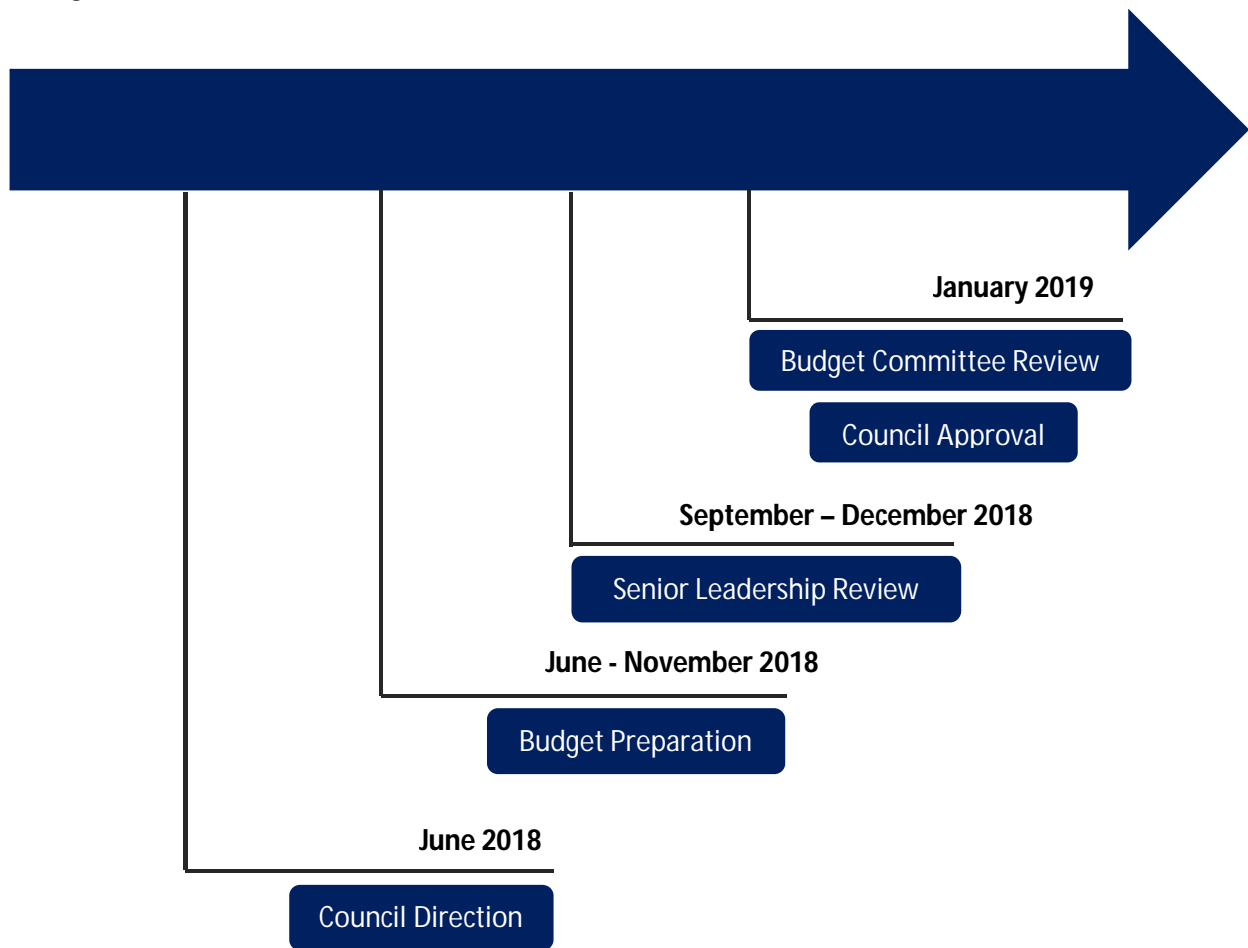




SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



Budget Time Line



Basis of Budgeting

The Town of Halton Hills prepares all financial information on an accrual basis in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. This means that transactions and events are recognized in the period in which they occur. The Town, however, does not include a budget for amortization expenses, as permitted under Ontario Regulation 284/09 under the Municipal Act, 2001.

A supplementary report, required to be adopted prior to budget approval, is presented to Council annually, converting the Capital and Operating budgets into PSAB format, in order to meet the regulations of Ontario Regulation 284/09.

