Financial Statements

City of Port Colborne

December 31, 2023

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# City of Port Colborne Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2023

<b>Financial assets</b> Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Portfolio investments (Note 4) Taxes receivable User charges receivable Other receivables Asset held for sale	<u>2023</u> \$ 3,507,690 23,029,057 3,504,933 1,858,746 7,052,872 <u>266,417</u>	2022 \$ 1,296,349 25,971,745 3,242,420 1,846,245 6,619,524 266,417
Liabilities Payables and accruals Other liabilities Deferred revenue (Note 6) Asset retirement obligations (Note 7) Long term debt (Note 8) Employee benefit obligations (Notes 9 and 18)	<u>39,219,715</u> 6,397,088 3,854,778 2,794,328 1,737,310 26,242,743 8,380,400	<u>39,242,700</u> 5,862,969 3,992,597 3,406,337 27,416,116 8,426,300
Net debt Non-financial assets Tangible capital assets (Note 10) Prepaid expenses	<u>49,406,647</u> (10,186,932) 139,510,200 <u>64,316</u> 139,574,516	<u>49,104,319</u> (9,861,619) 134,222,756 957,989
Accumulated surplus (Note 11)	<u>139,574,516</u> \$ 129,387,584	<u>135,180,745</u> <u>125,319,126</u>

Contingencies (Notes 22 and 23) Commitments (Note 24)

Approved by

Chief Administrative Officer

Director, Corporate Services/Treasurer

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

# City of Port Colborne Consolidated Statement of Operations

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Revenues	Budget <u>2023</u> (Note 26)	Actual <u>2023</u>	Actual <u>2022</u>
Taxation (Note 13) User charges (Note 15) Government transfers (Note 16) Penalties and interest Investment income Other (Note 17)	\$ 23,733,100 16,841,190 5,269,649 468,400 800,000 2,129,013 49,241,352	\$ 23,863,750 17,287,613 7,093,825 570,737 1,713,603 1,708,527 52,238,055	\$ 22,563,927 16,082,853 6,256,036 611,247 483,612 3,914,237 49,911,912
Expenses General government Protection to persons and property Transportation services Environmental services Health services Recreation and culture services Planning and development	5,978,241 5,472,142 7,835,270 13,350,258 260,921 12,091,301 1,734,082 46,722,215	7,605,292 5,561,567 8,075,729 12,943,592 129,152 11,926,454 1,927,811 48,169,597	5,099,876 5,571,003 7,772,130 11,529,245 294,052 10,912,221 1,928,499 43,107,026
Annual surplus	2,519,137	4,068,458	6,804,886
Accumulated surplus (Note 11) Beginning of year	125,319,126	125,319,126	118,514,240
End of year	\$ 127,838,263	<u>\$ 129,387,584</u>	\$ 125,319,126

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

# **City of Port Colborne Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Debt** For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budget <u>2023</u> (Note 26)		Actual 2023	Actual <u>2022</u>
Annual surplus	\$ 2,519,137	\$	4,068,458	\$ 6,804,886
Amortization of tangible capital assets Acquisition of tangible capital assets Proceeds from disposal of tangible	6,116,144 (9,757,948)		7,635,296 (13,002,327)	5,858,724 (6,684,729)
capital assets (Gain) loss on disposal	-		329,118	-
of tangible capital assets	 -		(249,531)	12,781
	(1,122,667)		(1,218,986)	5,991,662
Usage (acquisition) of prepaid expenses	 	_	893,673	 (471,544)
(Increase) decrease in net debt	(1,122,667)		(325,313)	5,520,118
Net debt Beginning of year	(9,861,619)	_	<u>(9,861,619)</u>	 <u>(15,381,737)</u>
End of year	\$ (10,984,286)	\$	(10,186,932)	\$ (9,861,619)

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

# City of Port Colborne Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		
Operating activities Annual surplus	\$ 4,068,458	\$ 6,804,886
Non-cash items: Amortization of tangible capital assets (Gain) loss on disposal of tangible capital assets Accretion of asset retirement obligations (Increase) decrease in taxes receivable Increase in user charges receivable Increase in other receivables Increase in payables and accruals (Decrease) increase in other liabilities (Decrease) increase in deferred revenue Increase in asset retirement obligations Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	7,635,296 (249,531) 82 (262,513) (12,501) (433,348) 534,119 (137,819) (612,009) 1,737,228 893,673	5,858,724 12,781 - 585,352 (164,695) (1,174,699) 729,127 1,390,699 403,396 - (471,544)
	13,161,135	13,974,027
<b>Capital activities</b> Proceeds from disposal of tangible capital assets Acquisition of tangible capital assets	329,118 (13,002,327) (12,673,209)	(6,684,729) (6,684,729)
<b>Financing activities</b> Issue of long term debt Repayment of long term debt Issue of capital lease obligation Repayment of capital lease obligation Decrease in employee benefit obligation	116,843 (1,288,785) 162 (1,593) <u>(45,900)</u>	(1,419,178) (20,655) (1,378,600)
	(1,219,273)	(2,818,433)
Investing activities Disposal (acquisition) of portfolio investments, net	2,942,688	(21,451,346)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,211,341	(16,980,481)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b> (Note 3) Beginning of year	1,296,349	18,276,830
End of year	\$ 3,507,690	\$ 1,296,349

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

### 1. Significant accounting policies

#### Management responsibility

The consolidated financial statements of the City of Port Colborne (the "Municipality") are the responsibility of and prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. 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 significant accounting policies used are as follows:

### (a) Reporting entity

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

Port Colborne Public Library Board Port Colborne Downtown Development Board Port Colborne Main Street Business Improvement Area Niagara's South Coast Tourism Association

Interdepartmental and organizational transactions and balances are eliminated.

The following joint local board is proportionally consolidated:

Niagara Central Dorothy Rungeling Airport Commission (Joint Board)

Related party transactions are eliminated (Note 19).

The statements exclude trust assets that are administered for the benefit of external parties (Note 20).

### (b) Basis of accounting

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

#### (c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and temporary investments include cash on hand, balances with banks and guaranteed investment certificates that mature within three months.

#### (d) Portfolio investments

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (e) Deferred revenue

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

### (f) Employee future benefits

The present value of the cost of providing employees with future benefit programs is expensed as employees earn these entitlements through service.

### (g) Contaminated sites liability

Contaminated sites are a result of contamination being introduced into air, soil, water or sediment of a chemical, organic or radioactive material or live organism that exceeds an environmental standard. The liability is recorded net of any expected recoveries. A liability for remediation of contaminated sites is recognized when a site is not in productive use and all the following criteria are met:

- an environmental standard exists;
- contamination exceeds the environmental standard;
- the Municipality:

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- is directly responsible; or
- accepts responsibility;
- it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and
- a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

The liability is recognized as management's estimate of the cost of post-remediation including operation, maintenance and monitoring that are an integral part of the remediation strategy for a contaminated site.

