

Consolidated financial statements

Municipality of the County of Victoria

March 31, 2023

Contents

| | <u>Page</u> |
|---|-------------|
| Management's responsibility for financial reporting | 1 |
| Independent auditor's report | 2 - 3 |
| Consolidated statement of financial position | 4 |
| Consolidated statement of operations | 5 |
| Consolidated statement of changes in net debt | 6 |
| Consolidated statement of cash flows | 7 |
| Notes to the consolidated financial statements | 8 - 27 |
| Schedule of tangible capital assets | 28 - 29 |

Municipality of the County of Victoria

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and the integrity and objectivity of these statements are management's responsibility. Management is also responsible for all of the notes to the consolidated financial statements and supplementary schedules, and for ensuring that this information is consistent, where appropriate, with the information contained in the consolidated financial statements. A summary of the significant accounting policies are described in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements. The preparation of consolidated financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgment, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods.

Management is also responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that reliable financial information is produced. The internal controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are properly authorized and recorded in compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements, and reliable financial information is available on a timely basis for preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

Council is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control, and exercises these responsibilities through the Audit Committee. Council reviews internal financial statements on a regular basis and external audited consolidated financial statements annually. The Audit Committee also discusses any significant financial reporting or internal control matters prior to their approval of the consolidated financial statements.

The external auditors, Grant Thornton LLP, conduct an independent examination, in accordance with Canadian auditing standards, and express their opinion on the consolidated financial statements. The external auditors have full and free access to financial management of the Municipality of the County of Victoria and meet when required. The accompanying Independent Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

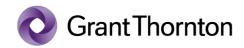
Chief Financial Officer

On behalf of the Municipality of the County of Victoria

Leanne MacEachen, CPA, CA

Chief Administration Officer

February 20, 2024



Independent auditor's report

Grant Thornton LLP Suite 301, Membertou Place 90 San'tele'sew Aawti Membertou, NS B1S 0A5

T +1 902 562 5581 F +1 902 562 0073

To the Warden and Council of the Municipality of the County of Victoria

Qualified opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the Municipality of the County of Victoria ("the Municipality"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2023, and the consolidated statements of operations, changes in net debt and cash flow for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the effects pf the matter described in the *Basis for qualified opinion* paragraph, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Municipality as at March 31, 2023, and its results of operations, its changes in its net debt, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for qualified opinion

Canadian public sector accounting standards requires a comparison of the results for the accounting period with those originally planned. Planned results should be presented for the same scope of activities and on a basis consistent with that used for actual results. Highland Manor Municipal Housing Corporation, a housing operation controlled by the Municipality, does not have a formal budgeting process in place, including board approval for a formal budget. Therefore, the budgeted amounts for revenues and expenses relating to these housing operations are not presented in these consolidated financial statements. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements for the Municipality for year ended March 31, 2023 is modified as a result of this departure from Canadian public sector accounting standards.

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 qualified opinion.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 a 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 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 consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Municipality and the organizations it controls 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.

Sydney, Canada February 20, 2024

Chartered Professional Accountants

Grant Thornton LLP

Municipality of the County of Victoria Consolidated statement of financial position

| 2023 | 2022 |
|----------------------|--|
| | |
| \$19,626,098 | \$17,483,788 |
| | 735,796 |
| 1,000,000 | 169,932 |
| | 370,978 |
| | 355,112 |
| - | 8,131 |
| 2,923,795 | 2,669,393 |
| 24,440,033 | 21,793,130 |
| | |
| 3,992,841 | 3,027,990 |
| • | 2,763,584 |
| | - |
| | 2,669,393 |
| | 529,324 |
| 1511 1901 15 10 1001 | 700,243 |
| <u>19,270,160</u> | 21,393,556 |
| <u>31,352,056</u> | 31,084,090 |
| <u>(6,912,023</u>) | (9,290,960) |
| | |
| 28,660,790 | 28,268,634 |
| <u>34,901</u> | 104,316 |
| 28,695,692 | 28,372,950 |
| \$21,783,669 | 19,081,990 |
| | \$19,626,098 574,827 215,166 706,088 394,059 |

Contingencies (Note 10)

Approved by:

Warden

CAC

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Municipality of the County of Victoria Consolidated statement of operations

| Year ended March 31 | • | 2023 | 2022 |
|--|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Parameter 1 | <u>Budget</u> (Note 17) | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Actual</u> |
| Revenue Taxes | \$10,327,600 | \$10,507,046 | \$ 9,805,528 |
| Less: regional centre for education registration | (2,497,500) | (2,497,486) | (2,451,200) |
| Municipal taxation | 7,830,100 | 8,009,560 | 7,354,328 |
| Grants-in-lieu of taxes | 2,280,600 | 2,306,433 | 2,028,107 |
| Government grants and capital contributions | 391,454 | 1,043,376 | 1,837,031 |
| User charges and water rates | 667,000 | 658,055 | 605,683 |
| Other revenue | 1,176,176 | 1,148,177 | 1,114,594 |
| Collections for other governments | 391,454 | 277,838 | - |
| Sale of services | 93,855 | 137,088 | 106,184 |
| Interest revenue | 11,000 | 335,889 | 69,397 |
| Department of Health and Wellness – housing | , | , | , |
| operations | 8,213,158 | 11,348,431 | 10,175,888 |
| Sale of services – housing operations | 1,298,346 | 1,585,526 | 1,541,360 |
| Sundry - housing operations | 1,200,010 | 105,393 | 87,549 |
| Miscellaneous revenue | _ | 557,113 | 96,943 |
| Wildelian Coas Teveride | | 007,110 | |
| | 21,961,689 | 27,512,879 | 25,017,064 |
| Expenses | | | |
| General government services | 3,931,100 | 3,507,991 | 3,176,620 |
| Protective services | 3,263,466 | 3,300,677 | 2,970,611 |
| Transportation services | 743,100 | 699,986 | 636,348 |
| Environmental health services | 2,783,400 | 2,981,211 | 2,399,816 |
| Economic development services | 226,000 | 96,498 | 110,278 |
| Public health and welfare services | 70,700 | 112,023 | 28,410 |
| Recreation and cultural services | 553,900 | 489,646 | 356,056 |
| Housing operations | 7,637,656 | 12,448,275 | 11,044,936 |
| Water treatment and distribution | 868,100 | 889,837 | 729,176 |
| Transfers to other governments | 63,600 | 285,056 | 142,552 |
| Transiers to other governments | 03,000 | 203,030 | 142,002 |
| | 20,141,022 | 24,811,200 | 21,594,803 |
| Annual surplus | \$ 1,820,667 | 2,701,679 | 3,422,261 |
| Accumulated surplus, beginning of year | | 19,081,990 | 15,659,729 |
| Accumulated surplus, end of year | | \$21,783,669 | \$19,081,990 |

