Consolidated Financial Statements of

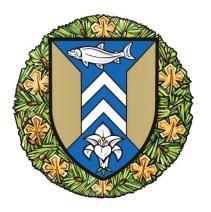
THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF SAULT STE. MARIE

Year ended December 31, 2023

Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

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Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of The Corporation of The City of Sault Ste. Marie (the "City") are the responsibility of the City's management and have been prepared in compliance with legislation, and in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. A summary of the significant accounting policies are described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements. The preparation of the consolidated financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgment, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods.

The City's management maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are properly authorized and recorded in compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements, and reliable financial information is available on a timely basis for preparation of the consolidated financial statements. These systems are monitored and evaluated by management.

The finance committee meets with management and the external auditors to review the consolidated financial statements and discuss any significant financial reporting or internal control matters prior to their approval of the consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by KPMG LLP, independent external auditors appointed by the City. The accompanying Independent Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the City's consolidated financial statements.

Chief Administrative Officer	Chief Financial Officer / City Treasurer



KPMG LLP

111 Elgin Street, Suite 200 Sault Ste. Marie, ON P6A 6L6 Canada Telephone 705 949 5811 Fax 705 949 0911

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of The Corporation of The City of Sault Ste. Marie

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of The Corporation of The City of Sault Ste. Marie (the "City"), which comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023
- the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of changes in net financial assets for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 changes in net financial assets 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 Financial Statements" section of our auditor's report.

We are independent of the City in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



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Emphasis of Matter – Comparative Information

We draw attention to Note 2 to the financial statements ("Note 2"), which explains that certain comparative information presented for the year ended December 31, 2022 has been restated as a result of the modified retroactive adoption of the asset retirement obligation standard. Note 2 explains the reason for the restatement and also explains the adjustments that were applied to restate certain comparative information.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Matter - Comparative Information

As part of our audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023, we also audited the adjustments that were applied to restate certain comparative information presented for the year ended December 31, 2022 and as at January 1, 2022.

In our opinion, such adjustments are appropriate and have been properly applied.

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the 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 Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.



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As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain
 audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
 - The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 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 financial statements, including
 the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions
 and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation
- 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.



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Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the
entities or business activities within the Group 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.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Sault Ste. Marie, Canada September 27, 2024

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

		2023		2022
				(Restated -
Financial assets				note 2)
Cash	\$	69,850,134	\$	40,106,539
Temporary investments (note 3)	*	21,876,416	*	20,932,517
Taxes receivable (note 4)		8,070,397		6,148,436
Accounts receivable		41,615,336		55,628,229
Investment in government business enterprises (note 9)		92,927,631		87,799,185
		234,339,914		210,614,906
Financial liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		31,222,745		33,422,578
Temporary advances from trust funds		571,584		160,930
Deferred revenue - obligatory reserve funds (note 5)		7,667,246		11,130,606
Net long-term liabilities (note 6):				
The Corporation of the City of Sault Ste. Marie		14,152,543		1,013,087
Net long-term liabilities (note 7):				
Public Utilities Commission of the City of Sault Ste. Marie		4,877,477		2,736,414
Net long-term liabilities (note 8):				
Sault Ste. Marie Public Library		2,302,680		1,915,026
Employee future benefit obligations (note 15)		38,618,149		39,119,022
Asset retirement obligations (note 16)		44,080,256		42,389,019
		143,492,680		131,886,682
Net financial assets		90,847,234		78,728,224
Non-financial assets:				
Tangible capital assets (note 17)		641,230,972		600,892,984
Prepaid expenses		651,427		362,271
Inventories		3,987,788		3,750,561
Inventories		645,870,187		605,005,816
Contingent liabilities (note 14)		, ,		
Accumulated surplus (note 18)	\$	736,717,421	\$	683,734,040

Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

Year ended December 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

		Budget		2023		2022
		(note 10)				(Restated - note 2)
Revenue:						,
Property taxation	\$	136,832,579	\$	137,833,445	\$	131,230,262
Taxation from other governments	•	4,573,680	•	4,694,249	•	4,578,570
Fees and user charges		55,736,491		57,891,478		53,196,971
Government grants (note 19)		38,496,073		46,214,483		51,574,549
Interest income		6,290,000		7,988,459		6,495,029
Other		2,020,274		8,914,267		6,602,580
Developer contributions (note 17)		-		7,642,877		2,445,091
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets		_		49,924		-
Net income of government				-,-		
business enterprises (note 9)		_		6,828,604		4,793,114
Total revenue		243,949,097		278,057,786		260,916,166
Expenses:						
General government		19,645,405		19,704,275		15,270,234
Protection services		53,904,148		54,141,929		50,349,372
Transportation services		38,593,620		42,823,319		45,891,822
Environmental services		28,016,140		29,808,711		29,588,791
Health services		4,119,455		4,443,403		5,958,542
Social and family services		22,069,208		21,046,669		19,951,518
Recreation and cultural services		22,762,100		22,471,886		16,568,623
Planning and development		3,296,207		4,646,222		8,219,080
Amortization of tangible capital assets		24,257,807		24,296,754		22,581,694
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets		-		-		381,631
Total expenses		216,664,090		223,383,168		214,761,307
Annual surplus before the undernoted		27,285,007		54,674,618		46,154,859
Asset retirement obligation accretion expense (note 16)		_		1,691,237		1,610,702
Annual surplus		27,285,007		52,983,381		44,544,157
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year		683,734,040		683,734,040		639,378,484
Adjustment on adoption of the asset retirement obligation standard (note 2)		-		-		(188,601)
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$	711,019,047	\$	736,717,421	\$	683,734,040

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

Year ended December 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

	Budget	2023	2022
	(note 10)		(Restated -
			note 2)
Annual surplus	\$ 27,285,007	\$ 52,983,381	\$ 44,544,157
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(59,057,717)	(64,658,261)	(63,379,290)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	24,257,807	24,296,754	22,581,694
Loss (gain) on sale of tangible capital assets	-	(49,924)	385,603
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	-	73,443	139,593
	(7,514,903)	12,645,393	4,271,757
Change in prepaid expenses	_	(289,156)	70,859
Change in inventories	-	(237,227)	(511,384)
Change in net financial assets	(7,514,903)	12,119,010	3,831,232
Net financial assets, beginning of year	78,728,224	78,728,224	78,813,543
Adjustment on adoption of the asset			
retirement obligation standard (note 2): Adjustment to opening financial liabilities			(1,053,071)
Adjustment to opening tangible capital assets	-	-	(2,863,480)
Adjustification opening tangible capital assets	-	-	(2,000,400)
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ 71,213,321	\$ 90,847,234	\$ 78,728,224