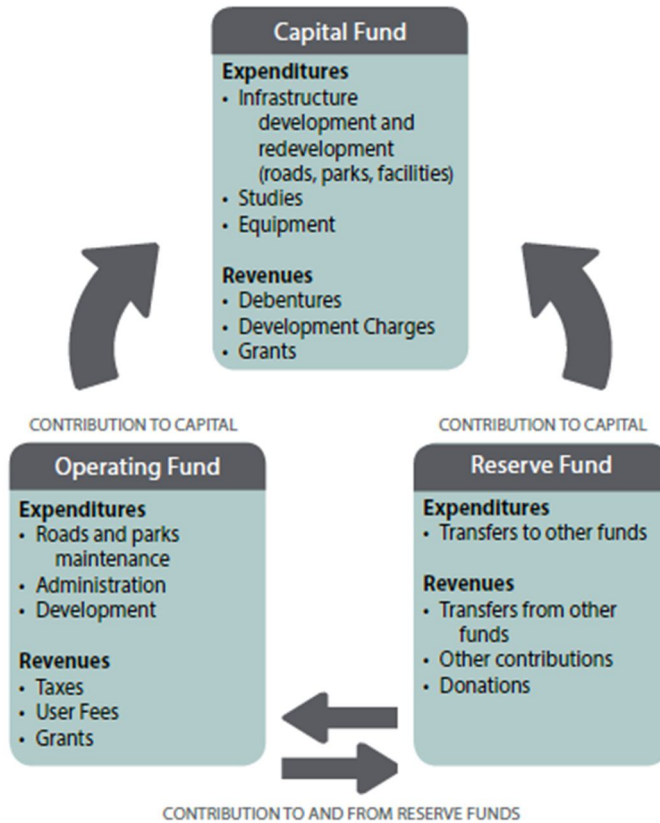
Fund Accounting

Financial information is prepared in accordance with a fund structure which consists of an Operating fund, Capital Fund and Reserve Funds. A fund is defined as a segregation of assets and related liabilities that is administered as a separate accounting entity. Each fund has its own assets and debts, and raises or is granted its own money for its own purposes, and records its own expenditures. Separate fund accounting provides an increased measure of control over the assets of the fund by ensuring the assets are not inadvertently utilized by another fund.

Capital Fund is used to record all capital expenditures as well as the financing of these capital expenditures, including long term borrowing, grant funding and taxation monies raised specifically for capital expenditures.

Operating Fund is used to record all revenues and resources that are not otherwise accounted for in another fund. Unrestricted revenues such as taxes are recorded in the Operating Fund.

Reserve Funds are established to record assets that have been segregated for a specific purpose.



Illustrated Above:
Monies flow between funds through interfund transfers and are recorded as expenses or revenues in the affected funds.

Budget Influences

The Town of Halton Hills annual budgets are influenced by various long-term plans, Town policies and external factors. The following information outlines the guidelines and specific budget influences that shaped the 2019 budget.

Community Based Strategic Plan

Council's goals and directives set the tone for the development of the budget document. Council has adopted the Town of Halton Hills Strategic Plan 2031 which is the basis for the Town's community vision and corporate mission.

Council's Strategic Plan is the blueprint to manage change in the Town over the next number of years. Along with the Long Range Financial Plan, it will guide future operating and capital budgets and other financial decisions. The implementation of new initiatives and/or services that Council decides to undertake in the future will be considered within the parameters of the vision and the priorities outlined in the plan.

Long Range Financial Plan

The Town of Halton Hills Long Range Financial Plan is an integral part of the Town's annual budget process. The direction of the annual budget process is consistent with the principles and policies of the plan.

The purpose of the Long Range Financial Plan is to provide a framework to guide Council and the Town's departments, boards and committees in their financial planning and decision-making processes. Through this, the goal is to improve and strengthen the long-term financial health of the Town.

Short Term Inflationary Factors

Each year major items are reviewed and data is gathered on factors that could potentially influence the next year's budget. Short-term inflationary factors such as rate changes for Town purchases are projected and communicated to cost centre managers for incorporation into the budget, if applicable.

Annual Operating Base Budget Impacts

Each year, departments consider factors that impact the Town's base operating budgets; that is, budgets that provide the same level of service and continue the existing operations of the department. To assist in this process, departments are provided with rolling three year actual expenditures to identify any opportunities for adjustment and net zero reallocations are permitted to better align current budget needs.

Employee compensation changes are also added as a base budget change. This is directly linked to existing staff and includes negotiated union contract adjustments for Fire and CUPE staff, economic adjustments for non-union staff, job rate progression (step increases) and benefit adjustments such as statutory deductions (CPP, EI, WSIB), pension rate adjustments and group benefits.

Corporate Strategic Planning Framework and 2019 Departmental Business Plans

During 2018, continued progress has been made in implementing the Corporate Strategic Planning Framework which Council approved in 2016.

