Consolidated Financial Statements of

THE CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF WAWA

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon

Year ended December 31, 2022

Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

	Page
Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements	
Independent Auditor's Report	
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	1
Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus	2
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets	3
Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Losses	4
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	6 - 28

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of The Corporation of The Municipality of Wawa (the "Municipality") are the responsibility of the Municipality'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 Municipality'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 Municipality. The accompanying Independent Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the Municipality's consolidated financial statements.

Maury O'Neill, Chief Administrative Officer / Deputy Clerk
Manuela Batovanja, 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 Municipality of Wawa

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of The Corporation of The Municipality of Wawa (the Municipality), which comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022.
- the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of change in net financial assets for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of remeasurement losses 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 Municipality as at December 31, 2022 and its consolidated results of operations, its consolidated changes in net financial assets, consolidated remeasurement losses 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 Municipality 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.



Page 2

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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.

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 Municipality's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



Page 3

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Municipality's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Municipality to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities
 or business activities within the group entity to express an opinion on the financial
 statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group
 audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Sault Ste. Marie, Canada

December 15, 2023

KPMG LLP

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

		2022		2021
Financial assets				
Cash	\$	1,108,899	\$	4,993,858
Investments	•	9,168,603	•	4,017,425
Taxes receivable (note 2)		1,095,482		1,130,314
Accounts receivable		3,115,196		2,039,399
Inventory for resale		86,033		67,246
Loans receivable (note 3)		190,982		213,733
Investment in government business enterprise (note 4)		50,424		46,708
		14,815,619		12,508,683
Financial liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,001,273		1,286,093
Deferred revenue - obligatory reserves (note 5)		2,395,168		1,490,325
Deferred revenue - other (note 5)		51,023		43,873
Employee future benefit obligations (note 7)		1,414,962		1,794,738
Landfill closure and post closure liability (note 8)		2,256,770		1,598,585
Long-term obligations (note 9)		2,267,812		2,332,272
		10,387,008		8,545,886
Net financial assets		4,428,611		3,962,797
Non-financial assets				
Tangible capital assets (note 10)		33,078,510		31,753,138
Prepaid expenses		36,296		23,198
Inventories		49,721		56,564
		33,164,527		31,832,900
Commitments (note 15)				
Accumulated surplus (note 13)	\$	37,593,138	\$	35,795,697
Accumulated surplus is comprised of:				
Accumulated operating surplus	\$	37,623,060	\$	35,795,697
Accumulated remeasurement losses (note 19)		(29,922)	•	-
	\$	37,593,138	\$	35,795,697

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	Budget		2022		2021
	(note 16)				
Revenue:					
Net taxation (note 11)	\$ 4,979,928	\$	4,969,116	\$	4,992,426
Government transfers and grants	7,496,660		6,376,887		6,886,012
Fees and user charges	2,405,041		3,219,162		2,495,257
Investment and interest income	107,466		162,730		125,596
Other	759,763		682,474		568,321
Total revenue	15,748,858		15,410,369		15,067,612
Expenses:					
General government	1,928,933		1,965,009		1,963,250
Protection services	1,300,605		1,287,891		1,326,619
Transportation services	2,910,410		2,849,005		2,090,251
Environmental services	2,568,592		3,433,015		2,413,929
Health services	134,481		143,664		136,663
Social and family services	1,692,084		1,695,498		1,554,018
Recreation and cultural services	2,105,103		2,118,160		1,801,377
Planning and development	94,437		120,686		166,250
Total expenses	12,734,645		13,612,928		11,452,357
Annual surplus	3,014,213		1,797,441		3,615,255
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	35,795,697		35,795,697		32,180,442
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 38,809,910	\$	37,593,138	\$	35,795,697