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

		2023		2022
				(Restated - note 2)
Cash provided by (used in):				note 2)
Operating activities:				
Annual surplus	\$	52,983,381	\$	44,544,157
Items not involving cash:				
Amortization of tangible capital assets		24,296,754		22,581,694
Loss (gain) on sale of tangible capital assets		(49,924)		385,603
Developer contributions		(7,642,877)		(2,445,091)
Change in future employee benefit obligations		(500,873)		(445,979)
Change in landfill closure and post-closure liability		1,691,237		1,610,702
Gain on settlement of long-term debt		(513,087)		- (4.700.444)
Net income of government business enterprise		(6,828,604)		(4,793,114)
		63,436,007		61,437,972
Change in non-cash assets and liabilities:				
Taxes receivable		(1,921,961)		(3,236,220)
Accounts receivable		14,012,893		(18,625,088)
Prepaid expenses		(289,156)		38,969
Inventories		(237,227)		(511,384)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(2,199,835)		3,788,532
Deferred revenue - obligatory reserves		(3,463,360)		2,027,378
Temporary advances from (to) trust funds		410,654		(182,095)
		69,748,015		44,738,064
Capital activities:				
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets		73,443		139,593
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets		(57,015,384)		(60,934,197)
		(56,941,941)		(60,794,604)
Investing activities:				
Dividends received from government business enterprises		1,700,160		-
PUC Inc. previous year correction				200,000
Financiae activities		1,700,160		200,000
Financing activities: Proceeds from long-term liabilities		17,500,000		
Repayment of long-term liabilities		(1,318,740)		(1,017,046)
repayment or long-term habilities		16,181,260		(1,017,046)
		10,101,200		(1,017,040)
Net change in cash		30,687,494		(16,873,586)
Cash, beginning of year		61,039,056		77,912,642
Cash, end of year	\$	91,726,550	\$	61,039,056
Cook position consists of:				
Cash position consists of:	ሱ	60 950 424	φ	40 406 F20
Cash	\$	69,850,134	\$	40,106,539
Temporary investments	\$	21,876,416	\$	20,932,517
	Ф	91,726,550	Ф	61,039,056

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

The City of Sault Ste. Marie (the "City") is a municipality that was created on April 16, 1912 pursuant to the Municipal Act. The City provides municipal services such as police, fire, public works, planning, parks and recreation, library and other general government operations.

1. Significant accounting policies:

The consolidated financial statements of the City are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB") of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. Significant accounting policies adopted by the City are as follows:

(a) Basis of consolidation:

(i) Consolidated entities:

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the reporting entity. The reporting entity is comprised of all organizations, committees and local boards accountable for the administration of their financial affairs and resources to the City and which are owned or controlled by the City except for the City's government business enterprises which are accounted for on the modified equity basis of accounting.

These entities and organizations include:

Sault Ste. Marie Police Services Board
Public Utilities Commission of the City of Sault Ste. Marie ("Commission")
Sault Ste. Marie Public Library
Tourism Sault Ste. Marie

Interdepartmental and inter-organizational transactions and balances between these entities and organizations have been eliminated.

(ii) Investment in Government Business Enterprises:

The City's investment in PUC Inc. and PUC Services Inc. is accounted for on a modified equity basis, consistent with Canadian generally accounting principles as recommended by PSAB for investments in government business enterprises. Under the modified equity basis, PUC Inc.'s and PUC Services Inc.'s accounting policies are not adjusted to conform with those of the City and inter-organizational transactions and balances are not eliminated. The City recognizes its equity interest in the annual income or loss of PUC Inc. and PUC Services Inc. in its consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus with a corresponding increase or decrease in its investment asset account. Any dividends that the City may receive from PUC Inc. and PUC Services Inc. will be reflected as reductions in the investment asset account.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(a) Basis of consolidation (continued):

(iii) Related entities:

The consolidated financial statements do not reflect the assets, liabilities, sources of financing, expenses and the activities of the following Boards and enterprises which are not under the control of Council.

Algoma Public Health
District of Sault Ste. Marie Social Services Administration Board
Board of Management of Queenstown
Sault Ste. Marie Public Region Conservation Authority

(iv) Trust funds:

Trust funds and their related operations administered by the City are not included in the consolidated financial statements.

(b) Basis of accounting:

The City follows the accrual method of accounting for revenues and expenses. Revenues are normally recognized in the year in which they are earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipt of goods or services and/or the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

(c) Revenue recognition:

The City prepared tax billings based on assessment rolls issued by the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation, in accordance with rates established and approved annually by Council and the Province of Ontario. Taxation revenue is recognized in the period in which the taxes are levied.

Government transfers are recognized in the period in which the events giving rise to the transfer occurred, provided that the transfer is authorized and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Government grants are recognized when approved to the extent the related expenditures have been incurred and collection can be reasonably assured.

User fees and other revenues are recognized when the services are performed or goods are delivered, collection of the relevant receivable is probable, persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists and fees are fixed or determinable. Amounts received for future services are deferred until the service is provided.

(d) Temporary investments:

Temporary investments are recorded at the lower of cost and market value.

(e) Inventories:

Inventories held for resale are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value, while inventories of supplies are stated at lower of cost and replacement value.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(f) Deferred revenue:

Deferred revenues include licenses, permits and other fees which have been collected, but for which the related services or inspections have yet to be performed. These amounts will be recognized as revenues in the fiscal year the services are performed.

A requirement for local governments is that obligatory reserve funds be reported as deferred revenue. This requirement is in place as provincial legislation and other agreements restrict how these funds may be used and under certain circumstances these funds may possibly be refunded. Given the restriction in use until spent on qualifying projects or expenses these amounts are deferred.

(g) Non-financial assets:

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations.

i. Tangible capital assets:

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost which includes amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. The cost, less (if applicable) residual value of the tangible capital assets excluding land, are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Asset	Useful Life - Years
Landfill and land improvements	10 - 30 years
Buildings and building improvements	10 - 60 years
Vehicles	3 - 15 years
Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	5 - 25 years 15 - 100 years

Half year amortization is charged in the year of acquisition and in the year of disposal. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

ii. Contributions for tangible capital assets:

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

iii. Leased tangible capital assets:

Leases which transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property are accounted for as leased tangible capital assets and amortized over the term of the lease. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related payments are charged to expenses as incurred.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

iv. Tangible capital assets disclosed at nominal values:

Where an estimate of fair value could not be made, tangible capital assets are recognized at a nominal value.

v. Works of art and historical treasures:

The City manages and controls various works of art and non-operational historical cultural assets including buildings, artifacts, paintings and sculptures located at City sites and public display areas. These assets are not recorded as tangible capital assets and are not amortized

(h) Use of estimates:

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates include assumptions used in estimating provisions for accrued liabilities, asset retirement obligation and in performing actuarial valuations of employee future benefits.

