Consolidated Financial Statements

# THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF BLIND RIVER

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon Year ended December 31, 2022

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Corporation of the Town of Blind River ("the Town") are the responsibility of the Town's management and have been prepared in compliance with legislation, and in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for local governments established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. A summary of the significant accounting policies are described in note 1 to these consolidated financial statements. The preparation of the consolidated financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgement, 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 compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements and reliable financial information is available on a timely basis for preparation of the consolidated financial statements. These systems are monitored and evaluated by management.

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

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by KPMG LLP, independent external auditors appointed by the 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.

S. Hagman, Mayor

Kathryn Scott, CAO / Clerk

Sue Dent, Treasurer / Director of Finance



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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council, residents and ratepayers of the Corporation of the Town of Blind River

### **Opinion**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of The Corporation of the Town of Blind River (the Entity), which comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022
- the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of changes in net financial debt for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and the notes and schedule to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements")

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2022, and its consolidated results of operations, its consolidated changes in net debt 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 responsibility under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditor's report.

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

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



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### Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### We also:

 Identify and assess the risk 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, internal omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.



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- 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 purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity'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 the events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the
  entities or business activities within the Group Entity to express an opinion on the
  financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and
  performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Sudbury, Canada July 31, 2023

LPMG LLP

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

		2022	2021
Financial Assets			
Cash	\$	5,042,671	\$ 4,993,180
Taxes receivable (note 3)		1,118,199	944,335
Accounts receivable (note 5)		1,272,833	1,397,229
Advances to related companies (note 7)		22,379,356	17,900,933
Investment in North Shore Power Group Inc. (note 6)		1	1
	-	29,813,060	25,235,678
Financial Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,452,951	1,706,159
Deferred revenue (note 9)		2,265,296	1,681,674
Long-term debt (note 12)		24,817,333	29,249,458
Landfill closure and post-closure liability (note 11)		1,958,398	1,696,983
		30,493,978	34,334,274
Net financial debt		(680,918)	 (9,098,596)
Non-financial Assets			
Tangible capital assets (note 13)		50,061,619	46,981,433
Prepaid expenses		221,932	1,491,449
		50,283,551	48,472,882
Contractual obligations (note 16)			
Contingencies and guarantees (note 21)			
Accumulated surplus (note 14)	\$	49,602,633	\$ 39,374,286

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

Approved by:

Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

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

	Budget 2022		Actual 2022		Actual 2021
	(note 18)				
Revenue:					
Government Grants - Provincial	\$ 3,463,626	\$	4,230,132	\$	2,869,190
- Federal	294,613		1,444,931		730,895
Taxation	6,622,705		6,835,261		6,538,095
Other	1,296,199		2,112,524		2,323,788
User Charges	2,110,318		2,297,450		2,329,284
Gain on sale of assets	-		10,103		4,282
Total revenue	13,787,461		16,930,401		14,795,534
Expenses:					
General government	1,427,360		2,194,619		2,379,460
Protection to persons and property	1,517,146		1,851,140		1,524,969
Transportation services	3,571,621		3,506,362		3,366,238
Environmental services	3,105,958		3,373,215		3,065,667
Health, social and family services	1,520,612		1,413,622		1,378,537
Recreational and culture	2,630,963		2,368,188		2,288,847
Planning and development	403,438		354,110		380,565
Total expenses	14,177,098		15,061,256		14,384,283
Annual surplus before undernoted items	(389,637)		1,869,145		411,251
Impairment reversal (note 23)	-		(8,359,202)		(4,000,000)
Annual surplus	(389,637)		10,228,347		4,411,251
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	39,374,286		39,374,286		34,963,035
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 38,984,649		49,602,633	\$	39,374,286

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

Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Debt

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

	Budget 2022	Actual 2022	Actual 2021
	(note 18)		
Annual surplus	\$ (389,637)	\$ 10,228,347	\$ 4,411,251
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(3,890,645)	(6,458,650)	(2,729,151)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	3,500,000	3,315,953	3,245,597
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	_	72,614	9,482
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	_	(10, 103)	(4,282)
Change in prepaid expenses	_	1,269,517	(1,377,888)
Change in net financial debt	(780,282)	8,417,678	3,555,009
Net financial debt, beginning of year	(9,098,596)	(9,098,596)	(12,653,605)
Net financial debt, end of year	\$ (9,878,878)	\$ (680,918)	\$ (9,098,596)

