

The Corporation of the Municipality of Northern Bruce Peninsula Financial Information For the year ended December 31, 2024

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Northern Bruce Peninsula

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Corporation of the Municipality of Northern Bruce Peninsula (the Municipality), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, and the statements of operations and accumulated surplus, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Municipality as at December 31, 2024, and the results of its operations, changes in net financial assets and 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 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.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

MNP LLP

PO Box 397. Third Floor, 1717 2nd Avenue East, Owen Sound ON, N4K 5P7



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

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Owen Sound, Ontario Report Date, 2025



The Corporation of the Municipality of Northern Bruce Peninsula Statement of Financial Position

December 31	2024	2023
Financial assets Cash (Note 1) Temporary investments (Note 1) Taxes receivable Trade and other receivables Inventory held for resale Long-term receivables (Note 3)	\$11,603,272 3,173,500 1,543,804 2,690,940 91,160 198,084	\$ 16,607,633 - 1,185,689 1,763,809 96,101 107,286
	19,300,760	19,760,518
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Asset retirement obligation liabilities (Note 2) WSIB future benefits cost liabilities (Note 12) Post-employment benefits liabilities (Note 13) Deferred revenue (Page 29) Long-term liabilities (Note 4)	1,702,265 485,455 79,900 149,500 455,404 472,597	1,537,731 464,315 81,000 155,500 410,279 482,738
Net financial assets Non-financial assets	3,345,121 15,955,639	3,131,563 16,628,955
Inventory of supplies Tangible capital assets (Note 5)	283,111 47,382,716	279,060 44,449,313
Accumulated surplus (Note 6)	\$63,621,466	\$ 01,357,328

The Corporation of the Municipality of Northern Bruce Peninsula Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

For the year ended December 31	2024	2024	2023
	Budget	Actual	Actual
_	(Note 8)		
Revenue			
Taxation	\$ 9,411,100	\$ 9,770,560	\$ 9,055,655
Fees and user charges	3,329,926	3,451,684	3,368,857
Government transfers (Note 10)	5,572,874	2,600,161	3,251,100
Other income (Note 9)	1,665,900	2,244,881	2,388,771
	19,979,800	18,067,286	18,064,383
_	-		
Expenses	2 024 045	2 400 205	2 442 400
General government	2,034,865	2,180,305	2,143,609
Protection services	2,900,828	3,069,696	2,913,730
Transportation services	2,675,250	5,165,143	4,792,937
Environmental services	1,521,876	1,763,349	1,814,126
Health services	135,300	162,020	435,427
Recreation and cultural services	1,097,700	1,508,336	1,294,931
Harbour services	1,336,400	1,369,196	1,400,886
Planning and development	609,672	585,103	592,671
	12,311,891	15,803,148	15,388,317
Annual surplus (Note 8)	7,667,909	<mark>2,264,138</mark>	2,676,066
Accumulated surplus, beginning of the year	61,357,328	61,357,328	58,681,262
Accumulated curplus and of the year	¢ 40 025 227	\$ 62 621 466	¢ 41 257 229
Accumulated surplus, end of the year	\$ 69,025,237	\$63,621,466	\$ 61,357,328

The Corporation of the Municipality of Northern Bruce Peninsula Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

For the year ended December 31	2024 2024 2023
	Budget Actual Actual (Note 8)
Annual surplus (Page 5)	\$ 7,667,909 \$ 2,264,138 \$ 2,676,066
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Gain on sale of tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposal of capital assets	(12,424,855) (6,056,064) (4,175,850) - 3,012,195 2,765,963 - (4,319) (41,473) - 114,785 41,522
	(12,424,855) (2,933,403) (1,409,838)
Change in inventories of supplies	- (4,051) (71,167)
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets	(4,756,946) (673,316) 1,195,061
Net financial assets, beginning of the year	16,628,955 16,628,955 15,433,894
Net financial assets, end of the year	\$ 11,872,009 \$ 15,955,639 \$ 16,628,955

The Corporation of the Municipality of Northern Bruce Peninsula Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31	2024	2023
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities Annual surplus (Page 5)	\$ 2,264,138 \$	2,676,066
Items not involving cash Asset retirement obligation accretion Change in post-employment benefits and WSIB liabilities Amortization Deferred revenue recognized Changes in inventory of supplies Gain loss on sale of capital assets	21,140 (7,100) 3,012,195 (196,162) (4,051) (4,319)	20,249 85,000 2,765,963 (638,418) (71,167) (41,473)
Changes in non-cash working capital balances Taxes receivable Trade and other receivables Inventory held for resale Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue received	5,085,841 (358,115) (927,131) 4,941 164,534 241,287	4,796,220 (303,085) (906,187) (10,009) (140,660) 544,327
Capital transactions Cash used to acquire capital assets Proceeds on sale of capital assets	(6,056,064) 114,785 (5,941,279)	3,980,606 (4,175,850) 41,522 (4,134,328)
Investing activities Increase (decrease) in temporary investments Increase in long-term receivables Repayment of long-term receivables	(3,173,500) (100,000) 9,202	663,434 (65,100) 5,789
Financing activities Increase in long-term liabilities Repayment of long-term liabilities	(3,264,298) 100,000 (110,141)	65,100 (102,014)
	(10,141)	(36,914)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(5,004,361)	413,487
Cash, beginning of the year	16,607,633	16,194,146
Cash, end of the year	\$11,603,272 \$	16,607,633