Actual results could differ from these estimates.

(i) Employee future benefits:

 The City provides certain benefits which will require funding in future periods. These benefits include sick leave, benefits under the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board ("WSIB") Act, and life insurance, extended health and dental benefits for early retirees.

The costs of sick leave, benefits under WSIB and life insurance, extended health and dental benefits are actuarially determined using management's best estimate of salary escalation, accumulated sick days at retirement, insurance and health care cost trends, long-term inflation rates and discount rates.

For self-insured retirement and other employee future benefits that vest or accumulated over the periods of service provided by employees, such as retirement gratuities, compensated absences and health, dental and life insurance benefits for retirees, the cost is actuarially determined using the projected benefits method prorated on service. Under this method, the benefit costs are recognized over the expected average service life of the employee group. Any actuarial gains and losses related to the past service of employees are amortized over the expected average remaining service life of the employee group.

For those self-insured benefit obligations that arise from specific events that occur from time to time, such as obligations for workers' compensation and life insurance and health care benefits for those on disability leave, the cost is recognized immediately in the period the events occur. Any actuarial gains and losses that are related to these benefits are recognized immediately in the period they arise.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

- (i) Employee future benefits (continued):
 - ii. The costs of multi-employer defined contribution pension plan benefits, such as the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System pensions ("OMERS"), are the employer's contributions due to the plan in the period.

(j) Financial instruments:

All financial instruments are initially recorded on the statement of financial position at fair value.

All investments held in equity instruments that trade in an active market are recorded at fair value. Management has elected to record investments at fair value when they are managed and evaluated on a fair value basis. Freestanding derivative instruments that are not equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are subsequently measured at fair value.

Unrealized changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses until they are realized, when they are transferred to the statement of operations.

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred.

Where a decline in fair value is determined to be other than temporary, the amount of the loss is removed from accumulated remeasurement gains and losses and recognized in the statement of operation. On sale, the amount held in accumulated remeasurement gains and losses associated with that instrument is removed from accumulated remeasurement gains and recognized in the statement of operations. Financial instruments are classified into fair value hierarchy Levels 1, 2 or 3 for the purposes of describing the basis of the inputs used to determine the fair market value of those amounts recorded a fair value, as described below:

- Level 1 Fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Fair value measurements are those derived from market-based inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3 Fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(k) Asset retirement obligation:

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

- (i) There is a legal obligation to incur retirement costs in relation to a tangible capital asset;
- (ii) The past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred;
- (iii) It is expected that the future economic benefits will be given up; and
- (iv) A reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

The liability for closure of operational sites and post-closure care relating to landfill sites has been recognized based on estimated future expenses. An additional liability for the removal of asbestos in several of the buildings owned by the City has also been recognized based on estimated future expenses on closure of the site and post-closure care.

The liability is discounted using a present value calculation and adjusted yearly for accretion expense. The recognition of a liability resulted in an accompanying increase to the respective tangible capital assets. The increase to the tangible capital assets is being amortized in accordance with the depreciation accounting policies outlined in note 1(g) i.

2. Change in accounting policies:

The City adopted the following standards concurrently beginning January 1, 2022 prospectively: PS 1201 Financial Statement Presentation, PS 2601 Foreign Currency Translation, PS 3041 Portfolio Investments and PS 3450 Financial Instruments.

PS 1201 Financial Statement Presentation replaces PS 1200 Financial Statement Presentation. This standard establishes general reporting principles and standards for the disclosure of information in government financial statements. The standard introduces the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses separate from the Statement of Operations. Requirements in PS 2601 Foreign Currency Translation, PS 3450 Financial Instruments, and PS 3041 Portfolio Investments, which are required to be adopted at the same time, can give rise to the presentation of gains and losses as remeasurement gains and losses.

PS 2601 Foreign Currency Translation replaces PS 2600 Foreign Currency Translation. The standard requires monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and non-monetary items denominated in a foreign currency that are reported as fair value, to be adjusted to reflect the exchange rates in effect at the financial statement date. Unrealized gains and losses arising from foreign currency changes are presented in the new Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses. PS 3041 Portfolio Investments replaces PS 3040 Portfolio Investments. The standard provides revised guidance on accounting for, and presentation and disclosure of, portfolio investments to conform to PS 3450 Financial Instruments. The distinction between temporary and portfolio investments has been removed in the new standard, and upon adoption, PS 3030 Temporary Investments no longer applies.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

2. Change in accounting policies (continued):

PS 3450 Financial Instruments establishes accounting and reporting requirements for all types of financial instruments including derivatives. The standard requires fair value measurement of derivatives and portfolio investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market. All other financial instruments will generally be measured at cost or amortized cost. Unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are presented in the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses. A statement of remeasurement gains and losses has not been included as there are no matters to report therein.

Establishing fair value

The fair value of guarantees and letters of credit are based on fees currently charged for similar agreements or on the estimated cost to terminate them or otherwise settle the obligations with the counterparties at the reported borrowing date.

Fair value hierarchy

The following provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which fair value is observable:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The fair value hierarchy requires the use of observable market inputs whenever such inputs exist. A financial instrument is classified to the lowest level of the hierarchy for which a significant input has been considered in measuring fair value. There was no impact from the adoption of this standard.

PS 3280 Asset Retirement Obligations:

On January 1, 2022, the City adopted *Public Accounting Standard PS 3280 Asset Retirement Obligations*. The new accounting standard addresses the reporting of legal obligations associated with the retirement of certain tangible capital assets, such as asbestos removal in retired buildings by public sector entities. The new accounting standard has resulted in a withdrawal of the existing *Section PS 3270 Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Liability*. The standard was adopted on the modified retrospective basis at the date of adoption. Under the modified retrospective method, the discount rate and assumptions used on initial recognition are those as of the date of adoption of the standard.

The City removed the landfill liability that had been recognized to date and recognized an asset retirement obligation upon adoption of *PS 3280* on January 1, 2022, using the modified retrospective method. The liability represents the required closure and post-closure care for the landfill site owned by the City. The liabilities were measured as of the date of purchase of the site, when the liability was assumed. As of the date of adoption of the standard, the relevant discount rate is 4.36% per annum.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

2. Change in accounting policies (continued):

PS 3280 Asset Retirement Obligations (continued):

On January 1, 2022, the City recognized an additional asset retirement obligation relating to several buildings that contain asbestos owned by the City. The buildings were originally purchased between 1972 and 1990, and the liability was measured as of the date of purchase of the buildings when the liability was assumed. The buildings had an expected useful life of 40 years, and the estimate has not been changed since purchase.