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

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

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

	2022	2021
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Annual surplus	\$ 10,228,347 \$	4,411,252
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	3,315,953	3,245,597
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	(10,103)	(4,282)
Impairment of advances from related parties	-	-
Landfill closure and post-closure liability	 261,415	132,427
	13,795,612	7,784,994
Change in non-cash assets and liabilities:		
Taxes receivable	(173,864)	(7,737)
Accounts receivable	124,396	(381,989)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(253,208)	761,407
Deferred revenue	583,622	522,153
Prepaid expenses	1,269,517	(1,377,888)
Net change in cash from operating activities	 15,346,075	7,300,940
Capital activities:		
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	72,614	9,482
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets	(6,458,650)	(2,729,151)
Net change in capital activities	(6,386,036)	(2,719,669)
Investing activities:		
Due from related companies	(4,478,423)	(3,909,164)
Financing transactions:		
Repayment of long-term debt	(4,432,125)	(633,618)
Increase in cash	 49,491	38,489
Cash, beginning of year	4,993,180	4,954,691
Cash, end of year	\$ 5,042,671 \$	4,993,180

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

The Corporation of the Town of Blind River ("Town") is a Town in the Province of Ontario, Canada. It conducts its operations guided by the provision of provincial statutes such as the Municipal Act. 2001, and other related legislation.

### 1. Significant accounting policies:

The consolidated financial statements of the Town are the representation of management. The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for local governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Town are as follows:

### (a) Basis of consolidation:

### i) Reporting entity:

These consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and fund balances of the reporting entity. The reporting entity is comprised of all organizations, committees and local boards accountable for the administration of their financial affairs and resources to the Town and which are owned or controlled by the Town. These consolidated financial statements include the following:

Public Library Board Huron Pines Golf & Country Club Blind River Development Corporation

All inter-departmental and inter-organizational transactions and balances between these organizations are eliminated.

### ii) 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 expenditures in the consolidated statement of operations:

Algoma Public Health

Algoma District Services Administration Board

The assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures of these joint local boards have not been proportionately consolidated in these consolidated financial statements.

### iii) Accounting for school board transactions:

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

- (a) Basis of consolidation (continued):
  - iv) Government Business Enterprise:

Government Business Enterprises are accounted for on a modified equity basis, consistent with the generally accepted accounting treatment for government business enterprises. Under the modified equity basis, the business enterprises' accounting principles are not adjusted to conform with those of the Town, and inter-organizational transactions and balances are not eliminated. The Town recognizes its equity interest in the annual income or loss of Government Business Enterprises in its consolidated statement of operations with a corresponding increase or decrease in its investment asset account. Any dividends that the Town may receive from Government Business Enterprises will be reflected as reductions in the investment asset account.

### (b) Basis of accounting:

### (i) Accrual accounting:

The consolidated financial statements of the Town have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues as they are available and measurable. Expenditures 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.

#### (ii) Revenue recognition:

Property tax billings are prepared by the Town based on assessment rolls issued by the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation ("MPAC"). Tax rates are established annually by Council, incorporating amounts to be raised for local services and amount 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 assessments. Assessments and related property taxes are subject to appeal by ratepayers. Tax adjustments as a result of supplementary assessments and appeals are estimated based on historical results.

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

Government transfers are recognized in the period that the events giving rise to the transfer have occurred as long as: the transfer is authorized; the eligibility criteria, if any, have been met and the amount can be reasonable estimated. Government transfers received before these criteria have been met are recorded in the accounts as deferred revenue and are recognized as revenue in the period in which all of these criteria are met.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

- (b) Basis of accounting (continued):
  - (ii) Revenue recognition (continued):

Government transfers are the transfer of assets from senior levels of government that are not the result of an exchange transaction, are not expected to be repaid in the future, or the result of a direct financial return.

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

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

(iii) Accounts receivable:

Accounts receivable are reported net of any allowance for doubtful accounts.

(iv) Reserve and reserve funds:

Certain amounts, as approved by Council, are set aside in reserves and reserve funds for future expenses and capital purposes. Transfers to and/or from reserves and reserve funds are recorded as an adjustment to the respective fund when approved.

