

2021 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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The Town of Fort Erie, Ontario | ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 Produced by the Corporate Services Department of The Corporation of the Town of Fort Erie, in co-operation with all departments.

# Introduction



### **Vision**

A welcoming, prosperous, connected community of choice.

#### **Mission**

To lead and serve Fort Erie by pursuing opportunities, leveraging partnerships and managing our resources to achieve growth.

### **Corporate Values**

#### PROUD TO SERVE

We serve Fort Erie with pride, care and excellence.

#### **TEAMWORK**

We partner with other departments, volunteers, other levels of government, agencies, boards and commissions, to deliver service to the public.

#### RESPECT

We treat others as we would like to be treated, with sensitivity and respect – we listen.

#### **HONESTY**

We are open and honest, we value trust and integrity.

#### COMMITMENT

We are committed to the well-being of the community.

# **Legislative Authority**

The Town of Fort Erie ("the Town") is one of twelve municipalities in the Niagara Region. It is approximately 168 square kilometers in size and is the fourth largest and a modestly growing municipality in the Region. With a population of approximately 33,000 permanent and 10,000 seasonal residents, the Town is located at the confluence of the Niagara River and Lake Erie. Located at one of Canada's major gateway and border crossings, Fort Erie has developed a diverse range of unique cultural and tourist attractions.

The Town is comprised of a number of communities, each with a unique character and history. Fort Erie does not have a single distinctive town centre, but rather is an amalgamation of a number of settlement centres consisting of Fort Erie, Bridgeburg, Crescent Park, Thunder Bay, Ridgeway, Crystal Beach, Stevensville and Douglastown/Black Creek.

The Town provides and has jurisdiction over the following services: public transit, local streets and sidewalks, local water distribution, local collector wastewater collection, local storm water drainage, recreation facilities, parks, building permits, land use planning, inspections, fire protection and prevention, economic development and tourism, libraries and museums.

All of the decisions respecting the Town's responsibilities are made by a Mayor and Council of duly elected representatives from its six (6) wards and its undertakings are subject to Provincial rules and regulations. The Chief Administrative Office (CAO) is appointed by Town Council to oversee the management and operation of the Town.

The Town finances its expenditures from levies against the local property owners, grants and subsidies received from other governments and organizations and from user fees for self-supporting services such as water and wastewater. In addition, the Town finances capital expenditures with long term debt financing where appropriate.

# 2018 – 2022 Municipal Council



**Mayor** Wayne Redekop



Ward 4
Councillor
Marina Butler



Ward 1
Councillor
George McDermott



Ward 5
Councillor
Don Lubberts



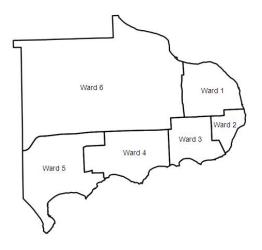
Ward 2
Councillor
Nick Dubanow



Ward 6 Councillor Ann-Marie Noyes



Ward 3
Councillor
Kimberly Zanko



### 2022 Administration

**Chief Administrative Officer** 

Chris McQueen

**Director, Corporate Services** 

Jonathan Janzen

**Director, Infrastructure Services** 

**Kelly Walsh** 

**Interim Director, Planning & Development Services** 

**Alex Herlovitch** 

**Interim Fire Chief** 

**Mark Schmitt** 

**Town Clerk** 

**Carol Schofield** 

#### **Auditor**

**Grant Thornton LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants** 

Bank

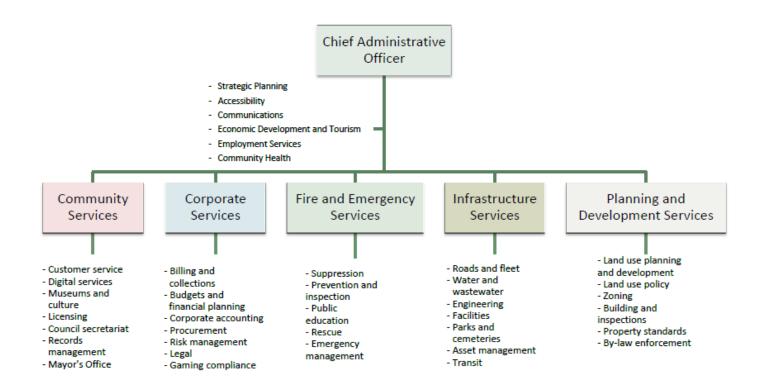
**TD Bank** 

#### Contact

1 Municipal Centre Drive, Fort Erie, ON L2A 2S6

Phone: 905-871-1600 Web-site: www.forterie.ca

# **Corporate Organization Chart**



#### INTRODUCTION

#### **Financial Report Preparation**

The Corporation of the Town of Fort Erie ("the Town") 2021 Annual Financial Report is included in Schedule "1", which includes the consolidated financial statements. The management of the Town is responsible for the integrity, objectivity and accuracy of the financial information presented in our financial statements. The Financial Report has been prepared by management in accordance Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles established by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Chartered Professional Accountants Canada. The purpose of financial statements is to provide users with an understanding of the financial position and operating results of the Town over the fiscal period.

#### **Internal Control Management**

In order to meet its responsibility for presenting accurate information, management is responsible for the design and operation of an effective system of internal control that provides reasonable assurance that the accounting system provides timely, accurate and reliable financial information, and safeguards the assets of the Town. The control system provides an organizational structure, which effectively segregates responsibility. employs qualified staff, and develops corporate policies and procedures, which are regularly reviewed.

#### **External Audit**

The Municipal Act, 2001, requires municipalities to appoint an independent auditor to express an opinion as to whether the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the Town's financial position and operating results. The auditor provides a written report and management letter dealing with the adequacy of internal financial control systems, and an audit opinion regarding the results of the financial statement audit.

Consistent with prior years, Grant Thornton LLP has issued an unqualified or "clean" opinion on the 2021 consolidated financial statements.

#### **Corporate and Community Services Sub-Committee**

The Corporate and Community Services sub-committee is comprised of the Mayor and two members of council (Chair and Vice-chair). The committee monitors the full financial cycle from budget guidance to finalization of the fiscal year through approval of the Annual Financial Report. The committee provides a review of the annual external and internal audit processes.

The Town administration is responsible for preparing the following financial statement discussion and analysis. It should be read in conjunction with the Financial Report contained within Schedule "1".

The following table summarizes the Statement of Financial Position. This statement is a snapshot as at December 31, 2021 of the Town's equity – its assets less liabilities and debt. Refer to page 4 of Schedule "1" for more details.

#### Consolidated Financial Position

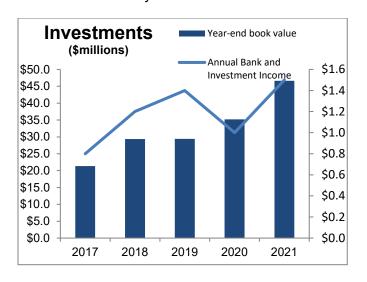
As at December 31 \$ Millions

	2021	2020
Financial Assets	\$107.7	\$96.3
Liabilities	49.0	39.3
Net Financial Assets (A minus B)	58.8	57.0
Non-Financial Assets	243.2	232.3
Accumulated Surplus (C plus D)	\$302.0	\$289.4
	Financial Assets Liabilities Net Financial Assets (A minus B) Non-Financial Assets Accumulated Surplus (C plus D)	Financial Assets         \$107.7           Liabilities         49.0           Net Financial Assets (A minus B)         58.8           Non-Financial Assets         243.2

#### A. FINANCIAL ASSETS

The Town's financial assets represent the total cash, portfolio investments, taxes receivable, other accounts receivable, and inventory held as of December 31, 2021.

Cash balances are monitored to ensure funds are invested where possible, while maintaining an appropriate balance to cover operating and capital cash requirements. Cash balance remained constant at \$52 million from 2020 – refer to page 17 for a cash flow analysis.



The Town uses investments to maximize earnings from the time funds are received until they are ultimately spent. Overall, portfolio investments increased by \$11.2 million in 2021. The 2021 Annual Investment Review (CS-03-2022) was presented to Council on March 21, 2022 and reported annual interest and dividend earnings of 2.0%.

Taxes receivable are uncollected property taxes as of December 31. The portion of property taxes that were uncollected at year-end were 5.3%, down slightly from 6.0% in 2020, and are impacted by outstanding multi-year tax appeals. Receivables are monitored throughout the year and tax registration is used to minimize losses. The most recent BMA Municipal Study reported average taxes receivable for Niagara of 7.1% for 2020 and generally recommended a target of 8% or less.

Accounts receivable consist primarily of amounts due from water customers and other governments and are highly dependent on the timing of operational activities during the year.

#### **B. LIABILITIES**

Liabilities include account payable and accrued liabilities, deferred revenue, debt and obligations for future retiree benefits. Accounts payable are payments owing to vendors and other governments and fluctuate based on the timing of payments.

Accounts payable increased \$5.0 million from 2020, primarily due to an increase of security deposits, capital project expense accruals, and an increase of holdback payments.

Deferred revenues are advance payments for goods or services the Town has not yet provided. Deferred revenue increased by \$5.3 million from 2020, primarily as a result of increases in the

collection of development charges, federal gas tax and cash in lieu of parkland.

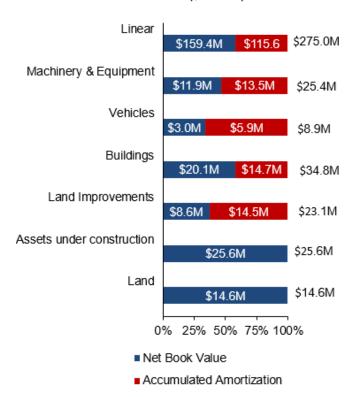
No new debt was incurred in 2021. Total debt of \$4.7 million matures between 2025 and 2032, and incurs interest at rates ranging from 1.20% to 4.15%. The provincial Annual Repayment Limit sets the maximum annual debt payment amount as 25% of net own source revenues. This represents the percentage of revenues that must be used to pay for debt principal and interest payments. Debt repayments in 2021 were below 2.0% of net own source revenues. The Town generally limits debt financing to major new capital expenditures, which reduces the burden on current taxpayers.

#### C. NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

Tangible capital assets represent the most significant component of non-financial assets. These assets are used to provide many services and programs to residents of Fort Erie. The Town's semi-annual capital variance reports captures many of the additions during the year. Total capital assets at December 31, 2021 had a cost of \$407.3 million with accumulated amortization of \$164.1 million, indicating that approximately 40% of the useful life has been used in the delivery of programs and services.

The Town approved an updated Asset Management Plan (AMP) along with a new AMP Policy and Strategy in 2019. The AMP identified the 'infrastructure gap' or the difference between current and required funding to meet desired levels of service. All asset categories that were included in the AMP (infrastructure and facilities) were determined to be fully funded in 2021 except for wastewater as well as additional assessments required to confidently meet storm asset needs. The 2022 budget eliminated the annual funding gap for wastewater.

# Tangible Capital Assets Net Book Value & Amortization (\$millions)



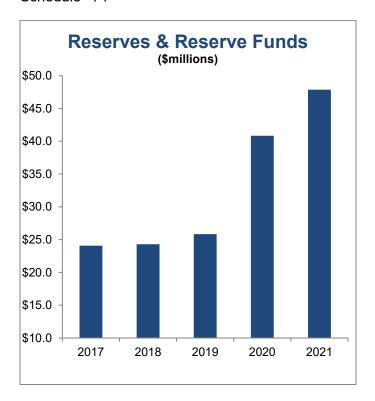
#### D. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

The accumulated surplus represents the Town's net asset position (total assets less liabilities) and at December 31, 2021 consists of:

- \$243.2 million invested in tangible capital assets,
- \$47.9 million in reserves and reserve funds,
- \$16.4 million in accumulated operating surpluses, and
- (\$5.4) million in unfunded liabilities.

The Town has continued to increase reserve balances as part of the long term capital renewal strategy. The increased reserve balances also reduce the Town's exposure to risk and uncertainties. Total reserve balances increased \$7.0 million from 2020 and increased \$23.8 million over the past 5 years. Note that a number of

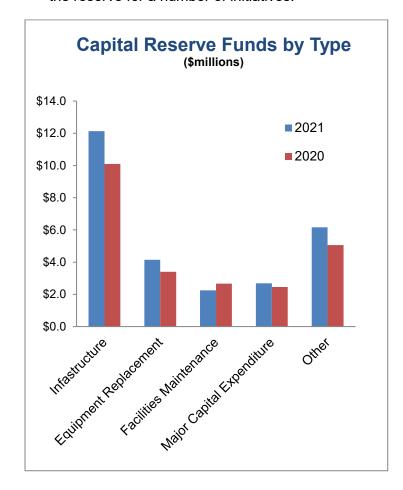
reserve balances are committed to fund future expenditures (e.g., encumbrances, South Niagara Hospital). Otherwise, the majority of reserves are set aside to fund future capital projects. A detailed list of reserve funds is included in Note 9 in Schedule "1".



Several targets are included as part of the Reserve Policy. The 2021 results include:

- Section 8.6(b) states that reserves to total debt should be greater than or equal to 1:1. As at December 31, 2021 the ratio was 10:1.
- Section 8.7(a) states that the minimum contribution to capital reserves should be annual amortization. Amortization in 2021 was \$9.3 million and capital reserve contributions were \$12.5 million.
- The minimum target for stabilization fund balances is 5-10% of the previous year's tax levy. All stabilization reserves are at or exceeding targets. Note that the 2021 General Levy Rate Stabilization total included in this report is before allocations proposed in Report

No. CS-11-2022 and the 2022 Budget relies on the reserve for a number of initiatives.



The Consolidated Statement of Operations reports the revenue and expenses of the Town, which excludes tax amounts collected for the Region of Niagara and school boards. This statement describes the changes in economic resources and provides a comparison to budget. Disclosure by segment (i.e., General, Water, Wastewater, and Library) is also included in the schedules.

#### **Budget Approval**

The balanced 2021 Operating and Capital Budgets were approved by Council on February 2, 2022. The Water and Wastewater Operating Budget were approved on December 8, 2021.

#### **Accounting Basis for Budget**

The Town budget is presented on a modified accrual basis for the purpose of calculating the tax levy. Following this approach, the Town considers its cash needs for the year to ensure it collects sufficient tax revenue to cover its obligations and execute its business plan. This includes budgeting for any principal debt repayments and considers any required transfers to or from reserves. Conversely, the Town does not budget for amortization and its annual impact on tangible capital assets or changes in employee future benefit liabilities as these are primarily non-cash items.

#### **Accounting Basis for Financial Report**

In order to issue financial statements, the Town is required to adjust its presentation of financial results to be in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS). This approach is known as "accrual accounting", which requires transactions be reported when they occur, regardless of when cash is ultimate collected or paid. The 2021 annual surplus as presented on the statements, after PSAS adjustments, is \$13.6 million. The surplus available for distribution as of the end of the year, on the basis approved by Council, is \$2.5 million. The chart below bridges the approved balanced budget to the Canadian PSAS financial statements presented throughout this annual report and further detailed in Note 17 of Schedule "1".

