Consolidated Financial Statements of

THE CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF WAWA

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon

Year ended December 31, 2024

Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2024

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Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of The Corporation of The Municipality of Wawa (the "Municipality") are the responsibility of the Municipality's management and have been prepared in compliance with legislation, and in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. A summary of the significant accounting policies are described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements. The preparation of the consolidated financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgment, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods.

The Municipality's management maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are properly authorized and recorded in compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements, and reliable financial information is available on a timely basis for preparation of the consolidated financial statements. These systems are monitored and evaluated by management.

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

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by KPMG LLP, independent external auditors appointed by the Municipality. The accompanying Independent Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the Municipality's consolidated financial statements.

Maury O'Neill, Chief Administrative Officer / Deputy Clerk
Heather Rainville, Treasurer

August 13, 2025



KPMG LLP

111 Elgin Street, Suite 200 Sault Ste. Marie, ON P6A 6L6 Canada Telephone 705 949 5811 Fax 705 949 0911

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Opinion

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

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024
- the consolidated statement of operations for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of remeasurement gains and losses for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2024, and its consolidated results of operations, its consolidated remeasurement of gains and losses, 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 responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditor's report.

We are independent of the 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 ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.



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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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 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.



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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 purpose 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 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.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the
 financial information of the entities or business units within the group as a basis for forming an
 opinion on the group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and
 review of the audit work performed for the purposes of the group audit. We remain solely
 responsible for our audit opinion.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this auditor's report is Eric Pino.

Sault Ste. Marie, Canada

KPMG LLP

August 13, 2025

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

		2024		2023
Financial assets				
Cash	\$	1,280,850	\$	1,025,147
Investments	•	11,248,925	•	11,250,270
Taxes receivable (note 3)		1,028,499		1,426,925
Accounts receivable		2,262,481		1,066,195
Inventory for resale		61,151		104,035
Loans receivable (note 4)		-		207,082
Investment in government business enterprise (note 5)		53,098		53,098
		15,935,004		15,132,752
Financial liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		860,755		680,956
Deferred revenue - obligatory reserves (note 6)		2,889,518		2,963,530
Deferred revenue - other (note 6)		21,432		43,252
Employee future benefit obligations (note 8)		2,072,895		1,446,290
Asset retirement obligations (note 9)		1,576,145		1,153,135
Long-term obligations (note 10)		2,131,849		2,200,349
		9,552,594		8,487,512
Net financial assets		6,382,410		6,645,240
Non-financial assets				
Tangible capital assets (note 11)		33,972,025		32,217,684
Prepaid expenses		100,605		40,961
Inventories		46,938		54,699
		34,119,568		32,313,344
Commitments (note 16)				
Accumulated surplus (note 14)	\$	40,501,978	\$	38,958,584
Accumulated surplus is comprised of:				
Accumulated operating surplus	\$	40,540,148	\$	39,040,078
Accumulated remeasurement losses	7	(38,170)	•	(81,494)
	\$	40,501,978	\$	38,958,584

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

Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

Year ended December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	Budget		2024	2024	
	(note 17)				
Revenue:					
Net taxation (note 12)	\$ 5,398,703	\$	5,120,230	\$	5,097,437
Government transfers and grants	7,446,163		6,271,518		4,512,834
Fees and user charges	3,043,182		3,113,380		3,122,401
Investment and interest income	282,514		361,197		405,714
Other	719,980		769,488		617,567
Total revenue	16,890,542		15,635,813		13,755,953
Expenses:					
General government	1,893,670		2,022,454		1,947,182
Protection services	1,318,436		1,304,351		1,320,041
Transportation services	3,523,456		3,954,083		3,347,844
Environmental services	2,995,300		2,566,612		2,937,250
Health services	135,144		151,553		161,469
Social and family services	1,794,946		1,739,354		1,725,282
Recreation and cultural services	2,230,425		2,319,730		2,231,962
Planning and development	191,384		44,257		64,530
Total expenses	14,082,761		14,102,394		13,735,560
Annual surplus before undernoted	2,807,781		1,533,419		20,393
Asset retirement obligation accretion expense (note 9)	-		(33,349)		(35,485)
Annual (deficit) surplus	2,807,781		1,500,070		(15,092)
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	39,040,078		39,040,078		39,055,170
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 41,847,859	\$	40,540,148	\$	39,040,078

