The Corporation of the Municipality of Neebing

Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2024

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The Corporation of the Municipality of Neebing Management's Statement of Responsibility for Financial Reporting

December 31, 2024

The accompanying financial statements of the Corporation of the Municipality of Neebing are the responsibility of management and have been approved by the Mayor and Council.

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards and include certain amounts based on estimates and judgments. When alternative accounting methods exist management has chosen those it deems most appropriate in the circumstances, in order to ensure that the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects.

In fulfilling its responsibilities and recognizing the limits inherent in all systems, the administration has developed and maintains a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance that the Corporation's assets are safeguarded from loss and that the accounting records are a reliable basis for the preparation of the financial statements.

The Mayor and Council are responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the financial statements.

The financial statements have been reported on by the Corporation of the Municipality of Neebing's external auditor, MNP LLP in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. The auditor's report outlines the scope of their audit and their opinion on the presentation of the information included in the financial statements. MNP LLP have access to financial management and the Mayor and Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Neebing and meet when required.

Mavor



To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of The Corporation of the Municipality of Neebing:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Corporation of the Municipality of Neebing (the "Municipality"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024 and the statement of operations and accumulated surplus, its change in net assets and the cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Municipality as at December 31, 2024 and the results of its operations, its change in net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Matter

The financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2023 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on June 5, 2024

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Municipality's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Municipality or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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



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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Municipality's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Municipality's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Municipality to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

Thunder Bay, Ontario

May 21, 2025

Chartered Professional Accountants

MNPLLP

Licensed Public Accountants



The Corporation of the Municipality of Neebing Statement of Financial Position

December 31	2024	2023
Financial assets Cash (Note 2) Portfolio investments (Note 3) Taxes receivable Accounts and grants receivable (Note 4)	\$ 1,079,807 2,714,252 520,609 901,295	2,610,220 440,275 777,130
	5,215,963	5,688,559
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Taxation revenue paid in advance Deferred revenue (Note 5) Vested sick leave liability (Note 6) Asset retirement obligations (Note 7)	323,990 91,588 146,254 98,558 1,860,238	414,606 84,372 92,791 84,259 1,733,100
	2,520,628	2,409,128
Net assets	2,695,335	3,279,431
Non-financial assets Tangible capital assets (Note 8) Inventory - supplies	12,176,573 222,727	10,962,744 207,715
	12,399,300	11,170,459
Accumulated surplus (Note 9)	\$ 15,094,635	\$ 14,449,890

Mavor

Clerk-Treasurer

The Corporation of the Municipality of Neebing Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

For the year ended December 31	2024 Budget		2023 Actual
	(Note 13)		
Revenue	(11000 13)		
Taxation			
Residential and farm	\$ 3,028,548	\$ 2,968,228	\$ 2,856,703
Commercial and industrial	27,497	26,949	24,672
Taxation from other governments	122,803	136,535	134,317
User charges	122,003	150,555	131,317
Other fees and service charges	52,500	92,779	68,621
Government transfers (Note 10)	32,300	72,117	00,021
Government of Canada	146,789	142,945	807,419
Province of Ontario	1,860,210	1,658,765	1,516,770
Other municipalities	5,907	47,664	1,510,770
Other	3,707	47,004	100
Investment income	40,000	195,008	200,771
Penalties and late payment charges	40,000	53,267	37,138
Other revenues	40,500	115,546	51,723
Other revenues	40,300	113,340	31,723
	5,364,754	5,437,686	5,698,234
Expenses (Note 11)			
General government	925,295	984,718	868,142
Protection to persons and property	652,232	727,184	677,554
Transportation services	1,202,822	1,846,971	1,613,781
Environmental services	127,594	259,387	291,553
Health services	391,680	402,726	378,543
Social and family services	457,802	457,802	436,656
Recreation and cultural services	63,969	93,937	67,741
Planning and development	19,330	10,853	15,029
	3 840 724	4 783 578	4 348 999
	3,040,724	4,703,370	7,370,777
Annual surplus before undernoted items	1,524,030	654,108	1,349,235
Gain (loss) on disposal of tangible capital assets	1,000	(12,671)	-
Gain on sale of land	30,000	3,308	-
Annual surplus	1,555,030	644,745	1,349,235
·		·	
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	14,449,890	14,449,890	13,100,655
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$16,004,920	\$15,094,635	\$ 14,449,890
Annual surplus before undernoted items Gain (loss) on disposal of tangible capital assets	3,840,724 1,524,030 1,000 30,000 1,555,030 14,449,890	4,783,578 654,108 (12,671)	1,349,2 1,349,2 13,100,6