#### Approved Budget Compared to Financial Statements As at December 31 (\$millions)

	Budget	2021	2020
Approved net operating surplus	-	2.5	1.7
Add:			
Capital revenue	6.4	4.1	6.7
Net transfers to reserves	10.6	14.6	16.0
Reserve interest	0.3	0.8	0.7
Repayment of long-term debt	0.8	0.8	0.8
Library operating surplus, before capital			
revenue and amortization	0.1	0.2	0.2
Less:			
Amortization	(8.1)	(9.3)	(9.9)
Proceeds from sale of tangible capital assets	. ,	(0.1)	(0.0)
Gross loss on sale of tangible capital assets			(0.3)
Surplus reported on the consolidated			
statement of operations	\$10.2	\$13.6	\$15.8

#### REVENUES

Total operating and capital revenues of \$64.2 million were higher than budget by \$0.9 million or 1.5% and increased by \$1.1 million from 2020 or 1.7%. The main drivers of the revenue budget surplus are higher than anticipated fees and services, the increase of licenses and permits and unbudgeted grants received.

User charges are favourable to budget by \$1.7 million. User fees are a charge to the user for a specific municipal service, activity or product, or for the use of municipal property, largely generated from water and wastewater charges. The following results contribute to the favourable variance.

- Building permit revenues were favorable to budget by \$0.7 million as a result of strong residential development. As noted in Report No. PDS-40-2022, there were 826 new residential permits issued in 2021 compared to 594 issued in 2020, being the best year on record.
- Fees and services charged were favorable to budget by \$0.8 million. The variance is attributable to fees such as parking, Bay Beach admissions and planning and development due to rising development.

Government transfers primarily represent grants from the federal, provincial, and regional governments. The \$1.1 million surplus is driven by grants related to COVID-19 funding (e.g., Safe Restart, transit), modernization, infrastructure and tourism grants that were received in 2021 but not budgeted due to timing or uncertainty.

Partially offsetting the revenues above are unfavourable capital revenues of \$2.3 million as a result of timing. Revenues were budgeted to be earned in 2021, however, the Town is not expected to fulfill obligations relating to Development Charges, Cash-in-Lieu of Parkland, and land sales until future years.

Other revenues are unfavourable to budget by \$0.3 million and are primarily driven by losses on the sale of assets and amounts benefitting property owners. This variance is offset by favourable supplementary taxes of \$0.2 million.

Note that COVID-19 impacted revenues in the areas of beach admissions, facilities rentals, and bank and investment income. Funding received from other levels of government offset these revenue pressures.

Below is a breakdown of total revenues by source:



#### **EXPENSES**

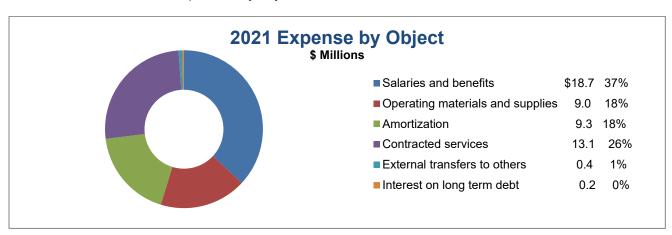
Total expenses of \$50.6 million were lower than budget by \$2.5 million or 4.8% and increased by \$1.0 million from 2020 or 2.0%.

Expenses in all categories (i.e., general government, protection to persons and property, environmental services, health services, recreation & culture services, social and family services and planning and development) besides transportation services were favourable to budget.

The overall favourable expense variance resulted from areas such as savings in salaries and benefits of \$0.4 million (e.g., staff turnover/vacancies, savings in benefits, budgeting union staff at the highest step on the salary grid) and materials and supplies of \$0.9 million (e.g., training and development and other areas as a result of COVID-19, maintenance, fuel, utilities). Contracted services were favourable by \$1.9 million, however, only \$0.9 million contributes to the net operating surplus as a result of savings on a number of contingencybased budget lines where funds were not required in 2021. Note that deferrals and delays of projects resulted in \$2.8 million in expenses delayed to 2022, of which \$0.9 million will be funded through the Encumbrance Reserve and \$1.9 million will remain in related reserves until required. Savings were offset by unfavourable amortization of \$1.1 million as a result of capitalizing significantly more Capital Projects than anticipated.

Note that COVID-19 impacts included areas such as transit, cleaning supplies and personal protective equipment, and advertising. Funding received from the Provincial Government offset these expense pressures.

Below is a breakdown of total expenses by object:



#### **ANNUAL SURPLUS**

The 2021 General Levy surplus based on the budget approved by Council was \$2.5 million as reported in Note 17 of Schedule "1". From this amount transfers totaling \$2.4 million, are proposed in Report No. CS-11-2022 leaving an amount transferred to the General Levy Rate Stabilization Reserve of \$100,556.

The Town reported a combined water and wastewater surplus of \$408,550. Water flows were 0.2% higher than budget and wastewater flows were 1.8% lower than budget, resulting in revenue deficit with budget. The net surplus was a result of an increase in base charge revenue due to development and savings in Regional treatment costs and maintenance work. The \$190,890 water surplus was transferred to the Water Rate Stabilization Reserve and the \$217,660 wastewater surplus was transferred to the Sewer Rate Stabilization Reserve.

### **Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**

The following table summarizes the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows. The Statement of Cash Flows outlines the change in cash during the year. Refer to page 7 of Schedule "1" for further details.

#### Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended December 31 \$ Millions

		2	2021	2	020
A. B. C. D.	Operating transactions Capital transactions Investing transactions Financial transactions	\$	33.2 (21.1) (11.2) (0.8)	\$	19.0 (7.6) (5.2) (0.8)
	Cash at beginning of year  Cash at end of year		52.0	\$	46.6

The cash balances remained similar at \$52.1 million in 2021. The following is a summary of the activities:

- A. Operating transactions: Cash provided by operations was \$33.2 million as compared to \$19.0 million in 2020. The annual surplus after considering non-cash items was \$1.3 million higher than in 2020. The remaining increase is primarily a result of an increase in accounts payable due to an increase of security deposits, capital project expense accruals, and an increase of holdback payments.
- B. Capital transactions: Cash used in capital activities was \$21.1 million as compared to \$7.6 million in 2019, primarily driven by an increase in additions to capital assets which is affected by the timing of project completion which affects capitalization.
- C. Investing transactions: Cash used in investing activities was \$11.2 million as compared to \$5.2 million in 2020. The change is a result of strategic investing during differing rate environments.
- D. Financing transactions: Cash used in financing transactions was \$0.8 million as was the same in 2020 and represents repayment of debt. No new debt was issued in 2021.

### Conclusion

Town of Fort Erie staff are committed to ensuring the Town's financial affairs are handled responsibly, with integrity, and available to the public. Achieving a balance between providing high levels of quality service to residents of Fort Erie and ensuring these services are affordable to both current and future residents is at the centre of the financial strategy at the Town of Fort Erie. The audited consolidated financial statements are key financial documents that reflect the Town's achievements toward financial sustainability, and are hereby attached.

Original signed

Sonja Bovan, CPA, CA Manager, Accounting Services Original signed

Jonathan Janzen, CPA, CA Director, Corporate Services/Treasurer



# Schedule "1"

Financial Report

Town of Fort Erie

2021

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### Management's Report

The management of the Town of Fort Erie (the "Town") is responsible for the integrity, objectivity and accuracy of the financial information presented in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants Canada. A summary of the significant accounting policies is disclosed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

To meet its responsibility, management maintains comprehensive financial and internal control systems designed to ensure the proper authorization of transactions, the safeguarding of assets and the integrity of the financial data. The Town employs highly qualified professional staff and deploys an organizational structure that effectively segregates responsibilities, and appropriately delegates authority and accountability.

The Corporate and Community Services Committee, a sub-committee of Town Council ("Council"), reviews and approves the consolidated financial statements before they are submitted to Council. Management oversees the work of the external auditors performing financial statement attest audits. While it is important to recognize that the external audit is an independent process, management's role is to ensure that all significant audit issues are appropriately addressed and resolved.

The 2021 consolidated financial statements have been examined by the Town of Fort Erie's external auditors, Grant Thornton LLP, and their report precedes the consolidated financial statements.

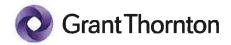
Chris McQueen

**Chief Administrative Officer** 

Jonathan Janzen

Director, Corporate Services

July 28, 2022



Grant Thornton LLP Suite B 222 Catharine Street, PO Box 336 Port Colborne, ON L3K 5W1

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### Independent auditor's report

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Taxpayers of the Corporation of the Town of Fort Erie

#### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the Corporation of the Town of Fort Erie ("the Municipality"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021, and the consolidated statements of operations, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation of the Town of Fort Erie as at December 31, 2021, and its results of operations, its changes in its net financial assets, 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 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.

Port Colborne, Canada July 28, 2022 Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Grant Thornton LLP

# Town of Fort Erie Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2021

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Portfolio investments (Note 3) Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Inventory held for resale	\$ 52,013,544 45,834,634 3,505,243 6,311,265 26,070	34,587,430 3,898,330
Liabilities	107,690,756	96,274,197
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue (Note 4) Long term debt (Note 5) Employee benefit obligations (Note 6)	21,275,159 22,188,181 4,701,148 736,700	16,200,182 16,850,943 5,524,769 684,100
Employee serient obligations (Note o)	48,901,188	39,259,994
Net financial assets	58,789,568	57,014,203
Non-financial assets Tangible capital assets (Note 7 and Pages 25 and 26) Prepaid expenses	243,215,827 23,037	231,327,803 28,027
	243,238,864	231,355,830
Accumulated surplus (Note 8)	\$ 302,028,432	\$ 288,370,033

Contingencies and liabilites for contaminated sites (Notes 18 and 19)

Impacts of COVID-19 (Note 22)

Approved by	
Chief Administrative Officer	Director, Corporate Services

# **Town of Fort Erie** Consolidated Statement of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Y			
	Budget <u>2021</u> (Note 17)	<u>2021</u>	Actual <u>2020</u>
Revenues other than revenues			
related to capital			
Taxation (Note 10)	\$ 29,848,201	\$ 30,045,274	\$ 29,342,774
User charges (Note 12)	22,204,740	23,961,067	22,268,539
Government transfers (Note 13)	2,479,291		3,318,433
Penalties and interest	670,000		
Investment income	670,997		
Development charges earned (Note 4)	393,808		400,834
Other revenue (Note 14)	607,205	527,439	1,505,471
	56,874,242	60,074,954	58,646,942
Expenses			
General government	3,174,110	2,931,066	2,530,341
Protection to persons and property	5,294,143		4,989,286
Transportation services	11,436,542	• •	11,523,155
Environmental services	19,955,561		18,995,166
Health services	1,047,896		820,228
Social and family services	79,985	44,082	53,043
Recreation and culture services	8,161,716	7,772,398	7,745,303
Planning and development	3,956,422	2,994,067	2,925,639
	53,106,375	50,582,086	49,582,161
Annual surplus before revenues related to tangible capital assets	3,767,867	9,492,868	9,064,781
related to tangible capital assets	3,707,007	3,432,000	9,004,701
Revenues related to tangible capital assets			
Government transfers (Note 13)	2,818,102		2,047,671
Development charges earned (Note 4)	2,727,972	580,399	56,003
Contributed tangible capital assets	28		4,446,716
Other revenues (Note 14)	887,371	692,693	156,841
	6,433,445	4,165,531	6,707,231
Annual surplus	10,201,312	13,658,399	15,772,012
Accumulated surplus (Note 8)			
Beginning of year	288,370,033	288,370,033	272,598,021
End of year	\$ 298,571,345	\$ 302,028,432	\$ 288,370,033

#### Town of Fort Erie Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Budget <u>2021</u> (Note 17)		Actual <u>2021</u>		Actual <u>2020</u>
Annual surplus	\$	10,201,312	\$	13,658,399	\$	15,772,012
Amortization of tangible capital assets Acquisition of tangible capital assets Contributed assets Proceeds from disposal of tangible		8,075,805 (19,428,464)		9,253,130 (21,183,939)		9,900,852 (7,695,019) (4,446,716)
capital assets (Gain) loss on disposal		-		106,161		49,696
of tangible capital assets		<u></u>	_	(63,376)	_	311,673
		(1,151,347)		1,770,375		13,892,498
Usage (acquisition) of prepaid expenses	_		_	4,990		(16,931)
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets		(1,151,347)		1,775,365		13,875,567
Net financial assets Beginning of year	_	57,014,203	_	57,014,203		43,138,636
End of year	\$	55,862,856	\$	58,789,568	<u>\$</u>	57,014,203

### Town of Fort Erie Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<u> 2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		
Operating transactions Annual surplus Non-cash items:	\$ 13,658,399 \$	15,772,012
Amortization of tangible capital assets (Gain) loss on disposal of tangible capital assets Contributed assets Decrease (increase) in taxes receivable Increase in accounts receivables Decrease in inventory held for resale Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and	9,253,130 (63,376) 393,087 (558,082) 5,510	9,900,852 311,673 (4,446,716) (226,911) (783,898) 5,050
accrued liabilities Increase in deferred revenue Increase in employee benefit obligations Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	5,074,977 5,337,238 52,600 4,990	(5,045,446) 3,504,071 64,400 (16,931) 19,038,156
Capital transactions Proceeds from sale of tangible capital assets Acquisition of tangible capital assets	106,161 (21,183,939) (21,077,778)	49,696 (7,695,019) (7,645,323)
Financing transactions Repayment of long term debt	(823,621)	(808,597)
Investing transactions Increase in portfolio investments, net	(11,247,204)	(5,156,264)
Net increase in cash	9,870	5,427,972
Cash (Note 2) Beginning of year	52,003,674	46,575,702
End of year	\$ 52,013,544 \$	52,003,674

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### Significant accounting policies

#### Management responsibility

The consolidated financial statements of the Town of Fort Erie (the "Municipality") are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Municipality are as follows:

#### (a) Reporting entity

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

Fort Erie Public Library Board Bridgeburg Station Business Improvement Area Crystal Beach Business Improvement Area Ridgeway Business Improvement Area Community Gaming Development Corporation

Interdepartmental and organizational transactions and balances are eliminated.

The statements exclude trust assets and activities that are administered for the benefit of external parties (Note 16).

#### (b) Basis of accounting

Sources of revenue and expenses are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting records revenues in the period they are earned and measurable and expenses in the period the goods and services are acquired and a liability is incurred.

#### (c) Region and school board transactions

The taxation, other revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities with respect to the operations of the school boards and the Region of Niagara are not reflected in the accumulated surplus of these consolidated financial statements.

#### (d) Portfolio investments

Portfolio investments are valued at the lower of cost and market value. Interest income is reported as revenue in the period earned.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (e) Deferred revenue

Resources restricted by agreement with an external party are recognized as revenue in the Municipality's financial statements in the period in which the resources are used for the purpose or purposes specified. An externally restricted inflow received before this criterion has been met is recorded as a liability until the resources are used for the purpose or purposes specified.