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

Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Assets

Year ended December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	Budget	2024	2023
	(note 17)		
Annual (deficit) surplus	\$ 2,807,781 \$	1,500,070 \$	(15,092)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	(6,239,707) 2,590,545 -	(4,366,851) 2,590,545 21,965	(1,273,467) 2,427,283 -
	(841,381)	(254,271)	1,138,724
Change in prepaid supplies Change in inventories of supplies	- -	(59,644) 7,761	(4,665) (4,978)
Change in net assets excluding net remeasurement losses	(841,381)	(306,154)	1,129,081
Remeasurement gains (losses)	-	43,324	(51,572)
Change in net assets	(841,381)	(262,830)	1,077,509
Net assets, beginning of year	6,645,240	6,645,240	5,567,731
Net assets, end of year	\$ 5,803,859 \$	6,382,410 \$	6,645,240

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

Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains (Losses)

Year ended December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024	2023
Accumulated remeasurement losses, beginning of year	\$ (81,494) \$	(29,922)
Unrealized gain (losses) attributable to: Investments	74,456	(154,781)
Realized (losses) gains attributable to: Investments	(31,132)	103,209
Net remeasurement gains (losses) for the year	43,324	(51,572)
Accumulated remeasurement losses, end of year	\$ (38,170) \$	(81,494)

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

Consolidated Statement in Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024	2023	
Cash provided by (used in):			
Operating activities:			
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 1,500,070	\$ (15,092)	
Items not involving cash:			
Amortization of tangible capital assets	2,590,545	2,427,283	
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	21,965	-	
Change in future employee benefit obligations	626,605	31,328	
Change in asset retirement obligation	389,661	-	
Accretion expense	33,349	35,485	
	5,162,195	2,479,004	
Change in non-cash assets and liabilities:			
Taxes receivable	398,426	(331,443)	
Accounts receivable	(1,196,286)	2,049,001	
Loans receivable	207,082	(16,100)	
Prepaid expenses	(59,644)	(4,665)	
Inventories	50,645	(22,980)	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	179,799	(1,320,317)	
Deferred revenue - obligatory reserves	(74,012)	568,362	
Deferred revenue - other	(21,820)	(7,771)	
	4,646,385	3,393,091	
Capital activities:			
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets	(4,366,851)	(1,273,467)	
Investing activities:			
Investment in government business enterprise	-	(2,674)	
Financing activities:			
Decrease (increase) in investments	44,669	(2,133,239)	
Repayment of long-term liabilities	(68,500)	(67,463)	
	(23,831)	(2,200,702)	
Net change in cash	255,703	(83,752)	
Cash, beginning of year	1,025,147	1,108,899	
Cash, end of year	\$ 1,280,850	\$ 1,025,147	

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2024

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

1. Significant accounting policies:

The consolidated financial statements of the Municipality are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB") of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. Significant accounting policies adopted by the Municipality are as follows:

(a) Basis of consolidation:

(i) Consolidated entities:

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

These entities and organizations include:

Wawa Public Library Board

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

(ii) Investment in Government Business Enterprise:

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

(iii) Related entities:

The consolidated financial statements do not reflect the assets, liabilities, sources of financing, expenses and the activities of the following Boards and enterprises which are not under the control of Council.

Algoma Health Unit

Algoma District Social Services Administration Board

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

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

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

(b) Basis of accounting:

The Municipality follows the accrual method of accounting for revenues and expenses. Revenues are normally recognized in the year in which they are earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipt of goods or services and/or the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

(c) Revenue recognition:

The Municipality prepared tax billings based on assessment rolls issued by the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation, in accordance with rates established and approved annually by Council and the Province of Ontario. Taxation revenue is recognized in the period in which the taxes are levied.

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

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

Government transfers are recognized in the period in which the events giving rise to the transfer occurred, provided that the transfer is authorized and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Government grants are recognized when approved to the extent the related expenditures have been incurred and collection can be reasonably assured. Grants received where expenditures have not been incurred are included in deferred revenue.

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

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) Financial Instruments:

All financial instruments are initially recorded on the statement of financial position at fair value.

All investments held in equity instruments that trade in an active market are recorded at fair value. Management has elected to record investments at fair value as they are managed and evaluated on a fair value basis. Freestanding derivative instruments that are not equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are subsequently measured at fair value.

Unrealized changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses until they are realized, when they are transferred to the statement of operations.

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred.