(v) Use of estimates and measurement uncertainty:

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the period. Significant estimates and assumptions, which include property tax assessment appeals; property, liability and accident claims provisions; landfill closure and post-closure liabilities; and environment provisions, are based on management's best information and judgement. Actual amounts, which are accounted for as they become known, may differ significantly from these estimates.

(vi) Cash:

Amounts shown as cash on the consolidated Statement of Financial Position are comprised of account balances at chartered banks or credit unions.

(vii) 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 excess of revenues over expenditures, provides the consolidated change in net financial debt for the year.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

### (b) Basis of accounting (continued):

#### (viii)Financial Instruments:

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

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, taxes receivable, accounts receivable and advances to related parties.

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

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

#### (ix) Tangible capital assets:

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, which includes all amounts directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset.

The costs, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Asset	Useful Life - Years
Land	Infinite
Land	
Buildings	19 - 40
Land improvements	20 - 40
Machinery and equipment	5 - 30
Furniture and fixtures	5 - 10
Vehicles	10 - 25
Infrastructure	25 – 40

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

- (b) Basis of accounting (continued):
  - (ix) Tangible capital assets (continued):

One half of the annual amortization is charged in the year of acquisition. Construction in progress is not amortized until the asset is available for productive use. Interest during the period of construction is capitalized whenever external debt is issued to finance the construction of tangible capital assets.

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

(x) Landfill liability:

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

(xi) Post-employment benefits:

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

### (xii) Deferred revenues:

Grants, contributions and other amounts are received from third parties pursuant to legislation, regulation or agreement and may only be used in the conduct of certain projects or the completion of specific work. In addition, certain fees are collected for which the related services have yet to be performed. Revenue is recognized in the period when the related expenses are incurred or the services are performed.

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

### 2. Operations of school boards:

During 2022, the Town collected and transferred property taxes totaling \$865,152 (2021 - \$832,536) on behalf of area school boards.

#### 3. Taxes receivable:

	2022	2021
Current Prior years	\$ 583,745 757,340	\$ 497,800 669,421
	1,341,085	1,167,221
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(222,886)	(222,886)
	\$ 1,118,199	\$ 944,335

### 4. Contributions to non-consolidated joint local boards:

Further to note 1(a)(ii), contributions were made by the Town to the following non-consolidated joint local boards:

	2022	 2021
Algoma Public Health Algoma District Services Administration Board	\$ 139,685 1,219,875	\$ 126,986 1,215,643
	\$ 1,359,560	\$ 1,342,629

The Town is contingently liable for its share of any accumulated deficit as at the end of the year for these boards. Neither board reported a deficit at December 31, 2022.

### 5. Accounts receivable:

	2022	2021
Current year Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 1,272,833	\$ 1,397,229 -
	\$ 1,272,833	\$ 1,397,229

Included within accounts receivable is \$135,000 (2021 - \$207,907) owing from related parties. The amounts are non-interest bearing and due on demand.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

### 6. Investment in government business enterprise:

The Town owns 100% interest of North Shore Power Group Inc. ("NSPG"). NSPG is accounted for using the modified equity basis in these consolidated financial statements. NSPG serves as a renewable energy provider to Ontario Power Generation. The financial statements of NSPG were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

The following table provides condensed supplementary financial information in respect of the Town's government business enterprise, NSPG, for the year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative figures for 2021.

	2022	2021
Assets		
Current assets	\$ 3,406,136	\$ 6,291,563
Long-term receivables	951,361	969,310
Investment in limited partnership	1,253,609	1,393,687
Deferred tax asset	1,004,693	1,004,693
Right-of-use asset	48,473	8,713
Capital assets	6,869,461	7,902,893
	\$ 13,533,733	\$ 17,570,859
	2022	2021
Liabilities and Shareholders' Deficiency		
Current liabilities	\$ 1,293,077	\$ 1,624,404
Long-term debt	20,060,931	25,456,726
Lease liability	37,153	_
Asset retirement obligation	284,000	284,000
	21,675,161	27,365,130
Shareholders' deficiency:		
Share capital	144,501	144,501
Accumulated deficit	(8,285,929)	(9,938,772)
	(8,141,428)	(9,794,271)
	\$ 13,533,733	\$ 17,570,859

