The Corporation of the Town of Gore Bay

Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Report

December 31, 2022

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 Cash Flows	3
Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets	4
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	5-22

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of The Corporation of the Town of Gore Bay (the "Town") are the responsibility of the Town's management and have been prepared in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada, as described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

The preparation of 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 Town's management maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are properly authorized and recorded in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada, 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. Council meets with management and the external auditor 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 Baker Tilly SNT LLP, independent external auditor appointed by the Town. The accompanying Independent Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the Town's consolidated financial statements.

Mayor July 10, 2023 Chief Administrative Officer/Clerk July 10, 2023



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of The Corporation of the Town of Gore Bay

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of The Corporation of the Town of Gore Bay, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus, cash flows and change in net financial assets for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of The Corporation of the Town of Gore Bay as at December 31, 2022, and its consolidated results of operations and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Town in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

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

ACCOUNTING • TAX • ADVISORY

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Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Town'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 Town or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

- 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 Town's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Town to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

Baker Tilly SNT LLP

Sudbury, Ontario July 10, 2023 CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS, LICENSED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

The Corporation of the Town of Gore Bay Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2022

	2022	2021
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 4) Taxes receivable Accounts receivable (note 5) Land held for resale Investment in government business enterprise (note 6)	\$ 6,068,735 33,009 803,309 3,348 238,915 7,147,316	\$ 6,040,484 14,778 211,489 5,387 <u>216,871</u> 6,489,009
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenues (note 7) Deferred revenues - obligatory reserve funds (note 8) Municipal debt (note 9)	792,143 2,609,597 146,431 <u>1,055,914</u> 4,604,085	445,131 2,297,855 113,830 <u>1,147,290</u> 4,004,106
Net Financial Assets	2,543,231	2,484,903
Non-Financial Assets		
Tangible capital assets (note 10) Prepaid expenses Inventories	16,289,013 102,301 <u>50,679</u> 16,441,993	15,668,779 3,819 42,813 15,715,411
Accumulated Surplus (note 11)	<u>\$ 18,985,224</u>	\$ 18,200,314
Contingencies (note 12)		

Commitments (note 13)

Approved by:

The Corporation of the Town of Gore Bay Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2022			2021	
	Budget		Actual		Actual
	(Unaudited)				
Revenues				•	
Net taxation	\$ 1,232,193		1,243,922	\$	1,192,150
User charges	1,092,128		1,340,496		1,031,907
Government grants and transfers - Provincial	580,415		787,127		883,553
Government grants and transfers - Federal	4,000		64,878		7,200
Government grants and transfers - Municipal	11,000		68,091		74,706
Other	956,268		1,435,232		635,589
	3,876,004		4,939,746		3,825,105
Expenses					
General government	698,845		700,606		618,075
Protection services	240,021		325,190		270,043
Transportation services	433,621		748,029		718,471
Environmental services	611,042		979,602		964,811
Health services	165,330		272,181		175,966
Social and family services	101,774		493,118		438,797
Recreation and cultural services	555,165		1,328,011		1,036,020
Planning and development	32,121		34,876		27,881
	2,837,919		4,881,613		4,250,064
Annual surplus (deficit) before other	1,038,085		58,133		(424,959)
Other					
Government grants and transfers related					
to capital	2,083,342		704,733		199,895
Annual surplus (deficit) before					
undernoted item	3,121,427		762,866		(225,064)
Gain from investment in government					
business enterprise			22,044		69,452
Annual surplus (deficit)	3,121,427		784,910		(155,612)
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	18,200,314		18,200,314		18,355,926
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	10,200,317		10,400,017		10,555,720
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 21,321,741	\$	18,985,224	\$	18,200,314
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The Corporation of the Town of Gore Bay Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2022	2021
Operating transactions Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 784,910	\$ (155,612)
Aminual Salpius (denote)	<i>\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\</i>	\$ (135,012)
Cash and cash equivalents provided by (applied to)		
Non-cash items: Amortization of tangible capital assets	1,368,393	1,295,507
Gain from investment in government	1,500,575	1,293,307
business enterprise	(22,044)	(69,452)
Change in non-cash working capital balances		
(Increase) decrease in taxes receivable	(18,231)	23,367
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(591,820)	276,138
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and		
accrued liabilities	347,012	(71,413)
Decrease in other current assets	2,039	41,020
Increase in deferred revenues	311,742	399,225
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenues	22 (01	(2, 792)
- obligatory reserve funds (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	32,601	(3,783)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses (Increase) decrease in inventories	(98,482) (7,866)	4,137 3,296
Decrease in landfill closure and post-closure	(7,000)	(4,098)
		(4,0)0)
Cash and cash equivalents provided by		
operating transactions	2,108,254	1,738,332
Capital transactions		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(1,988,627)	(706,028)
Financing transactions		
Municipal debt repaid	(91,376)	(102,855)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	28,251	929,449
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	6,040,484	5,111,035
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 6,068,735	\$ 6,040,484

