

2024 Annual Report

Presented To:	Finance and Administration Committee
Meeting Date:	June 17, 2025
Type:	Managers' Reports
Prepared by:	Christina Dempsey Accounting Services
Recommended by:	General Manager of Corporate Services

Report Summary

This report provides information regarding the financial and service performance results for 2024.

Relationship to the Strategic Plan, Health Impact Assessment and Climate Action Plans

This report refers to operational matters and has no direct connection to the Community Energy & Emissions Plan (CEEP).

Financial Implications

There are no financial implications associated with this report.

Background

The 2024 Annual Report describes the City's financial performance and includes the financial statements for the fiscal year that were presented to Audit Committee on June 17, 2025



Twenty



2024 Annual Report

For the Year Ending December 31, 2024
City of Greater Sudbury, Ontario, Canada



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Land Acknowledgment

We acknowledge that our community is located on the traditional territory of the Anishnaabe peoples. The communities of the Greater Sudbury area are situated on the Traditional Territory of Atikameksheng Anishnawbek of the Robinson Huron Treaty traditionally shared by the people of the Atikameksheng Anishnawbek and Wahnapiatae First Nation.

We honour, recognize, and respect these Indigenous people as the traditional stewards of the lands which we share today, and we gratefully acknowledge their historic and contemporary contributions to the guardianship of this land and recognize the contributions that the Metis, Inuit and other Indigenous people have made in shaping and strengthening our community

2024 Annual Report

For the Year Ending
December 31, 2024



**Divisions responsible for preparing the
2024 Annual Report:**
Financial Services
Communications and Engagement

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Introduction

A Message from Mayor Paul Lefebvre

I am pleased to share the 2024 Annual Report highlighting the City of Greater Sudbury's progress and achievements over the past year. It has been a privilege to continue serving as your Mayor and to connect with residents across our vibrant and growing community. I'm proud of what we've accomplished together and energized by the direction we're heading.

In 2024, we continued to implement our multi-year budget, grounded in our updated Strategic Plan. This long-term approach supports sound planning, responsible spending, and a focus on the services residents rely on every day. As part of our multi-year budget approach, we continued our focus on maximizing efficiencies across the organization and putting your tax dollars to work where they matter most. That includes historic and strategic investments in capital infrastructure—renewing roads, upgrading water and wastewater systems, and enhancing recreational amenities like our sports courts and trail network across the city.

We advanced several major projects this year, including improvements to the Howard Armstrong Recreation Centre and the construction of the Lorraine Street Transitional Housing project—part of a nearly \$50 million investment in social housing. These initiatives help build a healthier, more inclusive community and ensure meaningful support for our most vulnerable residents.

Supporting the development of housing remains a top priority. We continue to surpass our objectives set by the Province of Ontario and are on track to meet our goal of constructing 3,800 new housing units by 2031, advancing key developments, and making it easier to allow more affordable and attainable housing options to be built across the community.

These achievements reflect a spirit of collaboration—among Council, staff, community partners, and residents. They also reflect a commitment to responsible governance that delivers real results. Greater Sudbury is growing, and we are planning for that growth with purpose. I encourage you to stay informed, get involved, and continue shaping the future of our city—together.



Paul Lefebvre
Mayor

A Message from the Chief Administrative Officer

I'm pleased to present the City of Greater Sudbury's 2024 Annual Financial Report—a comprehensive look at our financial performance over the past year. This report highlights the results of our strategic investments and sound fiscal management.

In 2024, S&P Global Ratings reaffirmed the City's AA+ credit rating with a stable outlook, marking the seventh straight year that Greater Sudbury has earned a rating of AA or higher. This rating reflects our solid economic performance, responsible financial stewardship and continued diversification.

The City also launched its first multi-year budget in 2024. This forward-looking approach helps us align resources with priorities, focus on long-term outcomes, and deliver services more efficiently and effectively to residents.

Recognizing the challenges posed by aging infrastructure, the City continued its record capital investments in 2024. This included \$31.5 million toward the redevelopment of Pioneer Manor beds, enhancing care for our aging population, and \$35 million dedicated to critical infrastructure such as bridges, culverts and roads.

