The Corporation of the City of Dryden Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

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	Contents
Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting	2
Independent Auditor's Report	3
Consolidated Financial Statements	
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	5
Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus	6
Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Debt	7
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	8
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	9
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	15

Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of The Corporation of the City of Dryden are the responsibility of management and have been approved by the Mayor and Members of Council.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting principles. Financial statements are not precise since they include certain amounts based on estimates and judgments. When alternative accounting methods exist, management has chosen those it deems appropriate in the circumstances, in order to ensure that the consolidated financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects.

Management maintains systems of internal accounting and administrative controls of high quality, consistent with reasonable cost. Such systems are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial information is relevant, reliable and accurate, and The Corporation of the City of Dryden's assets are appropriately accounted for and adequately safeguarded.

The Mayor and Members of Council are responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the consolidated financial statements.

The Mayor and Members of Council review The Corporation of the City of Dryden consolidated financial statements and recommend their approval. The Mayor and Members of Council meet periodically with management, as well as the external auditors, to discuss internal controls over the financial reporting issues, to satisfy themselves that each party is properly discharging their responsibilities, and to review the annual report, the consolidated financial statements and the external auditors' report. The Mayor and Members of Council takes this information into consideration when approving the consolidated financial statements for issuance to the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers. The Mayor and Members of Council also consider the engagement of the external auditors.

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by BDO Canada LLP in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards on behalf of the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers. BDO Canada LLP has full access to the Mayor and Members of Council.

Chief Administrative Officer



Tel: 807.468.5531 Fax: 833.444.0395 www.bdo.ca

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of The Corporation of the City of Dryden

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of The Corporation of the City of Dryden and its entities (the City), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023 and the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus, change in net debt 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 consolidated financial position of the City as at December 31, 2023 and its consolidated results of operations, its consolidated change in net debt, and its consolidated 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 City in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the City'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 City'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 City'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 City 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 City 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.

BDO Canada LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Kenora, Ontario June 26, 2024

The Corporation of the City of Dryden Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

December 31		2023	2022
			Restated (see Note 1)
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Investments (Note 3) Taxes receivable Accounts receivable (Note 4) User charges receivable Grants receivable	\$ 	7,674,116 73,094 1,179,047 1,701,713 495,147 3,208,347	\$ 7,112,934 71,662 1,096,008 1,224,332 464,115 2,709,215
Financial liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Employee benefits liability (Note 6) Asset retirement obligation (Note 7) Post-retirement benefits liability (Note 8) Deferred revenue/obligatory reserve funds (Note 9) Debt financing (Note 10) Capital lease obligations (Note 11)	_	6,728,649 1,005,444 1,453,302 1,550,424 2,220,810 5,892,290 325,802	5,946,390 1,008,076 1,400,882 1,581,637 979,392 6,557,429 469,191
Net debt	_	(4,845,257)	(5,264,731)
Non-financial assets Inventory for internal consumption Inventory of surplus land Prepaid expenses Tangible capital assets (Note 12)	_	374,881 1,317,803 331,750 87,988,117 90,012,551	420,319 1,324,118 384,793 84,622,109 86,751,339
Accumulated surplus (Note 13)	\$	85,167,294	\$ 81,486,608

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Chief Administrative Officer

The Corporation of the City of Dryden Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

Familia a companie d Danasa han 24	2023	2023	2022
For the year ended December 31	Budget	Actual	Actual
	(Note 22)		Restated
	,		(see Note 1)
Revenue			
Taxation (Note 14)	\$ 15,176,259	\$15,243,560	\$ 14,605,568
Fees and user charges	7,728,619	7,851,734	7,139,300
Government transfers - federal (Note 15)	3,215,940	2,209,198	3,136,491
Government transfers - provincial (Note 16)	10,816,052	6,934,323	7,298,775
Other income (Note 17)	3,708,777	4,736,100	2,977,684
	40,645,647	36,974,915	35,157,818
Expenses			
General government	3,758,494	3,513,642	2,993,140
Protection services	7,890,562	8,926,217	10,375,933
Transportation services	4,080,170	6,080,672	7,542,377
Environmental services	4,132,107	6,358,967	6,351,548
Health services	1,232,384	1,189,949	1,148,288
Social and family services	1,020,193 459,589	962,227 495,040	898,256 436,871
Social housing Recreation and cultural services	3,495,157	4,369,864	3,731,927
Planning and development	950,847	1,397,651	1,076,604
rianning and development	730,047	1,377,031	1,070,004
	27,019,503	33,294,229	34,554,944
Annual surplus	13,626,144	3,680,686	602,874
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year, as previously stated	81,486,608	81,486,608	80,959,931
Change in accounting policy (Note 1)	-	-	(76,197)
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year, restated	81,486,608	81,486,608	80,883,734
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$95,112,752	85,167,294	\$ 81,486,608

The Corporation of the City of Dryden Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Debt

For the year ended December 31		2023 Budget	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
		(Note 21)		Restated (see Note 1)
Annual surplus	\$	13,626,144 \$	3,680,686	\$ 602,874
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets (Gain) loss on disposal of tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets		(9,744,832) - - -	(8,099,613) 4,673,879 49,724 10,002	(7,844,695) 4,553,851 125,450 16,844
		3,881,312	314,678	(2,545,676)
Use of prepaid expenses and inventory for internal consumption	_	-	104,796	(142,928)
Net change in net debt		3,881,312	419,474	(2,688,604)
Net debt, beginning of year, as previously stated Change in accounting policy (Note 1)		(5,264,731)	(5,264,731)	(2,433,125) (143,002)
Net debt, beginning of year	_	(5,264,731)	(5,264,731)	(2,576,127)
Net debt, end of year	\$	(1,383,419)\$	(4,845,257)	\$ (5,264,731)