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets

Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	Budget	2022	2021
	(note 16)		
Annual surplus	\$ 3,014,213	\$ 1,797,441 \$	3,615,255
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets Issuance of promissory note receivable on sale of tangible capital assets	(4,725,614) 2,227,799 - - -	(3,553,171) 2,227,799 - - -	(3,778,773) 2,086,783 196,375 75,000
	516,398	472,069	2,369,640
Change in prepaid supplies Change in inventories of supplies	-	(13,098) 6,843	(961) (9,693)
Change in net financial assets	516,398	465,814	2,358,986
Net financial assets, beginning of year	3,962,797	3,962,797	1,603,811
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ 4,479,195	\$ 4,428,611 \$	3,962,797

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Losses

Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
	(note 19)	
Accumulated remeasurement losses, beginning of year	\$ - \$	-
Unrealized losses attributable to: Investments	(63,741)	-
Realized gains attributable to: Investments	33,819	-
Net remeasurement losses for the year	(29,922)	
Accumulated remeasurement losses, end of year	\$ (29,922) \$	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement in Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Annual surplus	\$ 1,797,441	\$ 3,615,255
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	2,227,799	2,086,783
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	196,375
Change in future employee benefit obligations	(379,776)	(422,193)
Change in landfill closure and post-closure liability	658,185	(44,337)
	4,303,649	5,431,883
Change in non-cash assets and liabilities:		
Taxes receivable	34,832	(81,733)
Accounts receivable	(1,075,797)	432,612
Loans receivable	22,751	(102,541)
Prepaid expenses	(13,098)	(961)
Inventories	(11,944)	(150)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	715,180	(162,767)
Deferred revenue - obligatory reserves	904,843	543,321
Deferred revenue - other	7,150	(5,727)
	4,887,566	6,053,937
Capital activities:		
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	-	75,000
Issuance of promissory note receivable on sale of		
tangible capital assets	-	175,000
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets	(3,553,171)	(3,778,773)
	(3,553,171)	(3,528,773)
Investing activities:		
Investment in government business enterprise	(3,716)	(17,510)
Financing activities:		
(Increase) decrease in investments	(5,151,178)	718,577
Repayment of long-term liabilities	(64,460)	(97,650)
	(5,215,638)	620,927
Net change in cash	(3,884,959)	3,128,581
Cash, beginning of year	4,993,858	1,865,277
Cash, end of year	\$ 1,108,899	\$ 4,993,858

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

The Municipality of Wawa (the "Municipality") is a municipality in the Province of Ontario, Canada. The Municipality provides municipal services such as public works, planning, parks and recreation, library and other general government operations in accordance with the provisions of provincial statues such as the Municipal Act, Municipal Affairs Act and related legislation.

1. Significant accounting policies:

The consolidated financial statements of the Municipality 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 Municipality 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 Municipality and which are owned or controlled by the Municipality.

These entities and organizations include:

Wawa Public Library Board

Board of Management for the Wawa Business Improvement Area

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

(ii) Investment in Government Business Enterprise:

The Municipality's investment in a Government Business Enterprise (GBE), is accounted for by the modified equity method. Under the modified equity method, the business enterprise's accounting principles are not adjusted to conform with those of the Municipality and interorganization transactions and balances are not eliminated. The Municipality recognizes its equity interest in the annual income or loss of the GBE in its consolidated statement of operations with a corresponding increase or decrease in its investment asset account. Any dividends that the Municipality may receive from the GBE will be reflected as reductions in the investment asset account.

(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 Health Unit
Algoma District Social Services Administration Board

(iv) Trust funds:

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

- (a) Basis of consolidation (continued):
 - (v) Accounting for school board transactions:

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

(b) Basis of accounting:

The Municipality 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 Municipality 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.

A normal part of the assessment process is the issue of supplementary assessment rolls which provide updated information with respect to changes in property assessments. Assessments and related property taxes are subject to appeal by ratepayers. Tax adjustments as a result of supplementary assessments and appeals are estimated based on historical results.

The Municipality is entitled to collect interest and penalties on overdue taxes. These revenues are recorded in the accounts in the period the interest and penalties 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. Grants received where expenditures have not been incurred are included in deferred revenue.

Government transfers received or receivable are recognized in revenue once the eligibility criteria, if any, are met unless they meet the definition of a liability. Government transfers paid are recognized as a liability and an expense when the transfer is authorized and all eligibility criteria have been met by the recipient.

