change in the post-employment obligation is composed of the	follow	ing amounts	s: 	2019
Obligation at the start of the year Current year benefit cost Benefit payments Interest on obligation Change in obligation from revaluation	\$	316,852 40,468 (37,000) 9,558	\$	198,353 18,846 - 6,753 92,900
	\$	329,878	\$	316,852

Year ended December 31, 2020

11. Municipal debt

	 2020	2019
Term facilities to be used for capital infrastructure projects and building construction/expansion and/or land improvements, repayable in blended monthly payments of \$14,519 (2019 - \$14,560) total with interest at 2.25% (2019 - 2.36%), due July		
2025.	\$ 758,140	\$ 913,153
Term facility to be used for capital infrastructure projects and building construction/expansion and/or land improvements,repayable in blended monthly payments of \$29,416 total with interest at 2.68%, due January 2023.	2,287,601	2,575,187
Term facility to be used for purchase of roads equipment, repayable in blended monthly payments of \$4,726	, ,	, ,
total with interest at 3.78%, due February 2024.	 169,002	 218,309
Net municipal debt	\$ 3,214,743	\$ 3,706,649

a. Future payments requiring taxation and user charge financing are summarized as follows:

	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2021	\$ 505,408	\$ 78,516	\$ 583,924
2022	518,984	64,942	583,926
2023	1,910,181	13,368	1,923,549
2024	179,295	4,384	183,679
2025	100,875	758	101,633
Total payment	\$ 3,214,743	\$ 161,968	\$ 3,376,711

- b. The long-term liabilities issued in the Municipality's name have been approved by by-law as required and the annual principal and interest payments required are within the annual debt repayment limit prescribed by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.
- c. Total gross payments for the year to service net municipal debt and capital lease obligations are as follows:

	2020	2019
Principal payments Interest	\$ 674,266 154,006	\$ 1,032,366 142,215
Gross payments	\$ 828,272	\$ 1,174,581

Year ended December 31, 2020

12. Capital lease obligations

			 2020	 2019
John Deere Financial lease for a mblended monthly payments of \$6 4.5% due July 2023. It is expected purchase the asset for its residual lease term. John Deere Financial lease for an emonthly payments of \$2,684 with May 2021. It is expected that the asset for its residual value of \$99	5,213 with intered ed that the Muni al value of \$1 at excavator, repay n interest charge Municipality wil	st charged at cipality will the end of the yable in blended at 4.5% due I purchase the	\$ 181,518	\$ 246,318
term. Caterpillar Financial Services lease blended monthly payments of \$3			108,193	134,877
 5.2% due May 2022. It is expected purchase the asset for its residual lease term. Caterpillar Financial Services lease blended monthly payments of \$5 4.9% due May 2023. It is expected. 	ed that the Muni al value of \$1 at e for an excavate 5,013 with interesed that the Muni	cipality will the end of the or, repayable in st charged at cipality will	54,504	92,977
purchase the asset for its residual lease term.	ai value of \$1 at	the end of the	 132,716	185,119
			\$ 476,931	\$ 659,291
	2021	2022	2023	Total
Principal Interest	\$ 271,522 15,880	\$ 142,660 6,340	\$ 62,749 847	\$ 476,931 23,067
	\$ 287,402	\$ 149,000	\$ 63,596	\$ 499,998

Year ended December 31, 2020

13. Accumulated surplus

		2020	 2019
Unrestricted surplus (deficit) Community Centres surplus Haliburton Business Improvement Area Board surplus	\$	811,715 88,446 24,118	\$ 553,010 77,393 18,148
		924,279	648,551
Landfill liability to be recovered in future (Note 9) Employee benefits payable to be recovered in future (Note 10) Municipal debt to be recovered in future (Note 11) Capital lease obligations to be recovered in future (Note 12) Invested in tangible capital assets (Note 16) Reserve/reserve fund balances	;	(2,460,370) (378,426) (3,214,743) (476,931) 35,380,860 4,702,835	 (2,215,996) (371,194) (3,706,649) (659,291) 35,741,306 4,434,843
	\$:	34,477,504	\$ 33,871,570

Year ended December 31, 2020

14. Contingent liabilities and commitments

Dysart Facility Limited Partnership

In order to arrange financing for a major sewage treatment plant and collection systems upgrades and expansion in 1996, several agreements were executed with Dysart Facility Limited Partnership (DFLP). DFLP operates at arm's length and is not related to the Municipality.