The Corporation of the Municipality of Northern Bruce Peninsula Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

December 31, 2024

Management Responsibility

The management of the Corporation of the Municipality of Northern Bruce Peninsula has prepared and is responsible for the integrity, objectivity and accuracy of the financial information presented in these financial statements. Council reviews and approves the financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada as prescribed by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

Revenues and expenses are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues as they become available and measurable; expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates are used when accounting for items such as accrued grant receivables, accrued liabilities, useful lives of capital assets, taxation revenue, deferred revenues, post-employment benefits, WSIB liability and solid waste landfill closure and post-closure costs. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty and actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash balances and shortterm highly liquid investments that are readily converted into cash.

County and School Board

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

Inventory of Supplies

Inventory held for consumption is recorded at the lower of cost and replacement cost. Cost is determined on a first-in first out basis.

The Corporation of the Municipality of Northern Bruce Peninsula Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

December 31, 2024

Inventory Held For Resale

Inventory of goods held for resale is recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on the first-in first-out basis.

Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. Amortization is provided over the estimated useful life of the assets, using the straight-line method. The useful life of the assets is based on estimates made by management. The following rates are used:

Land improvements	20 1	to	40	year	s
Buildings	10	to	50	year	S
Equipment	4	to	10	year	s
Vehicles and machinery	5	to	10	year	s
Transportation infrastructure - Roads	15 1	to	7 5	year	s
Transportation infrastructure - Bridges	25	to	75	year	S
Water and sewer infrastructure	20 1	to	50	year	s

Asset Retirement Obligations

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

A liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized when 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. liability is recorded at an amount that is the best estimate of the expenditure required to retire a tangible capital asset at the financial statement date. This liability is subsequentially reviewed at each financial reporting date and adjusted for the passage of time and for any revisions to the timing, amount required to settle the obligation or the discount rate. Upon the initial measurement of an asset retirement obligation, a corresponding asset retirement cost is added to the carrying value of the related tangible capital asset if it is still in productive use. This cost is amortized over the useful life of the tangible capital asset. If the related tangible capital asset is unrecognized or no longer in productive use, the asset retirement costs are expensed.

The Corporation of the Municipality of Northern Bruce Peninsula Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

December 31, 2024

Post-Employment Benefits

The municipality provides post-employment health and life insurance benefits and other benefits to eligible retired employees. The benefits earned by employees are determined using management's best estimate of expected benefit costs and are expensed as services are rendered.

Previously the municipality was an employer included under Schedule 2 of the Workplace Safety and Insurance Act. It self-insured the entire risk of its own WSIB claims and was individually liable for reimbursing the WSIB for all costs relating to its workers' WSIB claims. The municipality is still liable for claims relating to Schedule 2 employer status prior to January 1, 2010. The cost of the claims are determined using management's best estimate.

The contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employee's Retirement System ("OMERS"), a multi-employer defined benefit plan, are expensed when contributions are due.

Liability for Contaminated Sites

Financial Instruments

A contaminated site is a site at which substances occur in concentrations that exceed the maximum acceptable amounts under an environmental standard. Sites that are currently in productive use are only considered a contaminated site if an unexpected event results in contamination. A liability for remediation of contaminated sites is recognized when the organization is directly responsible or accepts responsibility; it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made. The liability includes all costs directly attributable to remediation activities including post remediation operations, maintenance and monitoring. Management has not identified any contaminated sites for which a liability needs to be recognized.

Cash is measured at fair value. Accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities are measured at cost or amortized cost. The carrying amount of each of these financial instruments is presented on the statement of financial position. For financial instruments measured using amortized cost, the effective interest rate method is used to determine interest revenue or expense. All financial assets are tested annually for impairment. When financial assets are impaired, impairment losses are recorded in the statement of operations. Transaction costs are added to the carrying value for financial instruments measured using cost or amortized cost. Transaction costs are expensed for financial instruments measured at fair value.