Municipality of the County of Victoria Consolidated statement of changes in net debt

Year ended March 31 2023 2022

| | | <u>Budget</u> | | <u>Actual</u> | | <u>Actual</u> |
|---|----|---------------|-----------|--------------------------|----|--------------------------|
| Annual surplus | \$ | 1,820,667 | \$ | 2,701,679 | \$ | 3,422,261 |
| Amortization of tangible capital assets Purchase of tangible capital assets | _ | <u>-</u> | | 1,063,545 (1,455,701) | _ | 1,121,768 (1,847,125) |
| Change in prepaid expenses and | | 1,820,667 | | 2,309,523 | | 2,696,904 |
| other non-financial assets | | - | | 69,414 | _ | (12,836) |
| Increase in net debt | \$ | 1,820,667 | | 2,378,937 | | 2,684,068 |
| Net debt Beginning of year | | | | (9,290,960) | | (11,975,028) |
| End of year | | | <u>\$</u> | (6,912,023) | \$ | (9,290,960) |
| | | | | | | |

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Municipality of the County of Victoria Consolidated statement of cash flows

| Year ended March 31 | 2023 | 2022 | |
|--|----------------------|------------------|--|
| Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | | | |
| Operating activities | | | |
| Annual surplus | \$ 2,701,679 | \$ 3,422,261 | |
| Accretion expense | 14,927 | - | |
| Amortization of tangible capital assets | <u>1,063,545</u> | 1,121,768 | |
| | 3,780,151 | 4,544,029 | |
| Increase (decrease) in: | | | |
| Prepaids and other non-financial assets | 69,415 | (12,836) | |
| Taxes receivable | 160,969 | 130,155 | |
| User charges receivable | (45,234) | 65,532 | |
| Receivables from governments | (335,110) | 55,320 | |
| Other receivables | (38,947) | 28,695 | |
| Payables and accruals | 964,850 | 534,729 | |
| Capital renewal fund | 254,402 | 222,847 | |
| Deferred revenue | 193,095 | 395,522 | |
| Other liabilities | 684,923 | 317,057 | |
| Sick leave benefit liability | 55,409 | 65,847 | |
| Replacement reserve investment | <u>8,131</u> | | |
| | <u>5,752,054</u> | 6,346,897 | |
| Capital activities | | | |
| Purchase of tangible capital assets | (1,231,946) | (1,847,125) | |
| Financing activities | | | |
| Repayment of long-term debt | (2,258,653) | (2,209,668) | |
| Proceeds from new long-term debt | 135,257 | (2,203,000) | |
| r rocceds from new long term debt | 100,207 | | |
| | (2,123,396) | (2,209,668) | |
| Investing activities | | | |
| Replacement reserve investment | - | | |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | 2,396,712 | 2,290,104 | |
| | ,, | ,, - | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | | |
| Beginning of year | <u>20,153,181</u> | 17,863,077 | |
| | | | |
| End of year | <u>\$ 22,549,893</u> | \$ 20,153,181 | |
| | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents consists of: | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 19,626,098 | \$ 17,483,788 | |
| Restricted cash | 2,923,795 | <u>2,669,393</u> | |
| 1.000.000 00011 | <u></u> | | |
| | \$ 22,549,893 | \$ 20,153,181 | |
| | | | |

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

March 31, 2023

1. Change in accounting policy

Asset retirement obligation

On April 1, 2022, the Municipality adopted Public Sector Accounting Standards Section PS 3280 – *Asset retirement obligations* ("PS 3280"). The new accounting standard addresses the reporting of legal obligations associated with the retirement of certain tangible capital assets, including the removal and remediation of contaminants in retired buildings by public section entities. The standard was adopted on the prospective basis at the date of adoption as the event giving rise to the obligation arose prior to April 1, 2022 and the obligation has not been previously recognized. Under the prospective adoption, the discount rate and assumptions used on initial recognition are those as of the date of adoptions of the standard.

The Municipality recognized as asset retirement obligation upon adoption of PS 3280 on April 1, 2022. The liability represents the required closure and remediation of contaminants present within buildings owned by the Municipality. These buildings have expected useful lives ranging from 3 to 58 years. As of the date of adoption of the standard, the relevant discount rate on tangible capital assets held are 5.5% annum.

In accordance with the provisions of this new standard, the Municipality has reflected the following adjustments as of April 1, 2022:

- a) As asset retirement obligation in the amount of \$223,755, representing the original \$820,814 obligation discounted to the present value using a discount rate of 5.5% per annum.
- b) An increase to tangible capital assets, representing the original estimate of the obligation as at the date of transition.

Financial instruments

As well, effective April 1, 2022, the Municipality adopted new Public Sector Accounting Standards Section PS 3450 *Financial Instruments* and Section 1201 *Financial Statement Presentation*. New Section PS 3450 requires the fair value measurement of derivatives and portfolio investments in equities quoted in an active market. All other financial assets and liability are measured at cost or amortized cost (using the effective method), or by policy choice, at fair value when the Municipality defines and implements a risk management or investment strategy to manage and evaluate the performance of a group of financial assets, financial liabilities or both on a fair value basis. The adoption of these new standards did not have a significant impact on the financial results of the Municipality.

March 31, 2023

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

Principles and basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements of the Municipality of the County of Victoria are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for local governments, as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

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

Reporting entity

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and changes in fund balances and in financial position of the reporting entity. The reporting entity is comprised of all organizations and enterprises accountable for the administration of their affairs and resources to the Municipality which are owned or controlled by the Municipality. In addition to general government tax-supported operations and the water utility operations, they include the following:

Alderwood Corporation
Highland Manor Municipal Housing Corporation

Also consistent with public sector accounting standards for government partnerships, the following organizations are also included and are accounted for using the proportionate consolidation method:

Eastern District Planning Commission – 16.7% (2022 – 16.7%)

Interdepartmental and organizational transactions and balances are eliminated.