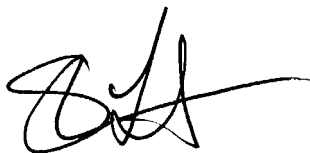
These investments, alongside strategic funding for affordable housing, are part of our broader commitment to renewing essential assets, reducing risk and supporting community well-being and sustainability.

Looking ahead, we remain committed to managing risk and renewing our assets to ensure long-term service sustainability. As part of our Long-term Financial Plan, we are preparing to responsibly access debt markets to support transformative projects like the Cultural Hub and Event Centre, which will serve as cornerstones of a vibrant, inclusive downtown core.

With the foundation of our multi-year budget and Long-term Financial Plan firmly in place, we're well-positioned to deliver the infrastructure, housing and community services that our residents expect and deserve, shaping a thriving and sustainable future for everyone who calls Greater Sudbury home.

None of these accomplishments would be possible without the dedication and expertise of our team. Together, we are building a more responsive, collaborative and innovative organization— ready to adapt and respond to the changing needs of our community.

Greater Sudbury is on a strong path forward. Thank you for your continued trust and support as we work to make our city an even better place to live, work and play.



Shari Lichterman
Chief Administrative Officer

Greater Sudbury City Council

City Council is the decision-making body for the Corporation of the City of Greater Sudbury. It sets the direction for municipal services, determines service levels and decides how those services are delivered to residents.

Our Council is composed of the Mayor, who represents the city as a whole, and 12 Councillors, each elected to represent a ward, or geographic area, of the community.



Strategic Plan

In 2023, City Council updated the Strategic Plan, which reflects the unique nature of our community and Council's key priorities. Actions to address the priorities do not reflect all the City's responsibilities to its residents and businesses, but highlight the changes Council wants to make, which it believes are fundamentally important for the community's sustainability, economic competitiveness and quality of life.