The Corporation of the Town of Gore Bay Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets

For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2022 Actual	2021 Actual
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 3,121,427	\$ 784,910	\$ (155,612)
Amortization of tangible capital assets Acquisition of tangible capital assets Change in prepaid expenses Change in inventories	(3,603,559)	1,368,393 (1,988,627) (98,485) (7,866)	1,295,507 (706,028) 4,137 3,296
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets	(482,132)	58,325	441,300
Net financial assets, beginning of year	2,484,903	2,484,903	2,043,603
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ 2,002,771	\$ 2,543,228	\$ 2,484,903

1. Significant Accounting Policies

These consolidated financial statements of the Town are the representations of management prepared in accordance with accounting policies recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. Since precise determination of many assets and liabilities is dependent upon future events, the preparation of periodic consolidated financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates and approximations. These have been made using careful judgement.

- (a) Basis of Consolidation
 - (i) Consolidated Entities

These consolidated financial statements reflect the financial assets, liabilities, non-financial assets, accumulated surplus, revenues and expenses of the Town and include the activities of all committees of Council and of the following local boards which are under the control of Council including:

Gore Bay and Western Manitoulin Museum Gordon Cemetery Board Gore Bay Fire Department Joint Board of Management Gore Bay Union Public Library Board

All interfund assets and liabilities and revenues and expenses have been eliminated.

(ii) Proportionally Consolidated Entities

Activities in joint local boards are accounted for using the proportionate consolidation method. Under this method, the Town's proportionate share of joint local board revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities are included in the accounts. The following joint local board is proportionately consolidated:

Manitoulin Centennial Manor The Town's proportionate share of Manitoulin Centennial Manor was 6.27% for 2022 (6.27% for 2021).

All interfund assets and liabilities and revenues and expenses have been eliminated.

1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- (a) Basis of Consolidation (Continued)
 - (iii) Non-Consolidated Entities

These consolidated financial statements reflect contributions to the following joint local boards, which are not under the direct control of Council, as expenses in the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus. The following joint local boards are not consolidated:

Public Health Sudbury & Districts Manitoulin-Sudbury District Services Board

(iv) Investment in Government Business Enterprise

The Gore Bay Manitoulin Airport Commission Inc. is a government business enterprise and is accounted for using the modified equity method. Each year, the Town's share of income from the government business enterprise is recognized in the consolidated financial statements and the investment in the government business enterprise is adjusted to reflect the change in equity occurring during the year.

(v) Accounting for School Board Transactions

The Town is required to collect and remit education support levies in respect of residential and other properties on behalf of the area school boards. The Town has no jurisdiction or control over the school boards operations. Therefore, taxation, other revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities with respect to the operations of the school boards are not reflected in the accumulated surplus of these consolidated financial statements.

- (b) Basis of Accounting
 - (i) Accrual Basis

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.

1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- (b) Basis of Accounting (Continued)
 - (ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town's policy is to disclose bank balances under cash and cash equivalents, including bank overdrafts with balances that fluctuate frequently from being positive to overdrawn and term deposits with maturities of three months from the date of acquisition or less or those that can be readily convertible to cash.

(iii) Land held for resale

Land held for resale consisting of surplus land and cemetery plots is recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

(iv) Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues represent government transfers, contributions, user charges and fees that have been collected for which the related services have yet to be performed. Revenue is recognized in the period when the services are performed.

(v) Deferred Revenue - Obligatory Reserve Funds

The Town receives certain contributions and other revenues under the authority of legislation. These funds, by their nature, are restricted in their use and, until applied to specific expenses, are recorded as deferred revenue. Amounts applied to qualifying expenses are recorded as revenue in the fiscal period they are expended.

(vi) Employee Future Benefits

The Town makes contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement Fund (OMERS) which is a multi-employer contributory defined benefit program with contributions expensed as incurred.