The Corporation of the City of Dryden Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31	2023		2022
		(Restated (see Note 1)
Cash provided by (used in)			
Operating activities Annual surplus Items not involving cash Amortization of tangible capital assets	\$ 3,680,686 4,673,879	\$	602,874 4,553,851
(Gain) loss on disposal of tangible capital assets Accretion of asset retirement obligations	49,724 52,420		125,450 50,451
J	8,456,709		5,332,626
Changes in non-cash operating balances (Increase) decrease in taxes receivable (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in user charges receivable (Increase) decrease in grants receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in employee benefits liability Increase (decrease) in post-retirement benefits liability Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue (Increase) decrease in inventory held for internal consumption (Increase) decrease in surplus land inventory	 (83,039) (477,381) (31,032) (499,132) 53,043 782,259 (2,632) (31,213) 1,241,418 45,438 6,315 1,004,044 9,460,753		48,932 308,552 (42,678) (287,113) (98,097) 951,798 (306,648) (439,552) (709,915) (44,831) - (619,552)
Capital activities Purchase of tangible capital assets net of capital lease financing Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	(8,099,613) 10,002 (8,089,611)		(7,844,695) 16,844 (7,827,851)
Investing activities (Increase) decrease in investments	(1,432)		(841)
Financing activities Proceeds from debt financing Repayment of debt financing Repayment of capital lease obligations	195,724 (860,863) (143,389)		115,253 (798,962) (58,202)
	 (808,528)		(741,911)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	561,182		(3,857,529)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 7,112,934		10,970,463
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 7,674,116	\$	7,112,934

December 31, 2023

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements of The Corporation of the City of Dryden are the responsibility of management. They have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The Corporation of the City of Dryden is a municipality in the Province of Ontario and operates under the provisions of the Community Charter. The Corporation of the City of Dryden provides municipal services such as police, fire, public works, planning. parks, recreation and other general government services.

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of all municipal organizations, committees and boards which are owned or controlled by Council. All interfund assets and liabilities and revenues and expenses have been eliminated on consolidation.

The following boards and municipal enterprises owned or controlled by Council have been consolidated:

Dryden Regional Airport Dryden Public Library Board Dryden Police Services Board Dryden Museum Advisory Board Dryden Cemetery Board **Dryden Waterworks Department**

Dryden Renewable Energy Corporation

Non-consolidated Entities

The following joint local boards are not consolidated:

District of Kenora Home for the Aged Northwestern Health Unit Kenora District Services Board

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Management considers all highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less at acquisition to be cash equivalents.

Inventory Held for Consumption Inventory held for consumption is valued at the lower of cost and replacement cost. Cost is determined on the average unit cost.

December 31, 2023

Financial Instruments

Cash and equity instruments quoted in an active market are measured at fair value. Term deposits, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and long term debt are measured at cost or amortized cost. The carrying amount of each of these financial instruments is presented on the statement of financial position.

Unrealized gains and losses from the changes in the fair value of financial instruments, if any, are recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses. Upon settlement, the cumulative gain or loss is reclassified from the statement of remeasurement gains and losses and recognized on the statement of operations.

When investment income and realized and unrealized gains and losses from changes in fair value of financial instruments are externally restricted, the investment income and fair value changes are recognised as revenue in the period in which the resources are used for the purpose specified.

For financial instruments measured using amortized cost, the effective interest rate method is used to determining interest revenue or expense.

All financial assets are tested annually for impairment. When financial assets are impaired, impairment losses are recorded in the statement of operations.

Transaction costs are added to the carrying value for financial instruments measured using cost or amortized costs. Transaction costs are expensed for financial instruments measured at fair value.

Leased Tangible Capital Assets

A lease that transfers substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee is recorded as a tangible capital asset and the incurrence of a lease obligation. At inception, a tangible capital asset and an obligation are recorded at an amount equal to the lesser of the present value of the minimum lease payments, excluding executory costs, and the leased property's fair value at the beginning of the lease. The discount rate used to determine the present value of the lease payments is the lower of the Municipality's rate for incremental borrowing or the interest rate implicit in the lease. Leased tangible capital assets are amortized over the economic life of the leased property as follows:

Machinery and equipment Vehicles

3 to 20 years 5 to 15 years

December 31, 2023

Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Cost includes all costs directly attributable to acquisition construction, development, or betterment of the tangible capital asset. Cost includes transportation costs, installation costs, design and engineering fees, legal fees and site preparation costs.

Contributed tangible capital assets are recorded at fair value on the date of contribution, except in unusual circumstances where fair value cannot be reasonably determined, in which case they are recognized at nominal value.

Amortization is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated life of the tangible capital asset, commencing once the asset is available for productive use, as follows:

Land improvements	20 to 50 years
Linear assets	7 to 60 years
Buildings and improvements	10 to 50 years
Machinery and equipment	3 to 20 years
Vehicles	5 to 15 years

Tangible capital assets under construction, development or that have been removed from service are not amortized until they are available to be put into service.

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

Works of art and historical treasures held by the Municipality include historical treasures held. These items are not recognized as tangible capital assets in the Municipality's financial statements.

Revenue Recognition

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

December 31, 2023

Charges for water and sewer usage are recorded as user fees and are recognized when the services are performed and there is reasonable assurance of collection. Connection fee revenues are recognized when the connection has been established.

Sales of service and other revenue is recognized when the services are performed or goods are delivered and there is reasonable assurance of collection.