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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) Financial Instruments:

The Municipality initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value adjusted by, in the case of a financial instrument that will not be measured subsequently at fair value, the amount of transaction costs directly attributable to the instrument. Amounts due to and from related parties are measured at the exchange amount, being the amount agreed upon by the related parties. The Municipality subsequently measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in equity securities that are quoted in an active market or financial assets or liabilities designated to the fair value category, which are subsequently measured at fair value. Unrealized changes in fair value are recognized in the consolidated statement of operations.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and cash equivalents, taxes receivable, accounts receivable and loans receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term obligations.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of possible impairment. When a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows from the financial assets, a valuation allowance is used to reflect the financial asset at the lower cost and estimated net recoverable value, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the year in which they become known.

(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.

(f) Deferred revenue:

Deferred revenues represent 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 the 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(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. With the exception of land, 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
Machinery, equipment and computers	3 - 20 years
Library collection	5 years
Landfill and land improvements	10 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years
Buildings and building improvements	20 - 40 years
Infrastructure	25 - 50 years

Assets are amortized in the month following purchase or in-service date. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

The Municipality of Wawa has a capitalization threshold between \$5,000 and \$75,000 for various categories of tangible capital assets. Individual assets below the threshold are expensed, unless they are pooled, because collectively, they have significant value. The Municipality's threshold for pooled assets is \$5,000.

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. 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, 2022

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(g) Non-financial assets (continued):

iv. Works of art and historical treasures:

Works of art and historical treasures are property that has cultural, aesthetic, or historical value that is worth preserving perpetually. Works of art and historical treasures would not be recognized as tangible capital assets in government financial statements because a reasonable estimate of the future benefits associated with such property cannot be determined. Disclosure of the existence of such property is required under PSAB.

Tangible capital assets meeting the aforementioned description for the Municipality of Wawa are:

Wawa Goose Monument	\$ 275,000
Drill Rig Monument	50,000
Train Display	5,000

(h) Surplus land:

The carrying value of surplus land is based on the purchase and development costs and does not reflect any gain that may arise if the land sells for more than the carrying value.

(i) 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, landfill liability and in performing actuarial valuations of employee future benefits.

Actual results could differ from these estimates.

(j) Employee future benefits:

The Municipality accrues its obligations for employee benefit plans. The cost of post-retirement and post-employment benefits earned by employees is actuarially determined using the projected benefit method pro-rated on services and management's best estimate of salary escalation, retirement ages and expected health care costs.

(k) Post-employment benefits:

The Municipality is an employer member of the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS), which is a multi-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The Board of Trustees representing plan members and employers, is responsible for overseeing the management of the pension plan, including investment of the assets and administration of the benefits. The Municipality has adopted defined contribution plan accounting principles for this plan because insufficient information is available to apply defined benefit plan accounting principles. The Municipality records the current service cost within salaries and benefits expense at the time incurred.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(I) Landfill liability:

The liability for closure of operational sites and post-closure care has been recognized based on estimated future expenses, estimated inflation and the usage of the site's capacity during the year.

2. Taxes receivable:

		2022		2021
Current	\$	574,225	\$	713,135
Prior years	·	1,296,257	•	1,117,179
		1,870,482		1,830,314
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(775,000)		(700,000)
	\$	1,095,482	\$	1,130,314

3. Loans receivable:

The Municipality entered into a loan agreement with Michipicoten Golf Club Limited ("Golf Club") related to the purchase of turf equipment. The loan is interest free. A portion of the loan will be forgiven annually in amounts equal to approved capital purchases by the Golf Club. The remaining loan receivable balance of \$33,292 was forgiven in 2022 (2021 - \$77,900).

In 2021, the Municipality entered into a promissory note in exchange for the sale of certain land and infrastructure. The promissory note bears interest at prime plus 2% per annum and is secured by the related asset. The note is payable upon the third anniversary of the registration of the mortgage.