The Corporation of the Municipality of Neebing Statement of Change in Net Assets

For the year ended December 31	2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
	(Note 13)		
Annual surplus Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets Gain on sale of land Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets Proceeds on sale of land Change in prepaid expenses Change in inventory - supplies	1,555,030 \$ (2,655,893) - - (30,000) - - -	644,745 \$ (2,053,560) 823,930 12,671 (3,308) 3,130 3,308 - (15,012)	1,349,235 \$ (2,304,829) 754,440 - - - - - (66,955)
Net change in net assets	(1,130,863)	(584,096)	(268,109)
Net assets, beginning of year	3,279,431	3,279,431	3,547,540
Net assets, end of year	\$ 2,148,568	\$ 2,695,335	\$ 3,279,431

The Corporation of the Municipality of Neebing Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31	2024	2023
Operating transactions Annual surplus Items not involving cash	•	1,349,235
Accretion Amortization Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets Gain on sale of land	78,836 823,930 12,671 (3,308)	78,906 754,440 - -
	1,556,874	2,182,581
Changes in non-cash operating balances Taxes receivable Accounts and grants receivable Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Taxation revenue paid in advance Deferred revenue Vested sick leave liability Asset retirement obligation Inventory - supplies	(80,334) (124,165) (90,616) 7,216 53,463 14,299 (7,899) (15,012)	(57,877) (385,141) 136,424 11,750 (532,052) 5,831 - (66,955)
Capital transactions Acquisition of tangible capital assets Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets Proceeds on sale of land	3,130 3,308	(2,304,829)
Investing transactions Purchase of portfolio investments	(104,032)	(557,440)
Decrease in cash for the year	(781,127)	(1,567,708)
Cash, beginning of year	1,860,934	3,428,642
Cash, end of year	\$ 1,079,807 \$	1,860,934

December 31, 2024

1. Significant Accounting Policies

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Municipality are the responsibility of management. They have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The Corporation of the Municipality of Neebing (the "Municipality") is a municipality in the Province of Ontario and operates under the provisions of Provincial statutes, such as the Municipal Act and related legislation. The Municipality provides municipal services such as protection to persons and property, public works, planning, recreation and other general government services.

Reporting Entity

The financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of all municipal organizations, committees and Boards which are owned or controlled by the Municipality.

The Municipality contributes to the following joint local boards, which are not proportionately consolidated in these statements:

Thunder Bay District Health Unit The District of Thunder Bay Social Services Administration Board Lakehead Rural Planning Board Lakehead Police Services Board

Financial Instruments

Cash and equity instruments quoted in an active market are measured at fair value. Equity investments that are not traded in an active market are recorded at cost. Accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities are measured at cost or amortized cost. The carrying amount of each of these financial instruments is presented on the statement of financial position.

When investment income and realized and unrealized gains and losses from changes in the fair value of financial instruments are externally restricted, the investment income and fair value changes are recognized as revenue in the period in which the resources are used for the purpose specified.

For financial instruments measured using amortized cost, the effective interest rate method is used to determine interest revenue or expense.

All financial assets are tested annually for impairment. When financial assets are impaired, impairment losses are recorded in the statement of operations.

Transaction costs are added to the carrying value for financial instruments measured using cost or amortized cost. Transaction costs are expensed for financial instruments measured at fair value.

December 31, 2024

1. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Accounting for School Board Transactions

The Municipality collects taxation revenue on behalf of the school boards.

The taxation, other revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities with respect to the operations of the school boards are not reflected in the current fund balances of these financial statements. Education taxes collected by the Municipality and over-remitted or not remitted to the respective school boards as at December 31 are reported as a financial asset or liability on the statement of financial position.

Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Cost includes all costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of the tangible capital asset including transportation costs, installation costs, design and engineering fees, legal fees and site preparation costs. Contributed tangible capital assets are recorded at fair value at the time of the donation, with a corresponding amount recorded as revenue. Amortization is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated life of the tangible capital asset commencing once the assets are available for productive use as follows:

Buildings - 50 years
Vehicles - 10 to 15 years
Other equipment - 5 to 20 years
Land improvements - 20 years
Roads - 10 to 40 years
Bridges and other structures - 30 years

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

Trust Funds

Any funds held in trust by the Municipality, and their related operations, are not included in these financial statements. The financial activity and position of the trust funds are reported separately.

Inventory

Inventory supplies are recorded at the lower of cost or replacement cost.

Pension and Employee Benefits

The Municipality is an employer member of the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS), which is a multi-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The Board of Trustees, representing plan members and employers, is responsible for overseeing the management of the pension plan, including investments of the assets and administration of the benefits. The Municipality records pension expense when contributions are due.

December 31, 2024

1. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Deferred Revenue Funds received for specific purposes which are externally restricted by legislation, regulation or agreement and are not available for general municipal purposes are accounted for as deferred revenue on the statement of financial position. The revenue is recognized in the statement of operations in the year in which it is used for the specified purpose.

Asset Retirement **Obligations**

A liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized when there is a legal obligation to incur retirement costs in relation to a tangible capital asset; the past transaction or even giving rise to the liability has occurred; it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made. The liability is recorded at an amount that is the best estimate of the expenditure required to retire a tangible capital asset at the financial statement date. This liability is subsequently reviewed at each financial reporting date and adjusted for the passage of time and for any revisions to the timing, amount required to settle the obligation or the discount rate. Upon the initial measurement of an asset retirement obligation, a corresponding asset retirement cost is added to the carrying value of the related tangible capital asset if it is still in productive use. This cost is amortized over the useful life of the tangible capital asset. If the related tangible capital asset is unrecognized or no longer in productive use, the asset retirement cost are expensed.

Revenue Recognition

User charges and fees are recognized as revenue in the period in which the related services are performed. Amounts collected for which the related services have yet to be performed are recognized as a liability and recognized as revenue when the related services are performed.

Interest is recognized as it is earned. Interest earned on deferred revenue is added to the fund balance and forms part of the deferred revenue balance. Investment income earned on reserve funds is added to the fund balance and forms part of the reserve fund balance.

Funds received, other than government transfers and tax revenue, for specific purposes which are externally restricted by legislation, regulation or agreement and are not available for general purposes are accounted for as deferred revenue on the statement of financial position. The revenue is recognized in the statement of operations and accumulated surplus in the year in which it is used for the specified purpose.

Government **Transfers**

Government transfers, which include legislative grants, are recognized in the financial statements in the period in which events giving rise to the transfers occur, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met, and reasonable estimates of the amount can be made unless the transfer contains stipulations that create a liability. If the transfer contains stipulations that create a liability, the related revenue is recognized over the period that the liability is extinguished.

December 31, 2024

1. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Taxation Revenue The amount of the total property tax levy is determined each year through Council's approval of the annual operating budget. Municipal tax rates are set annually by Council for each class or type of property, in accordance with legislation and Council approved policies, in order to raise the revenues required to meeting operating budget requirements. Education tax rates are established by the Province each year in order to fund the costs of education on a Province wide basis.

> Property assessments, on which property taxes are based, are established by the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation. The current value assessment ("CVA") of a property represents an estimated market value of a property as of a fixed date. Assessed value for all properties within the municipality are provided to the Municipality in the form of the returned assessment roll in December of each year.

> The amount of property taxes levied on an individual property is the product of the CVA of the property and the tax rate for the class, together with any adjustments that reflect Council approved mitigation or other tax policy measures.

> Taxes are recorded at estimated amounts when they meet the definition of an asset, have been authorized and the taxable event occurs. For property taxes, the taxable event is the period for which the tax is levied. As taxes recorded are initially based on management's best estimate of the taxes that will be received, it is possible that changes in future conditions, such as reassessments due to audits, appeals and court decisions, could result in a change in the amount of tax revenue recognized. Taxes receivable are recognized net of an allowance for anticipated uncollectable amounts.