Fees, rental and other user charge revenue are recorded in the accounts when title passes to the buyer and/or when services have been rendered and the transaction can be reasonably measured.

The amount of the total tax levy is determined each year through Council's approval of the annual operation budget. Municipal tax rates are set annually by Council for each class or type of property, in accordance with legislation and Council approved policies, in order to raise the revenues required to meet operating budget requirements. Education tax rates are established by the Province each year in order to fund the costs of education on a Province wide basis.

Property assessment, on which property taxes are based, are established by the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation. The current value assessment (CVA) of a property represents an estimated market value of a property as of a fixed date. Assessed values for all properties within the Municipality are provided to the City in the form of the returned assessment roll in December of each year.

The amount of property tax levied on an individual property is the product of the CVA of the property and the tax rate for the class, together with any adjustments that reflect Council approved mitigation or other tax policy measures.

Taxes are recorded at estimated amounts when they meet the definition of an asset, have been authorized and the taxable event occurs. For property taxes, the taxable event is the period for which the tax is levied. As taxes recorded are initially based on management's best estimate of the taxes that will be received, it is possible that changes in future conditions, such as reassessments due to audits, appeals and court decisions, could result in a change in the amount of tax revenue recognized. Taxes receivable are recognized net of allowance for anticipated uncollectable amounts.

Tax Revenues

December 31, 2023

Collection of Taxes on Behalf of Other Taxation Authorities

The Municipality collects taxation revenue on behalf of the school boards. The taxation, other revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities with respect to the operations of the school boards are not reflected in these consolidated financial statements.

Trust Funds

Funds held in trust by the Municipality, and their related operations, are not included in these consolidated financial statements. The financial activity and position of the trust funds are reported separately.

Post-retirement Benefits

The Municipality is an employer member of the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS), which is a multi-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The Board of Trustees, representing plan members and employers, is responsible for overseeing the management of the pension plan, including investment of the assets and administration of the benefits. The Municipality has adopted defined contribution plan accounting principles for this Plan because insufficient information is available to apply defined benefit plan accounting principles. The Municipality records as pension expense the current service cost, amortization of past service costs, and interest costs related to the future employer contributions to the Plan for past employee service.

The cost of other post-employment benefits offered to employees are actuarially determined using the projected benefit method, prorated on service and based on management's best estimate assumptions. Under this method, the projected post-retirement benefit is deemed to be earned on pro-rata basis over the years of service in the attribution period commencing at date of hire, and ending at the earliest age the employee could retire and qualify for benefits.

December 31, 2023

Liability for Contaminated Sites

A contaminated site is a site at which substances occur in concentration that exceed the maximum acceptable amounts under an environmental standard. Sites that are currently in productive use are only considered contaminated if an unexpected event results in contamination. A liability for remediation of contaminated sites is recognized when 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 includes all costs directly attributable to remediation activities including post remediation operations, maintenance and monitoring.

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 at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates include allowances for accounts receivable, and for doubtful taxes, useful lives of tangible capital assets, tax revenue due to reassessments and appeals, landfill closure and post closure liabilities, employee benefits and post-retirement benefits liabilities, and contaminated sites liabilities. Actual results could differ materially from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

Asset Retirement Obligations

A liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized when is there is a legal obligation to incur retirement costs in relation to a tangible capital asset; the past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred; it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made. The liability is recorded at an amount that is the best estimate of the expenditure required to retire a tangible capital asset at the financial statement date. This liability is subsequently reviewed at each financial reporting date and adjusted for the passage of time and for any revisions to the timing, amount required to settle the obligation or the discount rate. Upon the initial measurement of an asset retirement obligation, a corresponding asset retirement costs is added to the carrying value of the related tangible capital asset if it is still in productive use. The cost is amortized over the useful life of the tangible capital asset. If the related tangible capital asset is unrecognized or no longer in productive use, the asset retirement costs are expensed.

December 31, 2023

1. Change in Accounting Policy

The Municipality adopted the following new Public Sector Accounting Handbook Standards concurrently beginning January 1, 2023 prospectively: PSAS 1201: Financial Statement Presentation, PSAS 2601: Foreign Currency Translation, PSAS 3041: Portfolio Investments and PSAS 3450: Financial Instruments. The Municipality's financial statements were not impacted by the adoption of these new standards.

On January 1, 2023, the Municipality adopted PS 3280: Asset Retirement Obligations on a modified retrospective basis. As a result of the adoption, the presentation of the financial statements changed from the prior year. The standard establishes the accounting and reporting requirements for legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible capital assets controlled by a government or government organization. A liability for a retirement obligation can apply to tangible capital assets either in productive use or no longer in productive use.

In the past, the Municipality has reported its obligations related to the remediation of asbestos in the period when the asset was retired directly as an expense. The landfill liability was previously measured under the guidance of PSAS 3270: Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post Closure Liability, which required the estimated costs to be recognized and charged to expense incrementally as the landfill sites capacity was used. The new standard requires the recognition of a liability for legal obligations that exist as a result of the acquisition, construction or development of a tangible capital asset, or that result from the normal use of the asset when the asset is recorded. Such obligation justifies recognition of a liability and can result from existing legislation, regulation, agreement, contract or that is based on a promise and an expectation of performance. The estimate of the liability includes costs directly attributable to asset retirement activities. When recording an asset retirement obligation, the estimated retirement costs are capitalized to the carrying value of the associated assets and amortized over the asset's estimated useful life.

As a result of applying this accounting standard, an asset retirement obligation of \$1,453,302 (2022 - \$1,400,882) was recognized as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. These obligations represent the estimated retirement costs for the removal of asbestos from municipal buildings and the closure and post-closure costs associated with the Municipality's landfills.