In accordance with the provisions of this new standard, the City reflected the following adjustments at January 1, 2022:

Landfill obligation:

- A decrease of \$36,861,764 to Landfill closure and post closure liability to remove the liability recognized to date under the old standard, and an accompanying increase of \$36,861,764 to opening Accumulated Surplus.
- An asset retirement obligation in the amount of \$32,214,030, representing the original obligation discounted to the present value amount using a rate of 4.36%, with the following corresponding adjustments:
 - An increase of \$7,098,667 to the Landfill and land improvements capital asset account, representing the original estimate of the obligation as of the commencement of the use of the landfills.
 - An accompanying increase of \$5,678,933 to Accumulated Amortization, representing the years of increased amortization for the 5th Line landfill site had the liabilities originally been recognized.
 - Adjustments for previously booked landfill expenses of \$864,472 adjusted through opening Accumulated Surplus.
 - A decrease to opening Accumulated Surplus of \$29,929,824, as a result of the recognition of the liability, accompanying increase in depreciation expense and accretion expense and landfill expenses for the years since purchase of the landfill sites.

Asbestos obligation:

- An asset retirement obligation in the amount of \$8,564,287, representing the original obligation discounted to the present value amount using a rate of 4.36%.
- An increase of \$8,466,987 to the buildings and building improvements tangible capital
 asset account, representing the original estimate of the obligation as of the date of
 purchase, and an accompanying increase of \$7,023,241 to the accumulated
 amortization, representing the years of increased amortization had the liability originally
 been recognized.
- A decrease to opening accumulated surplus of \$7,120,541, as a result of the recognition
 of the liability, accompanying increase in amortization expense and accretion and other
 expenses for the years since purchase.

On a combined basis, the implementation of the new standard has resulted in a decrease in opening accumulated surplus of \$188,601, an increase in net tangible assets of \$2,863,470 and an increase in financial liabilities of \$1,053,071 effective January 1, 2022.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

3. Temporary investments:

Temporary investments consist of GIC's with interest rates between 4.4% to 5.2% with maturity dates ranging from February 2024 to June 2024.

4. Taxes receivable:

Property tax billings are prepared by the City based on an assessment roll prepared by the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation ("MPAC"), an agency of the Ontario government. All assessed property values in the City were established based on a common valuation date which was used by the City in computing the property tax bills for 2023. However, the property tax revenue and tax receivables of the City are subject to measurement uncertainty as a number of significant appeals submitted by ratepayers have yet to be heard.

The City has established an allowance for tax appeals and other items in the amount of \$1,150,000 (2022 - \$1,100,000). Any supplementary billing adjustments made necessary by the determination of such changes will be recognized in the fiscal year they are determined.

5. Deferred revenue - obligatory reserve funds:

The balances in the deferred revenue of the City consist of:

	2023	2022
Federal Gas Tax	\$ 3,438,126	\$ 6,803,209
Other programs	454	485
Parkland	586,733	453,358
Building permits Bill 124	1,957,443	1,907,320
Provincial Gas Tax	26,434	24,074
OCIF	1,637,504	1,581,533
NORDS	20,552	360,627
	\$ 7,667,246	\$ 11,130,606

Continuity of deferred revenue is as follows:

	2023	2022
Balance, beginning of year:		
Federal Gas Tax	\$ 6,803,209	\$ 7,562,035
Other programs	485	62,897
Parkland	453,358	391,553
Building permits Bill 124	1,907,320	1,086,743
Provincial Gas Tax	24,074	· -
OCIF	1,581,533	_
NORDS	360,627	<u> </u>
	11,130,606	9,103,228
Other revenue	64,790	126,309
Interest earned	485,407	249,293
Total revenue	550,197	375,602
Contributions received and deferred	50,123	2,786,079
Contributions taken into revenue	(4,063,680)	(1,134,303)
Balance, end of year	\$ 7,667,246	\$ 11,130,606

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

Net long-term liabilities – The Corporation of the City of Sault Ste. Marie:

	2023	2022
Net long-term liabilities incurred by: The Corporation of the City of Sault Ste. Marie	\$ 14,152,543	\$ 1,013,087

The annual principal and interest payments required to service the long-term obligations of the City are within the annual debt repayment limit prescribed by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

The long-term obligations issued in the name of the City have received approval of the Ontario Municipal board for those approved on or before December 31, 1992. Those approved after January 1, 1993, have been approved by by-law.

On May 29, 2023, long-term liabilities with zero percent interest and specified principal repayment terms were settled for \$500,000, resulting in a gain on settlement of \$513,087 recognized in other revenue.

During the year a term loan of \$14,500,000 was approved through Ontario Infrastructure and Loans Corporation for the twin pad arena. The loan was approved on May 15, 2023, at an interest rate of 4.36% over 15 years resulting in semi-annual draws of \$663,557 which includes both principal and interest payments.

Interest paid on long-term debt in the year and included in current expenditures was \$316,100 (2022 - \$1,114).

7. Net long-term liabilities - Public Utilities Commission of the City of Sault Ste. Marie:

	2023	2022
Net long-term liabilities incurred by: Public Utilities Commission of the City of Sault Ste. Marie:		
(i) Line of credit facility	\$ 3,000,000	\$ _
(ii) Term loan	1,877,477	2,736,414
	\$ 4,877,477	\$ 2,736,414

- (i) Public Utilities Commission of the City of Sault Ste. Marie has an authorized line of credit facility available in the amount of 6,200,000. The credit facility bears interest at prime plus 0.5% and is secured by a general security agreement. At December 31, 2023, \$3,000,000 (2022-\$Nil), was drawn or outstanding under the facility.
- (ii) The term loan is non-revolving, repayable in blended monthly principal and interest payments of \$77,660 at 3.11% and matures on January 12, 2026.

The City guarantees payment to the lender of all present and future debts and liabilities, including interest due at any time by the Commission to the lender. Under the guarantee, the City shall be limited to the sum of \$8,000,000 together with interest from the date of demand for repayment.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

7. Net long-term liabilities – Public Utilities Commission of the City of Sault Ste. Marie (continued):

Principal repayments recoverable over the next five years are as follows:

2024	\$ 886,035
2025	913,987
2026	77,455

8. Net long-term liabilities - Sault Ste. Marie Public Library:

	2023	2022
Net long-term liabilities incurred by: Sault Ste. Marie Public Library	\$ 2,302,680	\$ 1,915,026

The Sault Ste. Marie Public Library has entered into a 20-year lease with extension options for a branch location. Capital lease repayments are due as follows:

2024	\$ 210,556
2025	214,767
2026	219,062
2027	223,443
2028	227,912
2029 – 2044	2,153,221
Total minimum lease payments	3,248,961
Less amount representing interest at 4%	(946,281)
Present value of net minimum capital lease payments	\$ 2,302,680

The current minimum monthly lease payments are \$17,075 plus harmonized sales tax for the first 10 years and \$10,100 plus harmonized sales tax for the final 10 years, expiring in March 2044 after the first optioned renewal period and additional renewal options available. Minimum monthly payments are subject to annual inflationary increases not to exceed 2% in any year.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

9. Investment in government business enterprises:

PUC Inc. is incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario and provides municipal electrical distribution and other services to the residents of Sault Ste. Marie as well as other communities in Northern Ontario. The City owns 100% of the outstanding shares of PUC Inc. PUC Services Inc. is incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario and provides management, operations and maintenance services related to water, wastewater and electrical services to its related entities and other organizations. The City owns 100% of the outstanding shares of PUC Services Inc.