Asset Management and Service Excellence



Economic Capacity and Investment Readiness



Climate Change



Housing

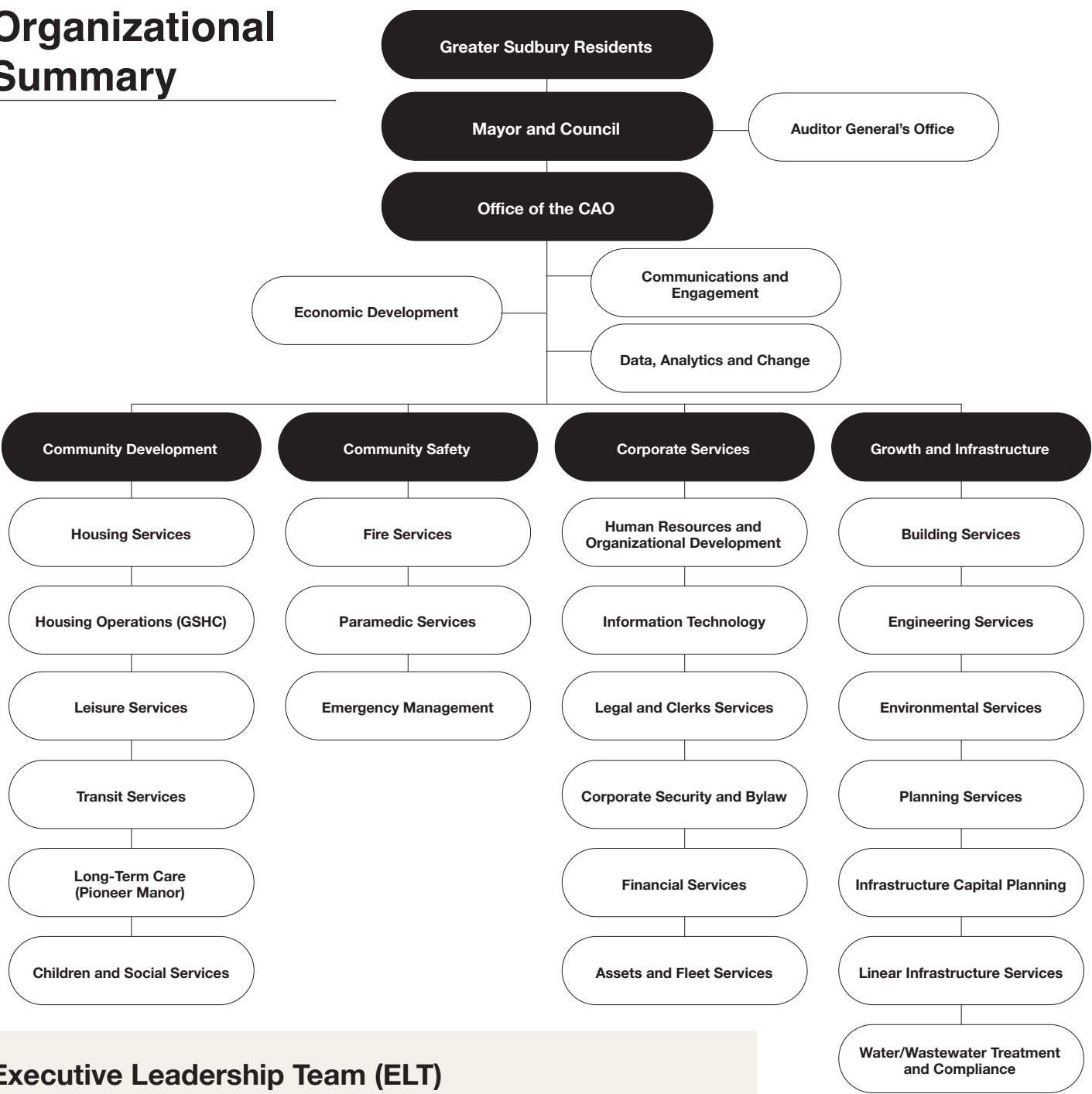


Create a Healthier and More Vibrant Community




Advance Caring Services Post-Pandemic

Organizational Summary



Executive Leadership Team (ELT)

- Shari Lichterman**, Chief Administrative Officer
- Joseph Nicholls**, General Manager of Community Safety
- Brendan Adair**, Interim General Manager of Community Development
- Joe Rocca**, Interim General Manager of Growth and Infrastructure
- Kevin Fowke**, General Manager of Corporate Services

The background of the entire page is a dense, repeating pattern of small, light-colored icons. These icons represent various business and financial concepts, including pie charts, bar graphs, line graphs, handshakes, lightbulbs, gears, puzzle pieces, people silhouettes, and computer monitors. The icons are scattered across the entire page, creating a textured, professional look.

Financial Information

**For the Year Ending
December 31, 2024**



Government Finance Officers Association

**Canadian Award
for
Financial Reporting**

Presented to

**City of Greater Sudbury
Ontario**

For its Annual
Financial Report
for the Year Ended

December 31, 2023

Christopher P. Morrell
Executive Director/CEO

Financial Reporting

Financial Reporting Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) established an award program to encourage municipal governments throughout Canada and the United States to publish high-quality financial reports and to provide peer recognition and technical guidance for officials preparing these reports.

The Canadian Award for Financial Reporting Achievement is presented for an easily readable and efficiently organized annual report whose contents conform to program standards. The annual report must go beyond the minimum requirements of generally accepted accounting principles and demonstrate an effort to clearly communicate the municipal government's financial picture, enhance the understanding of financial reporting by municipal governments and address user needs.

The City of Greater Sudbury has published an annual report since 2012 and has earned this award annually since its initial publication, demonstrating the City's high standards in financial reporting supported by transparency and full disclosure.

Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statement

The Executive Leadership Team, with the guidance of the Director of Finance/Chief Financial Officer is responsible for all information contained in the Annual Report. This report provides the annual consolidated financial statement for CGS for the year ending December 31, 2024, prepared in accordance with legislation and with generally accepted accounting principles for public sector entities as defined in the Public Sector Accounting Handbook.

The Consolidated Financial Statements include all organizations that are owned or controlled by the City. Some entities are fully consolidated, which means the financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the reporting entity. Government enterprises are recorded using the modified equity method, which means that the accounting principles are not adjusted to conform to those of the City, and inter-entity transactions and balances are not eliminated.