December 31, 2023

1. Change in Accounting Policy (continued)

The impact of adoption of this standard was as follows:

	As previously reported	Adjusted	As restated
Statement of Financial Position Asset retirement obligations Landfill liabilities Tangible capital assets Accumulated surplus	\$ - \$ 1,256,582 84,558,614 81,567,414	1,400,882 (1,256,582) 63,495 (80,806)	\$ 1,400,882 84,622,109 81,486,608
Statement of Operations and Accumulated S General government Transportation services Environmental services Recreation and cultural services Annual surplus Accumulated surplus, beginning of year Accumulated surplus, end of year	Surplus 2,992,984 7,541,720 6,347,937 3,731,742 607,483 80,959,931 81,567,414	156 657 3,611 185 (4,609) (76,197) (80,806)	2,993,140 7,542,377 6,351,548 3,731,927 602,874 80,883,734 81,486,608
Statement of Change in Net Debt Annual surplus Amortization of tangible capital assets Net debt, beginning of year Net debt, end of year	607,483 4,550,541 (2,433,125) (5,120,430)	(4,609) 1,310 (143,002) (144,301)	602,874 4,553,851 (2,576,127) (5,264,731)

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of the following:

	2023	2022
Cash on hand and bank balances ONE Investment high interest savings	\$ 2,254,308 \$ 5,419,808	5,588,229 1,524,705
	\$ 7,674,116 \$	7,112,934

The ONE Investment high interest savings account provides interest at rates which varied between 4.6050% - 5.4650% during the year.

December 31, 2023 Investments

3.

2023 2022

At amortized cost:

Guaranteed Investment Certificates - (for retired employees) interest earned at varying rates between 1.25% and 4.05% per annum

73,094 71,662

Accounts Receivable

		2023	2022
Trade and other Allowance for doubtful accounts Due from school boards Provincial Offences Act	\$	1,894,541 (192,828) -	 1,384,085 (192,873) 33,120
Fines and charges Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	14,244,609 (14,244,609)	13,243,146 (13,243,146)
	\$	1,701,713	\$ 1,224,332

Provincial Offences Act

The majority of the fines and penalties receivable for the Provincial Offences Act have been outstanding for more than one hundred and twenty days. Due to the nature of these fines and penalties, it is difficult for the Municipality to actively pursue collection of these outstanding accounts.

Bank Indebtedness

The Corporation of the City of Dryden has an operating line of credit of \$7,500,000 with the BMO Financial Group. This operating line of credit is for general business purposes, is due on demand and bears interest at prime. The operating line of credit is secured by Council By-laws. The operating line of credit is not being utilized at year end.

December 31, 2023

6. Employee Benefits Liability

The employee benefits liability consists of non-vested sick leave (NVSL) and a retirement sick bank benefit (RSBB) that has been calculated by an actuary based on the projected benefit method prorated on service. The significant assumptions assume a discount rate of 4.6% (2022 - 5.0%) for NVSL and 4.6% (2022 - 5.0%) for RSBB; future salary increases of 3.0% for both NVSL and RSBB; and an estimated average remaining service life of 11.4 years for NVSL and 8.7 years for RSBB.

Employee Benefits Liability		2023	2022
Accrued employee benefits liability Unamortized actuarial gain	\$	609,106 396,338	\$ 573,503 434,573
Employee benefits liability	\$	1,005,444	\$ 1,008,076
Employee Benefits Liability Expense (Recovery)	_	2023	2022
Current year benefit costs Interest on accrued benefit obligation Employee contributions Curtailment	\$	59,191 28,845 (90,668)	\$ 69,285 22,799 (223,965) (174,767)
Employee benefits expense (recovery)	\$	(2,632)	\$ (306,648)

December 31, 2023

7. Asset Retirement Obligations

The Municipality's financial statements include asset retirement obligations for the closure and post closure costs of the Municipality's solid waste landfill and for the abatement of asbestos within certain properties owned by the Municipality. The related asset retirement costs are being amortized on a straight line basis.

The liability for the landfill has been estimated using a net present value technique with a discount rate of 3% (2022 - 3%). The estimated total undiscounted future expenditures are \$1,915,009 (2022 - \$1,926,009), which are estimated to be incurred over the next 44 years. The liability is expected to be settled in 44 years.

The liability for the abatement of asbestos has been estimated using the net present value technique with a discount rate of 3% (2022 - 3%). The estimated total undiscounted future expenditures are \$50,290 (2022 - \$50,290), which are estimated to be incurred over the next 50 years. The liability is expected to be settled in 50 years.

The carrying amounts of the liabilities are as follows:

	Landfill	Asbestos	Total
Asset retirement obligation as at December 31, 2022 (Decrease) due to liability settled	\$ 1,378,637 \$	22,245	\$ 1,400,882
during the current year	(12,020)	-	(12,020)
Increase due to accretion expense	63,417	1,023	64,440
Asset retirement obligation as at December 31, 2023	\$ 1,430,034 \$	23,268	\$ 1,453,302

December 31, 2023

8. Post-retirement Benefits Liability

The Corporation of the City of Dryden provides the following benefits to employees who have been a member of the benefits plan for at least one year immediately prior to retirement from active service with retirement under the terms of the OMERS pension plan:

- Extended health care drug plan
- Dental benefits
- Semi-private hospital coverage
- Vision care
- Group life insurance and AD&D insurance

At December 31, 2023, The Corporation of the City of Dryden's accrued benefit obligation relating to post-retirement benefit plans was \$1,581,637 (2022 - \$1,581,637).