(vii) Segmented Information

The Town reports its segmented information on functional areas and programs in its consolidated financial statements similar to reporting reflected as part of the Ontario Financial Information Return. These functional areas represent segments for the Town:

General Government

General government is comprised of Council, administration, and Ontario Property Assessment.

The Corporation of the Town of Gore Bay

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2022

1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- (b) Basis of Accounting (Continued)
 - (vii) Segmented Information (Continued)

Protection Services

Protection is comprised of police, fire and other protective services.

Transportation Services

Transportation services are responsible for road maintenance, culverts, bridges, winter control and streetlights.

Environmental Services

Environmental services include water supply and distribution, wastewater treatment, waste and recycling services.

Health Services

Health services include public health services and cemetery services.

Social and Family Services

Social and family services include social assistance, long-term care, paramedic services, social housing and child care services.

Recreation and Cultural Services

Recreation and cultural services include parks and recreation, recreation facilities, culture and libraries.

Planning and Development

Planning and development manages development for residential and business interests as well as services related to the Town's economic development programs.

(viii) 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. The change in non-financial assets during the year, together with the annual surplus (deficit), provides the Consolidated Change in Net Assets for the year.

The Corporation of the Town of Gore Bay

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2022

1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- (b) Basis of Accounting (Continued)
 - (viii) Non-Financial Assets (Continued)
 - *i)* 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. The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Roads	25 years
Water and sewer lines, valves & hydrants	40-50 years
Water treatment plant	25 years
Water pipes	75 years
Moveable equipment	10 years
Buildings	60 years
Fire vehicles	20 years
Parks	20 years
Equipment	10 years
Road signs and lights	15 years
Docks	15 years

Additions are amortized at full annual rate if purchased in the first half of year and not amortized if purchased in the last half of year.

Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

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

ii) Inventories

Inventories held for consumption are recorded at the lower of cost and replacement cost.

iii) Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses represent amounts paid in advance for a good or service not yet received. The expense is recognized once the goods have been received or the services have been performed.

1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- (b) Basis of Accounting (Continued)
 - (ix) Taxation and Other Revenues

Property tax billings are prepared by the Town based on assessment rolls issued by the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation ("MPAC") and in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Act, 2001. Tax rates are established annually by Council, incorporating amounts to be raised for local services and amounts the Town is required to collect on behalf of the Province of Ontario in respect of education taxes.

A normal part of the assessment process is the issue of supplementary assessment rolls which provide updated information with respect to changes in property assessment. Once a supplementary assessment roll is received, the Town determines the taxes applicable and renders supplementary tax billings. Taxation revenues are recorded at the time tax billings are issued.

Assessment and the related property taxes are subject to appeal. Tax adjustments as a result of appeals are recorded when the result of the appeal process is known or based on management's best estimates.

The Town is entitled to collect interest and penalties on overdue taxes. These revenues are recorded in the period the interest and penalties are levied.

Other income is recognized as revenue when earned. Fines and fees are recognized as revenue when collected.

(x) Government Grants and Transfers

Government grants and transfers are recognized in the consolidated financial statements in the period in which events giving rise to the transfer occurs, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met, and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be made, except when and to the extent that stipulations associated with the transfer give rise to a liability. Transfers are recognized as deferred revenue when transfer stipulations give rise to a liability. The transfer revenue is recognized in the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus as the stipulations giving rise to the liabilities are settled.

(xi) Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions are based on management's best information and judgment and may differ significantly from actual results.

2. Measurement Uncertainty

Certain items recognized in the consolidated financial statements are subject to measurement uncertainty. The recognized amounts of such items are based on the Town's best information and judgment.

• The amounts recorded for amortization and opening costs of tangible capital assets are based on estimates of useful life, residual values and valuation rates.

By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty and the effect on the consolidated financial statements of changes in such estimates in future periods could be significant.

3. Future Accounting Pronouncements

These standards and amendments were not effective in the year ended December 31, 2022, and have therefore not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements. Management is currently assessing the impact of the following accounting standards updates on the future consolidated financial statements.