Basis of accounting

The basis of accounting followed in the financial statement presentation includes revenues in the period in which the transactions or events occurred that gave rise to the revenues and expenses in the period the goods and services are acquired and a liability is incurred or transfers are due.

Fund accounting

Funds within the consolidated financial statements consist of the operating, capital and reserve funds for the general operations, the water utility, 16.7% of the Eastern District Planning Commission, Alderwood Corporation and Highland Manor Municipal Housing Corporation. Transfers between funds are recorded as adjustments to the appropriate fund balance.

Reserves for future expenditures

Certain amounts, as approved by Municipal Council, are set aside in reserves and reserve funds for future operating and capital expenditures. Transfers to and from reserves and reserve funds are reflected as an adjustment to the respective fund.

March 31, 2023

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Use of estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance 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 consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates for the Municipality include amortization of tangible capital assets, the valuation allowances on receivables, the sick leave benefit liability and the deferred benefit pension liability.

Revenue recognition

All non-government contributions or grant revenues that are externally restricted such that they must be used for a specified purpose are recognized as revenue in the period in which the resources are used for the purpose or purposes specified. Any externally restricted inflow received before the criterion has been met is reported as a liability until the resources are used for the purpose or purposes specified.

Unrestricted revenue is recognized when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and ultimate collection is reasonably assured.

Government transfers

Government transfers received are recognized in the consolidated financial statements as revenue when the transfers are authorized and all eligibility criteria have been met except when there is a stipulation that gives rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability. In that case, the transfer is recorded as a liability and recognized as revenue as the stipulations are met.

Government transfers to individuals and other entities are recognized as an expense when the transfers are authorized and all eligibility criteria have been met.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include undesignated cash of \$7,895,791 (2022 - \$6,507,255) and internally designated cash of \$11,730,307 (2022 - \$10,976,533). These totals include cash on hand and balances with banks.

Restricted cash and capital renewal fund

The restricted cash represents cash received from the Nova Scotia Department of Health that is required to be invested by Alderwood Corporation and used, with the Department's approval, to support future replacement of facility components in accordance with the Department's policies for asset replacement and their theoretical useful life. These funds are deferred and will be recognized when the related expense is incurred. During the year, the Corporation received \$222,011 (2022 - \$222,847) in contributions which were deferred.

March 31, 2023

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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 normal course of operations. The change in non-financial assets during the year, together with the annual surplus, provides the consolidated change in net debt for the year.

Asset retirement obligation

An asset retirement obligation is recognized when, as at the financial reporting date, all of the following criteria are met:

- a) There is a legal obligation to incur retirement costs in relation to a tangible capital asset:
- b) The part transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred:
- c) Is it expected that future economic benefits will be given up;
- d) A reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

The liability is measured at the Municipality's best estimate of the amount required to retire a tangible capital asset (or a component thereof) at the financial statement date. The estimate includes costs directly attributable to the asset retirement activities. The costs also include post-retirement operation, maintenance and monitoring that are an integral part of the retirement of the tangible capital asset and the costs of tangible capital assets acquired as part of asset retirement activities to the extent those assets have no alternative use.

Upon initial recognition of the liability for an asset retirement obligation, the carrying amount of the corresponding tangible capital asset (or component thereof) is increased by the same amount. The capitalized asset retirement cost is expensed in a rational and systematic manner over the useful life of the tangible capital asset (or a component thereof). For obligations for which there is no tangible capital asset recognized or for tangible capital assets that are no longer in productive use, the asset retirement costs are expensed immediately. Subsequently, the liability is reviewed at each financial statement reporting date and adjusted for (1) changes as a result of the passage of time with corresponding accretion expense and (2) adjusted for any revisions to the timing, amount of the original estimate of undiscounted cash flows, or the discount rate. Adjustments to the liability as a result of revisions to the timing, amount of the estimate of undiscounted cash flows or the discount rate are adjusted to the cost of the related tangible capital asset and the revised carrying amount of the related tangible capital asset is amortized except for adjustments related to tangible capital assets that are not recognized or no longer in productive use, which are expensed in the period they are incurred.

The asset retirement costs are amortized in accordance with the amortization accounting policies described above.

March 31, 2023

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Budget figures

The budget figures contained in these consolidated financial statements were approved by Council on May 23, 2023 in its original fiscal plan. They also include budgets prepared and approved by controlled entities in accordance with Public Sector requirements. Note 16 outlines the original fiscal plan and the adjustments made to come to the budget figures shown in these consolidated financial statements.

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment which includes costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital asset is amortized using the following rates and basis:

Buildings and structures 1%, straight line, 2.5% - 4%, declining balance

Equipment

Pumping and purification 1%, straight line

Machinery 10%, declining balance
Water delivery lines 1%-1.3%, straight line
Meters and hydrants 1%-1.3%, straight line
Vehicles 30%, declining balance
Computer 30%, declining balance

A full year of amortization is charged in the year after acquisition. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

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

The Municipality does not capitalize interest as part of the costs of its capital assets.

When conditions indicate that a tangible capital asset no longer contributes to the Municipality's ability to provide goods and services, or that the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital asset is less than its net book value, the cost of the tangible capital asset is reduced to reflect the decline in the asset's value. The net write-downs of tangible capital assets are accounted for as expenses in the statement of operations and such write-downs are not reversed.

March 31, 2023

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Segmented information

The Municipality of the County of Victoria is a diversified municipal unit that provides a wide range of services to its residents. For management reporting purposes, the Municipality's operations and activities are organized and reported by fund. This presentation is in accordance with the Provincial Financial Reporting and Accounting Manual, and was created for the purpose of recording specific activities to attain certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. Municipal services are provided by departments and their activity is reported in these funds. The services provided by these departments are as follows:

General government services

This segment is responsible for the overall financial and local government administration. Its tasks include tax administration, trade payables and receivables, budgets, financial statements and adherence to the *Municipal Government Act*.

Protective services

The segment is primarily responsible for contracted policing, fire protection, and bylaw administration for its residents.

Transportation services

The Municipality is responsible for the maintenance of roads and sidewalks. They are also responsible for the street lighting within the Municipality.

Environmental health services

This segment is responsible for the maintenance and operations of waste management provided to residents and other customers.

Economic development services

This segment is responsible for funding of various economic development agencies.