The Corporation of the Municipality of Northern Bruce Peninsula Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

December 31, 2024

Revenue Recognition

Revenues are recognized as follows:

- a) Taxes are recorded at estimated amounts when they meet the definition of an asset, have been authorized and the taxable event occurs. For property taxes, the taxable event is the period for which the tax is levied. As taxes recorded are initially based on management's best estimate of the taxes that will be received, it is possible that changes in future conditions, such as reassessments due to audits, appeals and court decisions, could result in a change in the amount of tax revenue recognized. Taxes receivable are recognized net of an allowance for anticipated uncollectable amounts.
- b) Fines and donations are recognized when collected.
- c) Fees, user charges and other revenues are recorded upon sale of goods or provision of service when collection is reasonably assured. Revenue related to fees or services received in advance of the fee being earned or when the service is performed is deferred and recognized when the fee is earned or the service performed.
 - Investment income earned on surplus funds (other than obligatory reserve funds) are reported as revenue in the period earned. Investment income earned on obligatory reserve funds is recorded directly to each fund balance and forms part of the respective deferred revenue balances.
- e) Government transfers are recognized as revenue in the financial statements when the transfer is authorized and any eligibility criteria are met, except to the extent that transfer stipulations give rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability. Transfers are recognized as deferred revenue when transfer stipulations give rise to a liability. Transfer revenue is recognized in the statement of operations as the stipulation liabilities are settled.



Funds held in trust by the municipality and their related operations, are not included in these financial statements. The financial activity and position of the trust funds are reported separately on the trust funds statement of continuity and balance sheet.



December 31, 2024

1. Cash and Temporary Investments

	2024_	2023
Cash Temporary investments	\$11,603,272 3,173,500	\$ 16,607,633
	\$14,776,772	\$ 16,607,633

Interest is earned at the average monthly prime rate less 1.85%. For the general bank account balance of \$4,000,000 and greater, interest is earned at the average monthly prime rate less 1.75%.

2. Asset Retirement Obligations

The Municipality's financial statements include an asset retirement obligation related to remediation required for asbestos present in 4 municipal buildings, along with closure and post-closure costs of the Muncipality's three landfill sites. As at year-end, an obligation of \$464,315 has been accrued on the balance sheet. This amount was determined based on total undiscounted expenditures of \$922,775 present valued at a discount rate of 4.56% as follows:

Buildings with aspestos
Landfill Closure Costs
Landfill Post-Closure Costs
20 years
20 years

Payment to settle the asset retirement obligations will occur at the end of their life in full.

	 2024	2023
Asset retirement obligation, opening Accretion expense	\$ 464,315 21,140	\$ 444,066 20,249
Asset retirement obligation, closing	\$ 485,455	\$ 464,315

3. Long-Term Receivables

	2024	2023
Tile drainage loans, 6%, due 2031 to 2034	\$ 198,084	\$ 107,286

December 31, 2024

4. Long-Term Liabilities

The balance of long-term liabilities reported on the statement of financial position is made up of the following:

	 2024	2023
Tile drainage loans payable, 6%, due 2031 - 2034	\$ 198,084	\$ 107,286
Loan payable, Ontario Strategic Infrastructure Financing Authority, 4.84%, payable in blended semi-annual payments of \$58,952, due 2027	274,513	375,452
	\$ 472,597	\$ 482,738

The gross interest paid during the year relating to the above long-term debt was \$23,402.

The gross interest expensed during the year was \$21,555.

Principal payments for the next five fiscal years and thereafter are as follows:

	\			
2	025		\$	123,224
2	026		\$	129,451
2	027		\$	77,042
2	028 /		\$	20,652
2	029/		\$	21,892
Т	hereaf	ter	\$	100,336
			\$	472,597

5. Tangible Capital Assets

								2024
Cost, beginning	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Equipment	Vehicles and Machinery	Transportation Infrastructure	Water and Sewer Infrastructure	Total
of the year	\$4,221,962	\$ 2,096,843	\$ 19,549,065	\$ 4,507,565	\$6,006,566	\$ 54,734,724	\$ 3,916,194	\$ 95,032,919
Additions	231,161	197,633	537,452	397,019	1,374,479	3,254,027	64,293	6,056,064
Disposals		-		(24,640)	(307,492)		-	(332,132)
Cost, end of the year	4,453,123	2,294,476	20,086,517	4,879,944	7,073,553	57,988,751	3,980,487	100,756,851
Accumulated amortization, beginning of the								
year	-	1,461,890	8,264,134	2,708,388	3,360,118	32,598,700	2,190,376	50,583,606
Amortization	-	69,671	377,616	279,038	381,286	1,830,008	74,576	3,012,195
Disposals				(221,666)	-	-	-	(221,666)
Accumulated amortization, end of the year		1,531,561	8,641,750	2,765,760	3,741,404	34,428,708	2,264,952	53,374,135
Net carrying amount, end of		1,331,301	0,041,730	2,703,700	3,7 11,404	3 1, 420,700	2,204,732	33,374,133
the year	\$4,453,123	\$ 762,915	\$ 11,444,767	\$ 2,114,184	\$3,332,149	\$ 23,560,043	\$ 1,715,535	\$ 47,382,716