#### (f) Liabilities for 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 is recorded net of any expected recoveries. A liability for remediation of contaminated sites is recognized when a site is not in productive use and all the following criteria are met:

- an environmental standard exists;
- contamination exceeds the environmental standard;
- the Municipality:
  - 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 is recognized as management's estimate of the cost of post-remediation including operation, maintenance and monitoring that are an integral part of the remediation strategy for a contaminated site.

#### (g) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. Cost includes all directly attributable expenses in the acquisition, construction, development and/or betterment of the asset required to install the asset at the location and in the condition necessary for its intended use. Contributed tangible capital assets are capitalized at their estimated fair value upon acquisition.

Subdivision streets, lighting, sidewalks, drainage and other infrastructure are required to be provided by subdivision developers. Upon completion they are turned over to the Municipality and recorded as tangible capital assets. The Municipality is not involved in the construction.

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

Works of art for display in municipal property are not included as capital assets. The works of art are held for exhibition, educational and historical interest. Such assets are deemed worthy of preservation because of the social rather than financial benefits they provide to the community. The cost of art is not determinable or relevant to their significance. No valuation of the collection has been conducted or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (g) Tangible capital assets (continued)

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

Amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis to write-off the net cost of each asset over its estimated useful life for all classes except land. Land is considered to have an infinite life without amortization. Residual values of assets are assumed to be zero with any net gain or loss arising from the disposal of assets recognized in the statement of operations as "other revenue". Amortization is based on six months for the year of acquisition regardless of the month purchased and annually thereafter until the asset is fully amortized, disposed of or replaced. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

Amortization is based on the following classifications and useful lives:

Classification	<u>Useful Life</u>
General land improvements	10-75 years
General buildings	15-50 years
General vehicles	10-20 years
General machinery and equipment	3-20 years
Infrastructure land improvements	20-90 years
Infrastructure buildings	30 years
Infrastructure linear	10-100 years
Infrastructure machinery and equipment	6-75 years

#### (h) Reserves for future expenses

Certain amounts, as approved by Municipal Council, are set aside in reserves and reserve funds for future operating and capital expenses.

#### (i) Revenue recognition

#### i) Taxation

Property tax billings are prepared by the Municipality based on assessment rolls issued by the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation ("MPAC"). Tax rates are established annually by Council, incorporating amounts to be raised for local services and amounts the Municipality is required to collect on behalf of the Province of Ontario in respect of education taxes. Realty taxes are billed based on the assessment rolls provided by MPAC. Taxation revenues are recorded at the time tax billings are issued.

A normal part of the assessment process is the issue of supplementary assessment rolls which provide updated information with respect to changes in property assessment.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (i) Revenue recognition (continued)

#### i) Taxation (continued)

Once a supplementary roll is received, the Municipality determines the taxes applicable and renders supplementary tax billings. Assessments of the related property taxes are subject to appeal. Any supplementary billing adjustments made necessary by the determination of such changes will be recognized in the fiscal year they are determined and the effect shared with the school boards, as appropriate.

#### ii) User charges

User charges are recognized when the services are performed or goods are delivered and there is reasonable assurance of collection.

#### iii) Government transfers

Government transfers received are recognized in the 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.

#### iv) Other

Other revenue is recorded when it is earned and collection is reasonably assured.

#### (j) Use of estimates

The preparation of 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 financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Two areas in which management make estimates are with regards to an allowance for uncollectible taxes receivable and obligations for employee benefits.

#### (k) Budget figures

The budget is reflected on the Consolidated Statement of Operations. These figures include amortization that was presented but not approved with the budget.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

2.	Cash and cash equivalents		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>
	n on hand k balances	<b>\$</b>	7,550 52,005,994	-	8,005 51,995,669
		\$	52,013,544	\$	52,003,674

An operating line of credit of \$ 2,500,000 has been established with TD Commercial Banking, of which none was used at December 31, 2021. An executed borrowing by-law in form and content satisfactory to TD is in effect to a limit of \$ 2,500,000. Interest is calculated at prime minus 0.50%.

#### 3. Portfolio investments

		Book Value <u>2021</u>	1	Market Value <u>2021</u>	Book Value <u>2020</u>	Market Value 2020
GICs Step-ups PPNs Debentures Bond Fund Equity Fund	<b>\$</b>	29,369,470 6,000,123 3,000,000 848,715 2,389,457 4,226,869	\$	29,369,470 6,095,780 3,222,913 907,131 2,224,424 5,771,685	\$ 23,500,000 4,000,123 1,000,000 1,348,300 2,350,480 2,388,527	\$ 23,500,000 4,080,698 1,078,211 1,450,664 2,257,014 3,486,507
	\$	45,834,634	\$_	47,591,403	\$ 34,587,430	\$ 35.853.094

Guaranteed investment certificates ("GICs"), step-up deposit notes ("step-ups"), principal protected notes ("PPNs"), and debentures carry an effective interest rate ranging from 0.79% to 3.44% with maturity dates ranging between March, 2022 to March, 2031. Interest is receivable on a semi-annual or annual basis.

Investments held in the One Investment Program ("Bond Fund" and "Equity Fund") are managed by Local Authority Services, an affiliate of the Association of Municipalities of Ontario and are fully liquid.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### 4. Deferred revenue

Revenues received that have been set aside for specific purposes due to restrictions by legislation of senior government or by agreement with external parties are included in deferred revenue and are reported on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. Changes in deferred revenue balances are as follows:

		<u>2020</u>		Externally Restricted Inflows <u>2021</u>		Revenue Earned <u>2021</u>		<u>2021</u>
Development Charges Act Canada Community- Building Fund Provincial Gas Tax	\$	11,542,017	\$	5,022,035	\$	(805,769)	\$	15,758,283
		2,820,303 167,879		1,984,668 289,501		(1,475,616) (293,379)		3,329,355 164,001
Recreational Land (Planning Act) Other		355,219 1,965,525	21 <del>-</del>	701,609 530,586	185	(346,966) (269,431)		709,862 2,226,680
	<u>\$</u>	16,850,943	<u>\$</u>	8,528,399	\$	(3,191,161)	<u>\$</u>	22,188,181
In addition, transaction ad	tivity	/ includes:						
						<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>
Balance, beginning of year	ar				<u>\$</u>	16,850,943	\$	13,346,872
Contributions from Development Charges Act Government transfers received						4,816,701		3,329,532
Canada Community-Building Fund Provincial Gas Tax					1,910,280 288,371		931,625 291,316	
Recreational Land (Planning Act)					685,435		347,112	
Other contributions Investment income						530,586 297,026		1,128,088 218,867
mvestment mcome					-		_	
					-	8,528,399	,	6,246,540
Revenues earned for						/00 <b>T T</b> 00\		(450.007)
Development charges Canada Community-Building Fund						(805,769) (1,475,616)		(456,837) (849,565)
Provincial Gas Tax						(293,379)		(287,173)
Recreational Land (Planning Act)						(346,966)		(5,328)
Other					_	(269,431)	_	(1,143,566)
					-	(3,191,161)	:	(2,742,469)
Balance, end of year					<u>\$</u>	22,188,181	\$	16,850,943

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

5. Long term debt <u>2021</u> <u>2020</u>

(a) The Municipality has assumed responsibility for the payment of principal and interest charges on certain long term debt issued by the Region of Niagara. At the end of the year, the outstanding principal amount of this debt is

**\$ 4,701,148** \$ 5,524,769

**(b)** The balance of net long term debt reported on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position is made up of the following:

<u>Debenture</u> <u>Number</u>	Purpose	Interest Rate	Maturity Date		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>
47-2010	Crescent Park storm/ water improvements	4.15%	2025	\$	475,883	\$	583,243
92-2010	Ridge Road road/						
	storm improvements	3.59%	2025		437,603		537,693
109-2011	Frenchman's Creek/ Thompson Road						
	water improvements	3.70%	2031		770,000		847,000
92-2012	Garrison Road sewer	3.31%	2032		1,485,000		1,620,000
72-2013	Central Fire Station	1.40%-3.75%	2023		387,939		575,535
35-2016	LED street lights	1.20%-2.40%	2026	_	1,144,723	_	1,361,298
				\$	4,701,148	\$	5,524,769

(c) Principal repayments in each of the next five years are due as follows:

2022	\$ 839,381
2023	855,980
2024	673,045
2025	686,978
2026	450,765

(d) The Municipality incurred interest expense of \$ 164,533 (2020 - \$ 189,131) on long term debt during the year.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### 6. Employee benefit obligations

Employees having at least ten years of service with the Municipality and who retire under the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS) early retirement provisions are eligible to receive medical benefits to the age of sixty-five. The Municipality and the employee share the cost of premiums for such benefits on a 50/50 basis.

Employee benefit obligations as at December 31, 2021 of \$ 630,200 (2020 - \$ 566,200) were determined by an actuarial valuation using a discount rate of 2.60% (2020 - 2.60%) and of this amount, \$ 736,700 (2020 - \$ 684,100) has been recognized on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position of the Municipality, and \$ 106,500 (2020 - \$ 117,900) is an unamortized actuarial gain.

The Municipality's obligation under the post-employment provision of employment agreements is funded out of current revenue.

Actuarial valuations for accounting purposes are performed using the projected benefit method, pro-rated on service. Under this method, the projected post-employment benefits are deemed to be earned on a pro-rata basis over the employee's years of service. The most recent actuarial valuation for the retirement benefits was prepared at December 31, 2020.

		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>
Accrued benefit obligation Beginning of year Current period benefit cost Interest accrued Municipality's contributions Amortization of actuarial (gain) loss	\$	684,100 57,500 16,100 (9,600) (11,400)	\$	619,700 45,400 24,500 (9,600) 4,100
	\$	736,700	\$	684,100
Funded status Deficit Unamortized actuarial gain	\$ 	630,200 106,500 736,700	\$	566,200 117,900 684,100
Post-employment benefits expense is as follows:				
Current period benefit cost Retirement interest expenditure Amortization of actuarial (gain) loss	\$	57,500 16,100 (11,400)	\$	45,400 24,500 4,100
	<u>\$</u>	62,200	<u>\$</u>	74,000

The actuarial loss at the beginning of the period is amortized over the expected average remaining service life of 10.3 years (2020 - 9.9 years).

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

### 6. Employee benefit obligations (continued)

The main actuarial assumptions employed for the valuation are as follows:

#### (i) Interest (discount) rate

The obligations as at December 31, 2021 of the present value of future liabilities were determined using a discount rate of 2.60% (2020 - 2.60%).

#### (ii) Medical costs

Medical costs were assumed to be 5.00% in 2021 (2020 - 5.00%) and continue thereafter.

### 7. Tangible capital assets

### (a) Work in progress

Work in progress having a value of \$ 25,594,419 (2020 - \$ 9,918,683) is not amortized. Amortization of these assets commence when the assets are placed in service.

### (b) Contributed tangible capital assets

Contributed tangible capital assets are recognized at fair market value at the date of contribution. The value of contributed assets during the year is \$ Nil (2020 - \$ 4,446,716).

### (c) Tangible capital assets at nominal values

Where an estimate of fair market value could not be made, tangible capital assets are recognized at a nominal value. Nominal values totalling \$ 1,340 (2020 - \$1,324) have been assigned to general building, general land improvements, general land, general machinery and equipment, general vehicles, infrastructure land improvements, infrastructure linear assets and infrastructure land categories.

(d)	Net book value		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>
	General land	\$	8,919,312	\$	8,919,312
	General land improvements		6,202,902		6,729,293
	General buildings		20,015,324		20,798,268
	General vehicles		3,030,828		3,381,544
	General machinery and equipment		5,579,954		5,512,299
	Infrastructure land		5,714,712		5,714,712
	Infrastructure land improvements		2,361,363		2,513,296
	Infrastructure buildings		62,211		66,706
	Infrastructure linear		159,406,219		160,890,017
	Infrastructure machinery and equipment	-	6,328,583	_	6,883,673
			217,621,408		221,409,120
	Assets under construction	_	25,594,419	_	9,918,683
		\$	243,215,827	\$	231,327,803

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

8.	Accumulated surplus	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Cor	nsists of: Surpluses Town Library	\$ 15,937,337 436,909 16,374,246	\$ 22,052,038 360,124 22,412,162
	Investment in tangible capital assets	243,215,827_	231,327,803
	Unfunded liabilities Long term debt (Note 5) Employee benefit obligations (Note 6)	(4,701,148) (736,700)	(5,524,769) (684,100)
		(5,437,848)	(6,208,869)
	Reserves and reserve funds (Note 9)	47,876,207	40.838,937
		\$ 302,028,432	\$ 288,370,033

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

9. Reserves and reserve funds	<u>2021</u>	2020
Reserves set aside for specific purposes by Council		
Working capital	\$ 776,995	\$ 776,995
Reserve funds set aside for specific purposes by Council		
Operating		
Bridgeburg BIA	25,240	24,727
Building permit surplus	1,122,513	552,977
CIP financial incentives	516,648	345,049
Community health and wellness	220,391	419,809
DSBN GFESS theatre	395,059	387,021
Elections	130,370	81,995
Emergency management	2,326,160	2,409,461
Encumbrances	895,302	566,198
General levy rate stabilization	6,526,004	5,100,214
Museum memorial fund	552,855	555,932
Ridgeway BIA	4,025	3,982
Self insurance	1,511,607	1,421,451
Sewer rate stabilization	1,773,788	1,175,850
South Niagara hospital	1,663,008	1,504,924
Water rate stabilization	2,061,478	1,830,935
	19,724,448	16,380,525
Capital		
Battlefield park pavilion	1,297	1,271
Bridges and culverts	910,304	323,861
Cemetery improvements	172,610	141,499
Developer deposits (Garrison Village)	320,431	313,912
Development charges - Town	578,314	874,486
Facilities maintenance	2,249,086	2,665,779
Fire equipment	1,066,879	852,165
Fire stations	-	4,582
Fleet equipment	1,288,197	1,468,160
Industrial land development	809,146	593,889
IT equipment	538,857	333,879
Major capital expenditure	2,687,222	2,462,246
Municipal drain	334,719	229,585
Museum	207,063	174,914
Office furniture and equipment	243,938	239,005
Parking	693,980	548,424
Recreational land - Town	2,979,177	2,057,186
Roads	2,666,472	4,026,200
Sanitary sewer	3,138,957	1,835,971
Storm sewer	2,261,503	1,865,197
Transit equipment	164,306	58,719
Water meter replacement	810,907	375,028
Waterfront development	18,177	17,252
Watermain	3,151,744	2,043,208
Wayfinding implementation	44,226	106,128
Zamboni replacement	37,252	68,871
	27,374,764	23,681,417
	\$ 47,876,207	\$ 40,838,937
	\$ 47,876,207	\$ 40,838,937

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

10. Taxation		Budget <u>2021</u>		Actual <u>2021</u>		Actual <u>2020</u>
Real property From other governments			\$	66,718,000	\$	65,490,846
Payments in lieu of taxes			_	463,305	_	451,973
			2	67,181,305		65,942,819
Less: taxation collected on behalf of:						
Region of Niagara (Note 11) School boards (Note 11)			-	28,763,194 8,372,837	7.—	27,789,933 8,810,112
			_	37,136,031	10)	36,600,045
Net taxes available for municipal purposes			\$	30,045,274	\$	29,342,774
Residential and farm Multi-residential Commercial Industrial	\$	24,900,983 535,586 3,563,971 847,661	\$	24,950,396 538,950 3,705,473 850,455	\$	24,303,406 535,911 3,656,177 847,280
Net taxes available for municipal purposes	\$_	29,848,201	<u>\$</u>	30,045,274	<u>\$</u>	29,342,774

### 11. Collections for the Region of Niagara and school boards

Total taxation and development charges received or receivable on behalf of the Region of Niagara and the school boards were as follows:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Region of Niagara		
Taxation Development charges	\$ 28,763,194 \$ 6,264,977	\$ 27,789,933 4,487,896
Development charges		
	<u>35,028,171</u>	32,277,829
School boards		
Taxation	8,372,837	8,810,112
Development charges	130,187	38,249
V.	<u>8,503,024</u>	8,848,361
	<b>\$ 43,531,195</b>	\$ 41,126,190

The Municipality is required to levy and collect taxes on behalf of the Region of Niagara and the school boards. The taxes levied over (under) the amounts requisitioned are recorded as accounts payable (receivable).