These agreements included:

- The sale of the plant and collection systems (excluding land) with an estimated useful life of over 30 years to DFLP and the lease back of the same property
- A lease of the related lands to DFLP for 45 years at \$1 per year
- An agreement for DFLP to provide sewage processing for 25 years
- An amended option to repurchase the plant and collection systems from DFLP from January 1, 2019 to August 31, 2021 for \$480,000.

These agreements involved fixed cash inflows resulting from a note receivable secured by the pledge of DFLP partnership units totaling \$29.5 million over 25 years, and fixed cash outflows under the sewage processing agreement secured by pledge of the note receivable totaling \$32 million over 25 years plus a \$480,000 repurchase option. In the prior period, the Municipality exercised the option to repurchase the facility and also agreed to terminate the remaining contracts with DFLP. The transaction was accomplished by acquiring 100% of the shares in a company that held title to the assets on December 18, 2019, the lease asset and note payable. The consideration to terminate the remaining contract and settle the amounts receivable and payable was \$5,369,438.

Credit facility agreement

The Municipality has a revolving credit facility agreement with its main financial institution. The amount available at any time is limited to \$1.5 million via an operating line. Any balance borrowed will bear interest at prime per year. Council authorized the temporary borrowing limit for 2020 in By-Law 2020-03, and there was a balance owing as at December 31, 2020 of \$NIL (2019 - \$NIL).

Other contingencies

In the normal course of its operations, the Municipality is subject to various litigations and claims. The ultimate outcome of these claims cannot be determined at this time. However, the Municipality's management believes that the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on its financial position.

Spending commitments

On May 5, 2020 Council authorized staff to purchase a tandem axle truck with snow plow equipment in the amount of \$285,740, to be delivered in 2021. Funding for the truck and snowplow equipment was determined subsequent to year end through the 2021 budget deliberations and will be funded by the Development Reserve.

Year ended December 31, 2020

15. Budget amounts

The 2020 Budget adopted by Council on January 28, 2020 was not prepared on a basis consistent with that used to report actual results. The budget was prepared on a modified accrual basis while Canadian public sector accounting standards require a full accrual basis. The budget figures treated all tangible capital expenditures as expenses and did not include amortization expense on tangible capital assets. As a result, the budget figures presented in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Change in Net Financial Assets (Debt) represent the budget adopted by Council on January 28, 2020 with adjustments as follows:

	2020 budget adopted by Council	TCA expenditures from capital and amortization	2020 budget presented in statements
Revenue Taxation levied for own purposes User charges, licenses and fines Grants General government	\$ 10,163,109 2,844,728 2,838,359 417,448 16,263,644		\$ 10,163,109 2,844,728 2,838,359 417,448 16,263,644
Expenditures General government Protection to persons and propert Transportation services Environmental services Health services Recreation and cultural services Planning and development	1,384,132 3,424,815 4,577,656 3,036,075 129,429 1,612,081 550,732	72,735 911,305 340,656 90,251 298,511	1,469,223 3,497,550 5,488,961 3,376,731 219,680 1,910,592 550,732
Annual surplus (deficit)	1,548,724		
Capital expenditures Transfer from (to) reserve/reserve funds	(1,772,648 223,924	,	
Budgeted use of prior year surplus	\$ -	\$ -	