Section PS 3450 - Financial Instruments, establishes recognition, measurement, and disclosure requirements for derivative and non-derivative financial instruments for public sector entities. The standard requires fair value measurement of derivatives and portfolio investments that are equity instruments quoted in an active market. All other non-derivative financial instruments will be measured at cost or amortized cost. A government can elect to record other financial assets or liabilities on a fair value basis, if they manage and evaluate the asset and liability groups on that basis. Unrealized gains and losses are represented in the new statement of re-measurement gains and losses. New requirements clarify when financial liabilities can be de-recognized. Disclosure of the nature and extent of risks arising from holding financial instruments is also required. This section is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2022. Early adoption is permitted.

Section PS 1201 - Financial Statement Presentation, was issued in June 2011. This standard requires entities to present a new statement of re-measurement gains and losses separate from the statement of operations. This new statement includes unrealized gains and losses arising from re-measurement of financial instruments and items denominated in foreign currencies and any other comprehensive income that arises when a government includes the results of government business enterprises and partnerships. This section is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2022 and applies when PS 2601 and PS 3450 are adopted.

3. Future Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

Section PS 2601 - Foreign Currency Translation, was issued in June 2011 and replaces the existing Section PS 2600. This standard has been revised to ensure consistency with the financial instruments standard. The standard requires that non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency that are included in the fair value category are adjusted to reflect the exchange rate at the financial statement date. Unrealized exchange gains and losses are presented in the new statement of re-measurement gains and losses. This section is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2022. Early adoption is permitted.

Section PS 3041 – Portfolio Investments, was issued in March 2012 and replaces the existing section PS 3040. This standard has been revised to ensure consistency with the financial instruments standards. This standard provides revised guidance on accounting for, presentation and disclosure of portfolio investments. The distinction between temporary and portfolio investments has been removed in this new standard, and upon adoption, PS 3030 Temporary Investments will no longer apply. This section is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2022 and applies when PS 2601 and PS 3450 are adopted.

Section PS 3280 - Asset Retirement Obligations, was issued in August 2018. This standard establishes standards on how to account for and report a liability for asset retirement obligations. It defines which activities would be included in a liability for retirement of a tangible capital asset, establishes when to recognize and how to measure a liability for an asset retirement obligation and provides the related financial statement presentation and disclosure requirements. This section is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2022. Early adoption is permitted.

Section PS 3400 - Revenue, establishes standards on how to account for and report on revenue, specifically differentiating between transactions that include performance obligations (i.e. the payor expects a good or service from the public sector entity), referred to as exchange transactions, and transactions that do not have performance obligations, referred to as non-exchange transactions. This section applies to fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023. Early adoption is permitted.

Guideline PSG-8 - Purchased Intangibles, provides guidance on the accounting and reporting for purchased intangible assets that are acquired through arm's length exchange transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties that are under no compulsion to act. This guideline applies to fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023. Early adoption is permitted.

Section PS 3160 - Public Private Partnerships (P3s), provides specific guidance on the accounting and reporting for public private partnerships between public and private sector entities where the public sector entity procures infrastructure using a private sector partner. This section applies to fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023. Early adoption is permitted.

The Corporation of the Town of Gore Bay

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2022

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2022	2021
Cash Guaranteed Investment Certificate, interest at 0.80%	\$ 6,057,509	\$ 6,029,345
(2021 - 0.75%), maturing on February 27, 2023	11,226	11,139
	\$ 6,068,735	\$ 6,040,484

Investments are guaranteed investment certificates with maturities of twelve months or less. Council has designated portions of its cash and investment accounts to fund all reserve funds totaling \$1,664,250 (2021 - \$1,511,028) which are detailed in Note 11 to these consolidated financial statements.

5. Accounts Receivable

	2022		
Federal	\$ 308,463		67,849
Province of Ontario	372,558		58,118
Other Municipalities	61,812		48,298
Other	60,476		37,224
	\$ 803,309	\$ 2	11,489

6. Investment in Government Business Enterprise

The Town, along with two other Townships, have assumed joint responsibility for the operations of the Town of Gore Bay Manitoulin Airport Commission Inc. (the "Airport"). The Airport is 33% owned by the Town.

The Gore Bay Manitoulin Airport Commission Inc's principal activity is the ownership, administration and management of the Gore Bay-Manitoulin Airport.

The corporation is accounted for using the modified equity method in these consolidate financial statements, as follows:

	2022			2021
Long-term investment, beginning of year The Town's share of operating surplus for the year	\$	216,871 22,044	\$	147,419 69,452
Long-term investment, end of year	\$	238,915	\$	216,871

The Corporation of the Town of Gore Bay

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2022

6. Investment in Government Business Enterprise (Continued)

Condensed supplementary financial information of the Airport is as follows.