Where a decline in fair value is determined to be other than temporary, the amount of the loss is removed from accumulated remeasurement gains and losses and recognized in the statement of operation. On sale, the amount held in accumulated remeasurement gains and losses associated with that instrument is removed from accumulated remeasurement gains and recognized in the statement of operations. Financial instruments are classified into fair value hierarchy Levels 1, 2 or 3 for the purposes of describing the basis of the inputs used to determine the fair market value of those amounts recorded a fair value, as described below:

- Level 1 Fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Fair value measurements are those derived from market-based inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3 Fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data

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

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

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(e) Inventories:

Inventories held for resale are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value, while inventories of supplies are stated at lower of cost and replacement value.

(f) Deferred revenue:

Deferred revenues represent licenses, permits and other fees which have been collected, but for which the related services or inspections have yet to be performed. These amounts will be recognized as revenues in the fiscal year the services are performed.

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

(g) Non-financial assets:

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations.

(i) Tangible capital assets:

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost which includes amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. With the exception of land, the cost, less (if applicable) residual value of the tangible capital assets excluding land, are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Asset	Useful Life - Years
Machinery, equipment and computers Library collection Landfill and land improvements Vehicles Buildings and building improvements	3 - 20 years 5 years 10 years 5 - 15 years 20 - 40 years
Infrastructure	25 - 50 years

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

- (g) Non-financial assets (continued):
 - (i) Tangible capital assets (continued):

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

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

(ii) Contributions for tangible capital assets:

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

(iii) Leased tangible capital assets:

Leases which transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property are accounted for as leased tangible capital assets. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related payments are charged to expenses as incurred.

(iv) Works of art and historical treasures:

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

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

Wawa Goose Monument\$ 275,000Drill Rig Monument50,000Train Display5,000

(h) Surplus land:

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(i) Use of estimates:

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates include assumptions used in estimating provisions for accrued liabilities, asset retirement obligation and in performing actuarial valuations of employee future benefits.

Actual results could differ from these estimates.

(j) Employee future benefits:

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

(k) Post-employment benefits:

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

(I) Asset retirement obligation:

An asset retirement obligation is recognized when, as at the financial reporting date, all of the following criteria are met:

- There is a legal obligation to incur retirement costs in relation to a tangible capital asset;
- ii. The past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred;
- iii. It is expected that the future economic benefits will be given up; and
- iv. A reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

The liability for closure of operational sites and post-closure care relating to landfill sites has been recognized based on estimated future expenses. An additional liability for the removal of asbestos in several of the buildings owned by the Municipality and other retirement obligations has also been recognized based on estimated future expenses on closure of the site and post-closure care.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(I) Asset retirement obligation (continued):

The liability is discounted using a present value calculation and adjusted yearly for accretion expense. The recognition of a liability resulted in an accompanying increase to the respective tangible capital assets. The increase to the tangible capital assets is being amortized in accordance with the depreciation accounting policies outlined in note 1(g) i.

2. Change in accounting policies:

On January 1, 2024, the Municipality adopted Canadian public sector accounting standard PS 3400 Revenue. The new accounting standard establishes a single framework to categorize revenue to enhance the consistency of revenue recognition and its measurement. As at December 31, 2024 the Municipality determined that the adoption of this new standard did not have an impact on the amounts presented in the financial statements.

3. Taxes receivable:

		2024		2023
Current	\$	563,955	\$	608,873
Prior years	*	1,094,544	Ψ	1,658,052
-		1,658,499		2,266,925
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(630,000)		(840,000)
	\$	1,028,499	\$	1,426,925

4. Loans receivable:

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

	2024	2023
Promissory note receivable	\$ -	\$ 207,082

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

5. Investment in government business enterprise:

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

	2024	2023
Balance, beginning of year: Municipality's contribution	\$ 53,098 -	\$ 50,424 2,674
Balance, end of year	\$ 53,098	\$ 53,098

Financial information for the Corporation for 2024 was not available at the time of the audit report date.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

6. Deferred revenue:

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

		2024		2023
	•	00.004	•	
Lot levies	\$	33,661	\$	56,072
Federal Gas Tax		972,469		1,365,120
Ontario Gas Tax		243,715		250,269
Ontario Community Infrastructure Fund		1,213,701		974,092
Ontario's Northern Ontario Resource Development Support		425,972		317,977
	\$	2,889,518	\$	2,963,530