### (h) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. Cost includes all directly attributable expenses in the acquisition, construction, development and/or betterment of the asset required to install the asset at the location and in the condition necessary for its intended use. Contributed tangible capital assets are capitalized at their estimated fair value upon acquisition. The Municipality does not capitalize interest as part of the costs of its capital assets.

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (h) Tangible capital assets (continued)

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

Amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis to write-off the net cost of each asset over its estimated useful life for all classes except land. Land is considered to have an infinite life without amortization. Residual values of assets are assumed to be zero with any net gain or loss arising from the disposal of assets recognized in the consolidated statement of operations as "other revenues". Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

Amortization is based on the following classifications and useful lives:

Classification	<u>Useful Life</u>
	10-100 years 20-50 years 20-50 years 10-20 years 5-10 years 3-30 years 10-100 years

### (i) Subdivision infrastructure

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

### (j) Revenue recognition

### ) Taxation

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

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (j) Revenue recognition (continued)

### i) Taxation (continued)

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

### ii) User charges

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

### iii) Government transfers

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

### iv) Other

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

### (k) Reserves for future expenses

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

### (I) Local improvements

The Municipality records capital expenses funded by local improvement agreements as they are incurred. Revenues are recognized in the year they become payable.

### (m) Region and school board transactions

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

### (n) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Two areas in which management make estimates are with regards to an allowance for uncollectible taxes receivable and obligations for employee benefits.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (o) Financial instruments

All financial instruments are recorded at their cost or amortized cost except for portfolio investments in equity instruments quoted in an active market and derivatives which are recorded at their fair value with unrealized remeasurement gains and losses recorded in the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses. Once realized, remeasurement gains and losses are transferred to the Statement of Operations. Changes in the fair value on restricted assets are recognized as a liability until the criterion attached to the restrictions has been met, upon which the gain or loss is recognized in the Statement of Operations.

Transaction costs related to financial instruments measured at cost or amortized cost are added to the carrying value of the financial instrument. Transaction costs related to financial instruments recorded at their fair values are expensed as incurred.

Financial liabilities (or part of a financial liability) are removed from the Statement of Financial Position when, and only when, they are discharged or cancelled or expire.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and cash equivalents, portfolio investments and other receivables.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include payables and accruals, other liabilities and long term debt.

### (p) Asset retirement obligations

A liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized when all of the following criteria are met:

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (p) Asset retirement obligations (continued)

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

The asset retirement costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the related asset.

A recovery related to asset retirement obligation is recognized when the recovery can be appropriately measured; reasonably estimated and it is expected that future economic benefits will be obtained. The recovery is not netted against the liability.

### 2. Adoption of new guidance

Effective January 1, 2023, the Municipality adopted new public sector accounting standards sections PS 1201 Financial Statement Presentation, PS 2601 Foreign Currency Translation, PS 3041 Portfolio Investments and PS 3450 Financial Instruments along with the related amendments.

PS1201 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. In accordance with PS 2601 Foreign Currency, the Municipality has made the irrevocable election to directly recognize foreign exchange gains/losses in the Statement of Operations.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

### 2. Adoption of new guidance (continued)

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.

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 (using the effective interest method), or, by policy choice, at fair value when the Municipality defines and implements a risk management or investment strategy to manage and evaluate the performance of a group of financial assets, financial liabilities or both on a fair value basis. Unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are presented in the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses.

The measurement requirements were applied prospectively. The recognition, derecognition, and measurement policies followed in the comparative period were not reversed and the comparative figures have not been restated. The Municipality elected to account for embedded derivatives required to be reported in accordance with the Section on a prospective basis.

There were no adjustments required and there are no remeasurement gains or losses or embedded derivatives requiring the presentation of a Statement of Remeasurement Gains or Losses.

Effective January 1, 2023, the Municipality adopted new public sector accounting standard section PS 3280 Asset Retirement Obligations ("ARO") which recognizes legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible capital assets. As this standard includes solid waste landfill sites active and post-closing obligations, upon adoption of this new standard, existing Section PS 3270 Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Liability was withdrawn. The financial statements of the comparative year have not been restated to reflect this change in the accounting policy, which has been applied prospectively. Under the prospective application method, all ARO incurred before and after the transition date have been recognized/adjusted in accordance with the standard. For those tangible capital assets in productive use, there was a related increase in the carrying amount of the related tangible capital asset by the same amount; for those tangible capital assets no longer in productive use, an expense was recognized for the same amount as the liability.

As a result of the adoption of this new accounting policy, the following amounts were recognized in the financial statements as at January 1, 2023:

Increase in carrying amount of tangible capital assets	\$ 1,730,817
Increase in asset retirement obligation	\$ 1,737,228
Increase in transportation expense on adoption of standard	\$ 6,411

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

3. Cash and cash equivalents	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Cash on hand Bank balances	\$ 3,125 <u>3,504,565</u>	\$ 3,475 1,292,874
	\$ 3,507,690	\$ 1,296,349

### 4. Portfolio investments

Guaranteed investment certificates carry an effective interest rate from 2.00% to 6.38% with maturity dates ranging between January, 2024 to October, 2026. Interest is receivable on maturity. Carrying value approximates market value.

### 5. Bank indebtedness

An operating line of credit of \$ 4,000,000 has been established with the CIBC, of which \$ Nil (2022 - \$ Nil) was used at December 31, 2023. An executed borrowing by-law in form and content satisfactory to CIBC is in effect to a limit of \$ 4,000,000. Interest is calculated at prime minus 0.50%. Overdrafts outstanding under the line of credit are converted to a promissory note at the CIBC's request which has not been enacted.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

6. Deferred revenue		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>
Development Charges Act Parkland Canada Community Building Fund Ontario Community Infrastructure Fund	\$	361,652 906,523 1,422,129 104,024	\$	242,917 695,519 1,917,907 549,994
	\$	2,794,328	\$	3,406,337
The continuity of deferred revenue is made up of the following:				
Balance, beginning of year	<u>\$</u>	3,406,337	<u>\$</u>	3,002,941
Contributions from Development charges Interest earned Government transfers received Federal Provincial		270,817 165,574 605,820 1,035,940 2,078,151	_	266,601 118,411 580,578 900,817 1,866,407
Utilized for Tangible capital asset acquisitions		(2,690,160)		(1,463,011)
Balance, end of year	\$	2,794,328	\$	3,406,337

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

### 7. Asset retirement obligations

The Municipality has recognized an asset retirement obligation related to the removal and disposal of designated substances such as asbestos and lead paint from Municipality buildings. The Municipality reports liabilities related to the legal obligations where the Municipality is obligated to incur costs to retire a tangible capital asset.

The Municipality's ongoing efforts to assess the extent to which designated substances exist in Municipality assets, and new information obtained through regular maintenance and renewal of Municipality assets may result in additional asset retirement obligations from better information on the nature and extent the substance exists or from changes to in the estimated cost to fulfil the obligation. The measurement of asset retirement obligations is also impacted by activities that occurred to settle all or part of the obligation, or any changes in the legal obligation. Revisions to the estimated cost of the obligation will result in revisions to the carrying amount of the associated assets that are in productive use and amortized as part of the asset on an ongoing basis. When obligations have reliable cash flow projections, the liability may be estimated using the present value of future cash flows. Subsequently, accretion of the discounted liability due to the passage of time is recorded as an in-year expense.