The Municipality also collects development charges on behalf of the Region of Niagara and the school boards. Development charges collected in excess of those paid are recorded as accounts payable.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

12. User charges		Budget 2021		Actual <u>2021</u>		Actual 2020
Fees and service charges Direct water billings Sewer surcharge Licences and permits	\$	1,599,984 8,327,275 11,239,226 1,038,255	\$	2,382,636 8,375,742 11,206,408 1,996,281	\$	1,553,879 8,387,274 11,000,217 1,327,169
	\$	22,204,740	\$	23,961,067	\$_	22,268,539
13. Government transfers		Budget 2021		Actual <u>2021</u>		Actual 2020
Operating Government of Canada Province of Ontario Other municipalities	\$	50,000 2,213,791 215,500	\$	50,000 3,329,897 57,690	\$	40,851 3,200,196 77,386
	_	2,479,291	_	3,437,587	-	3,318,433
Capital Government of Canada Province of Ontario Other municipalities Other	# <del></del>	1,161,044 1,458,758 198,300	_	1,475,616 1,088,840 327,983		849,565 1,076,740 118,516 2,850
	-	2,818,102	_	2,892,439	88	2,047,671
	\$	5,297,393	\$	6,330,026	\$	5,366,104

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

14. Other revenues		Budget 2021	Actual <u>2021</u>		Actual <u>2020</u>
Operating Rents and leases Fines Donations Benefitting property owners Sale of land Other	1	86,325 03,310 7,825 90,000 15,000 04,745	\$ 201,645 152,982 43,307 176 - 129,329	\$	204,559 113,534 13,133 595 - 1,173,650
Capital Benefitting property owners Donations Gain from sale of assets Other		887,371	 527,439 544,668 27,208 63,376 57,441	60-	1,505,471 123,881 29,912 - 3,048
		94,576	\$ 692,693 1,220,132	<u>\$</u>	156,841 1,662,312

### 15. Pension agreements

The Municipality makes contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System ("OMERS"), which is a multi-employer plan, on behalf of the members of its staff. The plan is a defined benefit plan that specifies the amount of the retirement benefit to be received by the employees based on the length of service and rates of pay. Employees and employers contribute jointly to the plan.

Since OMERS is a multi-employer pension plan, the Municipality does not recognize any share of the pension plan deficit of \$ 70 million (2020 - \$ 7.7 billion deficit) based on the fair market value of the plan's assets, as this is a joint responsibility of all Ontario municipal entities and their employees. Contributions were made in the 2021 calendar year at rates ranging from 9.0% to 15.8% depending on the member's designated retirement age and level of earnings. Employer contributions for current and past service are included as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of Operations. Employer contributions to OMERS for 2021 current and past service was \$ 1,332,997 (2020 - \$ 1,317,793) and were matched by employee contributions in a similar amount.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### 16. Trust funds

Trust funds administered by the Municipality amounting to \$ 1,229,239 (2020 - \$ 1,173,149) have not been included in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position nor have these operations been included in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

### 17. Budget

The budget bylaw adopted by Council February 28, 2022 was not prepared on a basis consistent with that used to report actual results in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The budget was prepared on a modified accrual basis while Canadian public sector accounting standards require a full accrual basis. As a result, the budget figures presented in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets represent the budget adopted by Council with the following adjustments:

		Budget <u>2021</u>		Actual <u>2021</u>		Actual 2020
Approved operating surplus Net carry forwards and adjustments	\$	-	\$	2,404,356 66,762	\$ —	1,683,295 50,868
Add:		*		2,471,118		1,734,163
Capital revenue		6,433,445		4,102,155		6,707,231
Net transfers to reserves		10,594,045		14,558,113		15,951,607
Reserve interest		345,637		827,251		672,724
Repayment of long term debt		823,621		823,621		808,597
Library operating surplus before amortization		99,360		176,270		198,286
Less:						
Amortization		(8,075,805)		(9,253,130)		(9,900,852)
Gross gain (loss) on sale of tangible capital assets Operating surplus carried forward Proceeds from sale of tangible capital		(14,000)		63,376 (35,919)		(311,673) (32,001)
assets				(106,161)		(49,696)
Other		(4,991)		31,705		(6,374)
		(1,001)		5.,. 30	_	(-,-, 1)
Surplus reported on the Consolidated Statement of Operations	<u>\$</u>	10,201,312	<u>\$</u>	13,658,399	<u>\$</u>	15.772.012

### 18. Contingencies

The Municipality is involved from time to time in litigation, which arises in the normal course of business. In respect of any outstanding claims, the Municipality believes that insurance coverage is adequate and that no material exposure exists on the eventual settlement of such litigation, therefore no provision has been made in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### 19. Liabilities for contaminated sites

The Municipality reports environmental liabilities related to the management and remediation of any contaminated sites where the Municipality is obligated or likely obligated to incur such costs. The Municipality has identified one property where environmental assessments have indicated soil contamination exceeds environmental standards. A reasonable estimate of any liability cannot be made as the Municipality has not determined how the property will be used, therefore, no liability has been recognized.

The Municipality's ongoing efforts to assess contaminated sites may result in future environmental remediation liabilities related to newly identified sites, or changes in the assessments or intended use of existing sites. Any changes to the Municipality's liabilities for contaminated sites will be accrued in the year in which they are assessed as likely and reasonably estimable.

### 20. Segmented reporting

The Municipality is a diverse municipal government that provides a wide range of services to its citizens. Segmented information has been identified for the service lines that reflect the way in which the operations are managed and resource needs are identified and budgeted. Municipal activities are reported by function in the body of the financial statements.

Certain departments that have been separately disclosed in the segmented information, along with the services they provide, are as follows:

### General

The general provision of municipal services includes general government, fire services, transportation services, storm sewer services, planning and development, facilities, parks and cemeteries.

#### Water

The water operations install and maintain water capital infrastructure to ensure the safe supply, metering and cost recovery for all treated water to serviced areas within all urban and settlement areas of the Municipality.

### Wastewater

The wastewater operations install and maintain wastewater capital infrastructure and recover costs of providing this service within all urban and settlement areas of the Municipality.

#### Library

The Fort Erie Public Library Board provides library services, materials and facilities. The Municipality controls the board and consolidates the financial activities with the Town of Fort Erie.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

### 20. Segmented reporting (continued)

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.

The accounting policies used in these segments are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements as disclosed in Note 1. The consolidated schedule of segment disclosure and the schedules of segment disclosure with budget information follow the notes.

### 21. Comparative figures

Certain of the comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the consolidated financial statement presentation adopted for the current year.

### 22. 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 volatility. Governments and central banks have responded with monetary and fiscal interventions to stabilize economic conditions.

The Municipality had to limit activity during its fiscal year due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Municipality has not identified any events related to the COVID-19 pandemic which occurred during its fiscal year or were determined to be subsequent events, and therefore there has been no significant impact on the financial position and results of operations as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021.

It is not possible to reliably estimate the duration and severity of the consequences of COVID-19, as well as the impact on the financial position and results of the Municipality for future periods.

### Town of Fort Erie Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

i i		Co	est			Accumulated Amortization Net Book Value				
	Beginning of Year	Additions	Disposals, Write-downs and Transfers	End of Year	Beginning of Year	Amortization	Disposals	End of Year	Beginning of Year	End of Year
General	D 040 040	•	•			_				
Land Land	\$ 8,919,312 18,535,010	143,251	\$	\$ 8,919,312 18,678,261	11,805,717	\$ 669,642	\$ -	\$ 12,475,359	\$ 8,919,312	
improvements	10,000,010	140,201	==	10,070,201	11,003,717	003,042	•	12,475,339	6,729,293	6,202,902
Buildings	34,575,092	97,984		34,673,076	13,776,824	880,928		14,657,752	20,798,268	20,015,324
Vehicles	8,844,468	88,627	(31,350)	8,901,745	5,462,924	438,784	(30,791)	5,870,917	3,381,544	3,030,828
Machinery and equipment	14,037,134	860,643	(555,872)	14,341,905	8,524,835	792,988	(555,872)	B,761,951	5,512,299	5,579,954
equipment	84,911,016	1,190,505	(587,222)	85,514,299	39,570,300	2,782,342	(586,663)	41,765,979	45 240 740	42.740.000
Infrastructure	04,511,010	1,130,303	(307,222)	03,314,233	39,570,300	2,102,342	(500,003)	41,765,979	45,340,716	43,748,320
Land	5,714,712	949	94.1	5,714,712	927	2			5,714,712	5,714,712
Land	4,366,915	S=8	Sa 1	4,366,915	1,853,619	151,933		2,005,552	2,513,296	2,361,363
improvements										
Buildings	134,770	4 200 200	(400 500)	134,770	68,064	4,495		72,559		62,211
Linear Machinery and	270,861,173 11,009,989	4,306,630 11,068	(183,568)	274,984,235 11,021,057	109,971,156	5,748,202	(141,342)	115,578,016		159,406,219
equipment	11,003,363	11,000	-	11,021,037	4,126,316	566,158		4,692,474	6,883,673	6,328,583
	292,087,559	4,317,698	(183,568)	296,221,689	116,019,155	6,470,788	(141,342)	122,348,601	176,068,404	173,873,088
	376,998,575	5,508,203	(770,790)	381,735,988	155,589,455	9,253,130	(728,005)	164,114,580		217,621,408
Assets under construction	9,918,683	21,061,641	(5,385,905)	25,594,419	·	) <u>a</u> y		278	9,918,683	25,594,419
	\$ 386,917,258	\$ 26,569,844	\$ (6,156,695)	\$ 407,330,407	\$ 155,589,455	\$ 9,253,130	\$ (728,005)	\$ 164,114,580	\$ 231,327,803	\$ 243,215,827

The value of contributed tangible capital assets during the year is \$ Nil.

### **Town of Fort Erie** Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

:		Co	est			Accumulated	Amortization		Net Book Value			
	Beginning of Year	Additions	Disposals, Write-downs and Transfers	End of Year	Beginning of Year	Amortization	Disposals	End of Year	Beginning of Year	End of Year		
General Land Land	\$ 8,258,901 15,350,968	\$ 698,782 3,193,438	\$ (38,371) (9.396)			*	-	\$ -	\$ 8,258,901			
improvements Buildings	29,726,911	4,848,181	,	18,535,010	11,209,949	605,164	(9,396)	11,805,717		6,729,293		
Vehicles Machinery and	8,593,392 13,520,454	251,076 994,274	(477,594)	34,575,092 8,844,468 14,037,134	12,922,725 5,005,824	854,099 457,100	(477.504)	13,776,824 5,462,924	16,804,186 3,587,568	20,798,268 3,381,544		
equipment	75 450 626	9,985,751			8,202,516	799,913	(477,594)	8,524,835	5,317,938	5,512,299		
Infrastructure		9,965,751	(525,361)	84,911,016	37,341,014	2,716,276	(486,990)	39,570,300	38,109,612	45,340,716		
Land Land	5,714,715 4,366,915	12	(3)	5,714,712 4,366,915	1,548,076	305,543		1,853,619	5,714,715 2,818,839	5,714,712 2,513,296		
improvements Buildings	134,770	-	=	134,770	63,572	4,492	£	68,064	71,198	66,706		
Linear Machinery and equipment	245,379,755 10,045,399	29,390,967 1,002,169	(3,909,549) (37,579)	270,861,173 11,009,989	107,220,689 3,626,375	6,337,021 537,520	(3,586,554) (37,579)	109,971,156 4,126,316	138,159,066 6,419,024	160,890,017 6,883,673		
	265,641,554	30,393,136	(3,947,131)	292,087,559	112,458,712	7,184,576	(3,624,133)	116,019,155		176,068,404		
Assets under construction	341,092,180 38,155,835	40,378,887 7,429,223	(4,472,492) (35,666,375)	376,998,575 9,918,683	149,799,726	9,900,852	(4.111.123)	155,589,455	191,292,454 38,155,835	221,409,120 9,918,683		
	\$ 379,248,015	\$ 47,808,110	\$ (40,138,867)	\$ 386,917,258	\$ 149,799,726	\$ 9,900,852	\$ (4,111,123)	\$ 155,589,455	\$ 229,448,289	\$ 231,327,803		

The value of contributed tangible capital assets during the year is \$ 4,446,716.