Intangibles

Any items inherited by right of the Crown, such as Crown lands, forests, water and mineral resources, are not recognized in the financial statements as intangibles.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future. Significant estimates in these financial statements include assumptions used in estimating provisions for doubtful taxes and accounts receivable, useful lives of tangible capital assets, vested sick leave liability, and asset retirement obligations.

December 31, 2024

1. Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Liability for Contaminated Site A contaminated site is a site at which substances occur in concentrations that exceed the maximum acceptable amounts under an environmental standard. Sites that are currently in productive use are only considered a contaminated site if unexpected events result in contamination. A liability for remediation of contaminated sites is recognized when the Municipality is directly responsible or accepts responsibility; it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made. The liability includes all costs directly attributable to remediation activities including post remediation operations, maintenance and monitoring.

December 31, 2024

2. Cash

	2024	2023
Operating accounts High interest savings account	\$ 1,062,496 17,311	\$ 909,667 951,267
	\$ 1,079,807	\$ 1,860,934

At December 31, 2024 the Municipality's high interest savings account earns interest at an effective interest rate of 4.275% (2023 - 5.465%).

The Municipality's credit facilities include an operating loan with authorized credit of \$200,000 which carries interest at prime less 0.5%. As at December 31, 2024, the Municipality utilized \$nil (2023 - \$nil) of this facility. The prime rate was 5.45% at December 31, 2024.

3. Portfolio Investments

	202	4	2023
Canadian Bond Fund	\$ 460,616	\$	442,361
Canadian Equity Fund	416,372	<u>.</u>	395,002
Corporate Bond Fund	156,794		146,369
Global Bond Fund	791,176	•	718,121
Global Equity Fund	889,294	ļ	908,367
	\$ 2,714,252	2 \$	2,610,220

Portfolio investments are comprised of bond and equity funds through ONE Investment and are recorded at cost as they are not traded in an active market.

Subsequent to year end, the Municipality liquidated it's portfolio and re-invested them to realize a gain. The approximate proceeds from liquidating were \$2,900,000.

December 31, 2024

4	Accounts	and Grants	Receivable
4.	ACCOUNTS	and Grants	receivable

	 2024	2023
Trade receivable Government transfers	\$ 42,820 \$	55,351
Ministry of Infrastructure - Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program Ontario Trillium Foundation	-	417,109
Northern Ontario Heritage Fund Corporation Public service bodies' rebate	11,500 595,911 251,064	62,966 241,704
	\$ 901,295 \$	777,130

5. Deferred Revenue

	 2024	2023
Ministry of Infrastructure	146,254	-
COVID-19 Recovery Funding - 2022	· -	24,362
Ontario Trillium Foundation	 -	68,429
	\$ 146,254	\$ 92,791

The net change during the year in the deferred revenue is made up as follows:

	 2024	2023
Balance, beginning of year Interest earned Transfers from revenue Transfers to revenue	92,791 5,406 1,285,793 1,237,736)	\$ 624,843 15,832 1,191,476 (1,739,360)
Balance, end of year	\$ 146,254	\$ 92,791

December 31, 2024

6. Vested Sick Leave Liability

Under the sick leave benefits plan, unused sick leave can accumulate and certain employees may become entitled to a cash payment when they retire or leave the Municipality's employment.

The significant assumptions adopted and estimated for the calculation of the vested sick leave liability are as follows:

Discount rate 4.38% Inflation rate 3.07% Retirement age 65

The liability for these accumulated days, to the extent that they have vested and could be taken by an employee on retirement or his/her voluntary or involuntary termination amounted to approximately \$98,558 (2023 - \$84,259). The current period expense is \$14,299. An amount of \$70,153 (2023 - \$67,544) has been provided for this past service liability as a reserve fund.