The Corporate Strategic Planning Framework is the Town's integrated process to setting priorities, making strategic decisions, allocating and reallocating limited resources to best match Council's priorities. It promotes a strategic approach to developing budgets, ensuring accountability for deliverables, and monitoring and reporting on the Town's performance. The full implementation of the Framework will be iterative; new tools and processes will be launched over time.

Council, staff and residents will see significant benefits from the Framework's implementation, including the fast-tracking of implementing Council's priorities, better allocation of resources, more efficient and effective delivery of Town services, and high quality customer service.

The business plans ensure consistency between departments, highlight departmental priorities and work plans, facilitate the identification and response to upcoming opportunities and challenges, and strengthen alignment between work plans and Council's priorities.

Ultimately, a more strategic approach to budgeting will:

- Provide a better focus for the organization, as staff will clearly know what the corporate priorities are.
- Allocate and reallocate resources more effectively to match priorities.
- Provide Council and management with a better understanding of the significant volume of work taking place at the Town. This will assist with determining the links, gaps and duplication among various initiatives.

- Lead to more consistent and strategic decision making.
- Result in better decisions as to which projects should and shouldn't be undertaken, and which should be modified.
- Ensure accountability for delivering on Council priorities by measuring and reporting on key performance measures.
- Result in more effective delivery on Council and community priorities.

The Town of Halton Hills currently has external debt related to capital infrastructure issued by the upper-tier municipality, the Region of Halton, Southwestern Energy Inc. and the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM).

Provincial limits on municipal debt are set based on a maximum percentage of revenues that may be used to service debt costs (e.g. interest and principal payments) on an annual basis. In the Province of Ontario, municipalities have the authorization to incur long-term debt for municipal infrastructure as long as annual debt repayments do not exceed 25 per cent of net revenues as calculated by the provincial Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing in the Towns' Annual Repayment Limit report (ARL). Currently, using this calculation, the Town of Halton Hills is at 10.4 per cent, well below the provincial limit.

There are key policies adopted by Council as it relates to debt issuance:

1. Future debt service payments will be made while ensuring the following:
 - The provision of essential services is not jeopardized
 - Financial flexibility is maintained by ensuring that there are sufficient revenues to accommodate unanticipated expenditures and revenue fluctuations
 - Outstanding debt obligations will not threaten long-term financial stability
 - The amount of outstanding debt will not place an undue burden on taxpayers
2. The Town's debt charges, including debt charges related to development charges, as a percentage of tax levy, will not exceed 10 per cent as considered acceptable by credit rating agencies.

Reserves and reserve funds are established by Town by-law and/or through Provincial legislation. Both reserves and reserve funds are considered during the annual operating and capital budget process and for the purpose of long-term planning. They are funded through annual contributions from the operating budget as well as external sources.

Reserves

Reserves are an allocation of accumulated net revenue. They are not associated with any specific asset and are generally used to mitigate the impact of fluctuations in costs and revenue. The Town currently has three different types of reserves:

- **Capital reserves** are a set of funds used to set aside money for the acquisition, repair and/or renewal of capital infrastructure. Funds are utilized to assist in the financing of infrastructure renewal, asset replacement costs identified by the Corporate Asset Management Plan, and to supplement capital funding to allow access to funding programs through other levels of government.
- **Operating reserves** are unrestricted funds set aside to provide for potential future planned or unplanned expenditures.
- **Stabilization reserves** are created to offset extraordinary and unforeseen expenditure requirements, and address volatility in the tax rate. They may also be used to fund revenue shortfalls and assist with the management of cash flows.

Reserve Funds

Reserve funds are segregated and restricted to meet a specific purpose. They represent monies set aside either through a municipal by-law or to meet a provincially legislated requirement. Interest earned on reserve funds must be allocated to the specific reserve fund that earned it. There are two types of reserve funds:

- **Obligatory Reserve Funds** shall be created whenever a statute or legislation requires that revenue received for special purposes are to be segregated from the general revenues of the Town. Obligatory reserve funds are created solely for the purpose prescribed for them.
- **Discretionary Reserve Funds** are established whenever Council wishes to set aside revenues to finance a future expenditure or to provide for a specific contingent liability, for which it has authority to spend money, so that the funds are available as required.