Public health and welfare services

This department is responsible for supporting programs to help lower income households maintain, acquire or rent safe, adequate and affordable housing.

Recreation and cultural services

The recreation segment is responsible for promoting and offering opportunities and activities to the Municipality's residents including programs and active living programs.

Housing operations

This department is responsible for the operations of the long-term care facilities.

Water treatment and distribution

This department is responsible for the maintenance and operations of water services provided to residents and other customers.

Transfers to other governments

This department is responsible for the transferring of funds collected on behalf of the other government entities.

March 31, 2023

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

The Municipality's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, replacement reserve investment, bank loan, payables and accruals, sick leave benefit liability, other liabilities, and long-term debt. Financial instruments are carried at cost which approximates their fair value.

Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue relating to operations is recognized as related expenses occur. Deferred revenue relating to capital projects is recognized in the period that the resources are used for the specified purposes outlined in its agreement and as the Municipality discharges its obligations, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the agreement.

Deferred gas tax funding (if applicable) and other deferred revenue will be recognized in the period in which the resources are used for the purposes specified.

Contaminated sites

Contaminated sites are a result of contamination being introduced into air, soil, water or sediment of a chemical, organic or radioactive material or live organism that exceeds an environmental standard. The liability would be recorded net of any expected recoveries. A liability for remediation of contaminated sites would be recognized when the following criteria are met.

- i. an environmental standard exists;
- ii. contamination exceeds the environmental standard;
- iii. the Municipality of the County of Victoria is directly responsible; or accepts responsibility; and iv.a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

As of March 31, 2023, there are no known contaminated sites identified by management.

| 3. Taxes receivable | <u>2023</u> | 2022 |
|---|--|---|
| Balance, beginning of year Levy Collections for other governments Interest | \$ 1,076,917 10,621,879 277,838 123,138 | \$ 1,184,223 9,918,460 - 114,950 |
| Collections | 12,099,772 <u>11,108,734</u> | 11,217,633 |
| Write offs, adjustments and exemptions | 991,038 <u>75,090</u> | 1,185,351 108,434 |
| Valuation allowance | 915,948 <u>341,121</u> | 1,076,917 341,121 |
| | <u>\$ 574,827</u> | \$ 735,796 |

March 31, 2023

| overnments | | <u>2023</u> | 2022 |
|---|--|--|--|
| | \$ | 200,137 505,951 | \$ 202,742 168,236 |
| | <u>\$</u> | 706,088 | \$ 370,978 |
| | | 2023 | 2022 |
| Corporation | \$ — | 365,118 28,941 | \$ 309,558 45,554 |
| | <u>\$</u> | 394,059 | \$ 355,112 |
| ets | | <u>2023</u> | 2022 |
| <u>Cost</u> | Accumulated depreciation | Net <u>book value</u> | Net <u>book value</u> |
| \$1,000,778 31,062,658 91,300 613,414 3,882,880 8,235,649 179,555 2,076,571 130,419 | 12,380,994 57,888 394,601 3,393,742 1,267,993 159,798 1,119,732 124,092 | \$ 1,000,778 18,681,664 33,412 218,813 489,138 6,967,656 19,757 956,839 6,327 286,406 | \$ 936,537 18,223,506 37,124 221,203 539,517 7,031,206 34,814 915,345 11,337 |
| | \$1,000,778 31,062,658 91,300 613,414 3,882,880 8,235,649 179,555 2,076,571 | \$\frac{\\$\\$\cdots}{\\$\}\$ Corporation \$\frac{\\$\\$\}{\\$\}\$ Sets Accumulated depreciation \$1,000,778 - 31,062,658 12,380,994 91,300 57,888 613,414 394,601 3,882,880 3,393,742 8,235,649 1,267,993 179,555 159,798 2,076,571 1,119,732 | \$ 200,137 |

March 31, 2023

| 7. Long-term debt | <u>2023</u> | <u>2022</u> |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Municipal Finance Corporation | | |
| Municipality of the County of Victoria | | |
| 1.1% interest bearing loan for operating purposes. | | |
| Loan maturing in August 2023 and payable in annual | | |
| principal instalments of \$1,202,000 commencing | | |
| in August 2021. | \$ 1,202,000 | \$ 2,404,000 |
| Nova Scotia Housing Development Corporation | | |
| Alderwood Corporation | | |
| 5.12% mortgage, maturing in June 2035, payable in | | |
| monthly instalments of principal and interest of | | |
| \$163,887. As security for the loan the Corporation | | |
| has provided a first mortgage over the facility | | |
| as well as a general security agreement over all | | |
| other property. | 17,921,884 | 18,952,076 |
| Bank of Nova Scotia | | |
| Highland Manor Municipal Housing Corporation | | |
| Prime + 1.5% term loan maturing in April | | |
| 2023, payable in monthly instalments of \$1,611 | | |
| plus interest. Loan is secured by a general | | |
| security agreement over all present and | | |
| future property of the Manor. | 1,029 | 20,362 |
| Housing Nova Scotia | | |
| Highland Manor Municipal Housing Corporation | | |
| Loan with proceeds available up to \$760,455, bearing | | |
| Interest at Provincial Cost of Funds +0.20% due and | | |
| Payable on August 31, 2023. Security is 1 st charged | | |
| On property with a net book value of \$227,475 and a | 407.000 | |
| General security agreement Kubota Canada Ltd. | 137,060 | - |
| | | |
| Highland Manor Municipal Housing Corporation | | |
| Non-interest bearing loan maturing in September 2024, payable in monthly instalments of \$774. Loan is secured | | |
| by a 2016 Kubota tractor with a net book value of \$25,647. | 8.187 | 17.118 |
| by a 2010 Nubola Hactor Will a net book value of \$25,047. | 0,107 | 11,110 |
| | \$ 19,270,160 | \$ 21,393,556 |
| | + 10,210,100 | ¥ 21,000,000 |
| | | |

Principal repayments required during each of the next five years on long-term debt are approximately as follows:

| | Municipality of the County of <u>Victoria</u> | Alderwood Corporation | Highland Manor Municipal Housing <u>Corporation</u> |
|------|--|--|---|
| 2023 | \$ 1,202,000 | \$ 1,083,612 \$ 1,139,803 \$ 1,198,908 \$ 1,261,078 \$ 1,326,472 | \$ 146,275 |
| 2024 | - | | - |
| 2025 | - | | - |
| 2026 | - | | - |
| 2027 | - | | - |

The consolidated Municipality incurred interest expense of \$962,045 (2022 - \$1,014,906) on long-term debt.