Year ended December 31, 2020

16. Tangible capital assets

	Land	lm	Land provements	Buildings	ı	Equipment	Vehicles		Roads	Sewer	Bridges & Culverts	sets Under	2020
Cost, beginning of year Additions Disposals Transfers	\$ 5,154,804 - (143,527) -	\$	3,278,996 24,335 (45,401)	\$ 15,924,849 93,833 - -	\$	6,438,168 219,057 (23,048) 48,913	\$ 6,122,153 357,005 (324,387)	\$;	30,983,741 1,110,889 - -	\$ 7,640,484 - - (48,913)	\$ 5,425,097 333,841 - 22,153	\$ 111,849 372,147 (70,262) (22,153)	\$ 81,080,141 2,511,107 (606,625)
Cost, end of year	\$ 5,011,277	\$	3,257,930	\$ 16,018,682	\$	6,683,090	\$ 6,154,771	\$:	32,094,630	\$ 7,591,571	\$ 5,781,091	\$ 391,581	\$ 82,984,623
Accumulated Amortization, beginning of year Amortization Disposals	\$ - - -	\$	1,312,477 216,526 (43,219)	\$ 6,241,443 397,299 -	\$	4,512,669 283,022 (15,698)	\$ 2,318,905 456,115 (295,892)	\$ 2	23,874,377 1,109,163 -	\$ 4,250,984 73,182 -	\$ 2,827,980 84,430 -	\$ - - -	\$ 45,338,835 2,619,737 (354,809)
Accumulated Amortization, end of year Net book	\$ -	\$	1,485,784	\$ 6,638,742	\$	4,779,993	\$ 2,479,128	\$ 2	24,983,540	\$ 4,324,166	\$ 2,912,410	\$ -	\$ 47,603,763
value, beginning of year Net book	\$ 5,154,804	\$	1,966,519	\$ 9,683,406	\$	1,925,499	\$ 3,803,248	\$	7,109,364	\$ 3,389,500	\$ 2,597,117	\$ 111,849	\$ 35,741,306
value, end of year	\$ 5,011,277	\$	1,772,146	\$ 9,379,940	\$	1,903,097	\$ 3,675,643	\$	7,111,090	\$ 3,267,405	\$ 2,868,681	\$ 391,581	\$ 35,380,860

Year ended December 31, 2020

16. Tangible capital assets, continued

	Land	lm	Land provements	Buildings	Equipment	Vehicles	Roads	Sewer	Bridges & Culverts	sets Under	2019
Cost, beginning of year Additions Disposals Transfers	\$ 4,668,317 491,153 (4,666)	\$	3,274,000 4,996 -	\$ 15,886,041 38,808 - -	\$ 6,075,150 272,367 - 90,651	\$ 4,726,709 1,672,399 (276,955)	\$ 30,368,951 1,088,111 (473,321	\$ 7,640,484 - - -	\$ 5,327,967 97,130 -	\$ 150,645 51,855 - (90,651)	\$ 78,118,264 3,716,819 (754,942)
Cost, end of year	\$ 5,154,804	\$	3,278,996	\$ 15,924,849	\$ 6,438,168	\$ 6,122,153	\$ 30,983,741	\$ 7,640,484	\$ 5,425,097	\$ 111,849	\$ 81,080,141
Accumulated Amortization, beginning of year Amortization Disposals	\$ - - -	\$	1,104,372 208,105 -	\$ 5,847,205 394,238 -	\$ 4,247,372 265,297 -	\$ 2,141,910 415,972 (238,977)	\$ 23,332,838 1,014,860 (473,321	4,177,802 73,182 -	\$ 2,736,918 91,062 -	\$ - - -	\$ 43,588,417 2,462,716 (712,298)
Accumulated Amortization, end of year	\$ -	\$	1,312,477	\$ 6,241,443	\$ 4,512,669	\$ 2,318,905	\$ 23,874,377	\$ 4,250,984	\$ 2,827,980	\$ _	\$ 45,338,835
Net book value, beginning of year	\$ 4,668,317	\$	2,169,628	\$ 10,038,836	\$ 1,827,778	\$ 2,584,799	\$ 7,036,113	3,462,682	\$ 2,591,049	\$ 150,645	\$ 34,529,847
Net book value, end of year	\$ 5,154,804	\$	1,966,519	\$ 9,683,406	\$ 1,925,499	\$ 3,803,248	\$ 7,109,364	\$ 3,389,500	\$ 2,597,117	\$ 111,849	\$ 35,741,306