As at December 31, 2023, all liabilities for asset retirement obligations are reported at estimated present value.

A reconciliation of the aggregate carrying amount of the liability is as follows:

		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Opening balance Increase in liabilities due to accretion	\$	1,737,228 82	\$ -
	<u>\$</u>	1,737,310	\$ 

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

2027

2028

8.	Long term debt				<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>
(a)		et long term debt re tement of financia llowing:					
	payment of prin certain long term	nas assumed respon ncipal and interest n debt issued by t end of the year, th	charges on he Region of				
	principal amount		o outstanding	\$	26,239,512	\$	27,411,454
	Capital lease oblig	gations			3,231	_	4,662
	Net long term deb	ot		\$	26,242,743	\$	27,416,116
(b)	The net long term	debt is made up of	the following:				
<u>Deb</u>	enture Type	Interest Rate	Maturity Date		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>
Seri Amo Amo Amo Amo Amo Amo Loa	ortizer al ortizer ortizer ortizer ortizer ortizer ortizer ortizer ortizer n to City of Welland ital leases	2.67% 1.15 to 2.80% 3.18% 3.37% 3.46% 3.22% 3.70% 3.43% 3.56% 2.29% 3.75% Various	2023 2025 2028 2033 2035 2037 2043 2047 2048 2050 2038 2024	\$	598,000 315,513 446,705 1,433,891 343,701 1,449,791 12,021,606 4,874,161 4,639,302 116,842 3,231 26,242,743	\$	169,643 885,000 379,749 485,996 1,528,833 362,862 1,499,782 12,340,141 4,997,166 4,762,282 4,662
(c)	Principal repayme	ents in each of the n	ext five years are du	e as	follows:		
	20	)24 )25 )26		\$	1,154,607 1,190,995 917,336		

(d) The Municipality paid \$ 877,434 (2022 - \$ 902,404) interest on long term debt during the year.

947,664 941,107

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

9. Employee benefit obligations	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Workplace Safety and Insurance Board future benefits Vested sick leave benefits Retirement benefits	\$ 2,171,500 \$ 388,500 <u>5,820,400</u>	2,255,500 370,500 5,800,300
Less: benefits funded by future liabilities reserve	\$ 8,380,400 (2,823,350) 5,557,050 \$	8,426,300 (2,188,396) 6,237,904

### (a) Workplace Safety and Insurance Board future benefits

The City of Port Colborne is a Workplace Safety and Insurance Board ("WSIB") Schedule 2 employer.

In 2023, an actuarial estimate of future liabilities has been completed and forms the basis for the estimated liability reported in these financial statements. During the year \$ 211,386 (2022 - \$ 169,598) was paid by the Municipality to the WSIB in relation to these benefits.

The accrued benefit obligation at December 31, 2023 of \$ 2,171,500 (2022 - \$ 2,255,500) was determined by an actuarial valuation using a discount rate of 4.60% (2022 - 4.60%).

The most recent actuarial valuation was prepared at December 31, 2022.

The main actuarial assumptions employed above are as follows (where applicable):

(i) Interest (discount) rate

The obligations as at December 31, 2023 of the present value of future liabilities were determined using a discount rate of 4.60% (2022 - 4.60%).

(ii) Future benefit indexing rate

The rates used for loss of earnings benefits and pension and survivors benefits are assumed to be 6.50% in 2023, 5.00% in 2024, 3.50% in 2025 and 2.00% thereafter. The rate for health benefits is assumed to be 4.00% per annum.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

### 9. Employee benefit obligations (continued)

### (a) Workplace Safety and Insurance Board future benefits (continued)

		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Accrued benefit obligation Beginning of year Benefit payments Current service cost Interest cost Amortization of actuarial (gain) loss	\$	2,255,500 (174,600) 103,700 66,600 (79,700)	2,348,000 (169,500) - 67,800 9,200
	\$	2,171,500	\$ 2,255,500
Funded status Deficit Unamortized actuarial gain	\$ \$	1,426,400 745,100 2,171,500	\$ 1,430,700 824,800 2,255,500
The net benefit expense is as follows:			
Current service cost Interest cost Amortization of actuarial (gain) loss	\$	103,700 66,600 (79,700)	\$ - 67,800 9,200
	\$	90,600	\$ 77,000

### (b) Vested sick leave benefits

Under the sick leave benefit plan for employees of the Port Colborne Firefighters' Association, sick leave can accumulate and employees may become entitled to a cash payment upon leaving the Municipality's employment.

The accrued benefit obligation at December 31, 2023 of \$ 388,500 (2022 - \$ 370,500) was determined by an actuarial valuation using a discount rate of 4.60% (2022 - 4.60%).

The most recent actuarial valuation for the vested sick leave was prepared at December 31, 2022.

The main actuarial assumptions employed for the vested sick leave and retirement benefits valuations above are as follows (where applicable):

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

The obligations as at December 31, 2023 of the present value of future liabilities were determined using a discount rate of 4.60% (2022 - 4.60%).

(ii) Salary increase rate

The rate used to increase salaries is assumed to be 3.00% (2022 - 3.00%) per annum. This rate reflects management's best estimate of future salary increases.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

### 9. Employee benefit obligations (continued)

### (b) Vested sick leave benefits (continued)

		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Accrued benefit obligation Beginning of year Benefit payments Current service cost Interest cost Amortization of actuarial gain	\$	370,500 (17,100) 24,300 14,900 (4,100)	\$ 332,200 - 28,200 10,100 -
	\$	388,500	\$ 370,500
Funded status Deficit Unamortized actuarial gain	\$ \$	330,200 58,300 388,500	\$ 308,100 62,400 370,500
The net benefit expense is as follows:			
Current service cost Interest cost Amortization of actuarial loss	\$	24,300 14,900 (4,100)	\$ 28,200 10,100 -
	\$	35,100	\$ 38,300

During the year \$ Nil (2022 - \$ Nil) was paid to employees who left the Municipality's employment.

### (c) Retirement benefits

The Municipality pays certain retirement benefits on behalf of its retired employees. The Municipality recognizes these retirement costs in the period in which the employees rendered the services. The plan is substantially unfunded and requires no contributions from employees.

The accrued benefit obligation at December 31, 2023 of \$ 5,820,400 (2022 - \$ 5,800,300) was determined by an actuarial valuation using a discount rate of 4.60% (2022 - 4.60%).

The Municipality's obligation under the retirement provision of employment agreements will be funded out of current revenue. During the year benefit payments of \$ 323,400 (2022 - \$ 307,600) were paid to retirees.

Actuarial valuations for accounting purposes are performed every three years using the projected benefit method, pro-rated on service. Under this method, the projected retirement benefits are deemed to be earned on a pro-rate basis over the employee's years of service.