Reserve & Reserve Fund Listing:

Reserve Name	Fund No	Purpose of Fund	Funding Sources	Utilization of Funds
Obligatory Reserve Funds				
Development Charges		Legislated under the Development Charges Act to fund growth related capital costs.	Contributions received from Developers as per the DC By-Law.	Growth related capital costs identified in the DC Study.
- Transportation	11			
- Storm Water Management	12			
- Parking	13			
- Fire Services	14			
- Recreation & Parks	15			
- Library Services	16			
- Administration	17			
- Transportation Services	18			
Building Permit	21	To address likely ranges in year-to-year volatility of service volumes in accordance with the Building Code Act. The reserve is used to defer revenues received in advance of work being performed.	1. Annual revenue received in advance of associated expenses based on expense to revenue formula 2. Building permit fees collected between September and December are deferred to the following year	Activities that support the delivery of building permit services and are embedded in the building permit fee structure.
Canada Gas Tax Funding	22	To fund infrastructure capital projects in accordance with the terms of the Municipal Funding Agreement.	Federal Government contributions delivered through AMO	Eligible programs outlined in the Municipal Funding Agreement.
Deferred Federal Grants	23	To track revenues received from government grants and fund programs and capital projects identified in the grant agreements.	Government grant contributions	Eligible programs outlined in the government grant funding agreement.
Parkland: Cash-in-Lieu	25	To fund the acquisition of land for parks or to fund the development of parkland.	Contributions received in lieu of land being conveyed to the Town for parkland requirements as per the Planning Act	Purchase of land for parks or recreational purpose and development or redevelopment of land, parks and recreational facilities.
Public Benefits	26	To fund facilities, services and other matters as set out in the Zoning By-law and permitted by Section 37 of the Planning Act.	Provisions received in return for authorized increases in the height and density of development permitted by the Zoning By-law.	Purchase of or improvements to facilities, services and other matters as set out in the Zoning By-law and permitted by Section 37 of the Planning Act.

Discretionary Reserve Funds

Reserve Name	Fund No	Purpose of Fund	Funding Sources	Utilization of Funds
John Elliott Award	60	Established in 1981, in memory of the late John Elliott, for the purpose of awards to students of Georgetown District High School.	One time donation of \$10,000 in memory of the late John Elliott	Guidelines on awards as outlined in By-law 81-153.
Capital Reserves				
Capital Replacement	39	To fund the replacement or extend the useful life of existing capital assets..	1. Annual operating contribution as informed by the Corporate Asset Management Plan 2. Gains on sale of buildings	Replacement or renewal of assets as identified and prioritized in the Corporate Asset Management Plan, or to minimize risk by completing emergency repairs. Major rehabilitation of existing buildings or assets.
Cemetery Development	66	To provide for the purchase, replacement and expansion of capital items related to Cemetery operations.	Annual operating contributions	Capital costs of future columbarium purchases and expansion as well as renewal costs of existing columbarium.
Equipment	52	To fund the replacement of the Town's rolling stock and equipment.	1. Annual operating contributions 2. Gains on sale of equipment	Purchase of operations vehicles and equipment, fire trucks, special transit buses, recreation equipment and vehicles, and by-law enforcement vehicles.
Library	74	To fund the Library non-growth capital projects and operating budget deficits for the Library.	1. Annual operating surplus from the Library 2. Additional funding will be provided by the Town to the Library Board should unplanned non-discretionary cost increases occur within any given budget year	Capital requirements of the Library as it relates to non-growth capital projects and annual operating budget deficits.
New Capital	40	To fund new capital assets.	1. Funded through the phase-out of the GTA pooling at the Region to a \$2M per year cap 2. Annual operating contribution 3. Gains on sale of surplus land	Supplement non-development charge costs of growth-related capital projects. Construction costs of new infrastructure.

Capital Reserves

Reserve Name	Fund No	Purpose of Fund	Funding Sources	Utilization of Funds
Public Art	79	To fund the installation of public art on Town-owned property or within Town-owned infrastructure in accordance with the Public Art Policy.	Annual operating contribution	Planning, design, fabrication and installation of public art on Town-owned property or within Town-owned infrastructure. The development and updating of a Public Art Master Plan.
Technology Replacement	31	To fund the replacement of computer hardware based on a replacement cycle and computer software acquisitions.	1. Annual operating contributions 2. Gains on sale of information technology equipment	Purchase of computer hardware and software outlined in the 10 year capital forecast and associated training costs.
Transportation Infrastructure	55	To fund the rehabilitation and replacement of transportation infrastructure assets.	Annual operating contribution	Replacement or rehabilitation costs to extend the useful life of transportation infrastructure assets including roads, sidewalks parking lots and associated assets.
Stabilization Reserves				
Contingency	34	To provide for unforeseen expenditures or uncertain liabilities including unplanned changes affecting the Town's operations.	Contribution of interest earned in excess of budgeted amount	Unforeseen and emergency expenditures as well as uncertain new expenditures.
Severe Weather Event	51	To set aside funding for winter control costs which exceed the Town's current year operating budget allocation.	Annual operating contribution	Annual winter control deficits or severe weather events.
Tax Rate Stabilization	36	To mitigate tax rate changes during the preparation of the annual operating budget and to protect the Town against unanticipated operating expenditures or to smooth expenditures that do not occur annually.	Annual operating contribution	One-time expenditures identified through the operating budget or annual operating deficits.