March 31, 2023

8. Contributions to boards and commissions

Boards and Commissions in which the Municipality has less than a 100% interest:

The Municipality is required to finance the operations of various boards and commissions, along with the other local municipal units to the extent of its participation based on assessment, population or prescribed formulae.

In addition to any budgeted contributions, the municipal units share in the deficits or surpluses of these boards based on their sharing percentages. A municipal unit's share of any deficit must be paid in the next fiscal year while a surplus may be taken into the next year's estimates. Alternatively, the Municipality may provide for its share of the surplus or deficit in the current year.

Details of contributions to these boards and commissions are as follows:

| | <u>2023</u> | <u>2022</u> |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Cape Breton Island Housing Authority | \$ 96,498 | \$ 28,410 |
| Cape Breton Regional Library | \$ 48,000 | \$ 48,000 |
| Cape Breton-Victoria Regional Centre for Education | \$ 2,497,486 | \$ 2,451,200 |

The Municipality has no further financial obligations in connection with the operating results of the above-mentioned entities for the year ended March 31, 2023.

March 31, 2023

9. Other

Total remuneration paid to elected and senior appointed officials of the Municipality are as follows:

| <u>Official</u> | <u>Position</u> | <u>Remuneration</u> | Expenses |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------|
| Bruce J. Morrison | Warden | \$ 45,401 | \$ 3,956 |
| Larry Dauphinee | Deputy Warden | \$ 26,870 | \$ 4,057 |
| Barbara Longva | Councillor | \$ 25,017 | \$ 6,494 |
| Fraser Patterson | Councillor | \$ 25,017 | \$ 10,903 |
| Paul MacNeil | Councillor | \$ 25,017 | \$ 3,425 |
| Jacqueline Organ | Councillor | \$ 25,017 | \$ 1,915 |
| Norman MacDonald | Councillor | \$ 25,017 | \$ 2,857 |
| Perla MacLeod | Councillor | \$ 25,017 | \$ 3,855 |
| Leanne MacEachen | CAO | \$125,629 | \$ 7,094 |

10. Contingencies

The Municipality has the following loan guarantees:

Village of Baddeck – amount of \$1,100,000 with a balance of \$100,986.

All loan payments are up to date, therefore no provision for losses has been recorded.

11. Landfill closure/post closure costs

The Municipality has adopted a policy of closing and capping landfill cells as they reach capacity. Additionally, they have not opened any new cells as solid waste is being transferred to the landfill facility in the Municipality of the District of Guysborough since January 1, 2006. This policy, combined with the relatively low population of the Municipality, has led management to conclude that any liability is negligible.

The Municipality continues to accept construction and demolition waste (C & D) at its facilities. While regulations are still under development for the management of these materials, space limitations has led to a need to process and/or dispose of these materials. Included in liabilities is an amount of \$15,000 related to the materials currently on site as of March 31, 2023. This estimate was based on a report prepared by consulting engineers in conjunction with the Municipality's staff in 2012.

March 31, 2023

12. Segment disclosure - 2023

| | | | | | Public | | | | | Water | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|
| | | | | | health | | Recreation | Transfers to | | treatment | |
| | General | | | Environmental | and | Economic | and | other | Housing | and | |
| | Government | <u>Protective</u> | Transportation | <u>health</u> | <u>welfare</u> | development | <u>cultural</u> | governments | <u>Operations</u> | distributions | <u>2023</u> |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 2,442,573 | \$ 2,306,918 | \$ 489,236 | \$ 2,083,636 | \$ 67,445 | \$ 78,295 | \$ 342,225 | \$ 199,232 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 8,009,560 |
| Grants in lieu of taxes | 703,363 | 644,300 | 140,880 | 600,004 | 19,421 | 22,546 | 98,547 | 57,371 | - | - | 2,306,433 |
| Government grants and | | | | | | | | | | | |
| contributions | 1,030,376 | - | - | - | - | - | 13,000 | - | - | - | 1,043,376 |
| User charges and water rates | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 658,055 | 658,055 |
| Other revenue | 320,622 | - | - | 827,555 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,148,177 |
| Collections for other government | 277,838 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 277,838 |
| Sale of services | 137,088 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,585,526 | - | 1,722,614 |
| Department of Health and | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wellness | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11,348,431 | - | 11,348,431 |
| Sundry revenue and special fundi | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 105,393 | - | 105,393 |
| Interest | 301,534 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 34,355 | 335,889 |
| Miscellaneous | 557,113 | | _ | <u>-</u> | | | | | | _ | 557,113 |
| | 5,770,508 | 2,971,218 | 630,116 | 3,511,195 | 86,866 | 100,841 | 453,772 | 256,603 | 13,039,350 | 692,410 | 27,512,879 |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries, wages and benefits | \$ 1,597,609 | 56,009 | - | 1,235,106 | <u>=</u> | - | 115,076 | - | 9,263,686 | 304,629 | 12,572,115 |
| Materials, goods, supplies and | | | | | | | | | | | |
| utilities | - | - | 532,404 | 1,157,301 | - | - | - | - | 754,061 | 72,956 | 2,516,722 |
| Contract services | - | 1,969,300 | - | - | 96,498 | 112,023 | - | 285,056 | 593,034 | - | 3,055,911 |
| Amortization | 16,086 | 7,246 | 167,582 | 31,804 | - | - | - | - | 736,382 | 102,888 | 1,061,988 |
| Interest on long-term debt | 13,222 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 937,135 | - | 950,357 |
| Financial and other operating | | | | | | | | | | | |
| expenses | 1,881,074 | 1,268,122 | | 557,000 | | | 374,570 | | 163,977 | 409,364 | 4,654,107 |
| | 3,507,991 | 3,300,677 | 699,986 | 2,981,211 | 96,498 | 112,023 | 489,646 | 285,056 | 12,448,275 | 889,837 | 24,811,200 |
| Annual surplus | \$ 2,262,517 | \$ (329,459) | \$ (69,870) | \$ 529,984 | \$ (9,632) | \$ (11,182) | \$ (35,874) | \$ (28,453) | \$ 591,075 | \$ (197,427) | \$ 2,701,679 |