The most recent actuarial valuation for the retirement benefits was prepared at December 31, 2022.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

### 9. Employee benefit obligations (continued)

### (c) Retirement benefits (continued)

The main actuarial assumptions employed for retirement benefits valuation above are as follows (where applicable):

### (i) Interest (discount) rate

The obligations as at December 31, 2023 of the present value of future liabilities were determined using a discount rate of 4.60% (2022 - 4.60%).

(ii) Medical costs

Drug costs were assumed to be 7.99% in 2023 (2022 - 8.18%) and decrease 0.18% per year until 2043 when the rate will be 4.50% and continue thereafter.

Vision costs were assumed to be 4.50% in 2023 (2022 - 4.50%) and continue thereafter.

Other health costs were assumed to be 4.50% in 2023 (2022 - 4.50%) and continue thereafter.

### (iii) Dental costs

Dental costs were assumed to be 4.50% in 2023 (2022 - 4.50%) and continue thereafter.

		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Accrued benefit obligation Beginning of year Benefit payments Current service cost Interest cost Plan amendment Amortization of actuarial (gain) loss	\$	5,800,300 (323,400) 203,300 218,900 - (78,700)	\$ 7,124,700 (307,600) 433,300 209,400 (1,662,200) 2,700
	\$	5,820,400	\$ 5,800,300
Funded status Deficit Unamortized actuarial gain	\$ \$	4,817,400 1,003,000 5,820,400	\$ 4,718,600 1,081,700 5,800,300
The net benefit expense is as follows:			
Current service cost Interest cost Past service cost Amortization of actuarial loss	\$	203,300 218,900 - (78,700)	\$ 433,300 209,400 (1,662,200) 2,700
	\$	343,500	\$ (1,016,800)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

### 10. Tangible capital assets

		Land		Land Improvements	Buildings and Leaseholds	Vehicles		Furniture and <u>Equipment</u>	Infrastructure	Construction in Process	<u>2023</u>
Cost											
Beginning of year	\$	5,112,955	\$	20,211,442	\$ 60,342,614	\$ 5,693,789	\$	11,138,815	\$ 130,329,979	\$ 3,557,740 <b>\$</b>	236,387,334
Additions		962,960		1,507,627	5,590,187	1,300,227		1,287,864	3,540,202	1,562,420	15,751,487
Disposals		(2,397)			 (1,573,853)	 (81,590)	_	(862,760)	 (300,638)	 (2,749,160)	(5,570,398)
End of year		6,073,518		21,719,069	 64,358,948	 6,912,426	_	11,563,919	 133,569,543	 2,371,000	246,568,423
Accumulated amortiz	zation	I									
Beginning of year		-		10,629,344	20,783,731	3,712,061		6,038,279	61,001,163	-	102,164,578
Amortization		-		613,175	3,300,702	350,763		889,657	2,480,999	-	7,635,296
Amortization											
on disposals		_		-	(1,572,675)	 (81,590)		(839,322)	 (248,064)	 	<u>(2,741,651)</u>
End of year		-	_	11,242,519	 22,511,758	 3,981,234	_	6,088,614	 63,234,098	 	107,058,223
Net book value	\$	6,073,518	\$	10,476,550	\$ 41,847,190	\$ 2,931,192	\$	5,475,305	\$ 70,335,445	\$ 2,371,000 \$	139,510,200

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

### 10. Tangible capital assets (continued)

		Land	Land Improvements		Buildings and Leaseholds	Vehicles		Furniture and <u>Equipment</u>	Infrastructure	Construction in Process	<u>2022</u>
Cost											
Beginning of year	\$	4,739,429	\$ 19,481,598	\$	60,024,872	\$ 5,693,789	\$	10,054,900	\$ 129,105,303	\$ 1,719,324 \$	230,819,215
Additions		373,526	729,844		333,063	-		1,948,447	1,461,433	2,463,333	7,309,646
Disposals			 -		(15,321)	 	_	(864,532)	 (236,757)	 (624,917)	(1,741,527)
End of year		5,112,955	 20,211,442		60,342,614	 5,693,789	_	11,138,815	 130,329,979	 3,557,740	236,387,334
Accumulated amortized	zation										
Beginning of year		-	10,027,852		19,064,124	3,381,010		6,099,099	58,837,598	-	97,409,683
Amortization		-	601,492		1,731,862	331,051		803,494	2,390,825	-	5,858,724
Amortization											
on disposals		-	 	_	(12,255)	 -		(864,314)	 (227,260)	 	(1,103,829)
End of year			 10,629,344		20,783,731	 3,712,061		6,038,279	 61,001,163	 <u> </u>	102,164,578
Net book value	\$	5,112,955	\$ 9,582,098	\$	39,558,883	\$ 1,981,728	\$	5,100,536	\$ 69,328,816	\$ 3,557,740 \$	134,222,756

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

11. Accumulated surplus	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Consists of: Surpluses (deficits)		
Operating Dart Calborne Dublic Library Deard	\$-	\$ -
Port Colborne Public Library Board Port Colborne Downtown Development Board	- 86,396	- 76,703
Port Colborne Main Street Business Improvement Area	40,521	37,430
Niagara's South Coast Tourism Association Niagara Central Dorothy Rungeling	2,337	2,337
Airport Commission (Note 19)	(121,461)	(22,737)
	7 702	02 722
	7,793	93,733
Investment in tangible capital assets	139,510,200	134,222,756
Unfunded liabilities		
Asset retirement obligation	(1,737,310)	) –
Long term debt	(26,242,743)	
Employee benefit obligations	(8,380,400)	(8,426,300)
	(36,360,453)	(35,842,416)
Reserves and reserve funds (Note 12)	26,230,044	26,845,053
	¢ 400 207 504	
	\$ 129,367,564	\$ 125,319,126
12. Reserves and reserve funds	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Reserves and reserve funds set aside for specific purposes by 0	Council or agreen	nent
Boards and committees		
Community Safety Committee	\$ 4,947	\$ 4,947
Library bequest	4,188	4,188
Library future liabilities Library stabilization	105,183 118,307	70,384 58,400
Grant Committee	2,199	2,199
Niagara's South Coast Tourism Association	100,783	63,952
Museum bequests	218,524	229,382
Museum capital	1,729	312

433,764

555,860

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

12. Reserves and reserve funds (continued)	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Programs, grants and activities Canal Days CIP incentives Municipal elections Roselawn	106,672 343,510 32,031 <u>515,799</u>	145,000 208,231 - 556,799
	998,012	910,030
Self-sustaining entities Building department Nickel Beach Cemeteries Marina	149,085 198,165 32,000 <u>(950,618)</u> (571,368)	226,240 198,165 - (819,464) (395,059)
General government Encumbrance Future liabilities Opportunity Fund Subject matter experts General stabilization Working capital Economic development	391,086 2,823,350 2,000,000 208,598 2,350,158 2,469,350 (814,984)	
Capital and related projects Drains Facilities Library facilities Goderich maintenance Infrastructure Storm sewer Wastewater Water	9,427,558 137,650 131,386 70,864 151,074 1,143,204 61,317 3,029,733 812,848 5,538,076	8,829,466 35,709 131,386 106,519 66,074 3,902,670 557,323 2,479,933 807,614 8,087,228
Allocated capital and related projects	<u> </u>	8,979,624
Total reserves and reserve funds	\$ 26,230,044	\$ 26,845,053

The marina reserve of \$ (950,618) represents a reserve of \$ 113,594 less internal financing of \$ (1,064,212). The economic development reserve of \$ (814,984) represents a reserve of \$ 174,016 less internal financing of \$ (989,000). The drains reserve of \$ 137,650 represents a reserve of \$ 403,268 less internal financing of \$ (265,618).