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

### 6. Investment in government business enterprise (continued):

		2022	2021
Results of operations:			
Operating revenue	\$	1,906,987	\$ 1,956,265
Expenses		(4,001,913)	(3,067,717)
Loss before undernoted items		(2,094,926)	(1,111,452)
Other income		3,747,810	2,477,330
Future taxes recovery		_	272,047
Income and comprehensive income	\$	1,652,844	\$ 1,637,925
The investment in government business enterprises is determ	nine	d as follows:	
		2022	2021
North Shore Power Group Inc., beginning of year		\$ 1	\$ 1
Comprehensive income for the year		1,652,844	1,637,925
Adjustment to investment		(1,652,844)	(1,637,925)
Net change in investment of North Shore Power Group Inc.		_	 -

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

### 7. Advances to related companies:

Amounts due from North Shore Power Group Inc.:

	2022	2021
Due from North Shore Power Group Inc., repayable in blended annual payments of \$1,115,324, with interest at 4.03% per annum, including accrued interest of \$416,720 (2021 - \$438,112)	\$ 12,790,212	\$ 13,402,857
Due from North Shore Power Group Inc., without interest calculated at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method at 4.03% per annum, including accrued interest of \$3,371,417 (2021 - \$3,045,663), due in one	0.500.444	42.057.070
balloon payment of \$23,406,750 at maturity on April 1, 2037	9,589,144	12,857,278 26,260,135
Less: valuation allowance	_	(8,359,202)
	\$ 22,379,356	\$ 17,900,933

### 8. Line of credit:

The Town has an authorized line of credit from Royal Bank of Canada in the amount of \$1,000,000 bearing interest at bank prime. At December 31, 2022, the balance was \$Nil (2021 - \$Nil).

### 9. Deferred revenue:

Deferred revenue is funding received in the current and prior years for expenditures which were not incurred in the current or prior years. Deferred revenue - obligatory reserve funds are restricted in their use and, until applied to applicable expenditures, are recorded as deferred revenue. These revenues will be matched against the applicable future expenditures as they are incurred.

	2022	2021
Deferred revenue – general Deferred revenue – OCIF Deferred revenue – obligatory reserve funds (note 10)	\$ 400,394 1,308,871 556,031	\$ 51,281 1,070,046 560,347
	\$ 2,265,296	\$ 1,681,674

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

#### 10. Deferred revenue – obligatory reserve fund:

A requirement of the public sector accounting standards is that obligatory reserve funds be reported as deferred revenue. This requirement is in place as federal, provincial and municipal legislation restricts how these funds may be used. The balances in the obligatory reserve funds are summarized as follows:

	2022	 2021
Gasoline tax – Federal Gasoline tax – Provincial	\$ 458,900 97,131	\$ 473,277 87,070
	\$ 556,031	\$ 560,347

### 11. Landfill closure and post-closure liability:

Total undiscounted landfill closure and post-closure care expenditures are estimated at \$2,043,196 (2021 - \$1,880,865). The estimated liability for these expenditures is recognized as the landfill site's capacity is used. To date, 90.2% of the site's capacity has been used. Included in the consolidated statement of financial position is \$1,958,398 (2021 - \$1,696,983) related to the landfill obligations.

Estimated total expenditures represent the sum of the discounted future cash flows for closure and post-closure care activities discounted at the Ministry of Environment & Climate Change discount rate of 2.17%.

Closure will involve capping of the site with a compacted impermeable clay layer, a layer of topsoil, the re-introduction of a vegetative cover and the construction of surface drainage controls. Post-closure care will involve routine inspections, cap maintenance and groundwater sampling and analysis. The reported liability is based on estimates and assumptions with respect to events extending over a fifty-year period using information available to management. Future events may result in significant changes to the estimated total expenditures, capacity used or total capacity and the estimated liability, and would be recognized prospectively, as a change in estimate, if and when applicable.

The estimated remaining capacity of the landfill site is 4.2% of its total estimated capacity and its estimated remaining life is one year, after which the period for post-closure care is estimated to be 30 years.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

### 12. Long-term debt:

The balance of long-term debt is comprised of the following:

		2022		2021
Royal Bank of Canada unsecured non-revolving term loan payable in blended monthly payments of \$5,588 including interest at 3.96% per annum, maturing May 2023	\$	86,721	\$	151,661
Royal Bank of Canada unsecured non-revolving term loan payable in blended monthly payments of \$14,668, including interest at 3.90% per annum, maturing February 2028		821,532		962,641
Royal Bank of Canada unsecured non-revolving term loan payable in blended monthly payments of \$11,402, including interest at 3.90% per annum, maturing March 2023		33,655		166,389
Realterm Energy Corp. unsecured LED streetlight financing, repays in variable blended monthly installments ranging from \$7,679 to \$9,754 including interest of 4.74% per annum, payments will be inflated by 2% each year, maturing December 2025	able	317,926		408,568
Ontario Infrastructure Projects Corporation debenture repayable in blended semi-annual payments of \$65,568, including interest at 5.3% per annum, maturing September 2027		584,210		682,054
Ontario Infrastructure Projects Corporation debenture repayable in blended semi-annual payments of \$28,328, including interest at 5.34% per annum, maturing September 2037		593,933		618,010
CMHC debenture, repayable in blended annual payments of \$1,115,324, with interest at 4.03% per annum, including accrued interest of \$416,720 (2021 - \$333,324), maturing March 1, 2037	,	12,790,212		13,402,857
CMHC debenture, without interest, calculated at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method at 4.03% per annum, including accrued interest of \$3,371,417 (2021 - \$3,043,145), due in one balloon payment of				
\$23,406,750 at maturity on March 1, 2037		9,589,144		12,857,278
	\$ 2	24,817,333	\$ 2	29,249,458

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

### 12. Long-term debt (continued):

The principal repayments are as follows:

	\$ 24,817,333
Less: accrued interest	(4,222,965)
	29,040,298
Thereafter	23,744,510
2027	1,052,208
2026	1,009,704
2025	1,083,032
2024	1,063,118
2023	\$ 1,087,726

Consolidated Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2021

### 13. Tangible capital assets:

		Balance at			Balance at
		December 31,		Disposals/	December 31,
Cost		2021	Additions	reclassifications	2022
	_				
Land	\$	84,615	-	(40.405)	84,615
Land improvements		2,952,879	2,883,640	(43,125)	5,793,394
Buildings		14,966,692	330,956	(241,742)	15,055,906
Machinery and equipment		6,559,207	430,646	(87,834)	6,902,019
Vehicles		2,181,494	1,357,590	(273,426)	3,265,658
Furniture and fixtures		372,662	68,542	-	441,204
Infrastructure		99,734,963	297,040	(5.40.40.4)	100,032,003
Construction in progress		667,405	1,632,697	(542,461)	1,757,641
Total	\$	127,519,917	7,001,111	(1,188,588)	133,332,440
		Balance at			Balance at
Accumulated		December 31,			December 31,
Amortization		2021	Amortization	Disposals	2022
Land	\$	_	-	_	9
Land improvements	•	1,689,722	145,410	(42,047)	1,793,085
Buildings		7,723,014	359,199	(233,757)	7,848,456
Machinery and equipment		4,617,608	254,506	(68,515)	4,803,599
Vehicles		950,666	134,921	(239,297)	846,290
Furniture and fixtures		306,533	28,396	(200,201)	334,929
Infrastructure		65,250,941	2,393,521	_	67,644,462
Construction in progress		-	-	-	-
Total	\$	80,538,484	3,315,953	(583,616)	83,270,821
		Net book value,			Net book value.
		December 31,			December 31,
		2021			2022
Land	\$	84,615			84,615
Land improvements	Ψ	1,263,157			4,000,309
Buildings		7,243,678			7,207,450
Machinery and equipment		1,941,599			2,098,420
Vehicles		1,230,828			2,419,368
Furniture and fixtures		66,129			106,275
Infrastructure		34,484,022			32,387,541
Construction in progress		667,405			1,757,641