	2022		 2021
Statement of Financial Position:			
Financial assets Financial liabilities	\$	633,072 99,176	\$ 570,401 50,477
Net Financial Assets		533,896	 519,924
Non-Financial Assets			
Tangible capital assets Inventory and prepaid expenses		167,165 78,698	 174,302 49,394
		245,863	 223,696
Accumulated surplus	\$	779,759	\$ 743,620
Statement of Operations:			
Revenue Expenses	\$	541,022 474,883	\$ 581,288 372,911
Operating surplus	\$	66,139	\$ 208,377
Town's share of net income (33% ownership)	\$	22,044	\$ 69,452

7. Deferred Revenues

	Balance,	Amounts	Recognized as	Balance,
	December 31,	received	revenues during	December 31,
	2021	during the year	the year	2022
Provincial grants	\$ -	\$ 176,441	\$ 7,973	\$ 168,468
Federal grants	894,567	-	-	894,567
Smith Foundation	1,280,919	1,275,000	1,120,934	1,434,985
Other	122,369	2,058	12,850	<u>111,577</u>
Total Deferred Revenues	\$ 2,297,855	\$ 1,453,499	\$ 1,141,757	\$ 2,609,597

December 31, 2022

8. Deferred Revenues - Obligatory Reserve Funds

A requirement of the Chartered Professional Accountants Canada Public Sector Accounting Handbook, is that obligatory reserve funds be reported as deferred revenue. This requirement is in place as legislation and external agreements restrict how these funds may be used and under certain circumstances these funds may possibly be refunded. The balance in the obligatory reserve funds of the Town are summarized below:

	Balance, cember 31, 2021	Amounts received during the year	as	ecognized s revenues luring the year	Balance, cember 31, 2022
Federal gas tax Ontario Community	\$ -	\$ 55,547	\$	-	\$ 55,547
Infrastructure Fund	113,830	 195,140	. <u> </u>	218,086	 90,884
Total Deferred Revenues - Obligatory Reserve Funds	\$ 113,830	\$ 250,687	\$	218,086	\$ 146,431

9. Municipal Debt

	2022	2021
Ontario Infrastructure Project Corporation (OIPC) debenture loan, repayable in semi-annual instalments of \$73,450 including interest at		
4.93%, unsecured, maturing October 15, 2031	\$ 1,055,914	\$ 1,147,290

Principal instalments required to be paid over the next five years are as follows:

2023	\$	95,936
2024		100,724
2025		105,751
2026		111,029
2027		116,570
Thereafter		525,904
Total	<u>\$ 1</u>	,055,914

December 31, 2022

10. Tangible Capital Assets

		Cost						Accumulated Amortization						Net Book Value						
	Balance, beginning of year Additions		Transfers / Disposals		_	Balance, end of year		Balance, beginning of year		Amortization		Disposals		Balance, end of year		December 31, 2022		December 31 2021		
Land	\$	801,971	\$	-	\$	-	\$	801,971	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	801,971	\$	801,971
Buildings		5,282,148		1,201,578		-		6,483,726		1,653,976		106,279		-		1,760,255		4,723,471		3,628,172
Docks		5,914,510		7,951		-		5,922,461		3,010,950		394,858		-		3,405,808		2,516,653		2,903,560
Roads and bridges		7,003,331		259,454		-		7,262,785		5,627,739		287,895		-		5,915,634		1,347,151		1,375,592
Automotive equipment		444,228		-		-		444,228		347,824		23,107		-		370,931		73,297		96,404
Furniture and																				
equipment		960,036		121,884		-		1,081,920		828,681		54,845		-		883,526		198,394		131,355
Parks		1,102,378		220,893		-		1,323,271		359,763		61,320		-		421,083		902,188		742,615
Water and sewer		13,246,255		70,495		-		13,316,750		7,257,145		440,089		-		7,697,234		5,619,516		5,989,110
Construction in																				
progress	_	-	_	106,372		-		106,372		-		-		-		-		106,372		-
	\$	34,754,857	\$	1,988,627	\$	-	\$	36,743,484	\$	19,086,078	\$	1,368,393	\$	-	\$	20,454,471	\$	16,289,013	\$	15,668,779