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted and estimated for The Corporation of the City of Dryden's accrued benefit obligations are as follows:

Discount Rate 4.6%

Health Care Drug Cost Increase 6.0% decreasing linearly to an ultimate rate

after 10 years of 4.0%

General Inflation 2.5%

Other Benefits Cost Increase 4.0% per year

Post-retirement Benefits Liabilities		2023	2022
Accrued post-retirement benefits obligations Unamortized actuarial (gain) loss	\$	1,023,627 526,797	\$ 1,007,381 574,256
Post-retirement benefits liability	\$	1,550,424	\$ 1,581,637
Post-retirement Benefits Expense (Recovery)	_	2023	2022
Current year benefit costs Amortization of actuarial gains / losses Interest on accrued benefit obligation Curtailment Employee contributions	\$	47,308 - 49,537 - (128,058)	\$ 75,910 (169,189) 36,119 (288,226) (94,166)
Post-retirement benefits expense (recovery)	\$	(31,213)	\$ (439,552)

December 31, 2023

9. Deferred Revenue/Obligatory Reserve Funds

	 2023	2022
Federal gas tax / Canada Community-Building funds Nuclear Waste Management Organization Ontario Community Infrastructure Fund Other deferred revenue	\$ 580,027 490,505 592,508 557,770	\$ 354,575 36,295 253,882 334,640
	\$ 2,220,810	\$ 979,392

The net change during the year in the deferred revenue/obligatory reserve fund balances is made up as follows:

	 2023	2022
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 979,392	\$ 1,689,307
Transfers from revenue in the current year Deferred grants Miscellaneous	 2,438,074 381,917	912,114 133,819
	2,819,991	1,045,933
Transfers to revenue in the current year Transfer to grant revenue Transfer to miscellaneous revenue	1,471,847 106,726	1,690,906 64,942
	1,578,573	1,755,848
Balance, end of year	\$ 2,220,810	\$ 979,392

December 31, 2023

10. Debt Financing

a) The balance of the debt financing reported on the consolidated statement of financial position is made up of the following:

pectual to made up of the remaining.	2023	2022
Daimler Truck Financial financing, repayable in monthly installments of \$4,646 including interest at 6.54% secured specific automotive equipment with a net book value of \$195,724, maturing 2027	\$ 159,052	\$ -
Bank of Montreal loan, repayable in monthly instalments of \$13,458 plus interest at 3.72%, secured by By-Law #4205-2014; maturing 2026	403,780	565,276
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation mortgage, repayable in annual instalments of \$868,965 including principal and interest at 3.82%, secured by By-law #3808-2010; maturing 2030	5,250,444	5,894,249
Ford Credit Canada financing, repayable in monthly instalments of \$2,211 including interest at 5.60%, secured specific automotive equipment with a net book value of \$111,113, maturing 2027	79,014	97,904
	\$ 5,892,290	\$ 6,557,429

b) Debt charges for the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 Thereafter	\$ 895,559 \$ 926,410 878,095 772,507 776,532 1,643,187	229,861 192,967 155,473 121,803 92,433 94,743	\$ 1,125,420 1,119,377 1,033,568 894,310 868,965 1,737,930
	\$ 5,892,290 \$	887,280	\$ 6,779,570

c) The net long term debt in a) issued in the name of the Municipality is within the annual debt repayment limit prescribed by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

The agreements governing the long term debt facilities contain certain covenants regarding provision of audited financial statements within 120 days of the fiscal year end. The City was in violation of this covenant for the 2023 audited financial statements.

December 31, 2023

11. Capital Lease Obligations

a) The balance of the capital lease obligation reported on the consolidated statement of financial position is made up of the following:

,	financial position is made up of the follow				
	·	Ü		2023	2022
	CLE Capital lease, repayable in monthly in \$5,903 including principal and interest at 4 by machinery and equipment; maturing 20	4.95		\$ 232,012	\$ 289,817
	DLL Financial Solutions Lease, repayable in instalments of \$3,911 including principal at 3.82%, secured by machinery and equipmaturing 2024	nd i	nterest	19,332	65,316
	DLL Financial Solutions Lease, repayable in instalments of \$3,628 including principal at 4.13%, secured by machinery and equipmaturing 2024	nd i	nterest	74,458	114,058
				\$ 325,802	\$ 469,191
b)	Debt charges for the next four years are as	s fo	llows:		
			Principal	Interest	Total
	2024 2025 2026 2027	\$	154,677 63,913 67,089 40,123	\$ 11,852 6,929 3,753 660	\$ 166,529 70,842 70,842 40,783
		\$	325,802	\$ 23,194	\$ 348,996

December 31, 2023

12. Tangible Capital Assets

	_												2023
		Land	In	Land nprovements	Linear Assets	ı	Buildings & mprovements	Machinery & Equipment		Co Vehicles	ons	truction in Progress	Total
Cost, beginning of year	\$	4,325,488	\$	8,456,398	\$ 89,183,098	\$	47,677,527	\$ 28,419,824 \$;	5,270,919 \$	2	2,039,881	\$ 185,373,135
Additions		-		240,542	1,461,767		784,181	234,422		2,196,084	3	3,182,617	8,099,613
Disposals	_	-		-	(297,712)		-	(536,042)		(727,545)		_	(1,561,299)
Cost, end of year		4,325,488		8,696,940	90,347,153		48,461,708	28,118,204		6,739,458	Ĺ	5,222,498	191,911,449
Accumulated amortization, beginning of year		_		6,011,597	52,694,794		19,832,470	18,270,428		3,941,737		_	100,751,026
Amortization		-		362,397	1,500,994		1,341,061	1,170,612		298,815		_	4,673,879
Disposals		-		-	(247,946)		-	(536,042)		(717,585)		-	(1,501,573)
Accumulated amortization, end of year		-		6,373,994	53,947,842		21,173,531	18,904,998		3,522,967		-	103,923,332
Net carrying amount, end of year	\$	4,325,488	\$	2,322,946	\$ 36,399,311	\$	27,288,177	\$ 9,213,206 \$;	3,216,491 \$	į	5,222,498	\$ 87,988,117

The construction in progress amounts not being amortized because they are under construction (or development) are \$5,222,498 (2022 - \$2,039,881).