The following schedule reflects the combined financial information of PUC Inc. and PUC Services Inc. as at December 31:

		2023	2022
Financial Position:			
Current assets	\$ 39,04	,	\$ 36,225,053
Notes receivable		2,329	8,540,329
Future income tax assets		5,000	3,376,000
Capital assets	177,33		129,757,771
Goodwill		3,271	3,596,271
Regulatory assets	2,03	5,390	20,285,714
Total assets	\$ 236,212	2,658	\$ 201,781,138
			_
Current liabilities	\$ 39,58	1,591	\$ 32,720,567
Deferred revenue	10,113	3,479	10,568,482
Deferred tax liability	4,08	3,000	2,877,000
Employee future benefit obligation		3,623	1,453,180
Long-term debt		5,802	1,720,937
Deferred revenue	102,03		89,255,619
Lease liabilities	18	3,991	47,978
Regulatory liabilities	16,150	5,588	7,058,190
Total liabilities	175,00	5,027	145,701,953
Shareholder's equity	61,20	7,631	56,079,185
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 236,212	2,658	\$ 201,781,138

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

9. Investment in government business enterprises (continued):

		2023	2022
Results of operations:			
Revenues	\$	136,179,999	\$ 130,248,598
Expenses Provision for payment in lieu of taxes		(128,562,965) (764,262)	(125,513,157) (241,786)
Other comprehensive gain		(24,168)	299,459
Net income for the year	\$	6,828,604	\$ 4,793,114
The City's investment in government business enterpri	ses is co	mprised of:	
Common shares	\$	15,668,248	\$ 15,668,248
Special shares		15,513,300	15,513,300
Accumulated other comprehensive income		930,064	954,230
Retained earnings		29,096,019	23,943,407
Equity, end of year		61,207,631	56,079,185
Notes receivable		31,720,000	31,720,000
Investment in government business enterprises	\$	92,927,631	\$ 87,799,185

The notes receivable include an unsecured note for \$6,720,000 bearing interest at 6.1% per annum, payable one year after demand and an unsecured note for \$25,000,000 bearing interest at rates negotiated periodically, currently 6.1%, payable one year after demand.

Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions between the City and government business enterprises are as follows:

(i) At December 31, 2023, the City has the following amounts included in the consolidated statement of financial position:

A receivable of \$3,298,707 (2022 - \$3,079,696) for sewer surcharges, interest and dividends.

A payable of \$1,394,841 (2022- \$831,497) for street lighting and various electricity and water invoices.

(ii) Revenues included in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus of the City are:

	2023	2022
Interest on note receivable	\$ 1,934,920	\$ 1,934,920
Other interest	357,529	241,471
Dividends	1,700,160	_
Property taxes	336,746	331,193
	\$ 4,329,355	\$ 2,507,584

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

9. Investment in government business enterprises (continued):

Related Party Transactions (continued)

(iii) Expenses included in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus of the City are:

	2023	2022
Management fees charged	\$ 7,893,187	\$ 6,451,711
Electricity and electricity services	3,814,766	3,573,302
Water and wastewater services	4,277,986	3,470,529
Electricity charged for streetlights	532,780	551,672
Streetlight maintenance	418,623	520,700
Sewer administration charge	337,223	316,494
	\$ 17,274,565	\$ 14,884,408

Transactions with related parties are in the normal course of operations and are recorded at the exchange amount, which is the amount agreed to by the related parties. It is management's opinion that the exchange amount represents fair market value for these services.

10. Budget information:

The Budget By-law adopted by Council for the 2023 year 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 anticipated use of reserves to reduce current year expenses in excess of current year revenues to \$Nil. In addition, the budget expensed all tangible capital expenditures rather than including amortization expense. As a result, the budget figures presented in the Consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus and change in net financial assets represent the financial plan adopted by Council with adjustments as follows:

		2023		2022
Adopted budget by-law for the year	\$	_	\$	_
Adjustments to adopted budget: Debt principal repayments Investment in tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Net transfer to/from reserves and other	59,0 (24,2	855,448 957,717 257,807) 870,351)	48 (22	,079,729 ,530,850 ,078,042) ,330,987)
Budget surplus per consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus	\$ 27,2	285,007	\$ 25	,201,550

11. Pension agreements:

The City makes contributions to OMERS which is a multi-employer plan, on behalf of all permanent, full-time members of its staff. This plan is a defined benefit plan which specifies the amount of the retirement to be received by the employees based on the length of service and rates of pay. The amount contributed to OMERS for 2023 was \$7,150,066 (2022 - \$6,677,258) is included as an expense on the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

12. Operations of school boards:

During 2023, the City collected and transferred property taxes totaling \$18,411,779 (2022 - \$18,265,805) on behalf of area school boards.

13. Trust funds:

The trust funds administered by the City amounting to \$9,847,968 (2022 - \$9,145,470) are presented in a separate financial statement of trust fund balances and operations. Balances are held in trust by the City for the benefit of others, and as such they are not presented as part of the City's financial position or financial activities. At December 31, 2023, the trust fund balances are comprised of:

	2023	2022
Cemetery Care and Maintenance funds	\$ 6,742,450	\$ 6,386,824
Pre-need assurance	2,892,930	2,559,654
Transit employees' pension	87,136	82,823
Historic Sites	79,991	73,560
Heritage Sault Ste. Marie	32,236	30,707
Ontario Home Renewal Program	(2,848)	(2,848)
Cultural Endowment	16,073	14,750
	\$ 9,847,968	\$ 9,145,470

14. Contingent liabilities:

The City has been named in litigation matters, the outcome of which is not determinable and accordingly, no provision has been made for them in these consolidated financial statements. Should any loss result from these claims, such loss would be charged to operations in the year of resolution.