### **Town of Fort Erie** Consolidated Schedule of Segment Disclosure For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<u>General</u>	<u>Water</u>	Wastewater	Library	<u>Eliminations</u>	2021
Revenues						
Taxation	\$ 29,924,402	\$ 22,397	\$ 98,475	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,045,274
User charges	4,099,763	8,603,458	11,257,846	-	·	23,961,067
Government transfers	4,826,616	206,734	1,235,994	1,552,500	(1,491,818)	6,330,026
Penalties and interest	690,885	(4)	***	27	4	690,885
Investment income	1,172,651	6,529	6,661	1,491	=	1,187,332
Development charges earned	648,101	11,059	146,609	90	ž.	805,769
Other revenues and contributed assets	1,063,338	195,787	(29,842)	14,389	(23,540)	1,220,132
	42,425,756	9,045,964	12,715,743	1,568,380	(1,515,358)	64,240,485
Expenses						
Salaries and benefits	15,221,520	1,748,238	645,360	1,062,642	Ħ	18,677,760
Operating materials and supplies	3,963,879	4,254,403	482,117	315,919	3	9,016,318
Contracted services	5,029,117	121,161	7,927,379	*	§.	13,077,657
External transfers to others	1,837,600	32,470	37,972	<del>5</del> .0	(1,515,358)	392,684
Amortization	7,281,921	1,043,809	746,899	180,505	970	9,253,134
Interest on long term debt	72,189	16,819	<u>75,525</u>			164,533
	33,406,226	7,216,900	9,915,252	1,559,066	(1,515,358)	50,582,086
Annual surplus	\$ 9,019,530	\$ 1,829,064	\$ 2,800,491	\$ 9,314	\$ -	\$ 13,658,399

### **Town of Fort Erie** Consolidated Schedule of Segment Disclosure For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

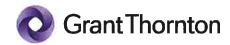
<u>General</u>	<u>Water</u>	Wastewater	Library	<b>Eliminations</b>	2020
\$ 29,221,902	\$ 22,397	\$ 98,475	\$ -	\$ =	\$ 29,342,774
2,657,341	8,573,725	11,037,473	-	-	22,268,539
5,125,065	44,658	132,849	1,545,550	(1,481,818)	5,366,104
586,334	91	-	>	·	586,334
1,219,417	2,941	-	2,198	¥	1,224,557
155,647	23,228	277,962	2	=	456,837
5,972,364	119,149		42,672	(25,156)	6,109,028
44,938,070	8,786,098	11,546,759	1,590,420	(1,506,974)	65,354,173
14,054,700	1,721,014	625,842	1,060,425	2	17,461,781
4,031,852	4,077,386	502,888	318,989	2	8,931,115
4,182,695	122,210	8,067,485	9	2	12,372,390
1,832,188	25,167	64,838	2	(1,506,974)	415,219
7,796,617	1,064,948	860,092	179,195	-	9,900,852
220,786	35,034	55,853	5	¥	311,673
87,320	19,599	82,212			189,131
32,206,158	7,065,358	10,259,210	1,558,609	(1,506,974)	49,582,161
\$ 12,731,912	\$ 1,720,740	\$ 1,287,549	\$ 31,811	\$ *	\$ 15,772,012
	2,657,341 5,125,065 586,334 1,219,417 155,647 5,972,364 44,938,070 14,054,700 4,031,852 4,182,695 1,832,188 7,796,617 220,786 87,320 32,206,158	2,657,341       8,573,725         5,125,065       44,658         586,334       -         1,219,417       2,941         155,647       23,228         5,972,364       119,149         44,938,070       8,786,098         14,054,700       1,721,014         4,031,852       4,077,386         4,182,695       122,210         1,832,188       25,167         7,796,617       1,064,948         220,786       35,034         87,320       19,599         32,206,158       7,065,358	2,657,341       8,573,725       11,037,473         5,125,065       44,658       132,849         586,334       -       -         1,219,417       2,941       -         155,647       23,228       277,962         5,972,364       119,149       -         44,938,070       8,786,098       11,546,759         14,054,700       1,721,014       625,842         4,031,852       4,077,386       502,888         4,182,695       122,210       8,067,485         1,832,188       25,167       64,838         7,796,617       1,064,948       860,092         220,786       35,034       55,853         87,320       19,599       82,212         32,206,158       7,065,358       10,259,210	2,657,341       8,573,725       11,037,473       -         5,125,065       44,658       132,849       1,545,550         586,334       -       -       -         1,219,417       2,941       -       2,198         155,647       23,228       277,962       -         5,972,364       119,149       -       42,672         44,938,070       8,786,098       11,546,759       1,590,420         14,054,700       1,721,014       625,842       1,060,425         4,031,852       4,077,386       502,888       318,989         4,182,695       122,210       8,067,485       -         1,832,188       25,167       64,838       -         7,796,617       1,064,948       860,092       179,195         220,786       35,034       55,853       -         87,320       19,599       82,212       -         32,206,158       7,065,358       10,259,210       1,558,609	2,657,341       8,573,725       11,037,473       -       -         5,125,065       44,658       132,849       1,545,550       (1,481,818)         586,334       -       -       -       -         1,219,417       2,941       -       2,198       -         155,647       23,228       277,962       -       -         5,972,364       119,149       -       42,672       (25,156)         44,938,070       8,786,098       11,546,759       1,590,420       (1,506,974)         14,054,700       1,721,014       625,842       1,060,425       -         4,031,852       4,077,386       502,888       318,989       -         4,182,695       122,210       8,067,485       -       -         1,832,188       25,167       64,838       -       (1,506,974)         7,796,617       1,064,948       860,092       179,195       -         220,786       35,034       55,853       -       -         87,320       19,599       82,212       -       -         32,206,158       7,065,358       10,259,210       1,558,609       (1,506,974)

		Budget 2021		Actual <u>2021</u>		Actual <u>2020</u>
General						
Revenues						
Taxation	\$	29,727,300	\$	29,924,402	\$	29,221,902
User charges		2,418,239		4,099,763		2,657,341
Government transfers		5,053,711		4,826,616		5,125,065
Penalties and interest		670,000		690,885		586,334
Investment income		668,997		1,172,651		1,219,417
Development charges earned		2,850,569		648,101		155,647
Other revenues and contributed assets	-	1,489,979		1,063,338	_	5,972,364
	5	42,878,795	-	42,425,756		44,938,070
Expenses						
Salaries and benefits		15,481,211		15,221,520		14,054,700
Operating materials and supplies		4,747,738		3,963,879		4,031,852
Contracted services		6,412,631		5,029,117		4,182,695
External transfers to others		2,208,465		1,837,600		1,832,188
Amortization		6,179,391		7,281,921		7,796,617
Loss on disposal of assets		-		( <del>-</del>		220,786
Interest on long term debt	10	72,171	_	72,189	_	87,320
	( <del>)</del>	35,101,607	_	33,406,226	_	32,206,158
Annual surplus	\$	7,777,188	\$	9,019,530	\$	12,731,912
			8			

		Budget 2021	Actual <u>2021</u>	Actual <u>2020</u>
Water				
Revenues				
Taxation	\$	22,397	22,397	\$ 22,397
User charges		8,506,275	8,603,458	8,573,725
Government transfers			206,734	44,658
Investment income		-	6,529	2,941
Development charges earned		3.00	11,059	23,228
Other revenues	-	25,597	195,787	119,149
	·	8,554,269	9,045,964	8,786,098
Expenses				
Salaries and benefits		1,606,060	1,748,238	1,721,014
Operating materials and supplies		4,437,920	4,254,403	4,077,386
Contracted services		180,318	121,161	122,210
External transfers to others		41,250	32,470	25,167
Amortization		1,043,809	1,043,809	1,064,948
Loss on disposal of assets		-	(*)	35,034
Interest on long term debt		16,819	16,819	19,599
		7,326,176	7,216,900	7,065,358
Annual surplus	\$	1,228,093	1,829,064	\$ 1,720,740
·	<del>-</del>			<del>)</del>

				_	
		Budget <u>2021</u>	Actual <u>2021</u>		Actual <u>2020</u>
Wastewater					
Revenues					
Taxation	\$	98,504	\$ 98,475	\$	98,475
User charges	,	11,280,226	11,257,846	;	11,037,473
Government transfers		175,500	1,235,994		132,849
Investment income		<u>=</u>	6,661		7≇3
Development charges earned		271,211	146,609	)	277,962
Other	·		(29,842	1_	
		11,825,441	12,715,743		11,546,759
Expenses					
Salaries and benefits		828,722	645,360	1	625,842
Operating materials and supplies		515,100	482,117		502,888
Contracted services		8,446,557	7,927,379		8,067,485
External transfers to others		55,325	37,972		64,838
Amortization		672,100	746,899		860,092
Loss on disposal of assets			, i	è	55,853
Interest on long term debt	-	75,461	75,525		82,212
	_	10,593,265	9,915,252	_	10,259,210
Annual surplus	\$	1,232,176	\$ 2,800,491	\$	1,287,549
		3	<u></u>		

•		Budget <u>2021</u>	Actual <u>2021</u>	Actual <u>2020</u>
Library				
Revenues				
Government transfers	\$	1,672,500 \$	1,552,500 \$	1,545,550
Investment income		2,000	1,491	2,198
Other revenues		11,000_	14,389	42,672
	Y	1,685,500	1,568,380	1,590,420
_				
Expenses				4 000 107
Salaries and benefits		1,180,000	1,062,642	1,060,425
Operating materials and supplies		361,140	315,919	318,989
Amortization	-	180,505	<u> 180,505</u>	179,195
	::	1,721,645	1,559,066	1,558,609
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$	(36,145) \$	9,314 \$	31,811



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### Independent auditor's report

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Taxpayers of the Corporation of the Town of Fort Erie

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of the Trust Funds of the Corporation of the Town of Fort Erie ("the Funds"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of the Trust Funds of the Corporation of the Town of Fort Erie as at December 31, 2021, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

### **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 Funds 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 accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, 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 Funds' 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 Funds or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

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

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 Funds' 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 Funds' 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 Funds 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.

Port Colborne, Canada July 28, 2022 Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Grant Thornton LLP

# Town of Fort Erie Trust Funds Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2021

	Cemetery Perpetual <u>Care</u>	Library		Total <u>2021</u>	Total <u>2020</u>
Assets Cash Investments (Note 2) Interest receivable Due from Town of Fort Erie	\$ 238,492 800,000 4,025 26,380	\$ 92,961 - - 67,381	\$	331,453 800,000 4,025 93,761	\$ 557,131 600,000 3,661 12,357
Net assets	\$ 1,068,897	\$ 160,342	<u>\$</u>	1,229,239	\$ 1,173,149

### **Town of Fort Erie Trust Funds** Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Cemetery Perpetual <u>Care</u>	Library	Total <u>2021</u>	Total <u>2020</u>
Revenues Donations Perpetual care agreements Interest earned	\$ - 39,908 14,892 54,800	\$ 545 	\$ 545 39,908 15,637 56,090	\$ 200 24,497 21,163 45,860
Expenses Interest transferred to cemetery maintenance				13,578
Excess of revenues over expenses	54,800	1,290	56,090	32,282
Net assets Beginning of year End of year	1,014,097 \$ 1,068,897	159,052 \$ 160,342	1,173,149 \$ 1,229,239	

Town of Fort Erie Trust Funds		
Statement of Cash Flows		
For the Year Ended December 31	2021	2020
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		
Operating transactions		
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 56,090	\$ 32,282
(Increase) decrease in interest receivable	(364)	2,333
(Increase) decrease in due from Town of Fort Erie	<u>(81,404)</u>	18,482
	(25,678)	53,097
Investing transactions		
Increase in investments, net	(200,000)	
Net (decrease) increase in cash	(225,678)	53,097
Cash		
Beginning of year	<u>557,131</u>	504,034
End of year	\$ 331,453	\$ 557,131

# Town of Fort Erie Trust Funds Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

### 1. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements of the Trust Funds of the Town of Fort Erie are the representation of management prepared in accordance with accounting policies prescribed for Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. 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 and approximations. These have been made using careful judgements.

### (a) Basis of accounting

- (i) Sources of revenues and expenses are reported on the accrual basis of accounting.
- (ii) The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues as they become available and measurable; expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable.

### (b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are represented by cash on hand, cash on deposit in chartered banks and investments that mature within three months.

#### (c) Financial instruments

### Initial measurement

The Trust Funds financial instruments, other than those resulting from transactions with related parties, are measured at fair value when issued or acquired. For financial instruments subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost, fair value is adjusted by the amount of the related financing fees and transaction costs. Transaction costs and financing fees relating to financial instruments that are measured subsequently at fair value are recognized in operations in the year in which they are incurred.

### Subsequent measurement

At each reporting date, the Trust Funds measure their financial assets and liabilities at cost. The financial instruments measured at cost are cash investments, interest receivable and due from revenue fund.

For financial assets measured at cost, the Trust Funds regularly assesses whether there are any indications of impairment. If there is an indication of impairment, and the Trust Funds determine that there is a significant adverse change in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows from the financial asset, it recognizes an impairment loss in the statement of operations. Any reversals of previously recognized impairment losses are recognized in operations in the year the reversal occurs.

#### Financial instruments in related party transactions

Financial assets and financial liabilities in related party transactions are initially measured at cost, with the exception of certain instruments which are initially measured at fair value. The Trust Funds do not have any financial assets or financial liabilities in related party transactions which are initially measured at fair value.

Gains or losses arising on initial measurement differences are generally recognized in net income when the transaction is in the normal course of operations, and in equity when the transaction is not in the normal course of operations, subject to certain exceptions.

# Town of Fort Erie Trust Funds Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

### Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (c) Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets and financial liabilities recognized in related party transactions are subsequently measured based on how the Trust Funds initially measured the instrument. Financial instruments initially measured at cost are subsequently measured at cost, less any impairment for financial assets. Financial instruments initially measured at fair value, of which the Trust Funds has none, would be subsequently measured at amortized cost or fair value based on certain conditions.

### (d) Revenue recognition

### (i) Perpetual care agreements and donations

Revenue is recorded when it is earned and collection is reasonably assured.

### (ii) Interest

Interest income earned on investments is recorded as revenue in the period earned.

### 2. Investments

The investments are guaranteed investment certificates and carry an effective interest rate ranging from 1.35% to 2.90% and maturity dates ranging from September, 2022 to October, 2023. Interest is receivable on an annual basis. The carrying value approximates market value.

Financial Report

Bridgeburg Business Improvement Area

2021



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### Independent auditor's report

To the Board Members, Members of Council, Inhabitants and Taxpayers of the Town of Fort Erie

### **Qualified Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Bridgeburg Business Improvement Area ("the Entity"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021, and the statements of operations, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* paragraph, the accompanying financial statements present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of Bridgeburg Business Improvement Area as at December 31, 2021, and its results of operations, its changes in its net financial assets, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the Entity derives revenue from fundraising activities, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Entity. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to fundraising revenue, annual surplus, and cash flows from operations for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, net financial assets as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, and accumulated surplus as at January 1 and December 31 for both the 2021 and 2020 years. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

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 qualified 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.

#### 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.

Port Colborne, Canada May 17, 2022

**Chartered Professional Accountants** Licensed Public Accountants

Grant Thornton LLP

### Town of Fort Erie Bridgeburg Business Improvement Area Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31	2021	2020
Net financial assets  Due from Town of Fort Erie	\$ 51,049	\$ 37,064
Non-financial assets Tangible capital assets (Note 3)	12,376	9,791
Accumulated surplus (Note 4)	\$ 63,425	\$ 46,855

Impacts of COVID-19 (Note 5)

On behalf of the Board		
Chief Administrative Officer	Director, Corporate Services	

### Town of Fort Erie Bridgeburg Business Improvement Area Statement of Operations

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budget 2021	Actual <u>2021</u>	Actual <u>2020</u>
Revenues			<b>.</b>
Tax levy, net of write-offs	\$ 40,709	\$ 40,005	\$ 40,709
Grants	7,900	7,900	7,900
Donations Reserve fund interest	-	10,500	E1.4
Reserve lund interest	-	285	514
	48,609	58,690	49,123
Expenses			
Amortization	1,200	1,567	1,153
Contracted services	26,300	22,656	35,737
Meetings	200	92	·
Office	800	3,573	803
Promotional activities	5,709	13,141	656
Repairs and maintenance	5,600	:#8	0.00
Special marketing program	10,000	1,091	1,325
	49,809	42,120	39,674
Annual surplus (deficit)	(1,200)	16,570	9,449
Accumulated surplus (Note 4)			
Beginning of year	46,855	<u>46,855</u>	37,406
End of year	\$ 45,655	\$ 63,425	\$ 46,855

### **Town of Fort Erie Bridgeburg Business Improvement Area** Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budget <u>2021</u>	Actual <u>2021</u>	Actual <u>2020</u>
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets			
Annual surplus (deficit) Amortization of tangible capital assets Acquisition of tangible capital assets	\$ (1,200) 1,200	\$ 16,570 1,567 (4,152)	\$ 9,449 1,153
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets	2	13,985	10,602
Net financial assets Beginning of year	37,064	37,064	26,462
End of year	\$ 37,064	\$ 51,049	\$ 37,064

Town of Fort Erie Bridgeburg Business Improvement Area		
Statement of Cash Flows		
For the Year Ended December 31	2021	2020
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		
Operating transactions		
Annual surplus	\$ 16,570	\$ 9,449
Non-cash items		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	1,567	1,153
Increase in due from Town of Fort Erie	(13,985)	(10,602)
	4,152	
Capital transactions		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(4,152)	<u> </u>
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	•	3
Cash and cash equivalents		
Beginning of year		
End of year	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

### Town of Fort Erie Bridgeburg Business Improvement Area Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

### 1. Purpose of the Business Improvement Area

The Business Improvement Area (BIA) was established by the Council of the Town of Fort Erie and has been entrusted with the improvement, beautification and maintenance of Municipality owned lands, buildings and structures in the improvement area. The BIA is also responsible for the promotion of this improvement area for business and shopping.