Continuity of deferred revenue - obligatory is as follows:

	2024	2023
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 2,963,530	\$ 2,395,168
Contributions deferred Interest	790,556 113,587	737,015 89,814
	3,867,673	3,221,997
Contributions used	(978,155)	(258,467)
Balance, end of year	\$ 2,889,518	\$ 2,963,530

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

	2024	2023
Deferred revenue - non-obligatory	\$ 21,432	\$ 43,252

Continuity of deferred revenue - other of the Municipality is as follows:

	2024	2023
Balance, beginning of year Contributions deferred Contributions used	\$ 43,252 - (21,820)	\$ 51,023 19,989 (27,760)
Balance, end of year	\$ 21,432	\$ 43,252

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

7. Trust funds:

The trust funds administered by the Municipality amounting to \$201,277 (2023 - \$186,259) are presented in a separate financial statement of trust fund balances and operations. As such balances are held in trust by the Municipality for the benefit of others; they are not presented as part of the Municipality's consolidated statement of financial position or financial activities.

8. Employee future benefit obligations:

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

	2024	2023
Accumulated sick leave benefit plan entitlements Vacation pay Medical and dental plan entitlements	\$ 48,190 195,670 1,829,035	\$ 63,687 198,618 1,183,985
Employee future benefit obligations	\$ 2,072,895	\$ 1,446,290

A reserve fund in the amount of \$43,262 (2023 - \$49,185) has been established to fund this liability.

Accumulated sick leave payable

Municipal employees are allowed six days of sick leave per year. If the days are not taken by the end of the year, they can be paid out at 50% of their value or carried forward to be used as additional sick leave in future years. At December 31, 2024, this liability is estimated at \$48,190 (2023 - \$63,687).

Employee health care and life insurance

The Municipality provides extended health care and life insurance benefits to its employees. An independent actuarial study of the post-retirement and post-employment benefits has been undertaken. The valuation of the employee future benefits was completed effective December 31, 2024, and has been used for the extrapolation at December 31, 2024.

At December 31, 2024, the Municipality's accrued benefit obligation relating to post-retirement and post-employment benefits plan is \$1,829,035 (2023 - \$1,183,985).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

8. Employee future benefit obligations (continued):

The benefit liability continuity is as follows:

	2024	2023
Accrued benefit liability, January 1	\$ 1,183,985	\$ 1,133,408
Expense	36,101	34,382
Payments	(78,057)	(40,327)
Interest accrued	58,150	56,522
Actuarial loss	628,856	_
Accrued benefit liability, December 31	\$ 1,829,035	\$ 1,183,985

	2024	2023
Significant assumptions: Discount rate Health cost increase	4.75% 3.5 – 6.0%	5.00% 3.5% – 6.0%

9. Asset retirement obligation:

The Municipality's asset retirement obligation consists of several obligations as follows:

(a) Landfill closure:

The Environmental Protection Act sets out the regulatory requirements to properly close and maintain all active and inactive landfill sites. Under environmental law, there is a requirement for closure and post-closure care of solid waste landfill sites. This requirement is to be provided for over the estimated life of the landfill site based on usage.

Landfill closure and post-closure care requirements have been defined in accordance with industry standards and include final covering and landscaping of the landfill, pumping of ground water and leachates from the site, and ongoing environmental monitoring, site inspection and maintenance.

The Municipality owns and operates a landfill site. The liability for the closure of operational sites and post-closure care has been recognized under *PS 3280 Asset Retirement Obligation*. The reported liability is based on estimates and assumptions with respect to events extending over a forty-year period using the best information available to management. Future events may result in significant changes to the estimated total expenditures capacity used or total capacity and the estimated liability, and would be recognized prospectively, as a change in estimate, when applicable.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

9. Asset retirement obligation (continued):

(a) Landfill closure (continued):

Post-closure care for the landfill sites is estimated to be required for 30 years from the date of site closure. These costs were discounted to December 31, 2024 using a discount rate of 3.0% per annum.

At current average fill rates, the site has a remaining operating life of approximately 13 years and expected closure in 2037.

(b) Asbestos and other removal obligations:

The Municipality owns and operates several buildings that are known to have asbestos, which represents a health hazard upon demolition of the building and there is a legal obligation to remove or remediate these items. The Municipality recognized an obligation relating to the removal and post-removal care of the asbestos and other obligations in these buildings as estimated at January 1, 2022. The obligation is determined based on the estimated undiscounted cash flows that will be required in the future to remove or remediate the asbestos containing material in accordance with current legislation.