Included in machinery and equipment is assets held under capital lease with cost of \$785,231 and accumulated amortization of \$188,642.

December 31, 2023

12. Tangible Capital Assets (continued)

									2022
	Land	Lar Improvemen		Linear Assets	Buildings & Improvements	Machinery & Equipment	Co Vehicles	onstruction in Progress	Total
Cost, beginning of year Additions Disposals	\$ 4,293,488 32,000 -	\$ 8,153,72 302,66		86,258,558 \$ 3,382,112 (457,572)	45,346,250 \$ 2,525,095 (193,818)	28,419,986 \$ 374,493 (374,655)	5,280,631 \$ 223,561 (233,273)	1,035,116 \$ 1,004,765	178,787,758 7,844,695 (1,259,318)
Cost, end of year	4,325,488	8,456,39	8	89,183,098	47,677,527	28,419,824	5,270,919	2,039,881	185,373,135
Accumulated amortization, beginning of year	-	5,662,07	6	51,284,096	18,976,911	17,424,321	3,966,795	-	97,314,199
Amortization	-	349,52	1	1,765,303	1,020,183	1,210,629	208,215	-	4,553,851
Disposals	-		-	(354,605)	(164,624)	(364,522)	(233, 273)	-	(1,117,024)
Accumulated amortization, end of year	-	6,011,59	7	52,694,794	19,832,470	18,270,428	3,941,737	-	100,751,026
Net carrying amount, end of year	\$ 4,325,488	\$ 2,444,80	1 \$	36,488,304 \$	27,845,057 \$	10,149,396 \$	1,329,182 \$	2,039,881 \$	84,622,109

December 31, 2023

13. Accumulated Surplus

The Municipality segregates its accumulated surplus in the following categories:

	_	2023	2022
Current funds Investment in tangible capital assets Amounts to be recovered Reserves	\$	4,697,895 81,770,024 (4,902,898)	3,456,503 77,595,489 (4,740,024)
for general operating for future municipal election costs for Aaron park for Museum		328,944 23,882 - 74,060	771,475 13,882 40,159 54,060
Reserve funds set aside for specific purpose by Council: for operating revenue for City buildings and land development for purchase of capital assets for sewer/wastewater infrastructure for waterworks infrastructure for transit for emergency capital for fire equipment	_	103,132 1,185,544 466,252 39,979 825,765 208,615 296,182 49,918	543,816 812,893 1,337,899 338,531 570,616 359,874 296,182 35,253
	\$	85,167,294	\$ 81,486,608
14. Taxation			
		2023	2022
Property taxes Payments-in-lieu of property	;	\$17,077,938 477,358	\$ 16,449,622 454,328
		17,555,296	16,903,950
Payments to school boards	_	(2,311,736)	(2,298,382)
Available for general municipal purposes	·	\$15,243,560	\$ 14,605,568

December	31	2023

15.	Government Transfers - Federal		Budget			
			2023		2023	2022
	Operating	_	105.050	_	111100	00.500
	FedNor Other	\$	125,850 22,300	\$	144,102 104,045	\$ 98,582 30,918
	other	_			104,043	30,710
	Total operating grants		148,150		248,147	129,500
	Tangible Capital Assets Association of Municipalities of Ontario					
	Federal Gas Tax Fund		330,000		287,439	703,657
	Transport Canada Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program Other		2,577,000 160,790		1,673,612 -	410,667 1,708,061 184,606
	Total tangible capital assets grants	_	3,067,790		1,961,051	3,006,991
	Total federal grants	\$	3,215,940	\$	2,209,198	\$ 3,136,491
16.	Government Transfers - Provincial		5			
			Budget 2023		2023	2022
	Operating					
	Ontario Municipal Partnership Fund	\$	2,141,500	\$	2,141,500	\$ 2,145,500
	Nuclear Waste Management Organization Other		1,099,995 551,452		1,286,290 540,002	1,085,490 677,751
	Total operating grants		3,792,947		3,967,792	3,908,741
	Tangible Capital Assets					
	Ontario Community Infrastructure Fund		1,220,000		1,030,252	1,768,062
	Ministry of Transportation Other		2,910,410 2,892,695		41,150 1,895,129	1,116,952 505,020
		_				
	Total tangible capital assets grants	_	7,023,105		2,966,531	3,390,034
	Total provincial grants	\$	10,816,052	\$	6,934,323	\$ 7,298,775

December 31, 2023

17. Other Income

Investment 507,923 224,75 Building rentals 933,510 480,18 Provincial Offences Act 1,329,054 698,426 Licences and permits 122,759 65,77 Gain (loss) on sale of land and other assets 111,010 (24,956 Other fines 31,799 26,410		 2023	2022
	Investment Building rentals Provincial Offences Act Licences and permits Gain (loss) on sale of land and other assets Other fines Miscellaneous	\$ 160,732 507,923 933,510 1,329,054 122,759 111,010 31,799 1,521,526	\$ 55,857 224,755 480,188 698,428 65,771 (24,950) 26,410 1,328,041 123,184