15. Employee future benefit obligations:

Employee future benefits are liabilities of the City to its employees and early retirees for the following benefits earned but not taken as at December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	2023	2022
Post-employment and post-retirement benefits Future payments required to WSIB Vacation pay Non-vesting sick leave benefits	\$ 14,610,762 11,948,316 9,410,423 2,648,648	\$ 15,366,791 12,360,098 8,698,432 2,693,701
Employee future benefit obligations	\$ 38,618,149	\$ 39,119,022

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

15. Employee future benefit obligations (continued):

(i) Post employment and post retirement benefits

The City provides non-pension benefits to employees and retirees until they reach 65 years of age. The values that follow have been estimated based upon employee data available during the actuarial review which was completed as at December 31, 2023.

The benefit liability continuity is as follows:

	2023	2022
Accrued benefit liability, January 1 Expense Payments	\$ 15,366,791 490,284 (1,246,313)	\$ 16,299,033 596,532 (1,528,774)
Accrued benefit liability, December 31	\$ 14,610,762	\$ 15,366,791

Significant assumptions

Discount rate 5.00% Health cost increase 4.0% - 6.50%

(ii) Future payments required to WSIB

Under the provisions of the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board Act, the City has elected to be treated as a Schedule 2 employer and remits payments to the WSIB as required, to fund current disability payments. The values that follow have been estimated based upon employee data available during the actuarial review which was completed as at December 31, 2023.

The liability continuity is as follows:

	2023	2022
Accrued liability, January 1 Expense Payments	\$ 12,360,098 2,055,306 (2,467,088)	\$ 12,361,060 2,312,216 (2,313,178)
Accrued liability, December 31	\$ 11,948,316	\$ 12,360,098

Significant assumptions

Discount rate 5.00%

(iii) Non-vesting sick leave benefits

Sick leave benefits accrue to City employees at a rate of one and a half days per month. Unused sick days are banked and may be used in the future if sick leave is beyond yearly allocation. No cash payments are made for unused sick time upon termination or retirement.

(iv) Accrued vacation pay

Accrued vacation pay represents the liability for vacation entitlements earned by employees but not taken as at December 31, 2023.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

16. Asset retirement obligation:

The City's asset retirement obligation consists of several obligations as follows:

a) Landfill closure:

The Environmental Protection Act sets out the regulatory requirements to properly close and maintain all active and inactive landfill sites. Under environmental law, there is a requirement for closure and post-closure care of solid waste landfill sites. This requirement is to be provided for over the estimated life of the landfill site based on usage.

Landfill closure and post-closure care requirements have been defined in accordance with industry standards and include final covering and landscaping of the landfill, pumping of ground water and leachates from the site, and ongoing environmental monitoring, site inspection and maintenance.

The City owns and operates one primary landfill site, the 5th Line Landfill. The liability for the closure of operational sites and post-closure care has been recognized under PS 3280 Asset Retirement Obligation. The reported liability is based on estimates and assumptions with respect to events extending over a sixty-year period using the best information available to management. Future events may result in significant changes to the estimated total expenditures capacity used or total capacity and the estimated liability, and would be recognized prospectively, as a change in estimate, when applicable.

The site has capacity of approximately 3,000,000 metric tons with approximately 300,000 metric tons of remaining capacity. At current average fill rates, the site has a remaining operating life of approximately 5.0 years.

Post-closure care for the landfill sites is estimated to be required for 25 years from the date of site closure. These costs were discounted to December 31, 2023 using a discount rate of 5.0% per annum.

b) Asbestos removal obligations:

The City owns and operates several buildings that are known to have asbestos, which represents a health hazard upon demolition of the building and there is a legal obligation to remove or remediate these items. Following the adoption of PS3280 – Asset retirement obligations, the City recognized an obligation relating to the removal and post-removal care of the asbestos in these buildings as estimated at January 1, 2022. The obligation is determined based on the estimated undiscounted cash flows that will be required in the future to remove or remediate the asbestos containing material in accordance with current legislation.

The transition and recognition of asset retirement obligations involved an accompanying increase to the landfill and building capital assets and the restatement of prior year numbers (see note 2).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

16. Asset retirement obligation (continued):

Changes to the asset retirement obligation in the year are as follows:

Asset Retirement Obligation	Landfill closure	Asbestos removal	Balance at December 31, 2023
Opening balance Accretion expense	\$ 33,824,732 1,691,237	\$8,564,287 —	\$ 42,389,019 1,691,237
Closing balance	\$ 35,515,969	\$ 8,564,287	\$ 44,080,256
			Ralance at

Asset Retirement Obligation	Landfill closure	Asbestos removal	Balance at December 31, 2022
Opening balance Adjustment on adoption of the asset retirement obligation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
standard (note 2)	32,214,030	8,564,287	40,778,317
Opening balance as restated	32,214,030	8,564,287	40,778,317
Accretion expense	1,610,702	_	1,610,702
Closing balance	\$ 33,824,732	\$ 8,564,287	\$ 42,389,019

Obligations related to landfill closure will be funded from future taxation revenues. The City has established a reserve to contribute to the cost of closing and maintaining the landfill site of \$13,643,243 (2022 - \$12,449,387).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

17. Tangible capital assets:

													202	3
		Land	fill and	Buildings and										
			Land	Building		M	achinery and			Assets unde	er	Assets under		
	Land	Improve	ements	Improvements	Infrastructure		Equipment	Ve	hicles	Capital Leas	se	Construction	Tota	d
Cost														
Balance, beginning of the year	\$ 28,699,218 \$	24,64	8,640	\$ 106,314,613	\$ 662,956,375 \$	(37,164,765 \$	47,589	,455 \$	2,507,31	9 \$	87,422,442 \$	997,30)2,827
Additions	368,607	1,00	1,549	45,649,914	43,384,123		3,897,188	3,747	',190	432,57	2	17,040,944	115,52	22,087
Disposals and transfers	(6,623)		-	(515,925)	(4,916,029)		(1,231,862)	(643	3,363)	-		(50,931,828)	(58,24	45,630
Balance, end of year	29,061,202	25,65	0,189	151,448,602	701,424,469	(39,830,091	50,693	3,282	2,939,89	1	53,531,558	1,054,57	9,284
Accumulated Amortization														
Balance, beginning of the year	_	(19,73	8,379)	(54,606,728)	(275,792,564)	(2	20,924,909)	(24,878	3,990)	(468,27	5)	-	(396,40)9,845
Disposals/transfers	-		-	515,925	4,915,448		1,215,549	643	3,363	68,00	2	-	7,35	58,287
Amortization expense	-	(61	8,174)	(2,748,257)	(14,743,665)		(2,324,443)	(3,703	3,910)	(158,30	5)	-	(24,29	96,754
Balance, end of year	=	(20,35)	6,553)	(56,839,060)	(285,620,781)	(2	22,033,803)	(27,939	,537)	(558,57	3)	-	(413,34	18,312
Net book value, end of year	\$ 29,061,202 \$	5,29	3,636	\$ 94,609,542	\$ 415,803,688 \$		17,796,288 \$	22,753	3,745 \$	2,381,31	3 \$	53,531,558 \$	641,23	30,972
Net book value, beginning of year	\$ 28,699,218 \$	4,91	0,261	\$ 51,707,887	\$ 387,163,811 \$		16,239,656 \$	22,710	,465 \$	2,039,24	4 \$	87,422,442 \$	600,89	32,984