Changes to the asset retirement obligation in the year are as follows:

Asset Retirement Obligation	Landfill closure	Asbestos removal and other	De	Balance at ecember 31, 2024
Opening balance Accretion expense Change in estimate	\$ 731,255 33,349 380,380	\$ 421,880 - 9,281	\$	1,153,135 33,349 389,661
Closing balance	\$ 1,144,984	\$ 431,161	\$	1,576,145

Asset Retirement Obligation	Landfill closure	Asbestos removal and other	De	Balance at ecember 31, 2023
Opening balance Accretion expense	\$ 695,770 35,485	\$ 421,880 –	\$	1,117,650 35,485
Closing balance	\$ 731,255	\$ 421,880	\$	1,153,135

Obligations related to landfill closure will be funded from future taxation revenues. The Municipality has established a reserve to contribute to the cost of closing and maintaining the landfill site of \$40,745 (2023 - \$20,000).

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

10. Long-term obligations:

	2024	2023
Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation debenture, payable semi-annual \$77,632 with interest at 5.6%, repayable July 2049	\$ 2,102,340	\$ 2,140,274
Loan payable CMHC, \$30,569 annually including interest at 3.59%, repayable December 2025	29,509	57,996
Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation Debenture payable \$2,110 semi-annually with interest at 3.00%, repayable February 2024	_	2,079
	\$ 2,131,849	\$ 2,200,349
Principal due on long-term debt is approximately as follows:		
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 Thereafter		\$ 69,598 42,365 44,770 47,312 49,999 1,877,805

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

Interest paid in the year and included in current expenses is \$121,445 (2023 - \$125,592).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2024

11. Tangible capital assets:

				·	·				2024
	Land	Landfill and Land Improvements	Buildings and Building Improvements	Infrastructure - other	Machinery, Equipment and Computers	Vehicles	Other	Assets under Construction	Total
Cost									
Balance, beginning of the year Additions Disposals/transfers	\$ 223,244 39,497 -	2,420,509 1,266,811 -	8,874,007 1,517,375 -	71,821,117 900,634 (74,597)	2,524,134 28,014 -	202,598 - -	1,242,733 129,887 -	480,606 516,366 (31,733)	\$ 87,788,948 4,398,584 (106,330)
Balance, end of year	262,741	3,687,320	10,391,382	72,647,154	2,552,148	202,598	1,372,620	965,239	92,081,202
Accumulated amortization									
Balance, beginning of the year Disposals/transfers Amortization expense	- - -	(1,192,796) - (201,896)	(6,634,997) - (260,589)	(45,892,782) 52,632 (1,939,968)	(1,094,411) - (104,748)	(200,511) - (2,087)	(555,767) - (81,257)	- - -	(55,571,264) 52,632 (2,590,545)
Balance, end of year	-	(1,394,692)	(6,895,586)	(47,780,118)	(1,199,159)	(202,598)	(637,024)	-	(58,109,177)
Net book value, end of year	\$ 262,741	2,292,628	3,495,796	24,867,036	1,352,989	-	735,596	965,239	\$ 33,972,025
Net book value, beginning of year	\$ 223,244	1,227,713	2,239,010	25,928,335	1,429,723	2,087	686,966	480,606	\$ 32,217,684

Assets under construction:

Assets under construction having a value of \$965,239 (2023 - \$480,606) have not been amortized. Amortization of these assets will commence when the asset is put into service.

Tangible capital assets disclosed at nominal values:

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023

11. Tangible capital assets:

									2023
	Land	Landfill and Land Improvements	Buildings and Building Improvements	Infrastructure - other	Machinery, Equipment and Computers	Vehicles	Other	Assets under Construction	Total
Cost									
Balance, beginning of the year Additions Disposals/transfers	\$ 223,244 - -	2,277,993 152,507 (9,991)	8,874,007 - -	70,242,449 2,408,648 (829,980)	2,498,447 25,687 -	307,809 - (105,211)	1,216,925 25,808 -	1,819,789 266,476 (1,605,659)	\$ 87,460,663 2,879,126 (2,550,841)
Balance, end of year	223,244	2,420,509	8,874,007	71,821,117	2,524,134	202,598	1,242,733	480,606	87,788,948
Accumulated amortization									
Balance, beginning of the year Disposals/transfers Amortization expense	- - -	(1,080,889) 9,991 (121,898)	(6,381,852) - (253,145)	(44,897,222) 829,980 (1,825,540)	(990,608) - (103,803)	(275,463) 105,211 (30,259)	(463,129) - (92,638)	- - -	(54,089,163) 945,182 (2,427,283)
Balance, end of year	-	(1,192,796)	(6,634,997)	(45,892,782)	(1,094,411)	(200,511)	(555,767)	-	(55,571,264)
Net book value, end of year	\$ 223,244	1,227,713	2,239,010	25,928,335	1,429,723	2,087	686,966	480,606	\$ 32,217,684
Net book value, beginning of year	\$ 223,244	1,197,104	2,492,155	25,345,227	1,507,839	32,346	753,796	1,819,789	\$ 33,371,500

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

12. Tax revenues:

Property tax billings are prepared by the Municipality based on an assessment roll prepared by the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation ("MPAC"), an agency of the Ontario government. All assessed property values in the Municipality were reviewed and new values established based on a common valuation date which was used by the Municipality in computing the property tax bills for 2024.

	2024	2023
Residential and farm taxation	\$ 3,671,558	\$ 3,533,708
Commercial and industrial taxation	1,726,248	1,839,322
Taxation from other governments	232,594	233,301
	5,630,400	5,606,331
Less: Amount levied and remitted to school boards	(510,170)	(508,894)
Net taxation	\$ 5,120,230	\$ 5,097,437

During 2024, the Municipality collected and transferred property taxes totaling \$510,170 (2023 - \$508,894) on behalf of area school boards.

13. Contributions to unconsolidated joint boards:

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

	2024	2023
Algoma District Services Administration Board Algoma Health Unit	\$ 1,705,485 115,950	\$ 1,688,489 109,387
	\$ 1,821,435	\$ 1,797,876

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

14. Accumulated surplus:

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

	2024	2023
Surplus:		
Invested in tangible capital assets	\$ 33,972,025	\$ 32,217,684
Invested in government business enterprise	53,098	53,098
Accumulated remeasurement losses	(38,170)	(81,494)
Operating fund	1,953,168	1,990,189
Amounts to be recovered:		
Net long-term obligations	(2,131,849)	(2,200,349)
Asset retirement obligations	(1,576,145)	(1,153,135)
Employee future benefit obligations	(2,072,895)	(1,446,290)
Total surplus	30,159,232	29,379,703
Reserves and reserve funds set aside for specific		
purpose by Council:	000 100	007.700
Working capital	283,493	287,780
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	5,048,981	4,774,297
Sick leave	82,662	89,232
Water and sewer	2,299,171	2,022,691
Other programs	2,628,439	2,404,881
Total reserves and reserve funds	10,342,746	9,578,881
	\$ 40,501,978	\$ 38,958,584

15. Pension agreements:

OMERS provides pension services to more than 500,000 active and retired members and approximately 1,000 employers. Each year an independent actuary determines the funding status of OMERS Primary Pension Plan (the "Plan") by comparing the actuarial value of invested assets to the estimated present value of all pension benefits that members have earned to date. The most recent actuarial valuation of the Plan was conducted at December 31, 2024. The results of this valuation disclosed total going concern actuarial liabilities of \$142,489 million (2023 - \$136,185 million) in respect of benefits accrued for service with total going concern actuarial asset at that date of \$139,576 million (2023 - \$131,983 million) indicating a going concern actuarial deficit of \$2,913 million (2023 - \$4,202). OMERS is a multi-employer plan, any pension plan surpluses or deficits are a joint responsibility of Ontario organizations and their employees and the Organization'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 2024 was \$255,482 (2023 - \$242,308) and is included as an expense on the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

16. Commitments:

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

2021 451,009	2025 2026 2027	\$	1,549,815 525,455 431,869
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The Municipality has entered into long-term agreements for license fees and roadway access with Algoma Central Railway which extend indefinitely. The minimum annual payments under the terms of these arrangements is \$2,100.

17. Budget information:

The operating budget approved by Council for 2024 was prepared for the purpose of establishing the estimated revenues and expenses for fiscal 2024. The budget established does not include a budget for the amortization of tangible capital assets and includes allocations from reserves.