5. Tangible Capital Assets - (continued)

								2023
	land	Land	Duil die ee	Fanda a sat	Vehicles and	Transportation	Water and Sewer	Takal
Cost, beginning	Land	Improvements	Buildings	Equipment	Machinery	Infrastructure	Infrastructure	Total
of the year	\$4,221,962	\$ 2,086,500	\$ 18,681,221	\$ 3,828,599	\$5,316,349	\$ 53,071,430	\$ 3,786,925	\$ 90,992,986
Additions	-	10,343	867,844	814,883	690,217	1,663,294	129,269	4,175,850
Disposals		-		(135,917)	\		-	(135,917)
Cost, end of the year	4,221,962	2,096,843	19,549,065	4,507,565	6,006,566	54,734,724	3,916,194	95,032,919
Accumulated amortization, beginning of the								
year	-	1,394,320	7,893,866	2,611,232	3,039,297	30,898,059	2,116,737	47,953,511
Amortization	-	67,570	370,268	233,024	320,821	1,700,641	73,639	2,765,963
Disposals	_			(135,868)	-	-	-	(135,868)
Accumulated amortization, end of the year		1,461,890	8,264,134	2,708,388	3,360,118	32,598,700	2,190,376	50,583,606
Net carrying amount, end of		1,701,070			3,300,110	32,376,700		30,363,000
the year	\$4,221,962	\$ 634,953	\$ 11,284,931	\$ 1,799,177	\$2,646,448	\$ 22,136,024	\$ 1,725,818	\$ 44,449,313

December 31, 2024

5. Tangible Capital Assets - (continued)

At December 31, 2024, there was \$813,596 work in progress that was not being amortized.

There were no contributed assets recognized in the financial statements during the year.

The municipality holds various works of art and historical treasures pertaining to local history on display at the St. Edmunds Museum. These items are not recognized as tangible capital assets in the financial statements because a reasonable estimate of the future benefits associated with such property cannot be made.

6. Accumulated Surplus

Accumulated surplus consists of individual fund surplus (deficits) and reserves as follows:

	2024	2023
Invested in tangible capital assets		
Tangible capital assets at cost less amortization	\$47,382,716	\$ 44,449,313
Capital assets financed by long-term liabilities		
and to be funded in future years	(274,513)	(375,452)
Total invested in capital assets	47,108,203	44,073,861
Unfunded post-employment benefits	(229,400)	(236,500)
Unfunded solid waste closure and post-closure costs	(485,455)	(464,315)
	46,393,348	43,373,046
Reserves and reserve funds (Note 7)	17,228,118	17,984,282
Accumulated surplus	\$63,621,466	\$ 61,357,328

December 31, 2024

7. Reserves and Reserve Funds Set Aside for Specific Purpose by Council

	2024	2023
Reserves		
Working funds	\$ 921,165 \$	921,165
Current purposes	3,274,412	3,095,173
Capital purposes	11,850,530	12,657,586
Tax rate stabilization	<u>-</u>	187,390
	16,046,107	16,861,314
Reserve funds		
Capital purposes	1,182,011	1,122,968
Reserves and reserve funds set aside for specific purpose by Council	\$17,228,118 \$	17,984,282

December 31, 2024

8. Budgets

Under Canadian public sector accounting standards, budget amounts are to be reported on the statement of operations and accumulated surplus and changes in net financial assets for comparative purposes. The 2024 budget amounts for the Corporation of the Municipality of Northern Bruce Peninsula approved by Council have been reclassified to conform to the presentation of the statements of operations and accumulated surplus and changes in net financial assets. The following is a reconciliation of the budget approved by Council.

		2024	2024	2023
	Bu	dget	Actual	Actual
Annual surplus (Page 5)	\$ 7,667	,909	\$ 2,264,138	\$ 2,676,066
Amortization			3,012,195	2,765,963
	7,667	,909	5,276,333	5,442,029
Net transfers to reserves and reserve funds	,	,780)	(1,970,086)	(1,599,030)
Transfers from reserves for capital	\5,762	, <mark>226</mark>	3,347,401	1,192,370
Capital acquisitions, disposals and write-dow	n (12,424	, <mark>8</mark> 55)	(5,945,598)	(4,175,801)
Debt principal repayments	\(116	, <mark>500</mark>)	(100,939)	(96,225)
Change in unfunded liabilities		-	14,040	105,249
Surplus		-	621,151	868,592
Surplus transfer to reserve per resolution	1		(621,151)	(868,592)
	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

9. Other Income

	 2024	2024	2023
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Penalties and interest on taxation Other fines and penalties Investment income Licenses, permits and rents Donations Gain on disposition of capital assets Short term accommodation fees Insurance recoveries	\$ 240,000 171,500 554,000 320,400 11,400 5,000 355,000 8,600	\$ 267,004 71,428 987,157 297,635 79,266 4,319 533,473 4,599	\$ 218,012 135,121 979,732 382,354 62,914 41,473 546,603 22,562
	\$ 1,665,900	\$ 2,244,881	\$ 2,388,771