December 31, 2022

11. Accumulated Surplus

	2022	2021			
Surplus					
Invested in tangible capital assets General operations Unfunded Liabilities	\$ 16,289,013 1,699,021	\$ 15,668,779 1,842,696			
Municipal debt	(1,055,914)	(1,147,290)			
Total surplus	16,932,120	16,364,185			
Reserves					
Reserves					
Working capital	340,008	223,722			
Landfill Transfer station	36,000 10,500	36,000 10,500			
Working Funds (Museum)		12,533			
Harbour Centre	_	5,000			
Fire	2,346	2,346			
Arena		35,000			
	388,854	325,101			
Reserve funds					
Working capital	-	251,682			
Sewer and water	1,272,024	1,092,679			
Recreation	45,000	-			
Museum & Harbour Centre	69,083	21,826			
Medical centre	168,665	60,265			
Library Severance	35,807 34,203	28,841 31,268			
Roads	6,568	6,567			
Cemetery	17,900	17,900			
Vehicle and equipment	15,000	-			
1 1	1,664,250	1,511,028			
Accumulated Surplus	<u>\$ 18,985,224</u>	\$ 18,200,314			

12. Contingencies

Legal Matters

The Town has been named defendant in an outstanding legal claim in the amount of \$1,150,000 for damages related to a construction project. The Town has defended this action denying the claim. It is too early in the proceedings to determine the outcome of the claim and management believes the Town has valid defences in place. No amount has been accrued in the accounts as a result of this claim.

13. Commitments

The Town has entered into a management services agreement with the Ontario Clean Water Agency (OCWA) to operate and maintain the water treatment plant and distribution system. The agreement is for nine and one half year period ending December 31, 2027, at an annual cost as follows:

2023 2024	\$	205,620 208,704
2025		211,835
2026		215,012
2027		218,238
	\$ 1	1,059,409

14. Operations of School Boards

Further to note 1(a)(v), the taxation, other revenues, and expenses of the school boards are comprised of the following:

	, 	2022		2021
Taxation and user charges	<u>\$</u>	185,687	<u>\$</u>	183,182
Total amounts received or receivable		185,687		183,182
Requisitions		185,687		183,182
	\$	-	\$	-

15. Pension Agreements

The Town makes contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement Fund (OMERS), which is a multi-employer plan, on behalf of all qualifying members of its staff. The plan is a defined benefit plan which specifies the amount of the retirement benefit to be received by the employees based on the length of service and rates of pay. The OMERS Administration Corporation Board of Directors, 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. OMERS provides pension services to approximately 559,000 active and retired members and approximately 1,037 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. On December 31, 2022, the estimated accrued pension obligation for all members of the Plan was \$128,789 million (2021 - \$119,342 million). The Plan had an actuarial value of net assets at that date of \$122,111 million (2021 - \$116,211 million) indicating an actuarial deficit of \$6,678 million (2021 - \$3,131 million). The Plan 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 Town does not recognize any share of the OMERS pension surplus or deficit.

The amount contributed by the Town to OMERS for 2022 was \$43,492 (2021 - \$44,131) for current services and is included as an expense on the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus.

On January 1, 2022 the yearly maximum pension earnings increased to 64,900 from 61,600 in 2021. The contributions are calculated at a rate of 9.0% (2021 - 9.0%) for amounts up to the yearly maximum pension earnings stated above and at a rate of 14.6% (2021 - 14.6%) for amounts above the yearly maximum pension earnings.

16. Budget Figures

The budget figures as presented in the consolidated financial statements of operations and accumulated surplus and changes in net financial assets do not include the budgets of the consolidated entities as specified in the Basis of Consolidation.

16. Budget Figures (Continued)

The budget adopted by Council was not prepared on a basis consistent with that used to report actual results in these consolidated financial statements. The budget was prepared on a modified accrual basis while Canadian public sector accounting standards require the full accrual basis. The budget figures include a transfer of the anticipated annual surplus to reserves. In addition, the budget expenses all tangible capital asset acquisitions and does not include a provision for amortization expense. As a result, the budget figures presented in the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus and changes in net financial assets represent the budget adopted by Council, adjusted as follows:

	2022	2021
Budget surplus (deficit) approved by Council	\$ -	\$ 76,118
Adjustments: Budgeted tangible capital asset additions Budgeted debt repayments Budgeted reserve transfers	3,603,559 91,376 (573,508)	1,618,077 - -
Budget surplus per consolidated financial statements	\$ 3,121,427	\$ 1,694,195

17. Comparative Figures

The presentation of certain accounts of the previous year has been changed to conform with the presentation adopted for the current year.