Year ended December 31, 2020

16. Tangible capital assets, continued

Leased tangible capital assets included in equipment had a cost value of \$983,450 (2019 - \$983,450) and accumulated amortization of \$867,009 (2019 - \$773,820).

The Municipality holds various works of art and historical treasures pertaining to the heritage and history of the Corporation of the Municipality of Dysart et al. These items are not recognized as tangible capital assets in the financial statements because a reasonable estimate of the future benefits associated with such property cannot be made.

Year ended December 31, 2020

17. Segment information

The Corporation of the Municipality of Dysart et al. is a municipal government institution that provides a wide range of services to its citizens. Municipal services are reported by function and their activities are separately disclosed in the segmented information.

For each reported segment, revenues and expenses represent both amounts that are directly attributable to the segment and amounts that are allocated on a reasonable basis. Certain allocation methodologies are employed in the preparation of segmented financial information. Taxation is apportioned as a percentage of the segment's expenses versus total expenses, payments-in-lieu of taxes are allocated to general government and unconditional government transfers are allocated to protection.

The nature of the segments and the activities they encompass are as follows:

General Government

General government consists of the activities of Council and general financial and administrative management of the Municipality and its programs and services.

Protection to Persons and Property

Protection includes police, fire, and protective inspection and control.

Transportation Services

The transportation function includes construction and maintenance of the Municipality's roads and bridges, winter control, and street lighting.

Environmental Services

The environmental services function is responsible for providing sewer, waste disposal and recycling services to ratepayers.

Health Services

The health services function consists of cemeteries and the Medical Health Centre.

Recreational and Cultural Services

The recreation and cultural services function provides indoor and outdoor recreational facilities and programs and library services.

Planning and Development

The planning and development services function manages commercial, industrial and residential development within the Municipality.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies.

Year ended December 31, 2020

17. Segment information, continued

For the year ended December 31	General go	wornmont		Protection to persons and property		Transportation services		Environmental services		Health services		Recreational and cultural services		Planning and Development	2020 Total
Revenue	General go	vennient		property		SCIVICES		Services		Health Services		Cultural Services		Development	i Otai
Taxation	\$	963,433	\$	2,098,740	\$	3,082,739	\$	2,500,917	\$	129,916	\$	1,109,127	\$	317,029 \$	10,201,901
User charges	Ψ	91,124	Ψ	438,502	Ψ	118,967	Ψ	1,645,663	Ψ	99,245	Ψ	140,615	Ψ	116,959	2,651,075
Government		0.,		.00,002		,		.,0.0,000		33,2.3		,		,	_,001,010
grants		88,906		1,796,873		404,753		159,812		51,774		491,784		510	2,994,412
Developer		,		., ,		,		,		- 1,111		,			_,,,
contributions		-		_		-		-		_		-		-	-
Investment															
income		85,843		-		-		-		-		112		-	85,955
Penalties and		,													,
interest on															
taxes		201,400		-		-		-		-		-		-	201,400
Donations		-		-		-		-		-		44,474		-	44,474
Loss on															
disposition of															
assets		(214,679)		-		-		-		-		-		-	(214,679)
	1	,216,027		4,334,115		3,606,459		4,306,392		280,935		1,786,112		434,498	15,964,538
Expenses															
Salaries and															
benefits		814,095		692,835		1,320,897		436,271		16,774		744,226		371,842	4,396,940
Materials,															
supplies and															
services		317,788		207,079		1,289,616		531,482		46,639		463,790		76,956	2,933,350
Contracted															
services		191,432		2,186,930		224,571		2,434,038		36,200		94,591		11,232	5,178,994
Rent and															
financial															
expenses		6,836		-		-		-		844		49		-	7,729
Interest charges		27,495		-		66,009		22,595		3,676		16,985		17,246	154,006
Amortization															
expense		85,091		72,735		1,732,493		340,656		90,251		298,511		-	2,619,737
Transfers to other															
entities		7,678		-		7,370		-		1,200		51,600		-	67,848
	1	,450,415		3,159,579		4,640,956		3,765,042		195,584		1,669,752		477,276	15,358,604
Annual															
surplus/(deficit)	\$	(234,388)	\$	1,174,536	\$	(1,034,497)	\$	541,350	\$	85,351	\$	116,360	\$	(42,778) \$	605,934