December 31, 2024

10	Gov	ern	men	t Tra	nsfers

10.	Government Transfers			
		2024	2024	2023
		Budget	Actual	Actual
	Operating Transfers Province of Ontario Ontario Municipal Partnership			
	Fund (OMPF) Roads	\$ 1,686,900 25,000	\$ 1,686,900 21,526	\$ 1,700,000 20,909
	Sewer and water	36,000	35,250	35,250
	Other	254,000	155,011	270,865
	Other	234,000	133,011	270,003
		2,001,900	1,898,687	2,027,024
	Government of Canada			
	Roads	20,000	20,543	22,115
	Sewer and water	40,000	77,515	82,511
	Other	11,000	18,767	8,680
		71,000	116,825	113,306
	Other Municipalities]		
	Sewer and water	38,000	-	26,933
	Other	18,400	41,858	18,458
		56,400	41,858	45,391
	Total operating transfers	2,129,300	2,057,370	2,185,721
	Capital Transfers			
	Province of Ontario			
	Roads	294,770	294,773	346,792
	Other	1,410,334	96,966	231,466
	Circi	1,110,331	70,700	231,100
		1,705,104	391,739	578,258
	Government of Canada			
	Roads	138,470	138,470	180,000
	Other	1,600,000	12,582	307,121
	Other	1,000,000	12,302	307,121
		1,738,470	151,052	487,121
	Total capital transfers	3,443,574	542,791	1,065,379
	Total contributions	\$ 5,572,874	\$ 2,600,161	\$ 3,251,100

December 31, 2024

11. Pension Agreements

The municipality makes contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement Fund (OMERS), which is a multi-employer plan, on behalf of 50 members of its staff. This plan is a defined benefit plan which specifies the amount of the retirement entitlement to be received by the employees based on the length of service and rates of pay. Employees and employers contribute jointly to the plan. The employer amount contributed to OMERS for 2024 was \$321,356 (2023 - \$284,996). The contribution rate for 2024 was 9.0% to 15.8% depending on age and income level (2023 - 9.0% to 15.8%).

OMERS is a multi-employer plan, therefore any pension plan surpluses or deficits are a joint responsibility of Ontario municipal organizations and their employees. As a result, the municipality does not recognize any share of the OMERS pension surplus or deficit. The last available report for the OMERS plan was December 31, 2024. At that time the plan reported a \$2.90 billion actuarial deficit (2023 - \$4.2 billion), based on actuarial liabilities of \$140.8 billion (2023 - \$134.6 billion) and actuarial assets of \$137.9 billion (2023 - \$130.4 billion). Ongoing adequacy of the current contribution rates will need to be monitored as declines in the financial markets may lead to increased future funding requirements.

12. Workplace Safety and Insurance Board (WSIB)

Effective January 1, 2010 the Municipality of Northern Bruce Peninsula elected to be a Schedule 1 employer. Previously, under the provisions of the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board Act, the Municipality of Northern Bruce Peninsula had elected to be treated as a Schedule 2 employer and remit payments to the WSIB as required to fund disability payments. The municipality is still liable for events which took place while they were a Schedule 2 employer.

	<u>_</u>	2024	2023
WSIB future benefit	9	\$ 79,900	\$ 81,000

An Actuarial valuation for accounting purposes was performed using the projected benefit method. The actuarial report was prepared as at December 31, 2023.

The actuarial valuation was based on a number of assumptions such as, discount rates, wage increases, and WSIB payment rates. The assumptions used reflect management's best estimates. The WSIB benefit liability was determined using a discount rate of 4.3% (2023 - 4.3%).

	 2024	2023
Current period benefit cost Actuarial loss	\$ (4,500) \$ 3,400	(6,000) 87,000
Total expense for the year	(1,100)	81,000

December 31, 2024

13. Retirement and Post-Employment Benefit

The Municipality of Northern Bruce Peninsula provides certain benefits, including retirement benefits and other post-employment benefits, to its employees. Payments for these benefits totalled \$7,900 (2023 - \$11,200). The post-employment benefit at December 31 includes the following components:

	 2024	2023
Retirement benefits Unamortized actuarial gain	\$ 112,300 37,200	\$ 105,200 50,300
	\$ 149,500	\$ 155,500

Actuarial valuations are performed using the projected benefit method, pro-rated on services. The most recent actuarial report was prepared as at December 31, 2023.

The actuarial valuation was based on a number of assumptions about future events, such as inflation rates, medical inflation rates, wage increases, employee turnover and mortality rates.