Consolidated Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

### 13. Tangible capital assets (continued):

		Balance at			Balance at
		December 31,		Disposals/	December 31.
Cost		2020	Additions	reclassifications	2021
Land	\$	84,615	-	-	84,615
Land improvements		2,851,302	101,577	-	2,952,879
Buildings		14,928,021	38,671	-	14,966,692
Machinery and equipment		6,393,297	165,910	-	6,559,207
Vehicles		1,549,109	740,880	(108,495)	2,181,494
Furniture and fixtures		349,602	23,060	-	372,662
Infrastructure		98,712,338	1,022,625	· ·	99,734,963
Construction in progress		30,977	642,558	(6,130)	667,405
Total	\$	124,899,261	2,735,281	(114,625)	127,519,917
		Balance at			Balance at
Accumulated		December 31,			December 31,
Amortization		2020	Amortization	Disposals	2021
Land	\$		-	-	-
Land improvements		1,614,962	74,760	-	1,689,722
Buildings		7,360,966	362,048	-	7,723,014
Machinery and equipment		4,370,606	247,002	- (400 005)	4,617,608
Vehicles		948,109	105,852	(103,295)	950,666
Furniture and fixtures		281,946	24,587	-	306,533
Infrastructure		62,819,593	2,431,348	-	65,250,941
Construction in progress				-	<del>-</del>
Total	\$	77,396,182	3,245,597	(103,295)	80,538,484
		No. 1 Land			Make
		Net book value,			Net book value,
		December 31,			December 31,
		2020		U 144	2021
Land	\$	84,615			84,615
Land improvements	Ψ	1,236,340			1,263,157
Buildings		7,567,055			7,243,678
Machinery and equipment		2,022,691			1,941,599
Vehicles		601,000			1,230,828
Furniture and fixtures		67,656			66,129
Infrastructure		35,892,745			34,484,022
Construction in progress		30,977			667,405

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

### 14. Accumulated surplus:

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

		2022	2021
Equity in tangible capital assets (note 15)	\$	45,573,682	\$ 45,278,603
General Fund	Ψ	491,711	(10,811,107)
Government Business Enterprises (note 6)		1	1
Amounts to be recovered:		·	·
Landfill closure and post-closure costs		(1,958,398)	(1,696,983)
		44,106,996	32,770,514
Reserve and reserve funds set aside for			
specific purpose by Council:			
Nuclear Waste Management Organization		664,615	1,047,284
Landfill Expansion		873,916	739,420
Future Projects		320,157	874,794
Facilities		778,390	1,063,414
Prior Year		481,769	391,552
Fire Truck		(714,649)	77,351
Bridges		338,648	261,230
Roads		155,893	111,952
Other specific purpose reserves		2,596,898	2,036,776
		5,495,637	6,603,773
Accumulated surplus	\$	49,602,633	\$ 39,374,287

### 15. Equity in tangible capital assets:

The Town's equity in tangible capital assets is represented by:

	202	2 2021
Tangible capital assets (note 13)	\$ 133,332,44	
Accumulated amortization (note 13)	(83,270,63	, , , , ,
Long-term debt utilized for capital purposes	(1,488,12	4) (1,702,830)
Equity in tangible capital assets	\$ 48,573,68	2 \$ 45,278,603

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

#### 16. Contractual obligations:

The Town has entered into a police services contract with the Province of Ontario for the provision of police services within municipal boundaries. The contract expires December 31, 2024, with an annual fee estimate provided for the upcoming year. The fee estimate for 2022 is \$992,971. During 2022, \$931,709 (2021 - \$946,286) was expended on police services.

### 17. Employee post-employment benefit obligations:

OMERS provides pension services to more than 451,000 active and retired members and approximately 974 employers. Each year an independent actuary determines the funding status of OMERS Primary Pension Plan (the "Plan") by comparing the actuarial value of invested assets to the estimated present value of all pension benefits that members have earned to date. The most recent actuarial valuation of the Plan was conducted at December 31, 2021. The results of this valuation disclosed total going concern actuarial liabilities of \$130,306 million (2021 - \$120,796 million) in respect of benefits accrued for service with total going concern actuarial assets at that date of \$123,628 million (2021 - \$117,665 million) indicating a going concern actuarial deficit of \$6,678 million (2021 - \$3,131 million). Because OMERS is a multi-employer plan, any pension plan surpluses or deficits are a joint responsibility of Ontario municipal organizations and their employees and the Authority's share is not determinable. As a result, the Municipality does not recognize any share of the OMERS pension surplus or deficit.

The amount contributed to OMERS for 2022 was \$365,473 (2021 - \$332,114) and is included as an expense within salaries and benefits in the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus.