7. Asset Retirement Obligations

Asset retirement obligations were recognized related to the remediation required for asbestos present in a municipal building, the closure and post-closure cost associated with the Municipality's two landfills, and the rehabilitation of the Municipality's two gravel pits on municipal land. As at year end, an obligation of \$1,860,238 (2023 - 1,733,100) has been accrued on the statement of financial position. This amount was determined based on total undiscounted expenditures of \$2,375,521 present valued at a discount rate of 4.58% as follows:

Building with asbestos 11 years
Landfill Closure costs 5 - 27 years
Landfill Post-Closure Costs 25 years
Gravel pits 40 - 100 years

Payment to settle the asset retirement obligations related to the building with asbestos will occur at the end of their life in full. Payment to settle the asset retirement obligations related to the landfills will occur at regular intervals throughout its remaining useful life and its post-closure monitoring period of 25 years.

December 31, 2024

7. Asset Retirement Obligation (cont'd)

	2024	2023
Liabilities for ARO, beginning of year	\$ 1,733,100 \$	1,654,194
Remediation of asset during the year Change in accounting estimate	(7,899) 56,201	-
Accretion expense	78,836	78,906
	\$ 1,860,238 \$	1,733,100

Significant estimates and assumptions are made in determining the asset retirement costs as there are numerous factors that will affect the amount ultimately payable. Those uncertainties may result in future actual expenditures that are different than the amounts currently recorded. At each reporting date, as more information and experience is obtained as it relates to these asset retirement obligations. Adjustments of the timing, the undiscounted cash flows and the discount rates may change. Adjustments to these factors are accounted for as an adjustment to the asset retirement obligation and the related tangible capital asset in the current period on a prospective basis.

December 31, 2024

8. Tangible Capital Assets

	Land	Imp	Land rovements	Buildings	Vehicles	Other Equipment	Roads	Bridges and Other Structures	2024 Total
Cost, beginning of year Additions Disposals	\$ 396,902 - -	\$	529,968 116,832 -	\$ 1,349,310 1,423,299 (19,048)	\$ 4,179,258 87,120 (19,440)	\$ 599,668 72,020 (11,960)	\$ 30,941,178 \$ 354,289	4,298,213 \$ - -	42,294,497 2,053,560 (50,448)
Cost, end of year Accumulated amortization, beginning of	396,902		646,800	2,753,561	4,246,938	659,728	31,295,467	4,298,213	44,297,609
year Amortization Disposals	- -		235,502 17,650	364,310 46,379 (3,442)	2,364,821 213,069 (19,245)	375,848 36,191 (11,960)	26,460,057 391,797 -	1,531,215 118,844 -	31,331,753 823,930 (34,647)
Accumulated amortization, end of year	-		253,152	407,247	2,558,645	400,079	26,851,854	1,650,059	32,121,036
Net carrying amount, end of year	\$ 396,902	\$	393,648	\$ 2,346,314	\$ 1,688,293	\$ 259,649	\$ 4,443,613	5 2,648,154 \$	12,176,573

December 31, 2024

8. Tangible Capital Assets (cont'd)

		Land			Other		Bridges and Other	2023
	Land Imp	provements	Buildings	Vehicles	Equipment	Roads	Structures	Total
Cost, beginning of year	\$ 396,902 \$	495,754 \$	1,020,211 \$	3,766,586 \$	591,884 \$	30,941,178 \$	2,897,719 \$	40,110,234
Additions	-	34,214	329,099	412,672	7,784	-	1,521,060	2,304,829
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	(120,566)	(120,566)
Cost, end of year	396,902	529,968	1,349,310	4,179,258	599,668	30,941,178	4,298,213	42,294,497
Accumulated amortization, beginning of								
year	-	219,951	338,713	2,151,771	340,394	26,073,322	1,573,728	30,697,879
Amortization	-	15,551	25,597	213,050	35,454	386,735	78,053	754,440
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	(120,566)	(120,566)
Accumulated amortization,								
end of year	 -	235,502	364,310	2,364,821	375,848	26,460,057	1,531,215	31,331,753
Net carrying amount, end of year								
oi yeai	\$ 396,902 \$	294,466 \$	985,000 \$	1,814,437 \$	223,820 \$	4,481,121 \$	2,766,998 \$	10,962,744

December 31, 2024

9. Accumulated Surplus

The Municipality segregates its accumulated surplus into the following categories:

	2024	2023
Surpluses (deficits) General fund Investment in tangible capital assets	\$ (321,825) 12,176,573	\$ (227,857) 10,962,744
Total surpluses	11,854,748	10,734,887
Reserve funds set aside for specific purposes by Council		
For fire department	600,770	661,255
For medical bursary	23,725	22,842
For forest fire fighting	265,641	255,762
For recreational purposes	120,137	572,616
For information technology	15,464	12,482
For election material	8,807	6,554
For OMB hearings and planning	85,137	81,971
For building department	113	4,226
For sick leave gratuity	70,153	67,544
For landfill	738,712	766,814
For roads department	246,525	198,845
For taxation rate stabilization	1,042,668	1,042,876
For cannabis implementation	22,035	21,216
Total reserve funds	3,239,887	3,715,003
Accumulated surplus	\$15,094,635	\$ 14,449,890

The investment in tangible capital assets represents amounts already spent and invested in infrastructure and other non-financial assets.

Reserve funds represent funds set aside by bylaw or council resolution for specific purposes.

December 31, 2024

10. Government Transfers

_		Budget 2024 2024			2023
Federal					
Canada Community Building Fund (previously Federal Gas Tax) Federation of Canadian Municipalities	\$	146,789	\$	142,945	\$ 701,015
Municipal Asset Management Program		-		-	26,404
Ministry of Infrastructure - Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program		-		-	80,000
		146,789		142,945	807,419
Provincial Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing - COVID-19 Safe Restart Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing - Asset Management Process Modernization Northern Ontario Heritage Fund Corporation Northern Ontario Resource Development Support Fund Ontario Community Infrastructure Fund Ontario Municipal Partnership Fund Ontario Trillium Foundation Rural and Northern Infrastructure Fund Other		- 672,750 93,640 379,172 541,400 - 173,248		24,362 - 614,145 93,640 238,324 541,400 79,929 - 66,965	51,008 3,561 80,466 93,640 330,006 547,000 35,371 317,108 58,610
	1,	860,210		1,658,765	1,516,770
Other Municipalities Provincial Offences Act		5,907		47,664	100
	\$ 2,	012,906	\$	1,849,374	\$ 2,324,289

December 31, 2024

11. Expenses	By	Ob	ject
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	Budget 2024	2024	2023
Salaries, wages and employee benefits Materials and supplies Contracted services External transfers Accretion Amortization	\$ 1,296,056 1,310,179 365,565 868,924	\$ 1,302,352 1,279,420 420,017 879,023 78,836 823,930	\$ 1,095,182 1,114,882 466,027 839,562 78,906 754,440
	\$ 3,840,724	\$ 4,783,578	\$ 4,348,999

12. Pension and Employee Benefits

The Municipality makes contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement Fund (OMERS), which is a multi-employer plan, on behalf of its full time 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.

OMERS provides pension services to almost half a million active and retired members and approximately 1,000 employers. Each year an independent actuary determines the funding status of OMERS Primary Pension Plan (the Plan) by comparing the actuarial value of invested assets to the estimated present value of all pension benefits that members have earned to date. The most recent actuarial valuation of the Plan was conducted at December 31, 2024. The results of the actuarial valuation disclosed total actuarial liabilities of \$142.5 billion (\$136.2 billion in 2023) in respect of benefits accrued for service with actuarial assets at that date of \$139.6 billion (\$132.0 billion in 2023) indicating a actuarial deficit of \$2.9 billion (\$4.2 billion in 2023). Because OMERS is a multi-employer plan, any pension plan surpluses or deficits are a joint responsibility of Ontario municipal organizations and their employees. As a result, the Municipality does not recognize any share of the OMERS pension surplus or deficit. Contributions made by the Municipality to OMERS for 2024 were \$62,686 (\$46,732 in 2023), which is included as an expense on the statement of operations and accumulated surplus. Employee contributions for 2023 were \$62,686 (\$46,732 in 2023).

13. Budget

The Financial Plan (Budget) By-Law adopted by Council on June 19, 2024 was not prepared on a basis consistent with that used to report actual results (Canadian public sector accounting standards). The budget was prepared on a modified accrual basis, while Canadian public sector accounting standards require a full accrual basis. The budget figures anticipated using surpluses accumulated in previous years to reduce current year expenditures in excess of current year revenues. In addition, the budget expensed all tangible capital expenditures rather than including amortization expense.