The assumptions used reflect management's best estimates. The expected inflation rate is 4.4% decreasing to 2% in 2026. The employee salaries are expected to increase 3% per year. The post-employment benefit liability was determined using a discount rate of 4.3% (2023 -4.3%). For extended health care costs, a 6.98% annual rate of increase was assumed for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.5% per year for 2044. For dental costs, a 4.5% annual rate of increase was assumed.

	 2024	2023
Current period benefit cost Interest costs Benefit payments	\$ 7,900 \$ 4,700 (5,500)	11,200 2,900
Retirement benefit expense Amortization of actuarial gain	 7,100 (13,100)	14,100 (10,100)
Total expense (gain) for the year	\$ (6,000) \$	4,000

December 31, 2024

14. Operations of School Boards and the County of Bruce

During the year, the following taxation revenue was raised and remitted to the school boards and the County of Bruce:

	2024	2023
School boards County of Bruce	\$ 2,951,365 9,218,767	\$ 2,902,529 8,480,679
	\$12,170,132	\$ 11,383,208

15. Trust Funds

The trust funds administered by the municipality amounting to \$268,614 (2023 - \$256,868) have not been included in the statement of financial position nor have the operations been included in the statement of operations and accumulated surplus.

16. Contractual Commitments

Council approved the commencement of the design and construction of the Lion's Head Arena Project and that the project costs be capped at \$10,000,000 excluding HST and architectural fees. As at December 31, 2024, Council awarded a tender of \$1,121,220 for the design phase of the project. The project costs are anticipated to be incurred in 2026.

December 31, 2024

17. Contingencies

The municipality has claims that are in proceedings through their insurance company. The municipality's liability with respect to these claims is not determinable at this time. Management is of the opinion that the municipality maintains adequate and appropriate liability and errors and omissions insurance to protect the municipality against such claims.

18. Financial Instruments

Financial Instrument Risk Management

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

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 interest rate risk arising from the changes in interest rates on its variable rate bank account.

Credit Risk

The Municipality is exposed to credit risk arising from its cash, taxes receivable, trade and other receivables and long-term receivables. On December 31, 2024, the Municipality had deposits of \$12,890,556 in a Canadian Chartered bank. The Canadian Deposit Insurance Corporation insures deposits up to a maximum of \$100,000 per depositor. There is the possibility of non-collection of taxes receivable, trade and other receivables and long-term receivables. The majority of the Municipality's receivables are from ratepayers and government entities. For receivables, the Municipality measures impairment of each receivable type based on how long the amounts have been outstanding. The amounts outstanding at year end, which is the Municipality's maximum exposure to credit risk related to receivables, was as follows:

December 31, 2024

18. Financial Instruments - (continued)

	_	0 - 30 days	31 - 90 days	91 - 365 days	1 to 2 years	3 to 10 years
Cash and investments	\$	14,776,772 \$	-	-\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Taxes receivable		624,296	-		512,192	357,316
Trade and other receivables		2,636,225	13,104	14,847		
Long-term receivables		-		1	35,721	162,364
Total	\$	18,037,293 \$	13,104	14,847	\$ 547,913	\$ 519,680
Liquidity Risk						

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Municipality encounters difficulty in meeting its obligations as they fall due. The Municipality has a planning and budgeting process in place to help determine the funds required to support the Municipality's normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis. The Municipality is exposed to liquidity risk through its accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term liabilities. The Municipality ensures that there are sufficient funds to meet its short-term requirements, taking into account its anticipated cash flows from operations and its holdings of cash and cash equivalents. Further, the Municipality seeks to maintain an available line of credit balance as approved by the appropriate borrowing by-law to meet, at a minimum, expected requirements for a period of at least 90 days. The following table sets out the contractual maturities (representing undiscounted contractual cash-flows) of financial liabilities:

	Within 6 months		6 months to 1 year			- 5 years	Over 5 years
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Long-term debt	\$	1,674,265 60,979	\$	- 62,245	\$	- 249,037	- 100,336
Total financial liabilities	\$	1,735,244	\$	62,245	\$	249,037	100,336

December 31, 2024

19. Segmented Information

The Corporation of the Municipality of Northern Bruce Peninsula is a diversified municipal government institution that provides a wide range of services to its citizens such as police, fire, sewer, water, waste collection and disposal, health services, recreation and planning. Distinguishable functional segments have been separately disclosed in the segmented information. The nature of the segments and the activities they encompass are as follows:

General Government

This item related to the revenues and expenses that relate to the governance and operations of the municipality itself and cannot be directly attributed to a specific segment.

Protection to Persons and Property

Protection is comprised of police services, fire protection, emergency measures and building and structural inspection. The police services work to ensure the safety and protection of the citizens and their property. The fire department is responsible to provide fire suppression service, fire prevention programs, training and education. The members of the fire department consist of volunteers. The building department provides a number of services including maintenance and enforcement of building and construction codes and review of all property development plans through its application process.