Year ended December 31, 2020

17. Segment information, continued

	General government	Protection to persons and property	Transportation services	Environmental services	Health services	Recreation and cultural services	Planning and development	2019 Total
Revenue								
Taxation	\$ 889,566 \$	2,196,447 \$	3,101,357 \$	1,684,661 \$	146,108 \$	1,217,825 \$	335,114 \$	9,571,078
User charges	97,351	475,201	188,948	1,599,129	128,911	340,687	96,265	2,926,492
Government								
grants	-	1,848,877	928,470	121,753	-	57,122	-	2,956,222
Developer								
contributions	-	-	127,887	-	-	-	-	127,887
Investment								
income	170,015	-	-	-	-	-	-	170,015
Penalties and								
interest on								
taxes	223,646	-	-	-	-	-	-	223,646
Donations	-	-	-	-	-	40,230	-	40,230
Gain (loss) on								
disposition of								
assets	(20,469)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20,469)
_	1,360,109	4,520,525	4,346,662	3,405,543	275,019	1,655,864	431,379	15,995,101
Expenses								
Salaries and								
benefits	732,733	646,121	1,328,999	360,167	23.179	684,614	340,893	4,116,706
Materials,	•	•	, ,	,	•	,	,	, ,
supplies and								
services	269,286	251,464	1,134,373	516,411	60,145	612,933	108,896	2,953,508
Contracted	•	,	, ,	,	,	,	,	, ,
services	95,222	2,162,654	265,938	1,172,990	34,000	92,424	26,269	3,849,497
Rent and	•	•	,		,	,	,	, ,
financial								
expenses	4,671	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,671
Interest charges	72,987	-	61,473	7,755	-	-	-	142,215
Amortization								
expense	82,224	60,010	1,607,844	335,888	89,036	287,714	-	2,462,716
Transfers to other	•	•	, ,	,	•	,		, ,
entities	6,584	-	7,125	-	1,200	52,345	-	67,254
_	1,263,707	3,120,249	4,405,752	2,393,211	207,560	1,730,030	476,058	13,596,567
Annual	,	, ,	, ,	, ,	,	, ,	,	
surplus/(deficit)	96,402 \$	1,400,276 \$	(59,090) \$	1,012,332 \$	67,459 \$	(74,166) \$	(44,679) \$	2,398,534

Year ended December 31, 2020

18. Impacts of COVID-19

The outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus ("COVID-19") was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization in March 2020. COVID-19 has severely impacted many economies around the globe. In many countries, including Canada, businesses were forced to cease or limit operations for long periods of time. Measures taken to contain the spread of the virus, including travel bans, quarantines, social distancing, and closures of non-essential services have triggered significant disruptions to businesses worldwide, resulting in an economic slowdown. Global stock markets have also experienced great volatility and a significant weakening. Governments and central banks have responded with monetary and fiscal interventions to stabilize economic conditions.