Operating Reserves

Reserve Name	Fund No	Purpose of Fund	Funding Sources	Utilization of Funds
Community Sustainability	77	To support community projects related to the environment and sustainability.	Donation from TransCanada Energy	Community projects that support Council's objectives related to the environment and sustainability. Includes the Corporate Sustainability Action Plan initiatives and funding for the Community Sustainability Investment Fund.
Fire Services	70	To support the incremental hiring of full time fire staff and increases to operating costs to support full time future operations of the Fire Department as the Town grows..	Annual operating contribution	Annual operating costs associated with hiring full time fire staff in the Fire Department. Contingencies to support changes to future operations of the department.
Georgetown Hospital Expansion and Renovation	38	To fund the debenture costs associated with the Town's share of the 2011 Georgetown Hospital redevelopment.	Annual operating contribution	Debenture payments for Georgetown Hospital redevelopment. Repayment to be completed in 2021.
Strategic Planning	41	To fund programs which support the strategic direction of Council.	Annual operating contribution	Capital projects and programs that support the strategic direction of Council as prioritized by the capital ranking of NTCA projects.
WSIB	32	The Town is classified as a "Schedule 2" employer and is responsible for the costs of its workers' compensation claims.	Annual operating contribution	Accident claims filed by employees who are injured in the workplace. Claims filed by employees or their survivors for work-related occupational diseases as set out in the applicable Regulation.

Reserves, Discretionary Reserve Funds, Obligatory Reserve Funds & Trust Funds Status as of September 30, 2018

On July 17, 2018 Council approved changes to the General Reserve and Reserve Fund Policy, POLICY-2018-0004 through report no. CORPSERV-2018-0030. Changes included the amalgamation of various existing reserves, the addition of new reserves, and clarification around the intent and usage of reserves. Reserve balances will be reviewed during the last quarter of 2018 to ensure the balances align with the requirements of the reserve.

The attached schedules A to D illustrate the opening balances as at January 1, 2018, the activity from January to September 2018, un-booked commitments against the funds and any inter-fund borrowing.

The opening balance column reflects the balance of the reserves, discretionary reserve funds, obligatory reserve funds and trust funds that were reported in the published financial statements. This amount includes the final distribution of the 2017 operating surplus and it does not include any unrecorded amounts or inter-fund loans.

The activity from January to September 2018 includes the interest that has been earned on the reserves, discretionary reserve funds, obligatory reserve funds and trust funds during the period and movements in and out of the funds. The balances transferred between reserves as a result of the new reserve structure have been identified separately in the reserve amalgamation column.

The inter-fund loan column represents the cash borrowing between reserves and reserve funds. Reserves have currently loaned \$12,885,008 to cover shortfalls in the obligatory reserve funds and \$544,702 to the operating fund. The reserves will be repaid when additional obligatory reserve funds are received and when loan agreements are fulfilled.

Summary schedule A represents a summary of the detailed schedules B to D, with schedule B listing the Town's reserves and discretionary reserve funds, schedule C lists the obligatory reserve funds, and schedule D shows the trust funds that the Town administers.