March 31, 2023

12. Segment disclosure - 2022

| _ | | | | | Public | | | | | Water | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|---|---------------|--------------|
| | | | | | health | | Recreation | Transfers to | | treatment | |
| | General | 5 | | Environmental | and | Economic | and | other | Housing | and | |
| | <u>Government</u> | Protective II | ransportation | <u>health</u> | <u>welfare</u> | development | <u>cultural</u> | governments | <u>Operations</u> | distributions | <u>2022</u> |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 2,365,410 | | \$ 477,823 | \$ 1,801,980 | , | | \$ 267,356 | ' | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 7,354,328 |
| Grants in lieu of taxes | 652,313 | 615,128 | 131,769 | 496,933 | 5,8832 | 22,835 | 73,729 | 29,518 | - | - | 2,028,107 |
| Government grants and | | | | | | | | | | | |
| contributions | 1,822,031 | - | - | - | - | - | 15,000 | - | - | - | 1,837,031 |
| User charges and water rates | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 605,683 | 605,683 |
| Other revenue | 164,546 | - | - | 950,048 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,114,594 |
| Sale of services | 106,184 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,541,360 | - | 1,647,544 |
| Department of Health and | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wellness | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10,175,888 | - | 10,175,888 |
| Sundry revenue and special | | | | | | | | | | | |
| funding | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 87,549 | - | 87,549 |
| Interest | 59,465 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9,932 | 69,397 |
| Miscellaneous | 96,943 | | | | | | | | | - | 96,943 |
| | 5,266,892 | 2,845,708 | 609,592 | 3,248,961 | 27,215 | 105,641 | 356,085 | 136,558 | 11,804,797 | 615,615 | 25,017,064 |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries, wages and benefits | 1,549,689 | 67,663 | _ | 1,101,997 | _ | _ | 119,867 | _ | 7,947,454 | 176,118 | 10,962,788 |
| Materials, goods, supplies an | | 51,555 | | 1,121,021 | | | , | | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | , | ,,. |
| utilities | _ | _ | 452,313 | 1,157,301 | _ | _ | _ | _ | 692,243 | 72,956 | 2,374,813 |
| Contract services | _ | 1,728,536 | _ | - | 28,410 | 110,278 | _ | 142,552 | 464,082 | - | 2,473,858 |
| Amortization | 19,765 | 1,629 | 184,035 | 35,338 | · - | , - | _ | · - | 771,909 | 109,092 | 1,121,768 |
| Interest on long-term debt | 26,444 | · <u>-</u> | · - | · - | _ | _ | _ | _ | 988,462 | - | 1,014,906 |
| Financial and other operating | | | | | | | | | | | , . |
| expenses | 1,580,722 | 1,172,783 | | 105,180 | | | 236,189 | | 180,786 | 371,010 | 3,646,670 |
| | 3,176,620 | 2,970,611 | 636,348 | 2,399,816 | 28,410 | 110,278 | 356,056 | 142,552 | 11,044,936 | 729,176 | 21,594,803 |
| Annual surplus | \$ 2,090,272 | \$ (124,903) | \$ (26,756) | \$ 849,145 | \$ (1,195) | \$ (4,367) | \$ 29 | \$ (5,994) | \$ 759,861 | \$ (113,561) | \$ 3,422,261 |

March 31, 2023

13. Employee benefit obligations – sick leave benefit liability

Summary:

| ommary. | <u>2023</u> | <u>2022</u> |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Municipality of the County of Victoria Alderwood Corporation | \$ 389,952 365,700 | \$ 373,743 326,500 |
| | \$ 755,652 | \$ 700,243 |

Municipality of the County of Victoria:

Section 3255 of the CPA Canada Public Sector Accounting Handbook requires that a liability and expense be recorded for compensated absences that are both accumulating and non-vesting and accumulating and vesting. The valuation was completed as at March 31, 2021 and projected by the actuary to March 31, 2023.

Actuarial Method:

The actuarial cost method used was the "Projected Unit Credit" method (also known as the "Projected Accrued Benefit" method) pro - rated on service.

Accrued benefit liability / (asset) on the consolidated statement of financial position:

| | <u>2023</u> | <u>2022</u> |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Balance, beginning of year | \$ 373,743 | \$ 327,496 |
| Benefit period cost | 36,808 | 35,036 |
| Change due to plan amendment | - | - |
| Actuarial loss | - | 40,760 |
| Interest accrued | 11,286 | 10,966 |
| Benefit payments | (31,88 <u>5</u>) | <u>(40,515</u>) |
| Balance, end of year (unfunded) | \$ 389,952 | \$ 373,743 |

Assumptions:

Discount rate: 3.0% (2021 – 3.0%) per annum Salary increases: 2.75% (2021 - 2.75%) per annum

Mortality rate: Uninsured Pensioners 1994 with mortality improvement

projections to 2040

Retirement age: End of the year in which age 65 is attained, or in 1 year

if already 65

Termination rate: Ontario Light Termination Rates

days

March 31, 2023

13. Employee benefit obligations – sick leave benefit liability (continued)

Early future retirement rates: 25% in the earliest year of meeting rules for no reduction

in pension; 10% in subsequent years

EARSL: 10 years for the sick leave benefits

Plan Provisions:

The main provisions of the program are as follows:

- Eligible employees are granted 2.0 sick leave days per month (i.e., 24 days per year based on an employee working full time). This number is prorated for those employed less than full-time
- Employees may accumulate 100% of their unused sick time, up to a maximum of 180 days in a sick leave bank
- The sick leave payout bank is greater of 50% of accumulated credits (of a maximum of 180 days) at retirement or \$500 per year of service.

Alderwood Corporation:

Section 3255 of the CPA Canada Public Sector Accounting Handbook requires that a liability and expense be recorded for compensated absences that vest or that accumulate. The Entity has employees that have sick benefits that are accumulating and non-vesting. The valuation was completed as at March 31, 2022.

Actuarial Method:

The actuarial cost method used was the "Projected Unit Credit" method (also known as the "Projected Accrued Benefit" method) pro - rated on service.