	2022	2021
Loan receivable from Michipicoten Golf Club Limited Promissory note receivable	\$ _ 190,982	\$ 33,292 180,441
	\$ 190,982	\$ 213,733

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

4. Investment in government business enterprise:

The Municipality has a 20% equity share of 2729028 Ontario Inc. (the "Corporation"). The Corporation will construct natural gas storage facilities (above ground storage tanks and associated vaporization systems) as well as local natural gas distribution systems (gas mains and laterals) to service businesses and residents in municipalities of the North Shore. The Corporation is a business enterprise of the Municipality and is accounted for on a modified equity basis in the consolidated financial statements. The Municipality has committed to contributing \$100,000 to the Corporation.

	2022	2021
Balance, beginning of year: Municipality's contribution	\$ 46,708 3,716	\$ 29,198 17,510
Balance, end of year	\$ 50,424	\$ 46,708

Financial information for the Corporation for 2022 was not available at the time of the audit report date.

5. Deferred revenue:

The balances in the deferred revenue - obligatory of the Municipality consist of:

	2022		2021
Lot levies	\$ 53,994	\$	28,209
Federal Gas Tax	1,180,916	·	1,061,696
Ontario Gas Tax	231,248		_
Ontario Community Infrastructure Fund	709,570		400,420
Ontario's Northern Ontario Resource Development Support	219,440		_
	\$ 2,395,168	\$	1,490,325

Continuity of deferred revenue - obligatory is as follows:

	2022	2021
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 1,490,325	\$ 947,004
Contributions deferred Interest	1,155,215 37,292	631,561 8,115
	2,682,832	1,586,680
Contributions used	(287,664)	(96,355)
Balance, end of year	\$ 2,395,168	\$ 1,490,325

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

5. Deferred revenue (continued):

The balances in the deferred revenue - other of the Municipality consist of:

		2022	2021
Deferred revenue - non-obligatory	\$	51,023	\$ 43,873
Continuity of deferred revenue - other of the Mui	nicipality is as follows:		
		2022	2021
Balance, beginning of year	\$	43,873	\$ 49,600
Contributions deferred		19,650	14,941
Contributions used		(12,500)	(20,668)
Balance, end of year	\$	51,023	\$ 43,873

6. Trust funds:

The trust funds administered by the Municipality amounting to \$180,557 (2021 – \$182,577) are presented in a separate financial statement of trust fund balances and operations. As such balances are held in trust by the Municipality for the benefit of others; they are not presented as part of the Municipality's consolidated statement of financial position or financial activities.

7. Employee future benefit obligations:

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

	2022	2021
Accumulated sick leave benefit plan entitlements Vacation pay Medical and dental plan entitlements	\$ 74,662 206,892 1,133,408	\$ 78,910 187,901 1,527,927
Employee future benefit obligations	\$ 1,414,962	\$ 1,794,738

A reserve fund in the amount of \$85,926 (2021 - \$84,181) has been established to fund this liability.

Accumulated sick leave payable

Municipal employees are allowed six days of sick leave per year. If the days are not taken by the end of the year, they can be paid out at 50% of their value or carried forward to be used as additional sick leave in future years. At December 31, 2022, this liability is estimated at \$74,662 (2021 - \$78,910).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

7. Employee future benefit obligations (continued):

Employee health care and life insurance

The Municipality provides extended health care and life insurance benefits to its employees. An independent actuarial study of the post-retirement and post-employment benefits has been undertaken. The valuation of the employee future benefits was completed effective December 31, 2021 and has been used for the extrapolation at December 31, 2022.

At December 31, 2022, the Municipality's accrued benefit obligation relating to post-retirement and post-employment benefits plan is \$1,133,408 (2021 - \$1,527,927).