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

17. Tangible capital assets (continued):

											2022
		Landfill and	Buildings and								
		Land	Building			Ν	Machinery and		Assets under	Assets under	
	Land	Improvements	Improvements		Infrastructure		Equipment	Vehicles	Capital Lease	Construction	Total
											(Restated
Cost											note 2
Balance, beginning of the year	\$ 27,889,767 \$	24,596,641 \$	105,979,849 \$	3	649,643,120 \$		36,129,206 \$	43,423,275 \$	2,507,319 \$	53,086,578 \$	943,255,755
Additions	809,451	51,999	334,766		18,899,863		4,099,872	4,847,472	-	43,445,274	72,488,697
Disposals and transfers	-	-	-		(5,586,608)		(3,064,313)	(681,292)	-	(9,109,410)	(18,441,623
Balance, end of year	28,699,218	24,648,640	106,314,615		662,956,375		37,164,765	47,589,455	2,507,319	87,422,442	997,302,829
Accumulated Amortization											
Balance, beginning of the year	-	(19,129,295)	(52,304,523)		(267,296,380)	((21,376,357)	(22,185,902)	(342,709)	-	(382,635,166
Disposals/transfers	-	-	-		5,558,524		2,637,248	611,243	-	-	8,807,015
Amortization expense	-	(609,084)	(2,302,205)		(14,054,708)		(2,186,000)	(3,304,331)	(125,366)	-	(22,581,694
Balance, end of year	-	(19,738,379)	(54,606,728)		(275,792,564)	((20,925,109)	(24,878,990)	(468,075)	-	(396,409,845
Net book value, end of year	\$ 28,699,218 \$	4,910,261 \$	51,707,887 \$	}	387,163,811 \$		16,239,656 \$	22,710,465 \$	2,039,244 \$	87,422,442 \$	600,892,984
Net book value, beginning of year	\$ 27,889,767 \$	5,467,346 \$	53,675,326	3	382,346,740 \$		14,752,849 \$	21,237,373 \$	2,164,610 \$	53,086,578 \$	560,620,589

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

17. Tangible capital assets (continued):

a) Assets under construction:

Assets under construction having a value of \$53,531,558 (2022 - \$87,422,442) have not been amortized. Amortization of these assets will commence when the asset is put into service.

b) Developer contributions:

Contributed capital assets have been recognized at fair market value at the date of contribution. The value of contributed assets received during the year was \$7,642,877 (2022 - \$2,445,091) comprised of water infrastructure, land and roads infrastructure.

18. Accumulated surplus:

Accumulated surplus consists of individual fund surplus and reserves and reserve funds as follows:

	2023	2022
		(Restated – Note 2)
Surplus:		
Invested in tangible capital assets	\$ 641,230,972	\$ 600,892,984
Invested in government business enterprises	92,927,631	87,799,185
Sanitary sewer	22,609,723	19,537,428
Operating fund	24,278,550	11,693,317
Unfunded		
Net long-term liabilities	(21,332,700)	(5,664,527)
Asset retirement obligations	(44,080,256)	(42,389,019)
Employee benefits	(38,618,149)	(39,119,022)
Total surplus	677,015,771	632,750,346
Reserves set aside for specific purpose by Council:		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	4,311,159	4,757,951
Planning and development	792,899	724,880
Other programs	38,587,755	31,341,744
Waste disposal site	13,643,243	12,449,387
Total reserves	57,335,056	49,273,962
Reserve funds set aside for specific purpose by Council:		
Senior's Advisory Council	112,946	112,946
Cemetery development	542,519	21,927
Industrial land	369,355	339,218
Property purchases	1,202,848	1,111,166
Hospital development	138,926	124,475
Total reserve funds	2,366,594	1,709,732
	\$ 736,717,421	\$ 683,734,040

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

19. Government grants:

The City recognizes the transfer of government funding as expenses or revenues in the period that the events giving rise to the transfer occurred. The transfers reported on the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus are:

	2023	2022
Provincial grants Federal grants Other grants	\$ 35,580,399 10,630,669 3,415	\$ 44,599,061 6,957,564 17,924
Total	\$ 46,214,483	\$ 51,574,549

20. Comparative information:

Certain of the prior year's comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation

21. Segmented information:

The City is a diversified municipal government institution that provides a wide range of services to its citizens. City services are provided by departments and certain departments have been separately disclosed in the segmented information, along with the services they provide. These departments are:

General Government

General Government is comprised of City Council, the Mayor's Office, and the Chief Administrators' Office (CAO).

The Chief Administrators' Office is charged with the responsibility of coordinating the work of all municipal departments and ensuring that those departments carry out the policies and directions given by City Council.

Corporate Services

Corporate Services is comprised of the Clerks Department, Human Resources Department, the Finance Department and the Information Technology Department. Each of these departments provides program support to various other areas.

The Clerks Department's primary task is to function as the corporate secretary to City Council, ensuring that all Council Agendas, Minutes of proceedings, resolutions, decisions, voting, records, and accounts are recorded, documented and certified.

The Human Resources Department is charged with negotiation and administration of all collective agreements as well as all facets of employment and employee benefits.

The Finance Department is responsible for the City's general financial management and budget preparation. The department is comprised of financial administration, accounting, tax and licensing, and purchasing activities.

Legal Services

The Legal Department is responsible for the preparation of by-laws, deeds, leases, agreements and other legal documents, as well as property management for the City in regard to purchases, sales, leasing, easements and related agreements. Prosecutions and administration of Provincial Offences Act is also part of their responsibility.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

21. Segmented information (continued):

Fire Services

Fire Services is responsible to provide fire suppression service; fire prevention programs; training and education related to prevention, detection or extinguishment of fires. It is also responsible, through its Emergency Medical Services, for pre-hospital emergency paramedical care and the transport of the sick and injured.

Public Works and Engineering

The Public Works Department is responsible for maintenance of municipal infrastructure, such as streets, sewers, and parks. The department provides solid waste management through refuse collection, recycling programs, and sanitary landfill management. The department is also responsible for traffic control, including signage, signals and pavement markings.

The Engineering Department is comprised of Building Services and Engineering and Construction. Building Services provides maintenance, janitorial services and security for the Civic Centre and Ontario Works. The Engineering and Construction Division provides services associated with engineering design, construction, technical services, and special project initiatives.