The Board is financed by a special levy charged upon businesses in the improvement area.

### 2. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements of the BIA are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Municipality are as follows:

### (a) 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.

### (b) Reporting entity

The financial statements reflect the financial assets, liabilities, non-financial assets, revenues, expenses and changes in accumulated surplus of the BIA.

#### (c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and balances with banks, and highly liquid temporary money market instruments with original maturities of three months or less.

#### (d) Revenue recognition

Government transfers, which include municipal contributions, are recognized in the year in which events giving rise to the transfer occur, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria or stipulations have been met and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be made. Government transfers that meet the definition of a liability are recognized as revenue as the liability is extinguished.

Investment income is reported as revenue in the period earned. Other revenues are recognized when the services are performed or goods are delivered and there is reasonable assurance of collection.

# Town of Fort Erie Bridgeburg Business Improvement Area Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (e) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. Cost includes all directly attributable expenses in the acquisition, construction, development and/or betterment of the asset required to install the asset at the location and in the condition necessary for its intended use. Contributed tangible capital assets are capitalized at their estimated fair value upon acquisition.

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

Works of art for display in municipal property are not included as capital assets. The works of art are held for exhibition, educational and historical interest. Such assets are deemed worthy of preservation because of the social rather than financial benefits they provide to the community. The cost of art is not determinable or relevant to their significance. No valuation of the collection has been conducted or disclosed in the financial statements.

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

Amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis to write-off the net cost of each asset over its estimated useful life for all classes except land. Land is considered to have an infinite life without amortization. Residual values of assets are assumed to be zero with any net gain or loss arising from the disposal of assets recognized in the statement of operations as "other revenue". Amortization is based on six months for the year of acquisition regardless of the month purchased and annually thereafter until the asset is fully amortized, disposed of or replaced.

Amortization is based on the following classifications and useful lives:

Classification Useful Life

General machinery and equipment 5-10 years

### (f) Use of estimates

The preparation of 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 financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# Town of Fort Erie Bridgeburg Business Improvement Area Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

3. Tangible capital assets	<u>2021</u>	2020
General machinery and equipment Cost, beginning of year	<b>\$ 11,520</b>	\$ 11,520
Add additions during the year Less disposals during the year	4,152	
Cost, end of year	<u> 15,672</u>	11,520
Accumulated amortization, beginning of year	1,729	576
Add amortization during the year	1,567	1,153
Accumulated amortization, end of year	3,296	1,729
Net book value	\$ 12,376	\$ 9,791
4. Accumulated surplus	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Operations Investment in tangible capital assets Reserve fund	\$ 26,038 12,376 25,011	\$ 12,337 9,791 24,727
	\$ 63,425	\$ 46,855

#### 5. Impacts of COVID-19

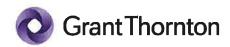
The outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus ("COVID-19") was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization in March, 2020. COVID-19 has severely impacted many economies around the globe. In many countries, including Canada, businesses were forced to cease or limit operations for long 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 volatility. Governments and central banks have responded with monetary and fiscal interventions to stabilize economic conditions.

The BIA had to limit activity during its fiscal year due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The BIA has not identified any events related to the COVID-19 pandemic which occurred during its fiscal year or were determined to be subsequent events, and therefore, there has been no significant impact on the financial position and results of operations as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021.

It is not possible to reliably estimate the duration and severity of the consequences of COVID-19, as well as the impact on the financial position and results of the BIA for future periods. Financial Report

Crystal Beach Business Improvement Area

2021



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## Independent auditor's report

To the Board Members, Members of Council, Inhabitants and Taxpayers of the Town of Fort Erie

### **Qualified Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Crystal Beach Business Improvement Area ("the BIA"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021, and the statements of operations, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* paragraph, the accompanying financial statements present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of Crystal Beach Business Improvement Area as at December 31, 2021, and its results of operations, its changes in its net financial assets, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the BIA derives revenue from fundraising activities, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the BIA. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to fundraising revenue, annual surplus (deficit), and cash flows from operations for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, net financial assets as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, and accumulated surplus as at January 1 and December 31 for both the 2021 and 2020 years. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

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 BIA 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 qualified 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 BIA'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 BIA or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

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

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 BIA'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 BIA'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 BIA 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.

Port Colborne, Canada May 17, 2022

**Chartered Professional Accountants** Licensed Public Accountants

Grant Thornton LLP

### Town of Fort Erie Crystal Beach Business Improvement Area Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31	2021	2020
Net financial assets  Due from Town of Fort Erie	\$ 20,542	\$ 16,299
Non-financial assets Tangible capital assets (Note 3)	<u>8,432</u>	9,267
Accumulated surplus (Note 4)	\$ 28,974	\$ 25,566

Impacts of COVID-19 (Note 5)

On behalf of the Board	
Chief Administrative Officer	Director, Corporate Services

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

# **Town of Fort Erie** Crystal Beach Business Improvement Area **Statement of Operations**For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Revenues	Budget 2021	Actual <u>2021</u>	Actual 2020
Tax levy, net of write-offs	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,336	\$ =
Grants	Ψ 10,000	-	764
Farmer's market		2,462	-
Fundraising	20,400	9 <del>4</del> 9	
Donations	<u>4,000</u>		
	39,400	<u>17,798</u>	<u>764</u>
Expenses			
Contracted services	21,850	5,574	1,354
Office	1,010	1,059	
Promotional activities	30,540	1,818	4,126
Amortization	<u>5,400</u>	<u>5,939</u>	5,429
	58,800	14,390	10,909
Annual surplus (deficit)	(19,400)	3,408	(10,145)
Accumulated surplus (Note 4)			
Beginning of year	25,566	25,566	35,711
End of year	\$ 6,166	\$ 28,974	\$ 25,566

### Town of Fort Erie Crystal Beach Business Improvement Area Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budget 2021	Actual <u>2021</u>	Actual <u>2020</u>
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets			
Annual surplus (deficit) Amortization of tangible capital assets Acquisition of tangible capital assets	\$ (19,400) 5,400	\$ 3,408 5,939 (5,104)	\$ (10,145) 5,429
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets	(14,000)	4,243	(4,716)
Net financial assets Beginning of year	16,299	16,299	21,015
End of year	\$ 2,299	\$ 20,542	\$ 16,299

Town of Fort Erie
<b>Crystal Beach Business Improvement Area</b>
Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows			
For the Year Ended December 31		2021	2020
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			
Operating transactions			
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$	3,408	\$ (10,145)
Non-cash item			
Amortization of tangible capital assets	:	5,939	5,429
(Increase) decrease in due from Town of Fort Erie		<u>4,243)</u>	<u>4,716</u>
		- 404	
<b>A</b> 14 14		<u>5,104</u>	-
Capital transactions		5 40 AV	
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		<u>5,104)</u>	
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		•	9
Cash			
Beginning of year	*		-
End of year	\$		\$ -

### Town of Fort Erie Crystal Beach Business Improvement Area Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

### 1. Purpose of the Business Improvement Area

The Business Improvement Area (BIA) was established by the Council of the Town of Fort Erie and has been entrusted with the improvement, beautification and maintenance of Municipality owned lands, buildings and structures in the improvement area. The BIA is also responsible for the promotion of this improvement area for business and shopping.

The Board is financed by a special levy charged upon businesses in the improvement area.

### 2. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements of the BIA are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Municipality are as follows:

#### (a) 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.

### (b) Reporting entity

The financial statements reflect the financial assets, liabilities, non-financial assets, revenues, expenses and changes in accumulated surplus of the BIA.

#### (c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and balances with banks, and highly liquid temporary money market instruments with original maturities of three months or less.

#### (d) Revenue recognition

Other revenues are recognized when the services are performed or goods are delivered and there is reasonable assurance of collection.

#### (e) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. Cost includes all directly attributable expenses in the acquisition, construction, development and/or betterment of the asset required to install the asset at the location and in the condition necessary for its intended use. Contributed tangible capital assets are capitalized at their estimated fair value upon acquisition.

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

# Town of Fort Erie Crystal Beach Business Improvement Area Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

### Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (e) Tangible capital assets (continued)

Works of art for display in municipal property are not included as capital assets. The works of art are held for exhibition, educational and historical interest. Such assets are deemed worthy of preservation because of the social rather than financial benefits they provide to the community. The cost of art is not determinable or relevant to their significance. No valuation of the collection has been conducted or disclosed in the financial statements.

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

Amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis to write-off the net cost of each asset over its estimated useful life for all classes except land. Land is considered to have an infinite life without amortization. Residual values of assets are assumed to be zero with any net gain or loss arising from the disposal of assets recognized in the statement of operations as "other revenue". Amortization is based on six months for the year of acquisition regardless of the month purchased and annually thereafter until the asset is fully amortized, disposed of or replaced.

Useful Life

Amortization is based on the following classifications and useful lives:

Classification

General machinery and equipment 5 years

#### (f) Use of estimates

The preparation of 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 financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# Town of Fort Erie Crystal Beach Business Improvement Area Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

3. Tangible capital assets	<u>2021</u>	2020
General machinery and equipment Cost, beginning of year	\$ 41,949	\$ 41,949
Add additions during the year Less disposals during the year	5,104 	
Cost, end of year	47,053	41,949
Accumulated amortization, beginning of year	32,682	27,253
Add amortization during the year	<u>5,939</u>	5,429
Accumulated amortization, end of year	38,621	32,682
Net book value	\$ 8,432	\$ 9,267
4. Accumulated surplus	2021	2020
Operations	\$ 20,542	\$ 16,299
Investment in tangible capital assets	8,432	9,267
	\$ 28,974	\$ 25,566

### 5. Impacts of COVID-19

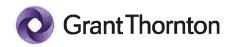
The outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus ("COVID-19") was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization in March, 2020. COVID-19 has severely impacted many economies around the globe. In many countries, including Canada, businesses were forced to cease or limit operations for long 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 volatility. Governments and central banks have responded with monetary and fiscal interventions to stabilize economic conditions.

The BIA had to limit activity during its fiscal year due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The BIA has not identified any events related to the COVID-19 pandemic which occurred during its fiscal year or were determined to be subsequent events, and therefore, there has been no significant impact on the financial position and results of operations as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021.

It is not possible to reliably estimate the duration and severity of the consequences of COVID-19, as well as the impact on the financial position and results of the BIA for future periods. Financial Report

Ridgeway Business Improvement Area

2021



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### Independent auditor's report

To the Board Members, Members of Council, Inhabitants and Taxpayers of the Town of Fort Erie

#### **Qualified Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Ridgeway Business Improvement Area ("the BIA"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021, and the statements of operations, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* paragraph, the accompanying financial statements present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of Ridgeway Business Improvement Area as at December 31, 2021, and its results of operations, its changes in its net financial assets, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the BIA derives revenue from fundraising activities and special events, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the BIA. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to fundraising revenue and special events, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, current assets as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, and net assets as at January 1 and December 31 for both the 2021 and 2020 years. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

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 BIA 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 qualified 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 BIA'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 BIA or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

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

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 BIA'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 BIA'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 BIA 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.

Grant Thornton LLP

Port Colborne, Canada May 17, 2022

**Chartered Professional Accountants** Licensed Public Accountants

### Town of Fort Erie Ridgeway Business Improvement Area Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31		2021		2020
Assets				
Cash	\$		\$	13,823
HST receivable		3,900		1,034
Grant receivable		( <del>10</del> )		25,900
Due from Town of Fort Erie	-	43,488		
		43,488		40,757
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities			-	4,683
Net financial assets and accumulated surplus (Note 3)	\$	43,488	\$	36,074

Impacts of COVID-19 (Note 5)

ctor, Corporate Services

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

### Town of Fort Erie Ridgeway Business Improvement Area Statement of Operations

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budget <u>2021</u>	Actual <u>2021</u>	Actual <u>2020</u>
Revenues			
Tax levy, net of write-offs	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 17,500
Grants	12,500	12,500	8,400
Donations	2,000	6,139	7,280
Farmer's market	5,200	10,470	11,705
Reserve fund interest	-	9	-
Special events	2,000	<u>7,028</u>	
	56,700	71,146	44,885
Expenses			
Advertising	21,660	10,783	10,763
Beautification	4,430	5,502	4,352
Contracted services	26,335	24,523	23,602
Membership	1,700	453	1,622
Miscellaneous		3(90)	1,095
Office	575	386	950
Special events	2,000	22,085	2,967
	56,700	63,732	<u>45,351</u>
Annual surplus (deficit)	12	7,414	(466)
Accumulated surplus (Note 3) Beginning of year	36,074	36,074	36,540
End of year	\$ 36,074	\$ 43,488	\$ 36,074

### Town of Fort Erie Ridgeway Business Improvement Area Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budget <u>2021</u>	Actual <u>2021</u>	Actual <u>2020</u>
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets			
Annual surplus (deficit)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 7,414	\$ (466)
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets	Æ	7,414	(466)
Net financial assets Beginning of year	36,074	36,074	36,540
End of year	\$ 36,074	\$ 43,488	\$ 36,074

Town of Fort Erie
Ridgeway Business Improvement Area
Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended December 31	2021		2020
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			
Operating transactions			
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 7,414	\$	(466)
Decrease in HST receivable	1,034		2,024
Decrease (increase) in grant receivable	25,900		(14,223)
Decrease in accounts payable	(4,683)		(129)
Increase in due from Town of Fort Erie	 43,488)	-	
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(13,823)		(12,794)
Cash and cash equivalents			
Beginning of year	 <u>13,823</u>	_	26,617
End of year	\$ <del></del>	\$	13,823

### Town of Fort Erie Ridgeway Business Improvement Area Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

### 1. Purpose of the Business Improvement Area

The Business Improvement Area (BIA) was established by the Council of the Town of Fort Erie and has been entrusted with the improvement, beautification and maintenance of Municipality owned lands, buildings and structures in the improvement area. The BIA is also responsible for the promotion of this improvement area for business and shopping.