Transportation

Transportation is responsible for construction and maintenance of the municipality's roadways, bridges, parking areas and streetlighting. Transportation also includes the provision of air transportation through the airport in Tobermory.

December 31, 2024

19. Segmented Information - (continued)

Environmental

Environmental services consists of providing waste collection, disposal and recycling to the municipality's citizens. It also consists of providing the municipality's drinking water and processing and cleaning sewage. The municipality ensures water and sewage systems meet all provincial standards.

Health

Health services includes the operations of local cemeteries.

Recreational and Cultural Services

This service area provides services meant to improve the health and development of the municipality's citizens. The municipality operates and maintains parks, marinas, arenas, community centres, campgrounds and a museum. The municipality also provides library services and recreational programs.

Planning and Development

This department is responsible for planning and zoning including the official plan. This service area also includes tourist information and promotion and drainage.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies. Amounts that are directly attributable to a number of segments have been allocated on a reasonable basis as follows:

Taxation, payments-in-lieu Allocated to those segments that are funded

by these amounts based on the budget for the

year.

OMPF Grants Allocated to segments based on the budget for

the year.

For the year ended December 31, 2024	Gener Governme		Transportation Services	Environmental Services	Health Services	Recreation and Cultural Services	Planning and Development	2024 Total
Revenue Taxation Fees and user charges Specific grants OMPF grant Other revenue	\$ 1,172,46 18,92 11,42 202,42 1,188,54	6 177,062 8 67,041 8 371,118	800,446 475,312 708,498	745,351 223,190 118,083	75,149	\$ 1,270,173 1,617,988 120,960 219,297 110,980	\$ 293,117 16,762 15,330 50,607 520,200	\$ 9,770,560 3,451,684 913,261 1,686,900 2,244,881
	2,593,79	8 3,033,827	6,150,057	1,815,482	238,708	3,339,398	896,016	18,067,286
Expenses Salaries and benefits Interest on debt Materials and supplies Contracted services Other transfers Rents and financial expenses Amortization Accretion	1,356,27 528,00 236,90 57,40 1,70 2,180,30	677,401 8 1,413,729 	1,606,372 153,830 406 2,133,076	\15,118 654,189 690,816	-	956,396 - 1,480,426 2,172 - 141,483 297,055 - 2,877,532	92,646 6,437 326,985 3,000 156,035 - - - 585,103	4,569,498 21,555 5,295,412 2,535,417 206,035 141,889 3,012,202 21,140
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 413,49	3 \$ (35,869	984,914	\$ 52,133	\$ 76,688	\$ 461,866	\$ 310,913	\$ 2,264,138

For the year ended December 31, 2023	General Government	Protection Services	Transportation Services	Environmental Services	Health Services	Recreation and Cultural Services	Planning and Development	2023 Total
Revenue Taxation Fees and user charges	\$ 1,177,234 33,837	\$ 2,173,357 182,403	\$ 3,531,706 715,533	\$ 633,896 837,455	\$ 90,557 66,244	\$ 1,267,792 1,514,695	\$ 181,113 18,690	\$ 9,055,655 3,368,857
Specific grants OMPF grant Other revenue	11,060 221,000 	5,000 408,000 464,641	569,815 663,000 16,591	403,328 119,000 41,288	17,000 78,652	549,954 238,000 79,199	11,943 34,000 562,273	1,551,100 1,700,000 2,388,771
	2,589,258	3,233,401	5,496,645	2,034,967	252,453	3,649,640	808,019	18,064,383
Expenses Salaries and benefits Interest on debt Materials and supplies Contracted services Other transfers Rents and financial expenses Amortization Accretion	1,294,213 - 573,601 222,189 - - 51,971 1,635	729,367 557,751 1,434,736	1,081,226 1,626,869 126,050 - 462 1,958,330	158,570 19,918 451,487 903,210 - - 262,327 18,614	8,320 - 86,947 56,726 248,705 - 34,729	827,072 1,471,973 2,276 127,766 266,730	121,069 2,772 313,020 - 155,810 - -	4,219,837 22,690 5,081,648 2,745,187 404,515 128,228 2,765,963 20,249
Annual surplus	2,143,609 \$ /445,649	2,913,730 \$ 319,671	\$ 703,708	1,814,126	435,427 \$ (182,974)	2,695,817 \$ 953,823	592,671 \$ 215,348	15,388,317

The Corporation of the Municipality of Northern Bruce Peninsula Schedule of Deferred Revenue