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

Adopted budget: Budgeted annual surplus for the year	\$ _
Adjustments to adopted budget: Principal payments on long-term debt Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Net transfers to/from reserves and other	66,421 6,239,707 (2,590,545) (907,802)
Budget surplus per consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus	\$ 2,807,781

18. Comparative information:

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

19. Financial risk:

The Municipality is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides information about the Municipality's risk exposure and concentration as of December 31, 2024.

(a) Credit risk:

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

(b) Liquidity risk:

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

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

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

(c) Interest rate risk:

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

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

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

20. Segmented information:

The Municipality of Wawa is a diversified municipal government institution that provides a wide range of services to its citizens. Municipality services are provided by departments and certain departments have been separately disclosed in the segmented information, along with the services they provide. These departments are:

General Government

General Government is comprised of Municipal Council, the Chief Administrators' Office (CAO), Clerks Department, Legal Department, Human Resources Department, Information Technology Services and the Finance Department. Each of these departments provides program support to various other areas. The department is responsible for ensuring that there are adequate policies and procedures in place to safeguard assets and to properly report financial activities. In addition, this department includes the governance activities of Council.

Protection Services

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

Transportation Services

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

Environmental Services

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

Health and Social Services

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

20. Segmented information (continued):

Recreation and Cultural Services

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

Planning and Development

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

For each reported segment, revenues and expenses include both amounts that are directly attributable to the segment and amounts that are allocated on a reasonable basis. Therefore certain allocation methodologies are employed in the preparation of segmented financial information.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2024

20. Segmented disclosure (continued):

								2024
	General government	Protection services	Transportation services	Environmental F	lealth and social services	Recreation and cultural services	Planning and development	Tota
Revenue:								
Taxation	\$ 723,537	466,635	1,414,584	997,527	676,477	825,637	15,833	\$ 5,120,230
Government grants	3,289,986	439,093	375,849	115,055	1,097,249	916,063	38,223	6,271,518
Fees and user charges	73,986	21,288	795,640	1,841,022	-	375,769	5,675	3,113,380
Interest income and other	155,038	148,651	337,851	187,626	127,239	280,150	2,978	1,239,533
	4,242,547	1,075,667	2,923,924	3,141,230	1,900,965	2,397,619	62,709	15,744,661
Expenses:								
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	1,020,765	255,643	1,856,590	456,834	13,938	801,656	38,109	4,443,535
Materials, supplies and contracted services	902,227	994,410	1,306,540	880,240	1,868,272	1,110,477	6,148	7,068,314
Amortization of tangible capital assets	99,462	54,298	790,953	1,229,538	8,697	407,597	-	2,590,545
	2,022,454	1,304,351	3,954,083	2,566,612	1,890,907	2,319,730	44,257	14,102,394
Asset retirement obligation accretion expense	-	-	-	33,349	-	-	-	33,349
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 2,220,093	(228,684)	(1,030,159)	541,269	10,058	77,889	18,452	\$ 1,608,918

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2024

20. Segmented disclosure (continued):

								2023
	General government	Protection services	Transportation services	Environmental F services	lealth and social services	Recreation and cultural services	Planning and development	Total
Revenue:								
Taxation	\$ 720,763	488,621	1,239,225	1,100,376	698,392	826,175	23,885	\$ 5,097,437
Government grants	2,688,028	453,393	41,852	39,318	1,112,245	172,253	5,745	4,512,834
Fees and user charges	75,489	56,942	983,834	1,699,357	-	305,129	1,650	3,122,401
Interest income and other	181,253	120,853	208,531	161,685	102,619	244,480	3,860	1,023,281
	3,665,533	1,119,809	2,473,442	3,000,736	1,913,256	1,548,037	35,140	13,755,953
Expenses:								
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	996,209	249,663	1,158,683	429,517	26,875	800,022	25,965	3,686,934
Materials, supplies and contracted services	845,721	1,019,350	1,435,016	1,431,386	1,853,340	1,012,248	24,282	7,621,343
Amortization of tangible capital assets	105,252	51,028	754,145	1,076,347	6,536	419,692	14,283	2,427,283
	1,947,182	1,320,041	3,347,844	2,937,250	1,886,751	2,231,962	64,530	13,735,560
Asset retirement obligation accretion expense	-	-	-	35,485	-	-	-	35,485
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 1,718,351	(200,232)	(874,402)	28,001	26,505	(683,925)	(29,390)	\$ (15,092)