The budget presented in the 2024 audited financial statements has been restated to conform to the Public Sector Accounting Standards. The standards require that all interfund transfers, capital expenditures and debt principal repayments be removed, and amortization, employee future benefits and asset retirement obligations be included. Note 19 to the financial statements reconciles the 2024 operating and capital budgets, as approved by Council,

adding the approved consolidated board budgets in-year budget adjustments in accordance with the Operating Budget Policy and adjusted for the items noted above.

External Auditors

The City's external auditors are KPMG LLP, Chartered Accountants. The role of the external auditors is to express an opinion on the annual Consolidated Financial Statements based on their audit. The auditors express their opinion in their Independent Auditor's Report that is attached to the Consolidated Financial Statements. Their opinion confirms that the statements are free from material misstatement. The external auditors are also responsible for advising management and Council of any control or operational issues identified during the audit.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is mandated to provide oversight to the Auditor General and to the external auditors. The Committee's responsibilities are to review internal and external reports, including the Auditor General's reports and work plans, to approve the external auditors' annual audit plan, and to review the annual audited consolidated financial statements and external audit finding reports.

Financial Management

The City of Greater Sudbury maintains appropriate systems of internal controls to ensure effective financial management, reliable and relevant financial information, and the safeguarding of assets. Management systems, policies and bylaws are in place for financial management, accounting, budgeting and other processes as required to ensure that transactions are appropriately authorized and recorded, and the integrity and completeness of financial records are assured. Key policies and bylaws include the Delegation Bylaw, Purchasing Bylaw, Reserve and Reserve Fund Bylaw, Operating Budget Policy, Capital Budget Policy, Purchasing Authority Policy, Debt Management and Investment Policy.

Staff provide financial information throughout the year with updated reports on projected operating results and capital project status updates.

Long-Term Financial Plan

The City of Greater Sudbury Corporate Strategic Plan (2019-2027) outlines a priority to maintain a long-term financial plan enabling the City to anticipate and respond to emerging issues and changes in its operating environment.

The long-term financial plan allows the City to better understand the long-term impact of financial decisions made today. This planning helps manage resources over the long term and offers more flexibility to meet infrastructure requirements while maintaining a manageable level of debt to support ongoing services and fiscal sustainability.

The plan is updated regularly to reflect the evolving financial environment and covers a period of 10 years. It offers the ability to model potential financial and service scenarios and describes the City's financial position under those scenarios, considering variables such as external funding requirements, the anticipated tax levy and debt and reserve balances. This information is used as a benchmark for operating and capital budgeting and forecasting.

Debt Financing

Over the last five years, City Council approved debt financing for several projects. The information below provides details and context on how debt financing affects our overall financial position.

The corporation has a Debt Management Policy that limits its annual debt repayment to no more than 10 per cent of annual own-source revenues. Currently, less than four per cent of own-source revenues are required to fund debt repayments. These levels are both well below the provincially imposed maximum for municipalities, which establishes a limit of no more than 25 per cent of own-source revenues. The municipality's debt policy includes principles that indicate debt should be affordable, sustainable and structured in a way that those who benefit from the asset pay for the debt.

The policy sets out principles to describe the projects in which debt can be used, including:

- New, non-reoccurring infrastructure renewal requirements.
- Self-supporting programs and facilities.
- Projects where the cost of deferring expenditures exceeds debt servicing costs.
- Debt with terms no longer than the anticipated life of the funded asset.

While debt can provide increased capital funding, the amount owing, plus the related interest, must be paid in future years from operating funds. Debt is a trade-off between increased fiscal flexibility in the short term versus reduced fiscal flexibility over the term of repayment.

While interest costs can increase a project's total cost, debt financing may still be the preferred choice during periods of rapid construction cost escalation, where securing a firm price now could avoid inflationary increases later.