The Board is financed by a special levy charged upon businesses in the improvement area.

The accounting for transactions of the BIA was taken over by the Town of Fort Erie on October 1, 2021.

### 2. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements of the BIA are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the BIA are as follows:

#### (a) 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.

### (b) Reporting entity

The financial statements reflect the financial assets, liabilities, non-financial assets, revenues, expenses and changes in accumulated surplus of the BIA.

### (c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and balances with banks, and highly liquid temporary money market instruments with original maturities of three months or less.

### (d) Revenue recognition

Government transfers, which include municipal contributions, and provincial and federal grants, are recognized in the year in which events giving rise to the transfer occur, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria or stipulations have been met and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be made. Government transfers that meet the definition of a liability are recognized as revenue as the liability is extinguished.

Investment income is reported as revenue in the period earned. Other revenues are recognized when the services are performed or goods are delivered and there is reasonable assurance of collection.

### Town of Fort Erie Ridgeway Business Improvement Area Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (e) Use of estimates

The preparation of 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 financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. Accumulated surplus	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Operating surplus (Note 4) Reserve fund	\$ 39,497 3,991	\$ 32,092 3,982
	\$ 43,488	\$ 36,074
4. Operating surplus	<u>2021</u>	2020
Annual surplus (deficit) Less: transfer to reserve	\$ 7,414 (9)	\$ (466)
	7,405	(466)
Operating surplus  Beginning of year	32,092	32,558
End of year	\$ 39,497	\$ 32,092

### 5. 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 volatility. Governments and central banks have responded with monetary and fiscal interventions to stabilize economic conditions.

The BIA had to limit activity during its fiscal year due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The BIA has not identified any events related to the COVID-19 pandemic which occurred during its fiscal year or were determined to be subsequent events, and therefore, there has been no significant impact on the financial position and results of operations as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021.

It is not possible to reliably estimate the duration and severity of the consequences of COVID-19, as well as the impact on the financial position and results of the BIA for future periods.

Town of Fort Erie
Five-Year Financial Review
(Unaudited)

(Unaudited)					
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Municipal statistics					
Population	32,901	30,710	30,710	30,710	30,710
Households (MPAC data)	15,792	15,792	15,697	15,569	15,569
Building permits	826	594	644	578	590
Number of permits Value of permits	\$ 258,846,238	\$ 128,728,575	\$ 107,696,200	\$ 95,391,400	88,075,450
Employees:	404	450	450	140	144
Full-time Full-time per 1,000 people Total person hours worked	161 4.89	159 5.18	153 4.98	148 4.82	4.69
(full and part-time) Proportion of full-time	363,809	354,541	349,945	331,315	324,000
employees covered by collective agreement	56%	59%	60%	58%	60%
Taxation Statistics					
Taxable assessment (upon wh	ich the year's rates w	/ere set):			
Residential, farm and multi-residential	\$3,609,356,185	\$3,534,985,872	\$3,398,946,986	\$3,231,267,887	\$3,111,246,178
Commercial, industrial and other	396,185,496	392,873,700	382,308,258	376,448,491	365,562,624
Total taxable assessment	\$4,005,541,681	\$3,927,859,572	\$3,781,255,244	\$3,607,716,378	\$3,476,808,802
Commercial, industrial and business as a percentage of					
taxable assessment	9.89%	10.00%	10.11%	10,43%	10.51%
Tax rate information (per dolla	r of assessed value)				
Residential and farm					
For Town purposes	0.680184%	0.678030%	0.682707%	0.684613%	0.678431%
For Region purposes	0.659507%	0.648386%	0.632440%	0.635034%	0.648269%
For school purposes	0.153000%	0.153000%	0.161000%	0.170000%	0.179000%
Total tax rate - residential and farm	1.492691%	1.479416%	1.476147%	1.489647%	1.505700%
Commercial		·	<del></del>		
For Town purposes	1.180051%	1,176314%	1,184428%	1.187735%	1.193089%
For Region purposes	1.144179%	1.124885%	1.097221%	1.101720%	1.140046%
For school purposes	0.880000%	0.980000%	1.030000%	1.090000%	1.140000%
				0.07045594	0.4704050/
Total tax rate – commercial	3.204230%	3.281199%	3.311649%	3.379455%	3.473135%
Industrial					
For Town purposes	1.788884%	1.783219%	1.795519%	1.800532%	1.784274%
For Region purposes	1.734504%	1.705256%	1.663317%	1.670140%	1.704947%
For school purposes	0.880000%	1.250000%	1.290000%	1.340000%	1.390000%
Total tax rate - industrial	4.403388%	4.738475%	4.748836%	4.810672%	4.879221%

Town of Fort Erie	
Five-Year Financial	Review
(Unaudited)	

(Unaudited)										
		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Taxation and payments in lieu (	(PIL)									
Town portion	`\$	30,045,275	\$	29,342,774	\$	28,333,067	\$	27,255,298	\$	27,294,085
Region portion	•	28,763,194	-	27,789,933		25,902,046		25,093,163		24,234,828
School board portion		8,372,837		8,810,112		8,646,555		8,844,326	_	8,631,013
Fotal taxation and PIL	\$	67,181,307	\$	65,942,819	\$	62,881,668	\$	61,192,787	\$	60,159,927
			-							
ax arrears										
Taxes receivable at		0.505.040	•	0.000.000		0.074.440	•	0.050.050	•	2 200 700
December 31	\$	3,505,243	\$	3,898,330	\$	3,671,419	\$	3,359,856	\$ \$	3,360,706 109,43
Taxes receivable per capita	\$	106.54	\$	126.94	\$	119.55	\$	109.41	Ф	109,43
Tax amounts levied in		66 748 664	•	CE 400 B4C	æ	CO 400 474	r.	CD C44 E01	C.	E0 7E2 2E0
current year	\$	66,718,001	\$	65,490,846	\$	62,432,471	\$	60,644,591	\$	59,753,250
Tax arrears as a percentage of current levy		5,25%		5.95%		5.88%		5.54%		5.62%
Tax "under litigation" (JRA/Delta	a)	0,2070		0.0070		0.0070		0,0		0.02.
Adjusted - Tax arrears as %	a)	5.25%		5.95%		5.88%		5.54%		5.62%
Taxes receivable as % of tax lev	١.	TBA		TBA		TBA		TBA		TBA
Tax write-offs	•	IDA		157		15,1		, 2, ,		, 5.
Above, as % of tax levy		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
onsolidated Statement of Fina	ancia	l Position								
	•	50 040 544	Φ.	52,002,074	Φ.	40 575 700	ው	25 524 060	ď	25 142 057
Cash	\$	52,013,544	\$	52,003,674	\$	46,575,702	\$	25,531,060	\$	
Cash Portfolio Investments	\$	45,834,634	\$	34,587,430	\$	29,431,168	\$	29,382,411	\$	29,382,411
Cash Portfolio Investments Taxes receivable	\$	45,834,634 3,505,243	\$	34,587,430 3,898,330	\$	29,431,168 3,671,419	\$	29,382,411 3,359,856	\$	29,382,411 3,360,706
Cash Portfolio Investments Taxes receivable Accounts receivable	\$	45,834,634 3,505,243 6,311,264	\$	34,587,430 3,898,330 5,753,183	\$	29,431,168 3,671,419 4,969,285	\$	29,382,411 3,359,856 6,540,435	\$	29,382,411 3,360,706 5,008,141
Cash Portfolio Investments Taxes receivable	_	45,834,634 3,505,243 6,311,264 26,070		34,587,430 3,898,330 5,753,183 31,580		29,431,168 3,671,419 4,969,285 36,630		29,382,411 3,359,856 6,540,435 43,518		29,382,411 3,360,706 5,008,141 43,518
Cash Portfolio Investments Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Inventory held for resale	\$	45,834,634 3,505,243 6,311,264	\$	34,587,430 3,898,330 5,753,183		29,431,168 3,671,419 4,969,285	\$	29,382,411 3,359,856 6,540,435	\$	29,382,411 3,360,706 5,008,141 43,518
Cash Portfolio Investments Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Inventory held for resale iabilities	_	45,834,634 3,505,243 6,311,264 26,070		34,587,430 3,898,330 5,753,183 31,580		29,431,168 3,671,419 4,969,285 36,630		29,382,411 3,359,856 6,540,435 43,518		29,382,411 3,360,706 5,008,141 43,518
Cash Portfolio Investments Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Inventory held for resale iabilities Accounts payable and	\$	45,834,634 3,505,243 6,311,264 26,070 107,690,755	\$	34,587,430 3,898,330 5,753,183 31,580 96,274,197	\$	29,431,168 3,671,419 4,969,285 36,630 84,684,204	\$	29,382,411 3,359,856 6,540,435 43,518 64,857,280	\$	29,382,411 3,360,706 5,008,141 43,518 62,936,833
Cash Portfolio Investments Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Inventory held for resale iabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	_	45,834,634 3,505,243 6,311,264 26,070 107,690,755 21,275,155		34,587,430 3,898,330 5,753,183 31,580 96,274,197	\$	29,431,168 3,671,419 4,969,285 36,630 84,684,204 21,245,628		29,382,411 3,359,856 6,540,435 43,518 64,857,280		29,382,411 3,360,706 5,008,141 43,518 62,936,833
Cash Portfolio Investments Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Inventory held for resale iabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue	\$	45,834,634 3,505,243 6,311,264 26,070 107,690,755 21,275,155 22,188,182	\$	34,587,430 3,898,330 5,753,183 31,580 96,274,197 16,200,182 16,850,943	\$	29,431,168 3,671,419 4,969,285 36,630 84,684,204 21,245,628 13,346,872	\$	29,382,411 3,359,856 6,540,435 43,518 64,857,280 14,265,173 11,874,263	\$	29,382,411 3,360,706 5,008,141 43,518 62,936,833 10,787,059 9,914,301
Cash Portfolio Investments Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Inventory held for resale iabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Long term debt outstanding	\$	45,834,634 3,505,243 6,311,264 26,070 107,690,755 21,275,155 22,188,182 4,701,149	\$	34,587,430 3,898,330 5,753,183 31,580 96,274,197 16,200,182 16,850,943 5,524,769	\$	29,431,168 3,671,419 4,969,285 36,630 84,684,204 21,245,628	\$	29,382,411 3,359,856 6,540,435 43,518 64,857,280	\$	29,382,411 3,360,706 5,008,141 43,518 62,936,833 10,787,059 9,914,301 7,382,731
Cash Portfolio Investments Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Inventory held for resale iabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue	\$	45,834,634 3,505,243 6,311,264 26,070 107,690,755 21,275,155 22,188,182	\$	34,587,430 3,898,330 5,753,183 31,580 96,274,197 16,200,182 16,850,943	\$	29,431,168 3,671,419 4,969,285 36,630 84,684,204 21,245,628 13,346,872 6,333,366	\$	29,382,411 3,359,856 6,540,435 43,518 64,857,280 14,265,173 11,874,263 7,382,731	\$	29,382,411 3,360,706 5,008,141 43,518 62,936,833 10,787,059 9,914,301 7,382,731 528,800
Cash Portfolio Investments Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Inventory held for resale abilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Long term debt outstanding Employee Benefit Obligatoins	\$	45,834,634 3,505,243 6,311,264 26,070 107,690,755 21,275,155 22,188,182 4,701,149 736,700	\$	34,587,430 3,898,330 5,753,183 31,580 96,274,197 16,200,182 16,850,943 5,524,769 684,100	\$	29,431,168 3,671,419 4,969,285 36,630 84,684,204 21,245,628 13,346,872 6,333,366 619,700	\$	29,382,411 3,359,856 6,540,435 43,518 64,857,280 14,265,173 11,874,263 7,382,731 583,300	\$	29,382,411 3,360,706 5,008,141 43,518 62,936,833 10,787,059 9,914,301 7,382,731 528,800 28,612,891
Cash Portfolio Investments Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Inventory held for resale sabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Long term debt outstanding Employee Benefit Obligatoins et financial assets (liabilities)	\$	45,834,634 3,505,243 6,311,264 26,070 107,690,755 21,275,155 22,188,182 4,701,149 736,700 48,901,186	\$	34,587,430 3,898,330 5,753,183 31,580 96,274,197 16,200,182 16,850,943 5,524,769 684,100 39,259,994	\$ \$	29,431,168 3,671,419 4,969,285 36,630 84,684,204 21,245,628 13,346,872 6,333,366 619,700 41,545,566	\$	29,382,411 3,359,856 6,540,435 43,518 64,857,280 14,265,173 11,874,263 7,382,731 583,300 34,105,467	\$	29,382,411 3,360,706 5,008,141 43,518 62,936,833 10,787,059 9,914,301 7,382,731 528,800 28,612,891
Cash Portfolio Investments Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Inventory held for resale sabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Long term debt outstanding Employee Benefit Obligatoins et financial assets (liabilities) on-financial assets	\$ \$	45,834,634 3,505,243 6,311,264 26,070 107,690,755 21,275,155 22,188,182 4,701,149 736,700 48,901,186 58,789,569	\$ \$	34,587,430 3,898,330 5,753,183 31,580 96,274,197 16,200,182 16,850,943 5,524,769 684,100 39,259,994 57,014,203	\$ \$	29,431,168 3,671,419 4,969,285 36,630 84,684,204 21,245,628 13,346,872 6,333,366 619,700 41,545,566 43,138,638	\$ \$	29,382,411 3,359,856 6,540,435 43,518 64,857,280 14,265,173 11,874,263 7,382,731 583,300 34,105,467 30,751,813	\$ \$ \$	29,382,411 3,360,706 5,008,141 43,518 62,936,833 10,787,059 9,914,301 7,382,731 528,800 28,612,891 34,323,942
Cash Portfolio Investments Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Inventory held for resale abilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Long term debt outstanding Employee Benefit Obligatoins et financial assets (liabilities) on-financial assets Tangible capital assets	\$	45,834,634 3,505,243 6,311,264 26,070 107,690,755 21,275,155 22,188,182 4,701,149 736,700 48,901,186 58,789,569	\$	34,587,430 3,898,330 5,753,183 31,580 96,274,197 16,200,182 16,850,943 5,524,769 684,100 39,259,994 57,014,203	\$ \$	29,431,168 3,671,419 4,969,285 36,630 84,684,204 21,245,628 13,346,872 6,333,366 619,700 41,545,566 43,138,638	\$	29,382,411 3,359,856 6,540,435 43,518 64,857,280 14,265,173 11,874,263 7,382,731 583,300 34,105,467 30,751,813	\$	29,382,411 3,360,706 5,008,141 43,518 62,936,833 10,787,059 9,914,301 7,382,731 528,800 28,612,891 34,323,942 218,747,017
Cash Portfolio Investments Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Inventory held for resale iabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Long term debt outstanding Employee Benefit Obligatoins let financial assets (liabilities)	\$ \$	45,834,634 3,505,243 6,311,264 26,070 107,690,755 21,275,155 22,188,182 4,701,149 736,700 48,901,186 58,789,569	\$ \$	34,587,430 3,898,330 5,753,183 31,580 96,274,197 16,200,182 16,850,943 5,524,769 684,100 39,259,994 57,014,203	\$ \$	29,431,168 3,671,419 4,969,285 36,630 84,684,204 21,245,628 13,346,872 6,333,366 619,700 41,545,566 43,138,638	\$ \$	29,382,411 3,359,856 6,540,435 43,518 64,857,280 14,265,173 11,874,263 7,382,731 583,300 34,105,467 30,751,813	\$ \$ \$	29,382,411 3,360,706 5,008,141 43,518 62,936,833 10,787,059 9,914,301 7,382,731 528,800 28,612,891 34,323,942 218,747,017
Cash Portfolio Investments Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Inventory held for resale sabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Long term debt outstanding Employee Benefit Obligatoins et financial assets (liabilities) on-financial assets Tangible capital assets Prepaid expenses ccumulated Surplus	\$ \$ \$	45,834,634 3,505,243 6,311,264 26,070 107,690,755 21,275,155 22,188,182 4,701,149 736,700 48,901,186 58,789,569 243,215,813 23,037	\$ \$	34,587,430 3,898,330 5,753,183 31,580 96,274,197 16,200,182 16,850,943 5,524,769 684,100 39,259,994 57,014,203 231,327,803 28,027	\$ \$ \$	29,431,168 3,671,419 4,969,285 36,630 84,684,204 21,245,628 13,346,872 6,333,366 619,700 41,545,566 43,138,638 229,448,303 11,096	\$ \$	29,382,411 3,359,856 6,540,435 43,518 64,857,280 14,265,173 11,874,263 7,382,731 583,300 34,105,467 30,751,813 227,049,416 10,437	\$ \$	29,382,411 3,360,706 5,008,141 43,518 62,936,833 10,787,059 9,914,301 7,382,731 528,800 28,612,891 34,323,942 218,747,017 20,424
Cash Portfolio Investments Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Inventory held for resale iabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Long term debt outstanding Employee Benefit Obligatoins et financial assets (liabilities) on-financial assets Tangible capital assets Prepaid expenses ccumulated Surplus Unrestricted	\$ \$ \$ \$	45,834,634 3,505,243 6,311,264 26,070 107,690,755 21,275,155 22,188,182 4,701,149 736,700 48,901,186 58,789,569 243,215,813 23,037	\$ \$	34,587,430 3,898,330 5,753,183 31,580 96,274,197 16,200,182 16,850,943 5,524,769 684,100 39,259,994 57,014,203 231,327,803 28,027	\$ \$ \$	29,431,168 3,671,419 4,969,285 36,630 84,684,204 21,245,628 13,346,872 6,333,366 619,700 41,545,566 43,138,638 229,448,303 11,096	\$ \$	29,382,411 3,359,856 6,540,435 43,518 64,857,280 14,265,173 11,874,263 7,382,731 583,300 34,105,467 30,751,813 227,049,416 10,437	\$ \$ \$	29,382,411 3,360,706 5,008,141 43,518 62,936,833 10,787,059 9,914,301 7,382,731 528,800 28,612,891 34,323,942 218,747,017 20,424
Cash Portfolio Investments Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Inventory held for resale iabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Long term debt outstanding Employee Benefit Obligatoins iet financial assets (liabilities) on-financial assets Tangible capital assets Prepaid expenses ccumulated Surplus Unrestricted Invested in tangible capital asse	\$ \$ \$ \$	45,834,634 3,505,243 6,311,264 26,070 107,690,755 21,275,155 22,188,182 4,701,149 736,700 48,901,186 58,789,569 243,215,813 23,037 19,840,614 243,215,829	\$ \$	34,587,430 3,898,330 5,753,183 31,580 96,274,197 16,200,182 16,850,943 5,524,769 684,100 39,259,994 57,014,203 231,327,803 28,027	\$ \$ \$	29,431,168 3,671,419 4,969,285 36,630 84,684,204 21,245,628 13,346,872 6,333,366 619,700 41,545,566 43,138,638 229,448,303 11,096	\$ \$	29,382,411 3,359,856 6,540,435 43,518 64,857,280 14,265,173 11,874,263 7,382,731 583,300 34,105,467 30,751,813 227,049,416 10,437	\$ \$	29,382,411 3,360,706 5,008,141 43,518 62,936,833 10,787,059 9,914,301 7,382,731 528,800 28,612,891 34,323,942 218,747,017 20,424 13,367,161 218,747,017
Cash Portfolio Investments Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Inventory held for resale iabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Long term debt outstanding Employee Benefit Obligatoins  et financial assets (liabilities) on-financial assets Tangible capital assets Prepaid expenses  ccumulated Surplus Unrestricted Invested in tangible capital asset Unfunded	\$ \$ \$ \$	45,834,634 3,505,243 6,311,264 26,070 107,690,755 21,275,155 22,188,182 4,701,149 736,700 48,901,186 58,789,569 243,215,813 23,037 19,840,614 243,215,829 (5,437,849)	\$ \$	34,587,430 3,898,330 5,753,183 31,580 96,274,197 16,200,182 16,850,943 5,524,769 684,100 39,259,994 57,014,203 231,327,803 28,027 22,412,162 231,327,803 (6,208,869)	\$ \$ \$	29,431,168 3,671,419 4,969,285 36,630 84,684,204 21,245,628 13,346,872 6,333,366 619,700 41,545,566 43,138,638 229,448,303 11,096 18,551,049 229,448,303 (6,953,066)	\$ \$	29,382,411 3,359,856 6,540,435 43,518 64,857,280 14,265,173 11,874,263 7,382,731 583,300 34,105,467 30,751,813 227,049,416 10,437 12,901,597 227,049,416 (7,966,031)	\$ \$	29,382,411 3,360,706 5,008,141 43,518 62,936,833 10,787,059 9,914,301 7,382,731 528,800 28,612,891 34,323,942 218,747,017 20,424 13,367,161 218,747,017 (8,934,469
Cash Portfolio Investments Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Inventory held for resale iabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Long term debt outstanding Employee Benefit Obligatoins et financial assets (liabilities) on-financial assets Tangible capital assets Prepaid expenses ccumulated Surplus Unrestricted Invested in tangible capital asset Unfunded Reserves	\$ \$ \$ \$	45,834,634 3,505,243 6,311,264 26,070 107,690,755 21,275,155 22,188,182 4,701,149 736,700 48,901,186 58,789,569 243,215,813 23,037 19,840,614 243,215,829 (5,437,849) 776,995	\$ \$	34,587,430 3,898,330 5,753,183 31,580 96,274,197 16,200,182 16,850,943 5,524,769 684,100 39,259,994 57,014,203 231,327,803 28,027 22,412,162 231,327,803 (6,208,869) 776,995	\$ \$ \$	29,431,168 3,671,419 4,969,285 36,630 84,684,204 21,245,628 13,346,872 6,333,366 619,700 41,545,566 43,138,638 229,448,303 11,096 18,551,049 229,448,303 (6,953,066) 776,995	\$ \$	29,382,411 3,359,856 6,540,435 43,518 64,857,280 14,265,173 11,874,263 7,382,731 583,300 34,105,467 30,751,813 227,049,416 10,437 12,901,597 227,049,416 (7,966,031) 776,995	\$ \$	29,382,411 3,360,706 5,008,141 43,518 62,936,833 10,787,059 9,914,301 7,382,731 528,800 28,612,891 34,323,942 218,747,017 20,424 13,367,161 218,747,017 (8,934,469 776,995
Cash Portfolio Investments Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Inventory held for resale iabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Long term debt outstanding Employee Benefit Obligatoins  det financial assets (liabilities) Ion-financial assets Tangible capital assets Prepaid expenses  Accumulated Surplus Unrestricted Invested in tangible capital asset Unfunded	\$ \$ \$ \$	45,834,634 3,505,243 6,311,264 26,070 107,690,755 21,275,155 22,188,182 4,701,149 736,700 48,901,186 58,789,569 243,215,813 23,037 19,840,614 243,215,829 (5,437,849)	\$ \$	34,587,430 3,898,330 5,753,183 31,580 96,274,197 16,200,182 16,850,943 5,524,769 684,100 39,259,994 57,014,203 231,327,803 28,027 22,412,162 231,327,803 (6,208,869)	\$ \$ \$	29,431,168 3,671,419 4,969,285 36,630 84,684,204 21,245,628 13,346,872 6,333,366 619,700 41,545,566 43,138,638 229,448,303 11,096 18,551,049 229,448,303 (6,953,066)	\$ \$	29,382,411 3,359,856 6,540,435 43,518 64,857,280 14,265,173 11,874,263 7,382,731 583,300 34,105,467 30,751,813 227,049,416 10,437 12,901,597 227,049,416 (7,966,031)	\$ \$	3,360,706 5,008,141 43,518 62,936,833 10,787,059 9,914,301 7,382,731 528,800 28,612,891 34,323,942 218,747,017 20,424
Portfolio Investments Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Inventory held for resale Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Long term debt outstanding Employee Benefit Obligatoins  Non-financial assets Tangible capital assets Prepaid expenses  Accumulated Surplus Unrestricted Invested in tangible capital asset Unfunded Reserves	\$ \$ \$ \$	45,834,634 3,505,243 6,311,264 26,070 107,690,755 21,275,155 22,188,182 4,701,149 736,700 48,901,186 58,789,569 243,215,813 23,037 19,840,614 243,215,829 (5,437,849) 776,995	\$ \$	34,587,430 3,898,330 5,753,183 31,580 96,274,197 16,200,182 16,850,943 5,524,769 684,100 39,259,994 57,014,203 231,327,803 28,027 22,412,162 231,327,803 (6,208,869) 776,995	\$ \$ \$	29,431,168 3,671,419 4,969,285 36,630 84,684,204 21,245,628 13,346,872 6,333,366 619,700 41,545,566 43,138,638 229,448,303 11,096 18,551,049 229,448,303 (6,953,066) 776,995	\$ \$	29,382,411 3,359,856 6,540,435 43,518 64,857,280 14,265,173 11,874,263 7,382,731 583,300 34,105,467 30,751,813 227,049,416 10,437 12,901,597 227,049,416 (7,966,031) 776,995	\$ \$	29,382,411 3,360,706 5,008,141 43,518 62,936,833 10,787,059 9,914,301 7,382,731 528,800 28,612,891 34,323,942 218,747,017 20,424 13,367,161 218,747,017 (8,934,469) 776,995