18. Pension Agreements

OMERS provides pension services to approximately half a million active and retired members and approximately 1,000 employers. Each year, an independent actuary determines the funding status of OMERS Primary Pension Plan (the Plan) by comparing the actuarial value of invested assets to the estimated present value of all pension benefits that members have earned to date. The most recent actuarial valuation of the Plan was conducted at December 31, 2023. The results of this valuation disclosed total actuarial liabilities of \$136,185 (2022 - \$128,789) million in respect of benefits accrued for service, with actuarial assets at that date of \$131,983 (2022 - \$122,111) million, indicating an actuarial deficit of \$4,202 (2022 - \$6,678) million. Because OMERS is a multi-employer plan, any pension plan surpluses or deficits are a joint responsibility of Ontario municipal organizations and their employees. As a result, the Municipality does not recognize any share of the OMERS pension surplus or deficit. Contributions made by the Municipality to OMERS for 2023 totaled \$716,658 (2022 - \$731,025).

2022

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December 31, 2023

19. Trust Funds

The trust funds administered by the Municipality amounting to \$679,388 (2022 - \$661,629) have not been included in the consolidated statement of financial position nor have the operations been included in the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus. At December 31, 2023, the trust funds balance is as follows:

	 2023	2022		
Cemetery Perpetual Care	\$ 679,388	\$	661,629	

20. Contributions to Unconsolidated Joint Boards

The following contributions were made by the Municipality to joint boards:

	 2023	2022
District of Kenora Home for the Aged Northwestern Health Unit Kenora District Services Board	\$ 772,592 334,753 1,321,474	\$ 661,151 367,668 1,253,201
	\$ 2,428,819	\$ 2,282,020

21. Financial Instruments

The Municipality is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk, and interest rate risk from its financial instruments. This note describes the Municipality's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them. Further qualitative and quantitative information in respect of these risks is presented below and throughout these financial statements.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Municipality is exposed to credit risk through its cash, and taxes, accounts, user charges and grants receivable. With the exception of cash, the carrying amounts of the financial assets on the statement of financial position represent the Municipality's maximum credit exposure as at the statement of financial position date. The Municipality is exposed to credit risk arising from cash held by two financial institutions and deposits are only insured up to \$100,000.

December 31, 2023

21. Financial Instruments (continued)

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Municipality will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Municipality is exposed to liquidity risk through its accounts payable and accrued liabilities, employee benefits liability, asset retirement obligation, post-retirement benefits liability, debt financing and capital lease obligations. The Municipality manages its liquidity risk by monitoring cash activities and expected outflows through budgeting and maintaining investments that may be converted to cash in the near-term if unexpected cash flows arise.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Municipality is exposed to interest rate risk through its investments, long-term debt and line of credit, which are regularly monitored.

There have not been any changes from the prior year in the nature of these risks.

22. Budget

The Financial Plan (Budget) By-law adopted by Council on February 22, 2022 was not prepared on a basis consistent with that used to report actual results (Public Sector Accounting Standards). The budget was prepared on a modified accrual basis while Public Sector Accounting Standards now require a full accrual basis. The budget figures did not include amortization expense. As a result, the budget figures presented in the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus, and change in net debt represent the Financial Plan adopted by Council on February 22, 2022 with adjustments as follows:

		2023
Financial Plan (Budget) By-law deficit for the year Add:	\$	-
Transfers to accumulated surplus Loan and lease payments		530,140 305,300
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Less:		290,154
Transfers from accumulated surplus	(4,9	999,450)
Budget surplus per consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus	\$13,6	526,144

December 31, 2023

23. Contingent Liabilities

The Corporation of the City of Dryden has been named in legal claims and grievances in the ordinary course of operations. The Municipality has contested the claims. Legal counsel for the Municipality has advised that it is premature to make any evaluation of the possible outcomes or possible settlement amounts. Consequently, no provisions have been made in the financial statements.

24. Contractual Obligations

During 2022, the Municipality transitioned its policing services from the Dryden Police Services Board to the Ontario Provincial Police (OPP). As such, the City has entered into an agreement with the OPP for policing services. Total estimated costs for 2024 are approximately \$5.75 million. Costs are reviewed and may be adjusted annually. The agreement expires on December 31, 2025.

The Municipality has also entered into an agreement for capital costs relating to recreation centre expansion to a maximum of \$4.9 million. The project was approximately 69% complete at year-end.

December 31, 2023

25. Segmented Information

The Corporation of the City of Dryden is a diversified municipal government institution that provides a wide range of services to its citizens. The management of the municipality considers decisions based on separate service areas. These service areas are: general government, protection services, transportation services, environmental services, health services, social and family services, social housing, recreational and cultural services and planning and development.

The presentation by segment is based on the same accounting policies as described in the summary of significant accounting policies. For each segment separately reported, the segment revenue and expenses represent both amounts that are directly attributable to the segment and amounts that are allocated on a reasonable basis. Amounts that are directly attributable to a number of segments have been allocated on a reasonable basis as follows:

- Unconditional grants and other income Allocated to those segments that are funded by these amounts based on the net surplus for the year.
- Taxation Allocated to those segments that are funded by these amounts based on the net surplus for the year after allocating unconditional grants and other income.

Descriptions of the services and funds that management bases their decisions on are as follows:

General Government

General government consists of governance, corporate management and program support. These categories relate to operations of all of the various programs and services that the municipality offers to its citizens.

Protection Services

Protection is comprised of police services and fire protection. The fire department is responsible to provide fire suppression service, fire prevention programs, training and education related to prevention, detection or extinguishment of fires.

Transportation Services

The transportation services area provides construction and maintenance of the roadways throughout the municipality as well as the municipal airport.