Components of benefit expense under PS3255:

| | <u>2023</u> | <u>2022</u> |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| Current period benefit cost Interest expense | \$ 77,200 11,900 | \$ 44,500 10,800 |
| Benefit expense | <u>\$ 89,100</u> | \$ 55,300 |

Accrued benefit liability / (asset) on the consolidated statement of financial position:

| · | <u>2023</u> | <u>2022</u> |
|--|--|---|
| Balance, beginning and end of year (unfunded) Benefit expense Interest expense Benefit payments Loss on accrued benefit obligation | \$ 326,500 77,200 11,900 (49,900) | \$ 306,900 44,500 10,800 (42,200) 6,500 |
| Balance, end of year (unfunded) | <u>\$ 365,700</u> | \$ 326,500 |

March 31, 2023

13. Employee benefit obligations – sick leave benefit liability (continued)

Assumptions:

Discount rate: 3.5% per annum Salary increases: 2.0% per annum

Mortality rate: 100% of CPM-2014 Public with future mortality

improvements according to scale CPM-B and MI-2017

Retirement age: End of the year in which age 62 is attained

Current year sick leave utilization: Probability of usage and average number of sick leave

bank days used

Plan Provisions:

The main provisions of the program are as follows:

- Eligible CUPE and NSNU employees are granted 144 sick leave hours per year (i.e. 18 days per year based on an employee working 2080 hours per year). These amounts are prorated for those employed less than full-time.
- Employees may accumulate 100% of their unused sick time in a sick leave bank, up to a maximum of:
 - 1,200 hours for CUPE employees; and
 - o 960 hours for NSNU employees.
- Unused accumulated sick leave banks at termination, retirement, or death are forfeited.

14. Employee benefit obligations - pension plans

Defined contribution plans

Municipality of the County of Victoria

The Municipality provides a defined contribution pension plan whereby it matches employee contributions up to a maximum of 9%. These obligations are paid on a monthly basis. During the year contributions were made under the terms of the plan totalling \$150,376 (2022 - \$168,221). These contributions were recorded as expenses of the period.

<u>Alderwood Corporation:</u>

The Corporation has contributed \$307,464 (2022 - \$296,927) to the employee's defined contribution plan for the year ended March 31, 2023, which has been included with housing operations expense in the consolidated financial statements.

For earnings up to the yearly maximum pensionable earnings (YMPE) the Home contributes 9.22% of gross wages to a registered pension plan which requires contributions of 7.82% from employees. Once earnings exceed YMPE the Home contributes 11.58% and the employees contribute 10.18%.

March 31, 2023

14. Employee benefit obligations - pension plans (continued)

Defined benefit pension plans

Highland Manor Municipal Housing Corporation:

Eligible employees of the Corporation participate in the Nova Scotia Health Employees' Pension Plan, which is a 3rd party administered defined plan. During the year, the Home paid \$130,634 (2022 - \$119,867) in employer contributions to the plan at an average rate of 9.38% (2022 – 9.48%) of pensionable earnings totalling \$1,392,090 (2022 - \$1,263,714). In addition, the Manor paid \$3,312 (2022 - \$3,124) in employer contributions for employees on a self-directed RRSP plan which cost shared equally at 5.95% (2022 - \$5.95%).

Municipality of the County of Victoria

The Municipality of the County of Victoria sponsors a contributory defined benefit pension plan for a retired Municipal CAO. The plan provides pension benefits for services which are determined using a final average salary formula in which the benefit is calculated as a specified percentage of the member's average salary over the last five years of membership in the plan.

Actuarial valuations for accounting purposes are performed triennially using the going concern method. The most recent actuarial valuation was prepared at March 31, 2023 and at that time the pension plan had an accrual benefit obligation of \$134,826. Due to the pensioner's passing, there is no longer any liability associated with the plan.

The actuarial valuation was based on a number of assumptions about future events, such as inflation rates, interest rates, wage and salary increases and employee turnover and mortality. The assumptions used reflect the Municipalities' best estimates.

The following summarizes the major assumptions in the valuation:

- the expected inflation rate is 2.3 percent;
- the discount rate used to determine the accrued benefit obligation is 4.75 percent;
- the expected rate of return is 5 percent; and
- Retirement age is 65.

Pension fund assets are valued at market values. The result of the 2023 valuation is as follows:

| Market value of the pension plan asset Accrued benefit obligation | \$ 134,826 |
|---|---------------|
| Pension plan deficit | \$ 134,826 |

March 31, 2023

15. Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue is comprised of deferred Canada Community Building Fund (CCBF) revenue and safe restart funding received for COVID-19 relief. These are reported on the consolidated statement of financial position as follows:

| | <u>2023</u> | <u>2022</u> |
|--|---------------------|------------------------|
| Balance, beginning of year Revenue | \$ 2,763,584 | \$ 2,368,062 |
| CCBF grants received | 443,558 | 869,393 |
| Expenditure CCBF grants spent/allocated Federal safe restart funding | (250,463) | (251,109) (222,762) |
| | <u>\$ 2,956,679</u> | \$ 2,763,584 |

Deferred CCBF revenue includes CCBF funding received but not spent in accordance with *PS* 3410 – Government Transfers, which the Municipality applied prospectively beginning April 1, 2012. Since PS 3410 was applied prospectively, any CCBF funding received prior to April 1, 2012 remains in the Municipality's accumulated surplus, regardless if it has been spent or not. CCBF funding is required to be spent on certain eligible projects in accordance with the Canada-Nova Scotia Federal Canada Community Building Fund agreement.

16. Trust funds

The Trust Funds being administered by the Municipality of the County of Victoria (Alderwood Corporation) are not consolidated with the accounts of the Municipality. At March 31, 2023, the equity in Trust Funds under its trusteeship amounted to \$75,038 (2022 - \$86,818).