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

13. Taxation	Budget <u>2023</u>	Actual <u>2023</u>	Actual <u>2022</u>
Real property From other governments Payments in lieu of taxes		\$ 45,704,101 <u>568,028</u>	\$ 42,938,833 456,928
		46,272,129	43,395,761
Less: taxation collected on behalf of (Note 14): Region of Niagara School boards		17,585,512 <u>4,822,867</u>	16,006,916 4,824,918
Net taxes available for municipal purposes		22,408,379 \$ 23,863,750	20,831,834 \$ 22,563,927
Residential, multi-residential and farm Commercial and industrial	\$ 23,336,500 <u>396,600</u>	\$ 18,376,272 5,487,478	\$ 17,373,527 5,190,400
Net taxes available for municipal purposes	\$ 23,733,100	\$ 23,863,750	\$ 22,563,927

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

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

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Region of Niagara School boards	\$ 17,585,512 \$ <u>4,822,867</u>	16,006,916 4,824,918
	<b>\$ 22,408,379 \$</b>	20,831,834

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

15. User charges		Budget <u>2023</u>		Actual <u>2023</u>	Actual <u>2022</u>
<b>Operating</b> Fees and service charges Direct water billings Wastewater surcharges Licences and permits	\$	4,202,490 5,119,200 7,010,000 509,500	\$	4,529,551 5,029,977 7,043,343 684,742	\$ 3,826,490 4,690,010 6,978,259 588,094
	\$	16,841,190	\$	17,287,613	\$ 16,082,853
16. Government transfers		Budget <u>2023</u>		Actual <u>2023</u>	Actual <u>2022</u>
<b>Operating</b> Government of Canada Province of Ontario Municipal	\$	4,000 2,729,800 <u>164,200</u>	\$	92,209 2,794,880 353,183	\$ 63,605 3,230,935 364,598
	-	2,898,000	_	3,240,272	 3,659,138
<b>Capital</b> Government of Canada Province of Ontario Municipal		1,220,577 900,817 250,255	_	1,616,841 1,747,785 <u>488,927</u>	 473,873 1,972,770 150,255
	\$	2,371,649 5,269,649	\$	3,853,553 7,093,825	\$ 2,596,898 6,256,036

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

17. Other revenues	Budget <u>2023</u>	Actua <u>2023</u>		Actual <u>2022</u>
Operating				
Fines	\$ 44,000	\$ 83,11		8,805
Rental income	810,400	841,38		668,935
Transfer from trust funds	4,000	13,34		5,759
Donations	221,950	215,45		362,267
Other	 431,100	246,98	2	2,701,727
	 1,511,450	1,400,27	9	3,747,493
Capital				
Donations	500	54,30	6	179,525
Other	617,063	4,41	1	-
Gain (loss) on disposal				
of tangible capital assets	 	249,53	1	(12,781)
	 617,563	308,24	<u>8</u>	166,744
	\$ 2,129,013	\$ 1,708,52	7 \$	3,914,237

### 18. Pension agreements

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

Since OMERS is a multi-employer pension plan, the Municipality does not recognize any share of the pension plan deficit of \$ 7.6 billion (2022 - \$ 6.1 billion deficit) based on the fair market value of the plan's assets, as this is a joint responsibility of all Ontario municipal entities and their employees. Contributions were made in the 2023 calendar year at rates ranging from 9.0% to 15.8% depending on the member's designated retirement age and level of earnings. Employer contributions for current and past service are included as an expense in the consolidated statement of operations. Employer contributions to OMERS for 2023 current and past service was \$ 1,247,742 (2022 - \$ 1,134,083) and were matched by employee contributions in a similar amount.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

### 19. Niagara Central Dorothy Rungeling Airport Commission

The Niagara Central Dorothy Rungeling Airport Commission operates a two runway airport offering a year round fixed base operation. The Commission is funded by the four nearby municipalities, City of Welland, City of Port Colborne, Town of Pelham and the Township of Wainfleet. The Municipality has a non-controlling interest in the airport of 20% (2022 - 19%) based on population.

The following table provides condensed supplementary financial information for the Niagara Central Dorothy Rungeling Airport Commission:

		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>
Financial accests				
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	341,980	\$	291,278
Receivables	Ψ	23,927	Ψ	34,503
		365,907		325,781
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		27,402		40,758
Asset retirement obligation		41,940		- 40,700
Loans payable		794,395		253,160
Capital lease obligation		16,154		24,536
		879,891		210 151
		0/ 9,091		318,454
Net financial (debt) assets		(513,984)		7,327
Non-financial assets		45 400		44 700
Prepaid expenses Fuel inventory		15,492 6,785		14,738 15,805
Tangible capital assets		2,131,101		1,624,743
3				, , , ,
		2,153,378		1,655,286
Accumulated surplus	\$	1,639,394	\$	1,662,613
Accumulated surplus	φ	1,039,394	φ	1,002,013
Accumulated surplus consists of:				
Operating deficit	\$	(649,246)	\$	(119,669)
Reserves		157,539		157,539
Investment in tangible capital assets		2,131,101		1,624,743
	\$	1,639,394	\$	1,662,613
				<u> </u>
Revenues	*	454 330	•	454 770
Grants Fuel, rentals and other	\$	154,770 120,575	\$	154,770 407,113
Interest		120,373		4,453
		,		.,
Expenses		(281,200)		(252,995)
Annual surplus	¢	0 996	¢	313,341
	φ	9,886	\$	515,541

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

### 19. Niagara Central Dorothy Rungeling Airport Commission (continued)

The financial position information is as reported by the Niagara Central Dorothy Rungeling Airport Commission as at December 31, 2023 and the results of operations are as reported for the year ended December 31, 2023. The comparative financial position and results of operations figures are as reported by the Niagara Central Dorothy Rungeling Airport Commission at December 31, 2022.

The Municipality has recorded in the financial statements its 20% (2022 - 19%) share of the Niagara Central Dorothy Rungeling Airport Commissions' assets, liabilities, accumulated surplus, revenues, expenses, and annual surplus.

The following summarizes the Municipality's related party transactions with the Niagara Central Dorothy Rungeling Airport Commission for the year. All transactions are in the normal course of operations, and are recorded at the exchange value based on normal commercial rates, or as agreed to by the parties.