#### 18. Budget figures:

The Town completes separate budget reviews for its operating and capital budgets each year. The approved operating budget for 2021 is reflected on the Consolidated Statement of Operations and has been reclassified to comply with PSAB reporting requirements. Budgets established for Reserves and Reserve Funds are on a project-oriented basis, the costs of which may be carried out over one or more years and funding is determined annually and made by transfers from individual funds and by the application of applicable grants or other funds available to reserves or reserve funds. During 2022, council approved net transfers of \$574,603 (2021 - \$185,606) from reserves and reserve funds for capital projects. As such, they are not directly comparable with current year actual amounts and budgets have therefore not been reflected within the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

### 19. Provincial offences act administration:

The Provincial Offences Act (POA) is a procedural law for administering and prosecuting provincial offences, including those committed under the Highway Traffic Act, Compulsory Automobile Insurance Act, Trespass to Property Act, Liquor Licence Act, Municipal By-laws and minor federal offences. The City of Elliot Lake, Town of Blind River, Town of Shedden and the Township of North Shore have signed an agreement to contribute towards the net operating costs of the POA for the region.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

#### 19. Provincial offences act administration (continued):

The total net operating contribution required for the POA by all municipal partners for the year amounted to \$66,083 (2021 - \$6,990), resulting in a net contribution to the Town of (\$15,338) (2021 - \$1,622), exclusive of capital costs. The Town's share is 23.21% (2021 - 23.21%)

### 20. Financial instruments:

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

#### (a) Credit risk:

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. The Town has a significant number of customers and ratepayers which minimizes concentration of credit risk. Further, the Town has available to it a tax registration process to recover unpaid municipal taxes by way of forced transfer of properties with multi-year arrears.

The Town is exposed to credit risk with the amounts due from North Shore Power Group Inc. ("NSPG) In previous years, an impairment of the interest owing from NSPG was recorded. As a result of improved operating results for NSPG over the last number of years the credit risk associated with these amounts is reduced. Management continues to monitor the ongoing operations and budget for NSPG on an annual basis to assess the credit risk associated with the amounts owing.

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

### (b) Liquidity risk:

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

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

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

#### (c) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Town is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of certain bank credit facilities.

The Town has interest rate exposure on its credit facilities, which are variable based on the prime rate of interest and at renewal of credit facilities with fixed rates of interest.

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

### 21. Contingencies and guarantees:

The Town is involved in claims and litigation in the normal course of operations. Any settlements or awards will be recorded in the period they become determinable.

#### 22. Comparative information:

Certain 2021 comparative information has been reclassified to conform with the presentation adopted in the current year. Such reclassifications have no impact on the annual surplus of the current or comparative period.

### 23. Segmented information:

The Town of the Town of Blind River is a diversified municipal government that provides a wide range of services to its citizens. For management reporting purposes, the Town's operations and activities are organized and reported by fund. Funds were created for the purpose of recording specific activities to attain certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

The Town's services are provided by departments and their activities are recorded in these funds. Certain departments that have been disclosed in the segmented information, along with the services they provide, are as follows:

#### GENERAL GOVERNMENT

This segment encompasses all administrative support for governance and corporate management for the operations of the Town, and the costs have been allocated to the appropriate segment.

### PROTECTION SERVICES

Protection services is comprised of fire and police protection, animal control, building permits and inspectors. The fire department is responsible for providing fire suppression services, fire prevention and training and education related to prevention detection or extinguishment of fires. The Town has a contract with the Ontario Provincial Police (through agreement with the Town) to provide services relating to the safety of persons and property, and transportation of prisoners.

### TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

The public works department is responsible for the delivery of municipal public works services related to planning, development and maintenance of roadway systems, sidewalks and open space and street lighting.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**

Environmental services consists of three distinct utilities - water, wastewater and solid waste disposal. The public works department provides drinking water to citizens of Blind River, collects and treats wastewater, and provides collection, disposal and waste minimization programs and facilities for solid waste.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

### 23. Segmented information (continued):

#### HEALTH SERVICES

The Town provides cemetery services to its citizens. It also provides public health services through participation in joint local boards.

### RECREATION AND CULTURAL SERVICES

The Town provides recreation and leisure services such as fitness and skating programs along with library service. It operates an arena, a museum, an art gallery, various parks and a marina.

#### PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

The planning department exists of a board that oversees the adherence of by-laws pertaining to zoning and land use of the Town. Committees review applications for changes and ensure that the official plan is appropriate for the future development of the Town. Commercial and industrial planning and development, residential development, agriculture and reforestation are all part of the planning department.

The accounting used in these segments are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements as disclosed in note 1.