December 31, 2024

13. Budget (cont'd)

As a result, the budget figures presented in the statements of operations and accumulated surplus and changes in net assets represent the Financial Plan adopted by Council on June 19, 2024, with adjustments as follows:

Financial Plan (Budget) Bylaw surplus for the year	\$	-
Add:		
Capital expenses		2,655,893
Budgeted transfers to accumulated surplus		165,557
Less:		
Budgeted transfers from accumulated surplus		(901,657)
Loan proceeds		(100,000)
Prior year surplus included in budget	_	(264,763)
Budget surplus per statement of operations	ċ	1 555 020
Budget surplus per statement of operations	Ş	1,555,030

14. Trust Fund

The Municipality of Neebing Cemetery Perpetual Care Trust Fund administered by the Municipality amounting to \$36,098 (2023 - \$34,103) has not been included in the statement of financial position nor have the operations been included in the statement of operations and accumulated surplus.

15. Financial Instrument Risks

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

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation, and arises principally from the Municipality's taxes receivable. This risk is minimized as the Municipality can put a property up for tax sale after it has been vested.

The majority of the Municipality's accounts and grants receivables are from government sources and the Municipality works to ensure they meet all eligibility criteria in order to qualify to receive funding, therefore the Municipality does not believe it is subject to any significant concentrations of credit risk related to accounts and grants receivable.

The Municipality is subject to credit risk on the excess deposits over the amount not covered by the Canadian Deposit Insurance Corporation (CDIC).

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15. Financial Instruments (cont'd)

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Municipality will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Municipality is exposed to liquidity risk through its accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Municipality regularly compares budgets to actual to monitor its ability to maintain sufficient liquidity to meets its liabilities when due.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Municipality is exposed to interest rate risk arising from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the Municipality's credit facility.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. This risk is minimized by holding a diverse portfolio. The Municipality does not hold investments that trade in an active market; therefore, monies held in the ONE investment are shown at cost on the Statement of Financial Position.

16. Segmented Information

The Corporation of the Municipality of Neebing provides a wide range of services to its citizens. Distinguishable functional segments have been separately disclosed in the segmented information. The nature of the segments and the activities they encompass are as follows:

a) General Government

General government is comprised of various administrative services including general administration and finance, the services of the Mayor and Council, the health and safety program, and the operation and maintenance of the Municipal Office. Municipal office staff provide a variety of services for citizens plus provide support for other departments and programs. Assessment services, provided by Municipal Property Assessment Corporation, are responsible for providing services to both citizens and the Municipality.

b) Protection to Persons and Property

Protection services include Neebing Emergency Services, police services, the Chief Building Official, and services provided by the Lakehead Region Conservation Authority. The volunteer fire department is responsible for being the first response to emergencies in the Municipality and is responsible for staffing, training, and the maintenance of the fire halls, fleet, and personal protective and fire fighting equipment. Police services are contracted through the Ontario Provincial Police and building inspections are currently contracted out to ensure compliance with building code and zoning requirements.

December 31, 2024

16. Segmented Information (cont'd)

c) Transportation Services

Transportation services include roadway maintenance of the Municipal roadway systems, culverts, brushing and dust suppressant, and winter control that includes plowing and salt/sand application. Included in this segment is maintenance of all public works equipment and the garage.

d) Environmental Services

The Municipality provides waste disposal at two landfill sites and includes recycling and landfill site operations and waste minimization programs.

e) Health Services

Health services include public health services and ambulance services. Public health services cover the Municipality's contribution to the activities to the Thunder Bay District Health Unit. The Thunder Bay District Health Unit provides health information and prevention-related clinical services; advocates for healthy public policy; investigates reportable diseases; and upholds regulations that apply to public health. This reporting segment also covers the operation and maintenance of the Cloud Bay Cemetery.

f) Social and Family Services

Social and family services represent the Municipality's contribution to the activities of the District of Thunder Bay Social Services Administration Board ("TBDSSAB"). TBDSSAB is responsible for Ontario Works program delivery, child care services and social housing.

g) Recreational and Cultural Services

Recreation service covers the operation and maintenance of Blake Hall which is used for a variety of events held by both citizens and local government, as well as public library services.

h) Planning and Development

Planning and development manages rural development for business interest, environmental concerns, local community, and overall planning and community development including approval of all land development plans.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies.