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Government transfers Interest	\$ 30,954 1,868	\$ 29,406 2,171
Loan, bearing interest of 3.5% per annum repayable in annual instalments of \$ 6,012, commencing June 15, 2018 Loan, bearing interest of 4.3% per annum repayable in	\$ 22,504	\$ 27,663
annual instalments of \$ 4,113, commencing August 24, 2019	18,434	 21,678
	\$ 40,938	\$ 49,341

### 20. Trust funds

Trust funds administered by the Municipality amounting to \$ 553,343 (2022 - \$ 523,260) have not been included in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position nor have these operations been included in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

### 21. Subdividers' deposits

The Municipality holds bank letters of credit as security to ensure the provision of subdivision services and the completion of contracts.

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Letters of credit, beginning of year Net (deletions) additions	\$ 1,127,007 \$ <u>(476,849)</u>	1,537,110 <u>(410,103)</u>
Letters of credit, end of year	\$ 650,158 \$	1,127,007

These letters of credit are not reflected in the accounts.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

### 22. Contingencies

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

### 23. Liabilities for contaminated sites

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

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

### 24. Commitments

### Tax increment based grants

The Municipality had one signed agreement for a tax increment based grant with a term spanning ten years that expires in 2030. At December 31, 2023, the total amount remaining to be paid from this agreement is \$ Nil. An agreement was made to pay the outstanding amount in a lump sum payment in 2023.

### 25. Comparative figures

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

### 26. Budget

The budget bylaw adopted by Council December 13, 2022 was not prepared on a basis consistent with that used to report actual results in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The budget was prepared on a modified accrual basis while Canadian public sector accounting standards require a full accrual basis. As a result, the budget figures presented in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Debt represent the budget adopted by Council with the following adjustments:

Budgeted annual surplus	\$	6,000
Add: Capital revenues Repayment of long term debt Transfers from reserves, net		2,989,212 1,302,584 5,881,641
Less: Amortization of tangible capital assets Estimated capital budget items expense in nature Debenture proceeds	_	(6,116,144) (1,412,156) (120,000)
Budgeted surplus per Consolidated Statement of Operations	\$	2,519,137

Amounts included in the original Council approved capital budget which are not recognized as tangible capital assets are included in the Consolidated Statement of Operations under the appropriate functional expense categories, while those recognized as tangible capital assets are included in the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Debt.

### 27. Financial instruments

The Municipality is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The Municipality's overall risk management program seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on financial performance. The following analysis provides a measure of the Municipality's risk exposures as at December 31, 2023:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Municipality. The Municipality is exposed to credit risk with respect to cash, other receivables and portfolio investments. The Municipality holds its cash accounts with a federally regulated chartered bank who is insured by the Canadian Deposit Insurance Corporation. In the event of default, the Municipality's cash accounts are insured up to \$460,032 (2022 - \$290,735).

Receivables are primarily due from government, corporations and individuals. The Municipality is not subject to credit risk with regards to government receivables and it assesses, on a continuous basis, other receivables and sets up an allowance for doubtful accounts for those considered not collectible. The exposure to credit risk of the Municipality is the carrying value of these receivables.

There have been no significant changes to credit risk exposure from the previous year.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

### 27. Financial instruments (continued)

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Municipality will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Municipality manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements, preparing a budget, as well as cash forecasts to ensure that it has sufficient funds to settle its financial liabilities. Management has determined that the liquidity risk exposure to the Municipality is low.

There have been no significant changes to the liquidity risk exposure from the previous year.

#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or expected future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

The Municipality is exposed to interest and currency risks.

#### a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows or a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market interest rates. The Municipality is not subject to significant interest rate risk as its cash, portfolio investments and long-term debt have fixed interest rates and are intended to be carried until maturity. These financial instruments are carried at amortized cost, therefore their valuation does not change when interest rates fluctuate. In addition, the Municipality follows a conservative investment policy approved by Council.

### b) Currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Municipality is not significantly exposed to currency risk as the level of cash denominated in U.S. dollars is not substantial.

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure interest rate and currency risks.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

### 28. Segmented reporting

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

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

#### General

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

#### Water

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

#### Wastewater

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

#### Storm sewer

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

### Port Colborne Public Library Board

The Port Colborne Public Library Board provides library services, materials and facilities. The Municipality controls the board and consolidates the financial activities.

For each reported segment, revenues and expenses represent both amounts that are directly attributable to the segment and amounts that are allocated on a reasonable basis.

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

# City of Port Colborne Consolidated Schedule of Segment Disclosure For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	<u>General</u>	Library	Eliminations	Levy	<u>Water</u>	<u>Wastewater</u>	Storm sewer	<u>2023</u>
Revenues								
Taxation	\$ 23,863,750	\$-	\$-	\$ 23,863,750	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ 23,863,750
User charges	3,795,045	11,390	-	3,806,435	5,058,112	7,044,173	1,378,893	17,287,613
Government transfers	6,989,352	1,116,540	(1,075,860)	7,030,032	-	63,793	-	7,093,825
Penalties and interest	528,496	-	-	528,496	16,636	25,605	-	570,737
Investment income	1,708,915	4,688	-	1,713,603	-	-	-	1,713,603
Other	1,681,093	18,455		1,699,548	16,492	(7,513)		1,708,527
	38,566,651	1,151,073	(1,075,860)	38,641,864	5,091,240	7,126,058	1,378,893	52,238,055
Expenses								
Wages and benefits	15,047,308	637,417	-	15,684,725	1,013,144	675,281	189,397	17,562,547
Materials	6,124,382	172,601	-	5,221,123	342,994	238,691	64,714	6,943,382
Contracted services	7,132,330	31,967	(1,075,860)	6,088,437	2,729,842	5,231,162	87,907	14,137,348
Rents and								
financial expenses	448,307	310		448,617	1,153	-	1,798	451,568
External transfers								
to others	376,951	-	-	376,951	10,988	10,988	-	398,927
Interest on								
long term debt	526,705	-		526,705	65,559	-	285,170	877,434
Tax write-offs	88,907	-	-	88,907	-	-	-	88,907
Amortization	6,217,592	93,507		6,311,099	666,114	370,147	362,124	7,709,484
	35,962,482	935,802	(1,075,860)	35,822,424	4,829,794	6,526,269	991,110	48,169,597
Annual surplus	\$ 2,604,169	\$ 215,271	\$	\$ 2,819,440	\$ 261,446	\$ 599,789	\$ 387,783	\$ 4,068,458