Note 24 - Segmented Information (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

	General Government	Protection Services	Transportation Services	Environmental Services	Health Services	Recreation and Cultural Services	Planning and Development	2022 Total
Revenues:								
Government Grants - Provincial \$	2,669,990	15,671	785,578	18,059	-	23,569	717,265	\$ 4,230,133
- Federal	-	-	248,000	-	-	1,194,858	2,073	1,444,93
Taxation	6,835,261	-	~ <u>~</u>	_	L	-	-	6,835,26
Other	249,508	22,026	-	2,310	-	991.665	847,015	2,112,524
User Charges	174.045	52,283	20,041	1,781,284	26,465	215,918	27,414	2,297,450
Gain on sale of assets	-	10,103	-	-	-	-	-	10,103
	9,928,804	100,083	1,053,619	1,801,653	26,465	2,426,010	1,593,767	16,930,40
Expenses:								
Salaries, wages and benefits	756,647	240,932	759,491	108,627	25,386	1,188,352	153,394	3,232,82
Goods and services	464,812	530,682	697,718	532,916	7,340	788,833	87,749	3,110,05
Contracted services	137,139	985,551	212,327	1,425,283	14,753	6,905	44,520	2,826,47
Interest	744,992	_	52,320	70,146	-	4,115	-	871,57
Amortization of tangible capital assets	32,500	93,975	1,784,506	972,218	6,583	378,953	47,218	3,315,95
Financial expenses	58,529	-	-	264,025	-	1,030	21,229	344,81
External transfers	-	4	-		1,359,560	-	-	1,359,56
	2,194,619	1,851,140	3,506,362	3,373,215	1,413,622	2,368,188	354,110	15,061,25
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses \$	7,734,185	(1,751,057)	(2,452,743)	(1,571,562)	(1,387,157)	57,822	1,239,657	\$ 1,869,14

Note 24 - Segmented Information (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2022

	General	Protection	Transportation	Environmental		Recreation and	Planning and	2021
	Government	Services	Services	Services	Health Services	Cultural Services	Development	Total
Revenues:								
Government Grants - Provincial	\$ 2,651,845	12,252	18,728	40,680	~	80,673	65,012	\$ 2,869,190
- Federal	_	-	376,379	· ·	-	354,516	-	730,895
Taxation	6,538,095	-		-		-	-	6,538,095
Other	202,574	59,325	-	_	-	1,004,780	1,057,109	2,323,788
User Charges	520,132	54,331	9,197	1,544,054	27,667	154,281	19,622	2,329,284
Gain on sale of assets	-0	2,151	2,131	-	-	_	-	4,282
	9,912,646	128,059	406,435	1,584,734	27,667	1,594,250	1,141,743	14,795,534
Expenses:								
Salaries, wages and benefits	737,993	341,352	665,373	113,345	24,099	1,020,742	126,163	3,029,067
Goods and services	445,772	124,962	617,646	298,313	5,512	904,754	104,903	2,501,862
Contracted services	199,496	1,002,578	243,125	1,416,640	= 1	44,286	85,654	2,991,779
Interest	934,757	-	61,905	81,497	-	5,263	-	1,083,422
Amortization of tangible capital assets	30,451	56,077	1,778,189	1,021,114	6,297	310,479	42,991	3,245,598
Financial expenses	30,991	-	-	134,758	-	3,323	20,854	189,926
External transfers	-	-		-	1,342,629	-	-	1,342,629
	2,379,460	1,524,969	3,366,238	3,065,667	1,378,537	2,288,847	380,565	14,384,283
excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$ 7,533,186	(1,396,910)	(2,959,803)	(1,480,933)	(1,350,870)	(694,597)	761,178	\$ 411,251

Huron Pines Golf & Country Club Inc. Schedule of Operations

Schedule 1

For the year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
Revenue:		
Sales	\$ 554,821	\$ 603,159
Rental	208,955	216,572
Golf shop revenue	76,744	79,949
Other Income	83,303	 52,049
Total revenue	923,823	951,729
Expenses:		
Salaries and benefits	333,498	300,798
Golf course	189,264	158,018
Golf shop cost of goods sold	66,490	59,752
Amortization	56,320	54,206
Utilities	33,360	28,880
Office and general	20,526	15,586
Repairs and maintenance	25,803	149,509
Interest charges	11,390	10,491
Professional fees	8,964	3,853
Equipment rental	3,166	1,460
Association fees	2,617	2,121
Advertising	274	3,936
Total expenses	751,672	788,610
Transfer to capital	106,495	-
Annual surplus	\$ 65,656	\$ 163,119

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