Town of Halton Hills

Schedule A

Summary of Reserves, Reserve Funds and Trust Funds

September 30, 2018

Schedule	Opening Bal ¹		Interest	Additions	Reductions	Reserve Amalgamation	Balance 30-Sep-18	Interfund Loans	Estimated ²		Estimated Balance 31-Dec-18
	1-Jan-18								Unbooked Additions	Unbooked Commitments	
Reserves (Schedule B)											
Capital Reserves	32,512,900	362,903	9,843,690	(11,953,760)	2,884,665	33,650,398	(12,340,734)	2,543,036	(537,965)	23,314,735	
Amalgamated Reserves	2,263,949	367	603,348	(585,044)	(2,282,620)	-	-	-	-	-	
Amalgamated Reserve Funds	632,045	-	-	(30,000)	(602,045)	-	-	-	-	-	
Stabilization Reserves	3,013,608	-	1,298,308	(527,175)	525,299	4,310,040	-	169,925	(25,125)	4,454,840	
Operating Reserves	5,752,882	451	2,489,813	(1,809,291)	-	6,433,855	(1,088,976)	785,300	(663,030)	5,467,149	
Amalgamated Reserves	645,832	-	56,467	(177,000)	(525,299)	-	-	-	-	-	
Discretionary Reserve Funds (Schedule B)											
Discretionary Reserve Funds	10,454	218	-	(300)	-	10,372	-	-	-	10,372	
Obligatory Reserve Funds (Schedule C)											
Development Charges	(1,741,937)	112,194	2,001,789	(14,743,663)	-	(14,371,617)	12,885,008	1,652,990	(669,146)	(502,765)	
Other Deferred Revenue	11,036,996	240,115	1,321,846	(3,260,379)	-	9,338,578	-	1,337,032	(47,870)	10,627,740	
Reclassified Obligatory RF	27,860	587	-	-	(28,447)	-	-	-	-	-	
Trust Funds (Schedule D)											
Trust Funds	5,084,115	109,239	163,603	(20,631)	-	5,336,326	-	-	-	5,336,326	
Operating Fund											
Operating Fund					28,447	28,447	544,702			573,149	
Grand Total	59,238,704	826,074	17,778,864	(33,107,243)	-	44,736,399	-	6,488,283	(1,943,136)	49,281,546	

Notes:

1. 2017 closing balance reported in CORPSERV-2018-0016 was 57,752,034. The 2018 opening balances above include the final distribution to reserves of the 2017 operating surplus of \$1,486,670

2. Unbooked additions and commitments are estimated values

Reserve and Reserve Funds

2019

Town of Halton Hills

Reserves & Discretionary Reserve Funds

September 30, 2018

Schedule B

Reserve	Fund	Opening Bal ¹		Additions	Reductions	Reserve Amalgamation	Balance 30-Sep-18	Interfund Loans	Estimated ²		Estimated Balance 31-Dec-18
		1-Jan-18	Interest						Unbooked Additions	Unbooked Commitments	
Capital Reserves											
Capital Replacement	39	7,593,600	137,155	3,611,697	(6,102,861)	1,295,310	6,534,901	(887,291)	769,525	(19,482)	6,397,653
Cemetery Development	66	65,094	-	31,178	(37,000)	-	59,272	-	10,393	-	69,665
Equipment	52	1,338,366	-	886,474	(1,175,500)	471,801	1,521,141	-	299,343	-	1,820,484
Library Capital	74	398,627	-	23,025	(45,699)	-	375,953	-	17,175	-	393,128
New Capital	40	20,868,823	225,748	3,205,393	(1,995,705)	489,682	22,793,941	(11,453,443)	797,925	(512,733)	11,625,690
Public Art Reserve	79	5,230	-	37,500	-	-	42,730	-	12,500	-	55,230
Technology Replacement	31	846,408	-	305,421	(599,745)	-	552,084	-	65,175	-	617,259
Transportation Infrastructure	55	1,396,752	-	1,743,002	(1,997,250)	627,872	1,770,376	-	571,000	(5,750)	2,335,626
Total Capital Reserves		32,512,900	362,903	9,843,690	(11,953,760)	2,884,665	33,650,398	(12,340,734)	2,543,036	(537,965)	23,314,735
Stabilization Reserves											
Contingency	34	-	-	668,000	-	-	668,000	-	-	-	668,000
Severe Weather Event	51	750,000	-	-	-	-	750,000	-	-	-	750,000
Tax Rate Stabilization	36	2,263,608	-	630,308	(527,175)	525,299	2,892,040	-	169,925	(25,125)	3,036,840
Total Stabilization Reserves		3,013,608	-	1,298,308	(527,175)	525,299	4,310,040	-	169,925	(25,125)	4,454,840
Operating Reserves											
Community Sustainability Reserve	77	96,001	451	60,987	(135,587)	-	21,852	-	-	-	21,852
Fire Services	70	4,242,373	-	2,140,076	(1,656,774)	-	4,725,675	(1,088,976)	689,050	(374,239)	3,951,510
Georgetown Hospital Exp & Reno	38	468,688	-	251,250	(16,930)	-	703,008	-	83,750	(288,791)	497,967
Strategic Planning	41	300,000	-	-	-	-	300,000	-	-	-	300,000
WSIB	32	645,820	-	37,500	-	-	683,320	-	12,500	-	695,820
Total Operating Reserves		5,752,882	451	2,489,813	(1,809,291)	-	6,433,855	(1,088,976)	785,300	(663,030)	5,467,149
Reserves Amalgamated into Capital Reserves³											
Furniture	37	232,554	-	47,867	(53,000)	(227,421)	-	-	-	-	-
Transit & Transportation	53	123,278	-	-	-	(123,278)	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Parking Lots	56	25,462	367	-	(2)	(25,827)	-	-	-	-	-
Building Repair and Maintenance	61	1,032,043	-	356,766	(376,000)	(1,012,809)	-	-	-	-	-
Ice Resurfacer	62	305,850	-	61,500	(18,827)	(348,523)	-	-	-	-	-
Arena Surcharge Reserves	63	489,682	-	137,215	(137,215)	(489,682)	-	-	-	-	-
Theatre	64	55,080	-	-	-	(55,080)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Reserves Amalgamated into Capital		2,263,949	367	603,348	(585,044)	(2,282,620)	-	-	-	-	-