# City of Port Colborne Consolidated Schedule of Segment Disclosure For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General	Library	<b>Eliminations</b>	Levy	<u>Water</u>	Wastewater	Storm sewer	2022
Revenues								
Taxation	\$ 22,563,927	\$-	\$-	\$ 22,563,927	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 22,563,927
User charges	3,049,850	5,023	-	3,054,873	4,742,874	6,979,006	1,306,100	16,082,853
Government transfers	6,086,898	1,034,986	(917,000)	6,204,884	-	51,152	-	6,256,036
Penalties and interest	562,902	-	-	562,902	18,135	30,210	-	611,247
Investment income	483,612	-	-	483,612	-	-	-	483,612
Other	3,910,436	6,183		3,916,619	(2,382)			3,914,237
	36,657,625	1,046,192	(917,000)	36,786,817	4,758,627	7,060,368	1,306,100	49,911,912
Expenses								
Wages and benefits	13,482,257	641,037	-	14,123,294	1,013,216	725,769	131,595	15,993,874
Materials	6,811,557	128,635	-	6,940,192	228,081	143,066	33,253	7,344,592
Contracted services	5,665,117	33,343	(917,000)	4,781,460	2,373,415	4,414,137	57,460	11,626,472
Rents and								
financial expenses	523,168	191	-	523,359	6,325	3,470	11,880	545,034
External transfers								
to others	510,930	-	-	510,930	5,000	2,000	-	517,930
Interest on								
long term debt	536,746	-	-	536,746	73,454	-	292,204	902,404
Tax write-offs	317,996	-	-	317,996	-	-	-	317,996
Amortization	4,401,490	87,054		4,488,544	644,510	361,599	364,071	5,858,724
	32,249,261	890,260	(917,000)	32,222,521	4,344,001	5,650,041	890,463	43,107,026
Annual surplus	\$ 4,408,364	\$ 155,932	\$ -	\$ 4,564,296	\$ 414,626	\$ 1,410,327	\$ 415,637	\$ 6,804,886
General		Budget <u>2023</u>		Actual 2023		Actual <u>2022</u>		
------------------------------	----	-----------------------	----	----------------	----	-----------------------		
Revenues								
Taxation	\$	23,733,100	\$	23,863,750	\$	22,563,927		
User charges	Ŧ	3,265,590	Ţ	3,795,045	Ť	3,049,850		
Government transfers		4,155,489		6,989,352		6,086,898		
Penalties and interest		420,000		528,496		562,902		
Investment income		800,000		1,708,915		483,612		
Other		2,084,113		1,681,093		3,910,436		
		34,458,292		38,566,651		36,657,625		
Expenses								
Wages and benefits		15,200,618		15,047,308		13,482,257		
Materials		6,379,031		6,124,382		6,811,557		
Contracted services		5,012,749		7,132,330		5,665,117		
Rents and financial expenses		412,220		448,307		523,168		
External transfers to others		484,846		376,951		510,930		
Interest on long term debt		527,371		526,705		536,746		
Tax write-offs		262,000		88,907		317,996		
Amortization	_	4,624,251		6,217,592		4,401,490		
		32,903,086		35,962,482		32,249,261		
Annual surplus	\$	1,555,206	\$	2,604,169	\$	4,408,364		

	Budget <u>2023</u>		Actual <u>2023</u>	Actual <u>2022</u>
Library				
<b>Revenues</b> User charges Government transfers Investment income Other	\$ 2,900 1,114,160 - 4,900 1,121,960	1	11,390 ,116,540 4,688 18,455 ,151,073	\$ 5,023 1,034,986 - 6,183 1,046,192
<b>Expenses</b> Wages and benefits Materials Contracted services Rents and financial expenses Amortization	715,203 170,763 32,514 80 93,507 1,012,067		637,417 172,601 31,967 310 93,507 935,802	 641,037 128,635 33,343 191 87,054 890,260
Annual surplus	\$ 109,893	\$	215,271	\$ 155,932

Water	Budget <u>2023</u>	Actual <u>2023</u>	Actual <u>2022</u>
Revenues			
User charges	\$ 5,124,300	\$ 5,058,112	\$ 4,742,874
Penalties and interest	18,000	16,636	18,135
Other	 40,000	16,492	(2,382)
	 5,182,300	5,091,240	4,758,627
Expenses			
Wages and benefits	1,134,293	1,013,144	1,013,216
Materials	345,850	342,994	,
Contracted services	2,672,946	2,729,842	2,373,415
Rents and financial expenses	-	1,153	6,325
External transfers to others	-	10,988	5,000
Interest on long term debt	65,559	65,559	73,454
Amortization	 666,114	666,114	644,510
	4,884,762	4,829,794	4,344,001
Annual surplus	\$ 297,538	\$ 261,446	\$ 414,626

Wastewater		Budget <u>2023</u>	Actual 2023	Actual <u>2022</u>
Revenues				
User charges	\$	7,010,700	\$ 7,044,173 \$	6,979,006
Government transfers		-	63,793	51,152
Penalties and interest		30,400	25,605	30,210
Other		-	(7,513)	-
		7,041,100	7,126,058	7,060,368
		7,041,100	7,120,030	7,000,300
Expenses				
Wages and benefits		760,965	675,281	725,769
Materials		291,907	238,691	143,066
Contracted services		5,242,274	5,231,162	4,414,137
Rents and financial expenses		1,000	-	3,470
External transfers to others		50,000	10,988	2,000
Amortization	<u> </u>	370,147	370,147	361,599
		0 740 000	0 500 000	5 050 044
	-	6,716,293	6,526,269	5,650,041
Annual surplus	\$	324,807	<b>\$</b> 599,789 <b>\$</b>	1,410,327

		Budget <u>2023</u>	Actual <u>2023</u>	Actual <u>2022</u>
Storm sewer				
Revenues User charges	<u>\$</u>	1,437,700	<u>\$ 1,378,893</u> \$	1,306,100
<b>Expenses</b> Wages and benefits Materials Contracted services Rents and financial expenses Interest on long term debt Amortization		229,322 61,779 235,612 32,000 285,170 362,124	189,397 64,714 87,907 1,798 285,170 <u>362,124</u>	131,595 33,253 57,460 11,880 292,204 364,071
Annual surplus	\$	<u>1,206,007</u> 231,693	991,110 \$ 387,783 \$	890,463 6 415,637

## City of Port Colborne Trust Funds Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2023

	<u>Impro</u>	Local ovements	Ju	ulia Yager <u>Trust</u>		Fulton <u>Trust</u>		Sherkston <u>Trust</u>		Overholt <u>Cemetery</u>		Roselawn <u>Centre</u>	÷	<u>2023</u>	(/	<u>2022</u> As restated) (Note 2)
Assets Cash	\$	25,301	\$	7,403	\$	1,047	\$	5,913	\$	4,594	\$	57,331	\$	101,589	\$	96,741
Due from City of Port Colborne Investments		-		-		-		-		1,455		-		1,455		-
(Note 3)				-		-	4	5,993		467,402				473,395		427,431
		25,301		7,403		1,047	_	11,906		473,451		57,331		576,439		524,172
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	e \$	_	\$		¢		\$		\$	23,096	\$	_	\$	23,096	\$	
Due to City of Port Colborne		- 	Φ		φ		φ		φ		φ	-	ф		φ	- 912_
						-		-		23,096				23,096		912
Net assets	\$	25,301	\$	7,403	\$	1,047	\$	11,906	\$	450,355	\$	57,331	\$	553,343	\$	523,260
Approved by																
Chief Administrati	Chief Administrative Officer Director, Corporate Services/Treasurer															