December 31, 2023

25. Segmented Information (continued)

Environmental Services

Environmental services consists of the management and maintenance of the sanitary sewer system, waterworks system, and waste disposal facility located within the municipal borders.

Health Services

Health services are comprised of public health services and ambulance service. The municipality contributes to local boards which provide these services to the citizens of the municipality.

Social and Family Services

Social and family services are comprised of general assistance, child care and assistance to the aged. The municipality contributes to local boards which provide these services to the citizens of the municipality.

Social Housing

The municipality contributes to a local board which provides social housing if the citizens of The Corporation of the City of Dryden require the service.

Recreational and Cultural Services

This service area consists of the operation and maintenance of local parks, recreational facilities, cultural facilities and the town library.

Planning and Development

These services relate to zoning issues as well as planning of various municipal maintenance projects.

December 31, 2023

25. Segmented Information (continued)

For the year ended December 31	General Government	Protection 1 Services	ransportation E Services	Environmental Services	Health Services Fa	Social and amily Services	Social Housing	Recreational and Cultural F Services	Planning and Development	2023 Total
Devenue										
Revenue	¢ 1 (22 070 ¢		2 242 450 ¢	¢	00E 241 ¢	700 //2 ¢	¢	2.02/ 150 ¢	004 (77 ф	15 242 540
Taxation	\$ 1,633,979 \$	6,672,084 \$				788,662 \$	- \$	2,026,159 \$		5 15,243,560
Fees and user charges	1 520 0/5	705 774	367,951	6,382,598	109,766	-	-	951,451	39,968	7,851,734
Conditional grants	1,520,065	785,774	2,976,512	629,221	101 150	107.022	-	946,347	144,102	7,002,021
Unconditional grants	223,599	913,029	306,892	-	121,153	107,923	55,523	277,266	136,115	2,141,500
Other	494,507	2,019,237	678,717	-	267,939	238,680	122,795	613,196	301,029	4,736,100
Total revenue	3,872,150	10,390,124	6,572,730	7,011,819	1,384,199	1,135,265	178,318	4,814,419	1,615,891	36,974,915
Expenses										
Wages and benefits	1,666,007	2,069,963	1,878,605	1,563,015	44,244	2,918	_	2,248,493	522,181	9,995,426
Long term debt charges (interest)	-	-	11,811	229,552	-	-	-	-	-	241,363
Materials	735,268	846,607	1,358,560	1,715,729	141,947	-	_	1,350,346	717,064	6,865,521
Contracted services	901,099	5,312,675	878,112	1,152,609	12,390	_	_	101,811	139,308	8,498,004
Rents and financial	37,981	-	-	-	-	_	_	174,000	-	211,981
External transfers	=	379,236	-	_	974,470	959,309	495,040	-	_	2,808,055
Amortization	173,287	317,736	1,953,584	1,698,062	16,898	-	-	495,214	19,098	4,673,879
Total expenses	3,513,642	8,926,217	6,080,672	6,358,967	1,189,949	962,227	495,040	4,369,864	1,397,651	33,294,229
Net surplus (deficit)	\$ 358,508 \$	5 1,463,907 \$	492,058 \$	652,852 \$	194,250 \$	173,038 \$	(316,722)\$	444,555 \$	218,240 \$	3,680,686

December 31, 2023

25. Segmented Information (continued)

For the year ended December 31	Go	General overnment	Protection T Services	ransportation E Services	Environmental Services	Health Services Fa	Social and mily Services	Social Housing	Recreational and Cultural Services	Planning and Development	2022 Total
Davis											
Revenue		010 007 4	7 044 700 0	4 005 440 4		000 075 4	/00 0/0 A		4 400 400 4	707.0/5.4	44 (05 5(0
Taxation	\$ 1,	,013,837 \$	7,944,783 \$	1,985,143 \$	- \$	823,375 \$	690,962 \$	- \$	1,420,403 \$		14,605,568
Fees and user charges	4	-	47 (45	273,055	6,010,266	77,893	-	-	745,255	32,831	7,139,300
Conditional grants		,674,987	47,645	4,687,961	640,641	110 220	- 00 217	40.255	1,139,950	98,582	8,289,766
Unconditional grants		145,579	1,140,808	285,051	-	118,230	99,217	48,255	203,959	104,401	2,145,500
Other		202,045	1,583,300	395,615	-	164,089	137,700	66,971	283,069	144,895	2,977,684
Total revenue	3,	,036,448	10,716,536	7,626,825	6,650,907	1,183,587	927,879	115,226	3,792,636	1,107,774	35,157,818
Expenses											
Wages and benefits	1,	,350,138	3,699,857	1,933,127	1,330,300	44,851	35,777	-	2,015,757	294,187	10,703,994
Long term debt charges (interest)		-	-	15,952	255,435	· -	-	-	-	· -	271,387
Materials		699,042	877,115	2,737,027	1,589,555	86,753	388	-	1,090,785	754,561	7,835,226
Contracted services		734,456	5,443,445	918,733	1,498,596	15,590	-	-	133,903	8,758	8,753,481
Rents and financial		33,715	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	63,715
External transfers		-	91,270	-	-	983,057	862,091	436,871	-	-	2,373,289
Amortization		175,789	264,246	1,937,538	1,677,662	18,037	-	-	461,482	19,098	4,553,852
Total expenses	2,	,993,140	10,375,933	7,542,377	6,351,548	1,148,288	898,256	436,871	3,731,927	1,076,604	34,554,944
Net surplus (deficit)	\$	43,308 \$	340,603 \$	84,448 \$	299,359 \$	35,299 \$	29,623 \$	(321,645)\$	60,709 \$	31,170 \$	602,874