The benefit liability continuity is as follows:

	2022	2021
Accrued benefit liability, January 1	\$ 1,527,927	\$ 1,934,579
Expense	59,735	74,685
Payments	(35,890)	(56,348)
Interest accrued	46,195	48,594
Actuarial gain	(464,559)	(473,583)
Accrued benefit liability, December 31	\$ 1,133,408	\$ 1,527,927
	2022	2021
Significant assumptions:		
Discount rate	5.00%	3.00%
Health cost increase	3.5 – 6.0%	3.5 – 6.0%

8. Landfill closure and post-closure liability:

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 reported liability is based on estimates and assumptions with respect to events extending over a thirty 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

8. Landfill closure and post-closure liability (continued):

The Municipality operates one open landfill site and it owns and monitors two closed landfill sites. During the year, the Municipality increased the capacity of the existing open site to approximately 99,423 metric tons $(2021-3,757 \text{ m}^3)$. At current average fill rates, the site has a remaining operating life of approximately 25 years and expected closure in June 2048. The change in liability is recorded based on the capacity of the landfill sites used to date. At December 31, 2022, an amount of \$2,256,770 (2021-\$1,598,585) with respect to landfill closure and post-closure liability has been accrued and will be funded from future taxation revenue.

A reserve of \$Nil (2021 – \$270,476) has been established to contribute to the cost of closing and maintaining the landfill sites.

These costs will be funded by levies in the year the expenditures are incurred.

9. Long-term obligations:

	2022	2021
Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation debenture, payable semi-annual \$77,632 with interest at 5.6%, repayable July 2049	\$ 2,176,170	\$ 2,210,137
Loan payable CMHC, \$30,569 annually including interest at 3.59%, repayable December 2025	85,497	112,043
Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation Debenture payable \$2,110 semi-annually with interest at 3.00%, repayable February 2024	6,145	10,092
	\$ 2,267,812	\$ 2,332,272
Principal due on long-term debt is approximately as follows:		
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 Thereafter	\$ 67,462 68,500 69,598 42,365 44,770 1,975,117	

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

Interest paid in the year and included in current expenses is \$127,594 (2021 – \$152,559).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

10. Tangible capital assets:

										2022
	Land	Landfill and Land Improvements	Buildings and Building Improvements	Infrastructure - Rail bed	Infrastructure - other	Machinery, Equipment and Computers	Vehicles	Other	Assets under Construction	Tota
Cost										
Balance, beginning of the year Additions Disposals/transfers	\$ 223,244 - -	1,964,070 - -	8,297,587 154,540 -	- - -	65,823,381 4,784,552 (365,484)	2,516,523 8,525 (26,601)	307,809 - -	1,193,937 45,051 (22,063)	3,259,286 - (1,439,497)	\$ 83,585,837 4,992,668 (1,853,645)
Balance, end of year	223,244	1,964,070	8,452,127	-	70,242,449	2,498,447	307,809	1,216,925	1,819,789	86,724,860
Accumulated amortization										
Balance, beginning of the year Disposals/transfers Amortization expense	- - -	(793,835) - (109,164)	(5,884,060) - (232,869)	- - -	(43,610,557) 365,484 (1,652,149)	(914,286) 26,601 (102,923)	(236,075) - (39,388)	(393,886) 22,063 (91,306)	- - -	(51,832,699) 414,148 (2,227,799)
Balance, end of year	-	(902,999)	(6,116,929)	-	(44,897,222)	(990,608)	(275,463)	(463,129)	-	(53,646,350)
Net book value, end of year	\$ 223,244	1,061,071	2,335,198	-	25,345,227	1,507,839	32,346	753,796	1,819,789	\$ 33,078,510
Net book value, beginning of year	\$ 223,244	1,170,235	2,413,527	-	22,212,824	1,602,237	71,734	800,051	3,259,286	\$ 31,753,138

Assets under construction:

Assets under construction having a value of \$1,819,789 (2021 - \$3,259,296) have not been amortized. Amortization of these assets will commence when the asset is put into service.