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

# City of Port Colborne Trust Funds **Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets** For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Local Improvements	Julia Yager <u>Trust</u>	Fulton <u>Trust</u>	Sherkston <u>Trust</u>	Overholt <u>Cemetery</u>	Roselawn <u>Centre</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u> (As restated) (Note 2)
Revenues Interest Investment income Perpetual trust	\$ 1,213 -	\$   1 -	\$ - -	\$   1 147	\$ 1,171 12,175	\$ 2,749 -	\$	\$  13,862 4,730
contributions					9,155		9,155	10,138
_	1,213	1		148	22,501	2,749	26,612	28,730
Expenses Investment management fees Transfers to City	-	-	-		6,124	-	6,124	6,607
of Port Colborne					7,222		7,222	5,759
			-	-	13,346		13,346	12,366
Change in fair value of investments			<u> </u>		16,817		16,817_	(47,961)
Excess of revenues over expenses (expenses over revenues)	1,213	1		148	25,972_	2,749_	30,083	(31,597)
Net assets Beginning of year As previously stated Prior period adjustment (Note 2)	24,088	7,402	1,047	11,758	424,383	54,582	523,260	482,465 72,392
Beginning of year As restated	24,088	7,402	1,047_	11,758	424,383	54,582	523,260	554,857
End of year	\$ 25,301	\$ 7,403	\$ 1,047	\$ 11,906	\$ 450,355	\$ 57,331	\$ 553,343	\$ 523,260

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

## City of Port Colborne Trust Funds Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Net increase (decrease) in cash	<u>2023</u>	2022 (As restated) (Note 2)
Net increase (decrease) in cash		
<b>Operating activities</b> Excess of revenues over expenses (expenses over revenues) Change in fair value of investments	\$ 30,083 \$ (16,817)	(31,597) 47,961
Net change in operating working capital: Increase in payables and accrued liabilities (Increase) decrease in due from/to City of Port Colborne	23,096 (2,367)	6,345
	 33,995	22,709
Investing activities Increase in investments - net	(29,147)	<u>(26,703)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash	4,848	(3,994)
Cash		
Beginning of year	 96,741	100,735
End of year	\$ 101,589 \$	96,741

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

### 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

#### Management responsibility

The financial statements are the responsibility of and prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

The significant accounting policies used are as follows:

#### (a) Basis of accounting

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

#### (b) Financial instruments

#### Financial instruments in arms length transactions

The Trust Funds consider any contract creating a financial asset, liability or equity instrument as a financial instrument, except in certain limited circumstances. The Trust Funds accounts for the following as financial instruments:

- Cash
- Investments
- Accounts payable

A financial assets or liability is recognized when the Trust Funds becomes party to contractual provisions of the instrument. The Trust Funds initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value, except for certain related party transactions.

The Trust Funds subsequently measure all of its financial assets and financial liabilities from arm's length transactions at amortized cost less any reduction for impairment, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in the Statement of Operations.

Financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost less any reduction for impairment include cash and cash equivalents and investments in money market funds and guaranteed investment certificates.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable.

Financial instruments measured at fair value include investments in bond and equity funds. The fair value of investments in equity funds has been determined using the closing price at year end.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

#### 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (b) Financial instruments (continued)

Financial instruments in arms length transactions (continued)

Financial assets and financial liabilities in arm's length transactions, which are not subsequently measured at fair value, are initially adjusted for transaction costs and financing fees directly attributable to their origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption. All other transaction costs are recognized in net income in the period incurred.

The Trust Funds removes financial liabilities, or a portion thereof, when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

At the end of each reporting period, the Trust Funds assesses whether there are any indications that a financial asset (or group of similar financial assets) measured at cost or amortized cost may be impaired. When there is any such indication of impairment, the Trust Funds determines whether a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows from that financial asset. Where this is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to the highest of the expected value that is actually recoverable from the asset either by holding the asset, by its sale or by exercising the right to any collateral, net of costs. The carrying amount of the reduction is recognized as an impairment loss in net income. Previously recognized impairment losses are reversed to net income if improvements occur.

#### Financial instruments in related party transactions

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

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

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

### 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (c) Revenue recognition

(i) Perpetual care collections

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

(ii) Interest and investment income

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

### 2. Prior period adjustment

During the year, the Trust Funds noted that their investments in equity instruments that are quoted in active markets were being accounted for using the cost method. These investments should have been accounted for at fair value, with the changes in fair value each period being recognized in net income. As a result of the correction, the following adjustments have been made retrospectively to the comparative period. The cumulative impact of the adjustments prior to the opening of the comparative period were recognized in opening net assets.

	Previously reported	Adjustments	As restated
Statement of Financial Position As at December 31, 2022			
Assets			
Investments	403,000	24,431	427,431
Net Assets	498,829	24,431	523,260
Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets			
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022			
Change in fair value of investments	-	(47,961)	( , ,
Excess of expenses over revenues	16,364	(47,961)	(31,597)
Net Assets			
Beginning of year	482,465	72,392	
End of year	498,829	24,431	523,260
Statement of Cash Flows			
As at December 31, 2022			
Operating activities			
Non-cash items:	40.004	(47.004)	(04 507)
Excess of expenses over revenues	16,364	(47,961)	· · /
Change in fair value of investments	-	47,961	47,961

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

### 3. Investments

Investments consist of money market, bond and equity funds and a guaranteed investment certificate with an annual interest rate of 4.25% maturing December, 2024. Investments have an estimated market value of \$ 473,395 (2022 - \$ 427,431).

		Book value <u>2023</u>	Market value <u>2023</u>		Book value <u>2022</u>	Market value <u>2022</u>
Guaranteed investment certificate Money market funds Bond funds Equity funds	\$	5,993 52,227 278,913 95,014	\$ 5,993 52,227 256,079 159,096	\$	5,846 23,227 278,913 95,014	\$ 5,846 23,227 247,767 150,591
	<u>\$</u>	432,147	\$ 473,395	<u>\$</u>	403,000	\$ 427,431

#### 4. Financial instruments

The Trust Funds are exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the Trust Funds risk exposures and concentrations at December 31, 2023.

#### 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 Trust Funds main credit risk relates to its due from City of Port Colborne. There was no significant change in exposure from the prior year and no allowance for doubtful accounts is required.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Trust Funds could encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities. Liquidity risk also includes the risk of not being able to liquidate assets in a timely manner at a reasonable price. The Trust Funds are exposed to liquidity risk with respect to its accounts payable and due to City of Port Colborne. There was no significant change in exposure from the prior year.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

### 4. Financial instruments (continued)

#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or expected future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The Trust Funds is mainly exposed to interest rate risk.

### a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Trust Funds guaranteed investment certificates bear interest at various fixed rates and therefore are subject to fair value interest rate risk. There was no significant change in exposure from the prior year.

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