The pandemic has had a minimal impact on municipal operations. Municipal services and capital projects continued to move forward. The Municipality implemented a robust website and has fast tracked digitalization of administrative services such as online applications and online payment options. Some municipal services continue through curb side drop off and pickup since the municipal administrative office is closed to foot traffic. The Municipality received Provincial-Federal Safe Restart funding in the amount of \$475,400 to assist with municipal operating costs and pressures as a result of the pandemic. The Municipality formed an Emergency Operations Control Group (EOCG) that monitors federal and provincial legislation. Municipal services are provided in compliance with government legislation. Municipal policy has been implemented for COVID-19 safety measures surrounding staff relations. Administrative staff were redeployed to work remotely. Public works implemented staggered shifts for the transportation road staff, sanitization of work spaces and municipal vehicles.

Financial Statements

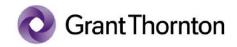
Corporation of the Municipality of Dysart et al.

Trust Funds

December 31, 2020

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Dysart et al.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Corporation of the Municipality of Dysart et al. Trust Funds (the "Entity"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020, the statement of operations 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 Corporation of the Municipality of Dysart et al. Trust Funds as at December 31, 2020, and its results of operations for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial 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 these 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 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to a going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

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.

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 Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Barrie, Canada June 22, 2021 Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

Grant Thornton LLP

Corporation of the Municipality of Dysart et al. Trust Funds Statement of Financial Position

December 31	2020	2019
Financial assets Cash Due from Municipality	\$ 150,966 2,854	\$ 147,327 2,158
Accumulated surplus	\$ 153.820	\$ 149.485

On behalf of the Board:

Dowarium Treasurer

Corporation of the Municipality of Dysart et al. Trust Funds Statement of Operations

Year ended December 31	2020	2019
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	<u>\$ 149,485</u> \$	144,355
Revenues Interest earned Plot and monument sales	1,481 	2,972 5,130
Annual surplus Transfer to cemetery board	5,816 (1,481)	8,102 (2,972)
Accumulated surplus, end of year	<u>\$ 153.820</u> \$	149.485

Corporation of the Municipality of Dysart et al. Trust Funds

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

1. Nature of the entity

The Corporation of the Municipality of Dysart et al. Trust fund (the "Entity") is a fund responsible for holding the funds generated by perpetual care services and plot and monument sales made by municipality.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements of the Entity are the responsibility of management and are prepared in accordance with Public sector accounting standards, as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB") of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada ("CPA Canada"). Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Entity are as follows:

Accrual accounting

Revenue and expenses are reported on the accrual basis of accounting which 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

Revenue from the sale of products and services is recorded when the product is delivered or the service is provided. Interest revenue is recorded when received.

3. Cemetery perpetual fund

The figures reported for the cemetery perpetual care represent the trust fund activities for the Dysart Cemetery. The capital amounts are to be kept intact in perpetuity, with investment income earned on the funds used to maintain the cemetery.

4. Impacts of COVID-19

The outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus ("COVID-19") was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization in March 2020. COVID-19 has severely impacted many economies around the globe. In many countries, including Canada, businesses were forced to cease or limit operations for long periods of time. Measures taken to contain the spread of the virus, including travel bans, quarantines, social distancing, and closures of non-essential services have triggered significant disruptions to businesses worldwide, resulting in an economic slowdown. Global stock markets have also experienced great volatility and a significant weakening. Governments and central banks have responded with monetary and fiscal interventions to stabilize economic conditions.

The pandemic has had a minimal impact on the Entity. The Municipality of Dysart et al. implemented a robust website and has fast tracked digitalization of administrative services such as online applications and online payment options. Some municipal services continue through curb side drop off and pickup since the municipal administrative office is closed to foot traffic. The Municipality formed an Emergency Operations Control Group (EOCG) that monitors federal and provincial legislation. The Entity's services are provided in compliance with government legislation. The Entity's policy has been implemented for COVID-19 safety measures surrounding staff relations. Administrative staff were redeployed to work remotely.