Sinking Fund – Outperforming Expectations

The Municipal Act allows for the use of a sinking fund to set aside money for the repayment of long-term debt. A sinking fund can be thought of as a savings account dedicated to a specific obligation you know is coming. In this case, the obligation is the promise to pay back principal on debt the City has issued. The sinking funds mature in 2047 and 2050, which matches the term of the City's long-term debt. As payments are made to the sinking funds, the amount of long-term debt decreases. We are simply "setting aside" an annual amount so that we are prepared to pay the full amount owing at the end of the term. The liability referred to as long-term debt on the statement of financial position is decreasing each time a payment is made and surplus is achieved in the sinking fund.

Annual contributions to the sinking funds are invested in accordance with the investment policy approved by Council. If a higher rate of interest can be realized by investments in the sinking funds than the rate of interest on the long-term debt, then surpluses in the sinking funds can be used to pay the debt back sooner or make smaller payments into the fund in the future.

This year the sinking fund generated \$1,079,000 in investment income (2023 - \$612,000). The City's Sinking Fund Financial Statements show a surplus fund balance of \$7 million (2023 - \$3.6 million) after only four years of contributions, allowing for flexibility and possibility of early retirement of the debt.

Corporate Risk

Managing risk is a routine part of the municipal decision-making process. To best support City Council and staff in identifying, recognizing, evaluating and mitigating risks, the City has developed an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) policy and implementation framework.

A mature process is in place to assess and report on risk at all levels of the corporation. Most risks are identified and mitigated at a divisional level, while those with the potential for more significant, enterprise-wide impacts are reviewed by the Executive Leadership Team (ELT) and reported to City Council.

At the July 13, 2021, meeting of the Finance and Administration Committee, the corporation’s first annual Enterprise Risk Register was presented. The document allows Council and the public to understand the nature and potential implications of enterprise-wide risks and the mitigation strategies being applied to each. The tracking of residual risk over time identifies trends and emerging risks and enhances both staff and Council’s understanding of where additional interventions or investments might be required to ensure the strategic goals of the corporation can be realized.

There are nine enterprise-wide risks, as follows:

- 1. Financial Resources**
Misalignment may exist between financial resource allocations and Council’s priorities.

2. Response to Environmental or Economic Change
The corporation, or the city as a whole, may be insufficiently resilient to respond to environmental or economic shocks.

3. Economic Competitiveness
Global connections and business attraction and development efforts may be insufficient for ensuring Greater Sudbury’s economic competitiveness.

4. Resident Trust and Confidence
Communications and engagement efforts may be insufficient for building resident trust and confidence.

5. Employee Engagement and Retention
Existing human capital management policies and practices may be insufficient for attracting, managing, developing and retaining top talent to support existing and future operations.

6. Information Security
Information entrusted to the corporation may be inadequately protected from unauthorized access.

7. Internal Resources
Corporate service delivery may be insufficiently supported by appropriate technology, datasets, training or equipment.

8. Asset Renewal
Asset renewal investments may be insufficient to maintain acceptable conditions and service levels. With a historic focus on minimizing property taxes that prompted the deferral of a variety of asset renewal investment needs, the City has a significant level of capital asset and infrastructure renewal requirements. This includes the renewal and replacement of roads, water and wastewater mains, equipment and facilities.

9. Climate Change
The corporation may be unprepared for the effects of climate change.

These risks informed staff’s development of the draft 2024-2025 Budget in a variety of ways. They informed choices about operating plans, influenced the capital project prioritization process and prompted the development of business cases for Council’s review, all to manage the potential for these risks to become real and reduce the corporation’s ability to achieve its desired objectives.

Reserves and Reserve Funds

Reserves are funds authorized by Council to be set aside for future capital and operating needs. They are a key component of the City's long-term financial strategy. There are 53 reserves (both committed and uncommitted) maintained by the City for four main purposes:

- To support the sustainability of assets by providing for the renewal, major maintenance and replacement of existing capital assets.
- To smooth the financial impact of unplanned cost increases or revenue reductions, or to stabilize fluctuations on property taxation and/or other fees.
- To respond to or capitalize on opportunities that could impact services, such as government matching grants, private sector partnerships or other alternative service delivery methods.
- To fund new capital assets identified in the long-term corporate strategy to address community growth. Reserves are governed through the Reserves, Reserve Funds and Trust Funds Bylaw and the Reserve Policy.