Tangible capital assets disclosed at nominal values:

Where an estimate of fair value could not be made, the tangible capital asset was recognized at a nominal value.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

10. Tangible capital assets (continued):

										2021
	Land	Landfill and Land Improvements	Buildings and Building Improvements	Infrastructure - Rail bed	Infrastructure - other	Machinery, Equipment and Computers	Vehicles	Other	Assets under Construction	Total
Cost										
Balance, beginning of the year Additions Disposals/transfers	\$ 223,244 - -	1,947,514 16,556 -	8,265,292 32,295 -	250,000 - (250,000)	62,555,548 3,439,308 (171,475)	1,979,744 536,779 -	307,809 - -	1,202,299 82,776 (91,138)	3,588,227 2,820,457 (3,149,398)	\$ 80,319,677 6,928,171 (3,662,011)
Balance, end of year	223,244	1,964,070	8,297,587	-	65,823,381	2,516,523	307,809	1,193,937	3,259,286	83,585,837
Accumulated amortization										
Balance, beginning of the year Disposals/transfers Amortization expense	- - -	(686,052) - (107,783)	(5,655,048) - (229,012)	- -	(42,068,859) 3,975 (1,545,673)	(834,192) - (80,094)	(196,687) - (39,388)	(371,316) 62,263 (84,833)	- - -	(49,812,154) 66,238 (2,086,783)
Balance, end of year	-	(793,835)	(5,884,060)	-	(43,610,557)	(914,286)	(236,075)	(393,886)	-	(51,832,699)
Net book value, end of year	\$ 223,244	1,170,235	2,413,527	-	22,212,824	1,602,237	71,734	800,051	3,259,286	\$ 31,753,138
Net book value, beginning of year	\$ 223,244	1,261,462	2,610,244	250,000	20,486,689	1,145,552	111,122	830,983	3,588,227	\$ 30,507,523

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

11. Tax revenues:

Property tax billings are prepared by the Municipality 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 Municipality were reviewed and new values established based on a common valuation date which was used by the Municipality in computing the property tax bills for 2022.

		2022		2021
Residential and farm taxation	\$	3,485,937	\$	3,483,233
Commercial and industrial taxation	•	1,767,166	*	1,798,890
Taxation from other governments		230,845		228,214
		5,483,948		5,510,337
Less: Amount levied and remitted to school boards		(514,832)		(517,911)
Net taxation	\$	4,969,116	\$	4,992,426

During 2022, the Municipality collected and transferred property taxes totaling \$514,832 (2021 – \$517,911) on behalf of area school boards.

12. Contributions to unconsolidated joint boards:

The following contributions were made by the Municipality to these unconsolidated boards:

	2022	2021
Algoma District Services Administration Board Algoma Health Unit	\$ 1,678,938 116,872	\$ 1,537,704 106,247
	\$ 1,795,810	\$ 1,643,951

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

13. Accumulated surplus:

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

	2022	2021
Surplus:		
Invested in tangible capital assets	\$ 33,078,510	\$ 31,753,138
Invested in government business enterprise	50,424	46,708
Operating fund	2,114,271	3,025,608
Amounts to be recovered:		
Net long-term obligations	(2,267,812)	(2,332,272)
Landfill closure and post closure liability	(2,256,770)	(1,598,585)
Employee future benefit obligations	(1,414,962)	(1,794,738)
Total surplus	29,303,661	29,099,859
Reserves and reserve funds set aside for specific		
purpose by Council:		
Working capital	277,119	271,490
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	3,848,639	3,140,285
Sick leave	34,026	33,335
Water and sewer	1,827,936	1,164,257
Other programs	2,301,757	2,086,471
Total reserves and reserve funds	8,289,477	6,695,838
	\$ 37,593,138	\$ 35,795,697

14. Pension agreements:

OMERS provides pension services to more than 525,000 active and retired members and approximately 1,000 employers. Each year an independent actuary determines the funding status of OMERS Primary Pension Plan (the "Plan") by comparing the actuarial value of invested assets to the estimated present value of all pension benefits that members have earned to date. The most recent actuarial valuation of the Plan was conducted at December 31, 2022. The results of this valuation disclosed total going concern actuarial liabilities of \$130,306 million (2021 - \$120,796 million) in respect of benefits accrued for service with total going concern actuarial net assets at that date of \$123,628 million (2021 - \$117,665 million) indicating a going concern actuarial deficit of \$6,678 million (2021 - \$3,131 million). As OMERS is a multi-employer plan, any pension plan surpluses or deficits are a joint responsibility of Ontario municipal organizations and their employees and the Authority's share is not determinable. As a result, the Municipality does not recognize any share of the OMERS pension surplus or deficit.