Town of Halton Hills

Schedule B

Reserves & Discretionary Reserve Funds (continued)

September 30, 2018

Reserve	Fund	Opening Bal ¹		Additions	Reductions	Reserve Amalgamation	Balance 30-Sep-18	Interfund Loans	Estimated ²		Estimated Balance 31-Dec-18
		1-Jan-18	Interest						Unbooked Additions	Unbooked Commitments	
Reserves Amalgamated into Operating Reserves³											
Self Insurance	30	134,324	-	56,467	-	(190,791)	-	-	-	-	-
Election	35	161,508	-	-	(67,000)	(94,508)	-	-	-	-	-
OMB Hearing Reserve	78	350,000	-	-	(110,000)	(240,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Reserves Amalgamated into Operating		645,832	-	56,467	(177,000)	(525,299)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Reserves		44,189,171	363,721	14,291,626	(15,052,270)	602,045	44,394,293	(13,429,710)	3,498,261	(1,226,120)	33,236,724
Discretionary Reserve Fund											
John Elliott Award	60	10,454	218	-	(300)	-	10,372	-	-	-	10,372
Total Discretionary Reserve Funds		10,454	218	-	(300)	-	10,372	-	-	-	10,372
Reserve Fund Amalgamated into Capital Reserves³											
Engineering Capital Projects	50	632,045	-	-	(30,000)	(602,045)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Amalgamated Reserve Funds		632,045	-	-	(30,000)	(602,045)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Discretionary Reserve Funds		642,499	218	-	(30,300)	(602,045)	10,372	-	-	-	10,372
Total Reserves & Discretionary Reserve Funds		44,831,670	363,939	14,291,626	(15,082,570)	-	44,404,665	(13,429,710)	3,498,261	(1,226,120)	33,247,096

Notes:

- 2017 closing balance reported in CORPSERV-2018-0016 was 57,752,034. The 2018 opening balances above include the final distribution to reserves of the 2017 operating surplus of \$1,486,670
- Unbooked additions and commitments are estimated values.
- Reserves and reserve funds were amalgamated with other reserves to align with the new reserve structure as per report CORPSERV-2018-0030.

Town of Halton Hills
Obligatory Reserve Funds
 September 30, 2018

Schedule C

Reserve Fund	Fund	Opening Bal ¹		Additions	Reductions	Balance Reclass	Balance 30-Sep-18	Interfund Loans	Estimated ²		Estimated Balance 31-Dec-18
		1-Jan-18	Interest						Unbooked Additions	Unbooked Commitments	
Obligatory Reserve Funds											
Development Charges											
Transportation Services	11	6,185,595	73,227	1,416,834	(6,962,110)		713,546	(96,207)	634,796		1,252,135
Storm Water Management Services	12	(732,049)	2,434	45,226	(153,165)		(837,554)	947,725	18,651		128,822
Municipal Parking Services	13	(321,834)	10,627	11,009	-		(300,198)	342,589	5,053		47,444
Fire Protection Services	14	(1,241,296)	3,051	107,801	(427,626)		(1,558,070)	1,088,976	48,936	-	(420,158)
Recreation and Parks Services	15	(6,302,751)	17,651	278,181	(5,846,310)		(11,853,229)	10,351,383	795,881	(482,802)	(1,188,767)
Library Services	16	(252,196)	2,094	36,686	(186,344)		(399,760)	250,542	105,571	(186,344)	(229,991)
Administration Services	17	918,987	3,006	102,382	(1,168,108)		(143,733)	-	42,418		(101,315)
Transit Services	18	3,607	104	3,670	-		7,381	-	1,684		9,065
Total Development Charges ³		(1,741,937)	112,194	2,001,789	(14,743,663)	-	(14,371,617)	12,885,008	1,652,990	(669,146)	(502,765)
Other											
Building Permit	21	5,589,600	106,065	55,342	(933,256)		4,817,751		397,301	(39,945)	5,175,107
Deferred Federal Grants	23	-	1,489	225,988	-		227,477		-	-	227,477
Canada Gas Tax Funding	22	699,177	33,584	939,731	(2,273,348)		(600,856)		939,731	-	338,875
Parkland: Cash-in-Lieu	25	4,748,219	98,977	100,785	(53,775)		4,894,206		-	(7,925)	4,886,281
Total Other Reserve Funds		11,036,996	240,115	1,321,846	(3,260,379)	-	9,338,578	-	1,337,032	(47,870)	10,627,740
Obligatory Reserve Fund Reclassed⁴											
Ontario Street	20	27,860	587	-	-	(28,447)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Reserve Fund Reclassed		27,860	587	-	-	(28,447)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Obligatory Reserve Funds & Deferred Revenue											
		9,322,919	352,896	3,323,635	(18,004,042)	(28,447)	(5,033,039)	12,885,008	2,990,022	(717,016)	10,124,975