Town of Fort Erie	
Five-Year Financial	Review
(Unaudited)	

(Unaudited)	_				_				_	
		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Statement of Financial Position	Stat	istics								
Liquid assets/current liabilities (times)	\$	2.44	\$	3.21	\$	2.19	\$	1.79	\$	2.33
Outstanding debt per capita	\$	142.89	\$	179.90	\$	206.23	\$	240.40	\$	240.40
Charges for long term debt			_		_	4 0 40 005		4 000 007		4 400 054
Principal Interest	\$ —	823,621 164,533	\$	808,597 189,131	\$	1,049,365 219,864	\$	1,022,937 253,772	\$	1,498,954 253,772
Annual debt servicing costs Annual debt servicing costs	\$	988,154	_\$_	997,728	\$	1,269,229	\$	1,276,709	_\$_	1,752,726
per capita	\$	30.03	\$	32.49	\$	41.33	\$	41.57	\$	57.07
Debt repayment limit (legal										
limit of additional annual debt charges as determined										
by the Province of Ontario)	\$	12,014,508	\$	11,373,627	\$	10,392,014	\$	10,344,490	\$	9,411,062
Additions to tangible capital assets	\$	26,569,838	\$	12,141,735	\$	10,915,255	\$	16,379,793	\$	5,975,382
Reserves as a % of Operating expenses (excl. amortization)		87.91%		82.37%		64.73%		64.73%		56.48%
expenses (exci. amortization)		07.91/4		02.37 /0		04.7370		04,7370		30.4070
Consolidated Statement of Oper Revenue	atio	ns								
Taxation	\$	29,581,970	\$	28,890,801	\$	27,883,870	\$	26,742,102	\$	25,398,706
Payments in lieu of taxes		463,305		451,973		449,197		548,196		406,678
User charges		23,961,067		22,268,539		22,320,846		21,269,067		20,796,058
Government transfers		3,437,587		3,318,433		2,640,932		2,130,402		1,628,332
Development charges earned		225,370		400,834		398,352		657,989		699,047
Penalties and interest		690,885		586,334		650,769		978,028		654,398
Investment income		1,187,334		1,224,557		1,335,344		363,604		448,477
Other		527,437		1,505,471		871,869		548,903	0	675,099
	\$	60,074,955	\$	58,646,942	\$	56,551,179	\$	53,238,291	\$	50,706,795
Expenses by function							-		22	
General government Protection to persons	\$	2,825,322	\$	2,530,341	\$	2,541,082	\$	2,854,226	\$	2,532,169
and property		5,289,082		4,989,286		4,900,981		4,731,480		4,480,545
Transportation and services		11,686,239		11,523,155		10,523,338		9,524,552		9,426,867
Environmental services Recreation and cultural		19,039,642		18,995,166		18,256,570		18,597,146		18,116,710
services Health, social and family		7,772,399		7,745,303		7,868,838		8,415,683		7,724,356
services		911,950		873,271		1,158,420		1,028,055		668,888
Planning and development		2,994,066		2,925,639		3,496,458		3,366,135		2,949,728
	\$	50,518,700	\$	49,582,161	\$	48,745,687	\$	48,517,277	\$	45,899,263
Revenue related										
to capital	æ	2 002 420	ırh	2 047 674	¢	4 254 DEC	¢	2 277 070	ď	2 740 404
Government transfers Development charges earned	\$	2,892,439 580,399	\$	2,047,671 56,003	\$	4,351,056 673,166	\$	2,277,979 648,760	\$	2,719,481 493,570
Contributed tangible capital		J00,333		30,003		373,100		340,700		700,010
assets		5 <u>2</u> 0		4,446,716		50,484		1,779,724		173,289
Other		629,316		156,841		1,906,156		896,169		625,369
	\$	4,102,154	\$	6,707,231	\$	6,980,862	\$	5,602,632	\$	4,011,709
				•						

Town of Fort Erie Five-Year Financial Review (Unaudited)

		2021	2020	2019	2018		2017
Annual Surplus (deficit)		13,658,409	15,772,012	14,786,354	10,323,646		8,819,241
Expenses by object							
Salary, wages and benefits	\$	18,677,760	\$ 17,461,981	\$ 16,886,935	\$ 16,137,223	\$	15,290,797
Materials and supplies		9,016,312	8,931,115	17,061,554	17,355,050		16,651,962
Contracted services Amortization and loss on		13,077,657	12,372,390	5,691,564	5,380,967		4,770,610
disposal of assets		9,189,759	10,212,525	8,210,254	7,956,184		7,996,712
Interest on long term debt		164,533	189,131	219,864	253,772		298,546
Transfer payments	_	392,685	415,019	675,518	1,434,081	_	890,636
	\$	50,518,706	\$ 49,582,161	\$ 48,745,688	\$ 48,517,276	,\$	45,899,263
Trust funds		1,227,950	1,173,149	1,140,867	\$ 1,090,343	\$	1,043,321