The amount contributed to OMERS for 2022 was \$225,140 (2021 – \$210,611) and is included as an expense on the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

15. Commitments:

The Municipality has entered into various contracts for services as well as long-term lease agreements for office equipment and services which extend to 2027. The minimum annual payments under these contracts for the next five years are as follows:

2023	\$ 1,496,779	
2024	451,242	
2025	35,767	
2026	26,431	
2027	8,121	

The Municipality has entered into long-term agreements for license fees and roadway access with Algoma Central Railway which extend indefinitely. The minimum annual payments under the terms of these arrangements is \$2,100.

16. Budget figures:

The operating budget approved by Council for 2022 was prepared for the purpose of establishing the estimated revenues and expenses for fiscal 2022. The budget established does not include a budget for the amortization of tangible capital assets and includes allocations from reserves.

The budget figures presented in the statement of operations and accumulated surplus and the statement of change in net financial assets have been restated to be comparable with the Canadian public sector accounting standards. A reconciliation of the Council approved budget and the budget presented in these financial statements is presented below:

Adopted budget: Budgeted annual surplus for the year	\$	_
Adjustments to adopted budget:		
Principal payments on long-term debt		267,293
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	4	4,725,614
Amortization of tangible capital assets	(2	2,227,799)
Net transfers to/from reserves and other	·	249,105
Budget surplus per consolidated statement of operations		
and accumulated surplus	\$:	3,014,213

17. Comparative information:

The consolidated financial statements have been reclassified, where applicable, to conform to the presentation used in the current year. The changes do not affect prior year excess of revenue over expenses.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

18. Financial risk:

The Municipality is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides information about the Municipality's risk exposure and concentration as of December 31, 2022.

(a) Credit risk:

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. The Municipality is exposed to credit risk from customers and ratepayers. An allowance for doubtful accounts is established based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of specific accounts, historical trends and other information. The Municipality has a significant number of customers and ratepayers which minimizes concentration of credit risk. Further, the Municipality has available to it a tax registration process to recover unpaid municipal taxes by way of forced transfer of properties with multi-year arrears.

(b) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Municipality cannot repay its obligations when they become due to its creditors. The Municipality is exposed to this risk relating to its accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term debt.

The Municipality reduces its exposure to liquidity risk by monitoring cash activities and expected outflow through extensive budgeting and maintaining enough cash and credit facilities available to repay creditors as they become due. In the opinion of management the liquidity risk exposure to the Municipality is low.

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

(c) 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 Municipality is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of certain bank credit facilities.

The Municipality has interest rate exposure renewal of its credit facilities with fixed rates of interest.

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

19. Segmented information:

The Municipality of Wawa is a diversified municipal government institution that provides a wide range of services to its citizens. Municipality 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 Municipal Council, the Chief Administrators' Office (CAO), Clerks Department, Legal Department, Human Resources Department, Information Technology Services and the Finance Department. Each of these departments provides program support to various other areas. The department is responsible for ensuring that there are adequate policies and procedures in place to safeguard assets and to properly report financial activities. In addition, this department includes the governance activities of Council.

Protection Services

Protection to persons and property is comprised of police, fire/emergency, by-law enforcement and building inspections departments. The mandate of the police department is to ensure the safety of the lives and property of citizens, preserve peace and good order; prevent crimes from occurring; detect offenders; and enforce law. The fire/emergency department is responsible to provide fire suppression service; fire prevention programs; training and education related to prevention, detection, or extinguishment of fires. The by-law enforcement and building inspection department ensures properties are in compliance with applicable legislation, by-laws, building standards and construction codes.