For the year ended December 31, 2024

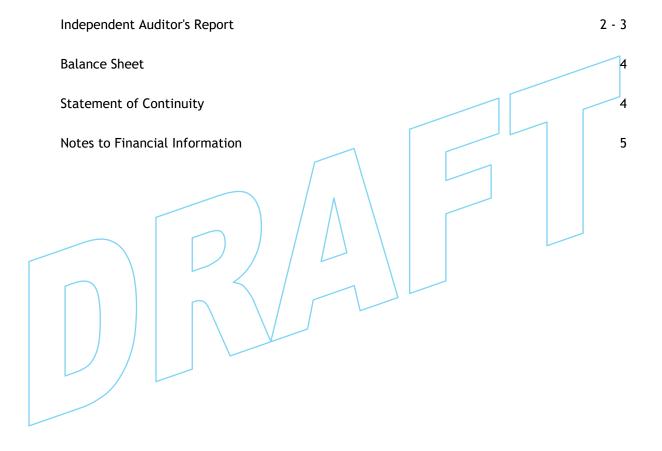
		Opening	 ributions Received	ln	vestment Income	Re	Revenue ecognized	Ending
Obligatory Reserve Funds								
Canada Community-								
9	\$	6,634	\$ 140,438	\$	2,531	\$	(138,470) \$	11,133
Recreational land		132,486	17,000		6,776		-	156,262
								_
		139,120	157,438		9,307		(138,470)	167,395
Other								
Source Protection Municip	oal							
Implementation Fund		12,277	-		-		(1,700)	10,577
Other		52,011	74,542		-		(24,662)	101,891
Museum Trillium Grant		39,692	_				(31,330)	8,362
OCIF Funding		167,179	-		-			167,179
	\$	410,279	\$ 231,980	\$	9,307	\$	(196,162) \$	455,404
			/					



The Corporation of the Municipality of Northern Bruce Peninsula Trust Funds For the year ended December 31, 2024

Contents

The Corporation of the Municipality of Northern Bruce Peninsula Trust Funds





Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Northern Bruce Peninsula

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial information for the Corporation of the Municipality of Northern Bruce Peninsula Trust Funds (Trust Funds), which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2024, the statement of continuity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial information including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial information presents fairly, in all material respects, the balance sheet for the Trust Funds as at December 31, 2024 and the statement of continuity 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 Information* section of our report. We are independent of the Trust Funds in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial information in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

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

In preparing the financial information, management is responsible for assessing the Trust Funds 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 Trust Funds or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Trust Funds financial reporting process.

MNP LLP

PO Box 397. Third Floor, 1717 2nd Avenue East, Owen Sound ON, N4K 5P7

T: 519.376.6110 F: 519.376.4741



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Information

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial information 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 this financial information.

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 information, 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 Trust Funds internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Trust Funds 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 information 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 Trust Funds to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial information, including the disclosures, and whether the financial information represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Owen Sound, Ontario Report Date, 2025



The Corporation of the Municipality of Northern Bruce Peninsula Trust Funds Balance Sheet

December 31, 2024	
Assets	Cemetery Perpetual Care and Maintenance
Cash Due from general account	\$ 270,146
	\$ 271,825
Liabilities Due to general account	\$ 3,210
Fund balance	\$ 268,614
For the year ended December 31, 2024	Statement of Continuity
	Cemetery Perpetual Care and <u>Maintenance</u>
Balance, beginning of the year Receipts	\$ 256,873
Bank interest Care and maintenance	13,273 11,741
_	25,014
Expenses Transfer to municipality	13,273
Balance, end of the year	\$ 268,614

The Corporation of the Municipality of Northern Bruce Peninsula Trust Funds Notes to Financial Information

December 31, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Management Responsibility

The management of the Corporation of the Municipality of Northern Bruce Peninsula has prepared and is responsible for the integrity, objectivity and accuracy of the financial information. Council reviews and approves the financial information.

Basis of Accounting

The financial information has been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

Revenues and expenses are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues as they become available and measurable; expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

Basis of Consolidation

These trust funds have not been consolidated with the financial statements of the Corporation of the Municipality of Northern Bruce Peninsula.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial information in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial information, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty and actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

Financial Instrument

Cash is measured at fair value. All other financial instruments are measured at cost or amortized cost. The carrying amount of each of these financial instruments is presented on the balance sheet. For financial instruments measured using amortized cost, the effective interest rate method is used to determine interest revenue or expense. All financial assets are tested annually for impairment. When financial assets are impaired, impairment losses are recorded in the statement of continuity. Transaction costs are added to the carrying value for financial instruments measured using cost or amortized cost.

The Corporation of the Municipality of Northern Bruce Peninsula Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

December 31, 2024

2. Financial Instruments

The Trust is exposed to risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. The trust's financial instruments consist of cash and due to the general account. It is management's opinion that the Trust is not exposed to significant currency risk arising from these financial instruments. The Trust is exposed to interest rate risk arising from its bank accounts. The trust is exposed to credit risk relating to its cash. The cash is held in Canadian Chartered banks. Amounts due to the Municipality are due within 30 days and is a liquidity risk to the Trust.