Notes:

1. 2017 closing balance reported in CORPSERV-2018-0016 was 57,752,034. The 2018 opening balances above include the final distribution to reserves of the 2017 operating surplus of \$1,486,670
2. Unbooked additions and commitments are estimated values.
3. Total year end balance for Development Charges as per Development Charges Act cannot be in a deficit position. Additional interfund loans will be required to fund a year end deficit.
4. Obligatory reserve fund related to Ontario Street funding has been recalssed to deferred revenue as per report CORPSERV-2018-0030 in the operating fund.

Town of Halton Hills
Trust Funds
 September 30, 2018

Schedule D

Trust Fund	Fund	Opening Bal		Additions	Reductions	Balance 30-Sep-18	Interfund Loans	Estimated ¹		Estimated Balance 31-Dec-18
		1-Jan-18	Interest					Unbooked Additions	Unbooked Commitments	
Trust Funds										
Fairview Cemetery	80	490,615	10,433	9,894	(5,217)	505,725				505,725
Fairview Monuments	81	76,302	1,617	1,350	-	79,269				79,269
Greenwood Cemetery	82	1,084,963	22,981	15,715	(11,491)	1,112,168				1,112,168
Greenwood Monuments	83	185,151	3,924	1,900	-	190,975				190,975
Hornby Presbyterian Cemetery	84	841	18	-	(9)	850				850
Limehouse Presbyterian Cemetery	85	32,807	694	900	(898)	33,503				33,503
Limehouse Presbyterian Monuments	86	3,907	80	-	(107)	3,880				3,880
Union Presbyterian Cemetery	87	3,342	70	-	-	3,412				3,412
Union Presbyterian Monuments	88	905	19	-	-	924				924
Wm. Osler Health Cntr.-Geo. Hosp. Campus	91	17,599	352	-	(2,909)	15,042				15,042
Transportation Maintenance	95	2,801,470	60,687	117,794	-	2,979,951				2,979,951
Gateway Feature	96	149,387	3,370	16,050	-	168,807				168,807
Private Traffic Signal Maintenance Fund	97	236,826	4,994	-	-	241,820				241,820
Total Trust Funds		5,084,115	109,239	163,603	(20,631)	5,336,326	-	-	-	5,336,326

Notes:

1. Unbooked additions and commitments are estimated values

Special Tax Levies are established by the Town to assist with programs of a designated or specific purpose. The Town currently has six such levies and is proposing the introduction of a seventh in the 2019 budget year; the Georgetown Hospital, Fire Services, Pavement Management, Infrastructure, Arenas, Fair Workplaces, Better Jobs Act 2017 and the Infrastructure Gap Special Levies.

The Georgetown Hospital Levy was created in 2011 to fund the Georgetown renovation and expansion project as outlined in report ADMIN-2011-0020.

The Fire Services Levy was created in 2006 to support the hiring of fire personnel and the debenture payments on construction of the new fire halls. Increases to the levy have been halted in the 2019 budget year, as a result of the acceleration of the objectives of the Fire Services Master Plan.

The Pavement Management Levy was created in 2003 to fund the Pavement Management Program as outlined in report ENG-2003-0015.

The Special Infrastructure Levy was created in 2008 to fund the construction and/or maintenance of Town community infrastructure as outlined in report ADMIN-2008-0002.

The Arena Program Levy was created to raise funds necessary for the financing of the construction program. This levy began in 2013 and will continue for the duration of the debenture payments.

The Fair Workplaces, Better Jobs Act, 2017 Levy was created in 2018 to support the legislated increases in the minimum wage and benefits for part-time staff.

The Infrastructure Gap Levy is recommended for the 2019 budget year at 0.6% of the net tax levy in order to address long term capital needs for replacement infrastructure as identified in the Corporate Asset Management Plan.