Transportation Services

The transportation department is responsible for the delivery of Municipal public works services related to the planning, development, and maintenance of roadway systems, winter control and street lighting. Transportation department is responsible for the operation of small aircraft airport and fueling depot in Wawa.

Environmental Services

In addition to the management of Waterworks and Sanitary Systems, the environmental department is responsible for waste disposal and recycling facilities. This section is responsible for providing clean, portable water meeting all regulatory requirements and responsible for repairing breaks and leaks in the water and sewer system.

Health and Social Services

This section consists of Ambulance services, Social Services including Housing Services, Childcare, Assistance to aged persons, Cemetery Services as well as the Municipality's contributions to the Health Unit.

Recreation and Cultural Services

This section provides public services that contribute to neighborhood development and sustainability through the provision of recreation and leisure services such as fitness and other programs and provides management of arenas and leisure facilities. This section also contributes to the information needs of the Municipality's citizens through the provision of the library and cultural services and by preserving local history and managing archived data.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

19. Segmented information (continued):

Planning and Development

The goal of this section is to offer coordinated development services in order to maximize economic development opportunities. The Planning and Development ensures that the Municipality of Wawa is planned and developed in accordance with the Ontario Planning Act, Provincial policies and good planning principles so that Municipality is an enjoyable and beautiful community to live, work and play. This section also provides leadership in matters relating to landscape restoration, ecosystem health, biological integrity, energy conservation, air and lake water quality.

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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

19. Segmented disclosure (continued):

								2022
	General government	Protection services	Transportation services	Environmental services	Health and social services	Recreation and cultural services	Planning and development	Total
Revenue:								
Taxation	\$ 717,285	470,118	1,039,970	1,256,308	671,348	773,190	40,897	\$ 4,969,116
Government grants	2,923,142	462,912	1,399,548	415,376	1,148,338	17,234	10,337	6,376,887
Fees and user charges	86,322	44,045	1,192,738	1,637,870	-	257,537	650	3,219,162
Interest income and other	134,213	116,041	179,512	173,112	92,508	143,333	6,485	845,204
	3,860,962	1,093,116	3,811,768	3,482,666	1,912,194	1,191,294	58,369	15,410,369
Expenses:								
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	1,131,157	237,738	732,330	374,435	12,304	747,068	-	3,235,032
Materials, supplies and contracted services	733,641	999,339	1,502,502	2,035,788	1,820,322	960,220	98,285	8,150,097
Amortization of tangible capital assets	100,211	50,814	614,173	1,022,792	6,536	410,872	22,401	2,227,799
	1,965,009	1,287,891	2,849,005	3,433,015	1,839,162	2,118,160	120,686	13,612,928
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 1,895,953	(194,775)	962,763	49,651	73,032	(926,866)	(62,317)	\$ 1,797,441

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

19. Segmented disclosure (continued):

								2021
	General government	Protection services	Transportation services	Environmental services	Health and social services	Recreation and cultural services	Planning and development	Total
Revenue:								
Taxation	\$ 862,379	578,313	911,203	1,045,765	737,018	785,274	72,474	\$ 4,992,426
Government grants	2,521,291	535,922	2,613,178	13,285	1,181,763	20,573	-	6,886,012
Fees and user charges	70,735	46,576	544,147	1,714,237	-	117,362	2,200	2,495,257
Interest income and other	109,759	144,787	119,052	101,022	71,197	140,099	8,001	693,917
	3,564,164	1,305,598	4,187,580	2,874,309	1,989,978	1,063,308	82,675	15,067,612
Expenses:								
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	1,016,096	233,351	536,889	384,847	15,637	614,725	-	2,801,545
Materials, supplies and contracted services	842,120	1,065,555	1,066,006	977,301	1,668,508	778,289	166,250	6,564,029
Amortization of tangible capital assets	105,034	27,713	487,356	1,051,781	6,536	408,363	-	2,086,783
	1,963,250	1,326,619	2,090,251	2,413,929	1,690,681	1,801,377	166,250	11,452,357
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 1,600,914	(21,021)	2,097,329	460,380	299,297	(738,069)	(83,575)	\$ 3,615,255