March 31, 2023

17. Budget figures

Public Sector Accounting Standards require a comparison of the results for the period with those originally planned on the same basis as that used for actual results. The fiscal plan in the statement of operations and statement of changes in net debt has been adjusted to be on a consistent basis as actual results. The adjustments below include netting school board appropriations against tax revenues, reclassification of revenues and expenses amongst categories, and the elimination of revenues and expenses between the Municipality and its consolidated entities. Below is a reconciliation of the figures from the approved fiscal plan to the fiscal plan per the consolidated financial statement:

| | Approved <u>Fiscal Plan</u> | <u>Adjustments</u> | Fiscal Plan Per Consolidated Financial Statements |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Revenue | | | |
| Municipal taxation | \$ 10,327,600 | \$ (2,497,500) | \$ 7,830,100 |
| Grants in lieu of taxes | 2,280,600 | - | 2,280,600 |
| Government grants and contributions | 1,176,176 | - | 1,176,176 |
| User charges and water rates | 667,000 | - | 667,000 |
| Other revenue | 275,829 | (275,829) | - |
| Collections for other governments | 391,454 | - | 391,454 |
| DHW | 8,213,158 | - | 8,213,158 |
| Sale of services | 1,392,201 | - | 1,392,201 |
| Interest revenue | 11,000 | | 11,000 |
| | 24,735,018 | (2,773,329) | 21,961,689 |
| Expenses | | | |
| General government services | \$ 3,931,100 | - | 3,931,100 |
| Protective services | 3,539,295 | (275,829) | 3,263,466 |
| Transportation services | 743,100 | - | 743,100 |
| Environmental health services | 2,783,400 | - | 2,783,400 |
| Economic developmental services | 226,000 | - | 226,000 |
| Public health and welfare services | 70,700 | - | 70,700 |
| Housing operations | 7,637,656 | - | 7,637,656 |
| Recreational and cultural services | 3,051,400 | (2,497,500) | 553,900 |
| Water treatment and distribution | 868,100 | - | 868,100 |
| Transfers to other governments | 30,500 | 33,100 | 63,600 |
| Fiscal services | | | |
| | 22,881,251 | (2,740,229) | 20,141,022 |
| Annual surplus | \$ 1,853,767 | \$ (33,100) | \$ 1,820,667 |

March 31, 2023

18. Operating line of credit

Alderwood Corporation

As part of the Home's banking agreement with the East Coast Credit Union, they have access to a \$350,000 line of credit bearing interest at prime. As at March 31, 2023, there were no funds drawn on this account.

Highland Manor Municipal Housing Corporation

\$100,000 line of credit, with the Bank of Nova Scotia is repayable on a demand basis. Security is a general security agreement over all present and future personal property of the Manor. Interest is charged at a rate of prime plus 1%. As at March 31, 2023, there was \$ nil drawn on this account.

19. Asset retirement obligation

The Municipality's asset retirement obligation consists of the liability for the closure and remediation of contaminants present with the buildings owned by the Municipality. These contaminants represent a health hazard upon demolition and therefore there is a legal obligation for removal of these contaminants on decommissioning. Following the adoption of PS 3280 – Asset Retirement Obligations, the Municipality recognized an obligation relating to this decommissioning and remediation of contaminants as estimated as at April 1, 2022. The buildings have an expected useful live ranging from 3 to 58 years. Estimated costs have been discounted to the present value using a discount rate of 5.50% per annum.

| | | <u>2023</u> | <u>2022</u> |
|---|-------|----------------|----------------|
| Opening balance | \$ | - | \$ - |
| Liability recognized on adoption of PS 3280 | 22 | 23,755 | - |
| Settlement | | - | - |
| Accretion expense | | 14,92 <u>7</u> | |
| Closing balance | \$ 23 | 38,682 | \$ <u> </u> |

Municipality of the County of Victoria Schedule of tangible capital assets

March 31, 2023

| Tangible capital assets | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | C&D | Equi | pment | Water |
| | Land & land | Buildings & | Parking | Landfill | Pumping & | | Delivery |
| | <u>Improvements</u> | <u>Structures</u> | <u>Area</u> | <u>Site</u> | P <u>urification</u> | <u>Machinery</u> | <u>Lines</u> |
| Cost: | | | | | | | |
| Balance, beginning of year | \$ 936,537 | \$ 29,893,004 | \$ 91,300 | \$ 566,683 | \$ 613,414 | \$ 3,792,503 | \$ 8,235,649 |
| Net additions | 64,241 | 1,185,770 | - | 165 | - | 90,373 | |
| Less: Disposals | - | _ | _ | _ | - | - | _ |
| Balance, end of year | \$ <u>1,000,778</u> | \$ <u>31,078,774</u> | \$ 91,300 | \$ <u>566,848</u> | \$ <u>613,414</u> | \$ <u>3,882,876</u> | \$ <u>8,235,649</u> |
| Accumulated amortization: | | | | | | | |
| Balance, beginning of year | \$ - | \$ 11,669,498 | \$ 54,176 | \$ 248,638 | \$ 392,211 | \$ 3,252,986 | \$ 1,204,443 |
| Amortization for the year | - | 727,578 | 3,712 | 31,804 | 2,390 | 140,756 | 63,550 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation on disposal | _ | _ | _ | _ | - | - | _ |
| Balance, end of year | | 12,397,076 | 57,888 | 280,442 | 394,601 | 3,393,742 | 1,267,993 |
| Net book value of tangible capital assets | \$1,000,778 | \$ 18,681,698 | \$ 33,412 | \$ 286,406 | \$ 218,813 | \$ 489,134 | \$ 6,967,656 |

Municipality of the County of Victoria Schedule of tangible capital assets

March 31, 2023

| Tangible capital assets (continued) | | | | | | | | |
|--|----|-----------------------------|-----|-----------------|-----|----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | | Meters & <u>Hydrants</u> | | <u>Vehicles</u> | | Information <u>Fechnology</u> | Total <u>2023</u> | Total <u>2022</u> |
| Cost: Balance, beginning of year | \$ | 179,555 | \$ | 1,961,389 | \$ | 130,419 | \$ 46,400,453 | \$ 44,553,328 |
| Net additions | • | - | · | 115,152 | • | - | 1,455,701 | 1,847,125 |
| Less: Disposals | | <u> </u> | _ | <u>-</u> | | <u>-</u> | | - |
| Balance, end of year | \$ | 179,555 | \$_ | 1,076,541 | \$_ | 130,419 | \$ <u>47,856,154</u> | \$ <u>46,400,453</u> |
| Accumulated amortization: | | | | | | | | |
| Balance, beginning of year | \$ | 144,741 | \$ | 1,046,044 | \$ | 119,082 | \$ 18,131,819 | \$ 17,010,051 |
| Amortization for the year | | 15,057 | | 73,688 | | 5,010 | 1,063,545 | 1,121,768 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation on disposal | | _ | _ | | | _ | - | - |
| Balance, end of year | | 159,798 | | 1,119,732 | | 124,092 | 19,195,364 | 18,131,819 |
| Net book value of tangible capital assets | \$ | 19,757 | \$ | 956,809 | \$ | 6,327 | \$ 28,660,790 | \$ 28,268,634 |