Community Development and Enterprise Services

The Community Services Department provides public services for Cemeteries & Crematorium, Central Administration, Community Centres, Recreation and Culture, Transit, and Parking. The Tourism and Community Development Department is responsible for tourism sector development and advancing the Future SSM community development strategy. The Economic Development Department is responsible for business support, attraction, and entrepreneur services. The Planning & Enterprise Services Department facilitates economic development by providing services for the approval of all land development plans and the application of enforcement of zoning by-laws.

Outside Agencies

These agencies are approved by Council through grant agreements or Memorandums of Agreement. This segment includes grants to the Art Gallery of Algoma, Sault Ste. Marie Museum, Canadian Bushplane Heritage Museum, Algoma University, Pee Wee Arena, and Sault Ste. Marie Innovation Centre. The Sault Ste. Marie Police Service and Sault Ste. Marie Public Library report to City Council through their Boards.

Levy Boards

These Boards provide the City amounts to be collected on their behalf. Levy Boards include Algoma Public Health, the Sault Ste. Marie Region Conservation Authority, and the Sault Ste. Marie District Social Services Administration Board (DSSAB).

For each reported segment, revenues and expenses include both amounts that are directly attributable to the segment and amounts that are allocated on a reasonable basis. Therefore, certain allocation methodologies are employed in the preparation of segmented financial information.

The accounting policies used in these segments are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements as disclosed in the summary of significant accounting policies.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

21. Segmented disclosure:

										2023
						Community				
					Public Works	Development and			Government	
	General	Corporate	Legal	Fire	and	Enterprise	Outside	Levy	Business	
	Government	Services	Services	Services	Engineering	Services	Agencies	Boards	Enterprises	Total
Revenue:										
Taxation	\$ 6.767.840 \$	8,859,276 \$	2,335,814 \$	13,399,055 \$	35,099,838 \$	16,305,555 \$	36,274,029 \$	23.486.287 \$	_	\$ 142,527,694
Fees and user charges	φ 0,707,640 φ -	138,286	1,385,635	974,442	43.488.504	11,295,623	608.988	20,400,201 \$		57,891,478
Government grants	627.007	1,612,937	437.350	2.450.128	26.263.990	6,624,409	8.198.662	_		46,214,483
Interest income	8,092,413	1,012,007	21,656	-	(56,987)	(68,623)	0,100,002	_	_	7,988,459
Gain (loss) on disposal of tangible capital assets	0,032,413	-	(6,622)	10.142	52.412	(00,023)	(6,008)		_	49.924
Other	2,788,058	703.427	(0,022)	12,295	11,076,840	1,670,509	306,015			16,557,144
Net income of government	2,700,000	700,427		12,230	11,070,040	1,070,303	300,013		_	10,557,144
business enterprise (note 6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,828,604	6,828,604
	18,275,318	11,313,926	4,173,833	16,846,062	115,924,597	35,827,473	45,381,686	23,486,287	6,828,604	278,057,786
Expenses:										
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	1,338,605	6,845,283	1,648,643	14,441,143	26,878,693	19,482,205	33,231,298	-	-	103,865,870
Materials	1,477,621	559,109	85,781	1,261,153	28,735,322	8,205,671	5,438,540	-	-	45,763,197
Contracted services	1,253,751	1,627,331	220,968	390,083	12,395,802	4,351,875	1,436,344	-	-	21,676,154
Rents and financial	356,845	1,404,744	70,492	6,015	12,151	406,974	174,577	-	-	2,431,798
Grants to others	167,974	-	-	-	-	52,589	1,642,545	23,486,287	-	25,349,395
Amortization of tangible capital assets	14,949	247,659	-	513,724	19,488,567	2,312,939	1,718,916	-	-	24,296,754
	4,609,745	10,684,126	2,025,884	16,612,118	87,510,535	34,812,253	43,642,220	23,486,287	-	223,383,168
Landfill closure and post closure liability expense	-	-	-	-	1,691,237	-	-	-	-	1,691,237
Annual surplus	\$ 13,665,573 \$	629,800 \$	2,147,949 \$	233,944 \$	26,722,825 \$	1,015,220 \$	1,739,466 \$	- \$	6,828,604	\$ 52,983,381

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

21. Segmented disclosure:

										2022
					Public Works	Community Development and			Government	(Restated
	General	Corporate	Legal	Fire	and	Enterprise	Outside	Levy	Business	
	Government	Services	Services	Services	Engineering	Services	Agencies	Boards	Enterprises	Total
Revenue:										
Taxation	\$ 8,898,394 \$	7,919,373 \$	2,331,658 \$	14,261,128 \$	32,498,290	14,230,556 \$	33,162,576 \$	22,506,857 \$	- 9	135,808,832
Fees and user charges	-	133,483	1,031,234	566,651	41,270,436	9,640,122	555,045	-	-	53,196,971
Government grants	308,917	1,511,134	399,197	1,725,242	20,403,862	20,149,767	7,076,430	-	-	51,574,549
Interest income	5,833,415	-	7,942	-	458,341	195,331	-	-	-	6,495,029
Other	5,187,352	210,829	-	8,958	3,327,073	(51,577)	365,036	-	-	9,047,671
Net income of government										
business enterprise (note 6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,793,114	4,793,114
	20,228,078	9,774,819	3,770,031	16,561,979	97,958,002	44,164,199	41,159,087	22,506,857	4,793,114	260,916,166
Expenses:										
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	1,097,418	6,220,126	1,491,689	14,912,015	26,634,603	17,920,168	30,745,788	-	-	99,021,807
Materials	1,533,965	243,302	1,891,421	780,043	25,479,527	12,283,124	4,503,609	-	-	46,714,991
Contracted services	68,668	(22,500)	313,708	291,886	13,392,230	4,045,280	1,478,030	-	-	19,567,302
Rents and financial	380,006	1,205,302	73,213	4,214	12,643	273,135	203,385	-	-	2,151,898
Grants to others	5,130	884	-	-	-	228,289	1,600,825	22,506,857	-	24,341,985
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	-	-	364,118	(47,092)	-	64,604	-	-	381,630
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	256,385	-	450,926	18,524,510	1,944,611	1,405,262	-	-	22,581,694
	3,085,187	7,903,499	3,770,031	16,803,202	83,996,421	36,694,607	40,001,503	22,506,857	-	214,761,307
Landfill closure and post closure liability expense	-	-	-	-	1,610,702	-	-	-	-	1,610,702
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 17,142,891 \$	1,871,320 \$	- \$	(241,223) \$	12,350,879	7,469,592 \$	1,157,584 \$	- \$	4,793,114	44,544,157