18. Segmented Information

	General <u>Government</u>	Protection Services	Transportation Services	Environmental Services	Health Services	Social and Family Services	Recreation and Cultural Services	Planning and Development	2022 Total
Revenues Net taxation User charges Government grants and transfers - Provincial Government grants and transfers - Federal Government grants and transfers - Municipal Government business enterprise Other	\$ 1,243,922 473,773 35,001 - 22,044 1,095,194	\$ - 2,308 43,075 	\$ - - - - - 15,575	\$ - 587,484 - - - - - - - -	\$ - 11,450 - 5,260 - 155,543	\$ - 77,583 273,869 - - - 21,953	\$ - 675,429 25,727 29,877 19,756 - 122,560	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ 1,243,922 1,340,496 787,127 64,878 68,091 22,044 1,435,232
Total revenues	2,869,934	69,790	15,575	587,484	172,253	373,405	873,349		4,961,790
Expenses Salary, wages and employee benefits Materials, rents and financial expenses Interest on long-term debt Contracted services Transfers to other governments and the public Amortization of tangible capital assets Total expenses	408,851 161,535 - 48,836 - 81,384 700,606	38,223 63,874 - 191,518 8,466 23,109 325,190	244,002 175,650 - 14,319 314,058 748,029	38,368 156,783 46,524 297,836 - - 440,091 979,602	15,424 117,860 - - 137,494 1,403 272,181	311,494 129,430 - 52,194 - 493,118	196,347 626,997 - - 504,667 1,328,011	1,865 8,845 - 13,423 7,062 3,681 34,876	$1,254,574 \\1,440,974 \\46,524 \\551,613 \\219,535 \\1,368,393 \\4,881,613$
Annual surplus (deficit) before other	2,169,328	(255,400)	(732,454)	(392,118)	(99,928)	(119,713)	(454,662)	(34,876)	80,177
Other Government grants and transfers related to capital	149,189		555,544	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		704,733
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 2,318,517	<u>\$ (255,400)</u>	\$ (176,910)	\$ (392,118)	\$ (99,928)	\$ (119,713)	\$ (454,662)	\$ (34,876)	<u>\$ 784,910</u>

18. Segmented Information (Continued)

	General <u>Government</u>	Protection Services	Transportation Services	Environmental Services	Health Services	Social and Family Services	Recreation and Cultural Services	Planning and Development	2021 Total
Revenues Net taxation User charges Government grants and transfers - Provincial Government grants and transfers - Federal Government grants and transfers - Municipal Government business partnership Other	\$ 1,192,150 549,927 4,000 - 69,452 109,568	\$ - 4,800 - 40,725 - 20,649	\$ - - - 5,238	\$ - 567,362 16,301 - - - - (4,761)	\$ - 25,459 3,200 4,208 - 47,993	\$ - 85,937 241,214 - - - 10,025	\$ - 378,608 45,852 - 29,773 - 446,877	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ 1,192,150 1,031,907 883,553 7,200 74,706 69,452 635,589
Total revenues	1,925,097	66,174	5,238	578,902	80,860	337,176	901,110		3,894,557
Expenses Salary, wages and employee benefits Materials, rents and financial expenses Interest on long term debt Contracted services Transfers to other governments and the public Amortization of tangible capital assets	365,157 171,300 - 20,838 - 60,780	38,519 47,143 - 144,638 7,589 32,154	230,713 161,223 422 846 14,038 311,229	34,589 156,953 59,868 309,759 - 403,642	11,833 25,836 - - 130,879 7,418	242,697 145,276 - - 50,824	142,179 417,238 - - 476,603	9,443 7,368 - 426 6,963 3,681	$1,075,130 \\ 1,132,337 \\ 60,290 \\ 476,507 \\ 210,293 \\ 1,295,507$
Total expenses	618,075	270,043	718,471	964,811	175,966	438,797	1,036,020	27,881	4,250,064
Annual surplus (deficit) before other	1,307,022	(203,869)	(713,233)	(385,909)	(95,106)	(101,621)	(134,910)	(27,881)	(355,507)
Other Government grants and transfers related to capital	137,224		62,671						199,895
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 1,444,246	\$ (203,869)	\$ (650,562)	\$ (385,909)	\$ (95,106)	\$ (101,621)	\$ (134,910)	\$ (27,881)	\$ (155,612)