16. Segmented Information (cont'd)

	General Government	Protection to Persons and Property	Transportation Services	Environmental Services	Health Services	Social and Family Services		Planning and Development	2024 Total
Revenue	.								2 424 740
Taxation	\$ 3,131,712	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	- !	\$ -	\$ - \$	3,131,712
Government transfers - operating Government transfers -	546,100	-	35,839	7,582	10,000	-	4,992	17,500	622,013
capital User fees and service	24,362	43,610	439,070	-	-	-	672,655	-	1,179,697
charges	3,772	27,584	5,458	31,676	750	-	10,539	13,000	92,779
Investment income	195,008	· -	, -	, <u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	195,008
Other municipalities	-	47,664	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,664
Other revenues	62,537	62,756	35,370	-	8,150	-	-	-	168,813
	3,963,491	181,614	515,737	39,258	18,900	-	688,186	30,500	5,437,686
Expenses Salaries, wages and									
employee benefits	506,699	121,894	583,882	82,975	300	-	6,202	400	1,302,352
Materials and supplies	389,637	207,504	579,895	20,012	6,949	-	64,970	10,453	1,279,420
Contracted services	56,913	275,696	22,371	65,037	-	-	-	-	420,017
External transfers	-	25,744	-	-	395,477	457,802	-	-	879,023
Accretion	883	-	-	77,953	-	-	-	-	78,836
Amortization	30,586	96,346	660,823	13,410	-	-	22,765	-	823,930
	984,718	727,184	1,846,971	259,387	402,726	457,802	93,937	10,853	4,783,578
Annual surplus (deficit) before undernoted									
item Gain (loss) on disposal	2,978,773	(545,570)	(1,331,234)	(220,129)	(383,826)	(457,802)	594,249	19,647	654,108
of assets Gain on sale of land	-	1,195	238	-	-	-	(15,607	1,503 3,308	(12,671) 3,308
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 2,978,773	\$ (544,375)	\$ (1,330,996)	\$ (220,129)	\$ (383,826) \$	(457,802)	\$ 578,642		644,745

16. Segmented Information (cont'd)

	General Government	Protection to Persons and Property	Transportation Services	Environmental Services	Health Services	Social and Family Services	Recreation and Cultural Services	Planning and Development	2023 Total
Revenue		, ,						•	
Taxation	\$ 3,015,692	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	- \$	- :	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,015,692
Government transfers -									
operating	622,349	-	767,158	25,838	7,000	-	67,958	17,500	1,507,803
Government transfers -									
capital	115,371	-	701,015	-	-	-	-	-	816,386
User fees and service									
charges	3,875	16,072	-	28,916	2,600	-	6,158	11,000	68,621
Investment income	200,771	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,771
Other municipalities	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Other revenues	65,243	21,457	2,161	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	88,861
	4,023,301	37,629	1,470,334	54,754	9,600	-	74,116	28,500	5,698,234
Expenses									
Salaries, wages and			.=						
employee benefits	429,306	107,484	476,888	75,430	400	-	5,674	-	1,095,182
Materials and supplies	365,024	169,280	499,602	22,188	1,310	-	42,449	15,029	1,114,882
Contracted services	56,193	285,384	19,246	105,204	-	-	-	-	466,027
External transfers	-	26,073	-		376,833	436,656	-	-	839,562
Accretion	1,058	360	-	77,488	-	-	-	-	78,906
Amortization	16,561	88,973	618,045	11,243	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	19,618		754,440
	868,142	677,554	1,613,781	291,553	378,543	436,656	67,741	15,029	4,348,999
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 3,155,159	\$ (639,925)	\$ (143,447)	\$ (236,799) \$	(368,943) \$	(436,656)	\$ 6,375	\$ 13,471	\$ 1,349,235