In early 2021, Council passed a Reserve Policy as well as changes to the Reserve Fund Bylaw that establishes minimum levels for specific reserve funds. At the end of 2024, 10 of the City's 21 reserves (with recommended minimums) were below the minimum range and 11 were at or above. There are 15 reserves (excluding committed reserves) that do not have a recommended minimum level. This generally reflects a historical practice where funds were not set aside in a systematic way for the eventual replacement of capital assets that were put into service. Other reserves where minimum balances are not being met are intended for future expenditures whose timing and amounts are uncertain. This includes the corporation's tax rate stabilization, winter control, post-employment benefits and insurance reserves.

2024 Reserves and Reserve Funds Balance

In 2024, the City's reserves increased by 11 per cent from approximately \$221 million at the beginning of 2024 to \$248 million at the end of 2024. This increase represents a net contribution of \$27 million to reserves, primarily due to the distribution of the year-end surplus.

Self-sustaining reserves (mainly water and wastewater services and tax rate stabilization uncommitted) account for 14 per cent of reserves, operating reserves account for 15 per cent of the reserve balance and capital reserves represent 71 per cent of the balance.

Forty-six per cent of the reserves has been committed by Council toward specific projects, while the remaining 54 per cent is uncommitted. These funds will be used to fund future capital projects or address funding requirements for changes to existing projects, operating deficits (which can arise when revenues are lower than budgeted and/or expenses higher than budgeted), liabilities such as sick leave, Workplace Safety Insurance Board (WSIB), post-employment benefits or other human resource matters, or other unplanned or unforeseen events such as storm damage and recovery not covered by insurance policies, asset failures, or a pandemic. These are balances as of December 31, 2024, and do not reflect the use of reserves used to fund projects approved in the 2025 budget.

Our Benchmark

How is the City doing?

Key Performance Indicator	Municipal Comparison Average (2023 BMA Study)	City of Greater Sudbury
Discretionary Reserves as a per cent of Own Source Revenues	43.0%	38.8%
Water Reserves as a per cent of Own Source Revenues	127.57%	52.86%
Wastewater Reserves as a per cent of Own Source Revenues	147.44%	35.61%

What Do These Indicators Mean?

These indicators show the total value of funds held in reserves and reserve funds compared to a single year’s own source revenue and are a strong indicator of financial sustainability.

Reserves offer liquidity, which enhances the municipality’s flexibility in addressing operating requirements and in permitting the municipality to temporarily fund capital projects internally, allowing it time to access debt markets and take advantage of favourable conditions.

Currently, approximately 46 per cent of the reserve balance has been committed for various capital projects. Ensuring adequate contributions to reserves has been an important part of long-term planning for the City.

Reserves and Reserve Funds

(In thousands of dollars)

Reserves and Reserve Funds	2024		2023	
(\$000's)				
	Uncommitted	Committed	Uncommitted	Committed
Reserves				
Tax Rate Stabilization	11,228	9,680	8,070	8,746
Organizational Development Reserve	995	110	909	110
Holding Account – General	8,672	-	13,573	-
Holding Account – Water/Wastewater	4,949	-	15,770	-
Consolidated Entities	6,435	-	3,438	-
Total Reserves	32,279	9,790	41,759	8,856
Reserve Funds				
Human Resource Costs	10,464	5,572	9,991	5,795
Election	1,328	-	1,216	-
Insurance	1,044	-	1,171	-
Parking	2,340	59	2,166	463
Other	1,305	1,253	2,771	1,643
Social Housing	16,366	2,827	15,673	5,987
Library and Citizen Services	2,151	808	2,155	447
Economic Development	3,121	1,473	2,835	2,099
Winter Road Control	5,810	-	3,768	-
Police Services	5,804	561	2,847	930
Capital Reserve Fund – Fleet/Equipment	2,018	3,343	2,101	2,060
Capital Reserve Fund – Police	3,662	12,891	2,124	11,171
Capital Reserve Fund – General	26,446	51,198	29,577	28,903
Capital Reserve Fund – W/WW	16,977	20,862	6,794	18,186
Capital Reserve Fund – EMS	1,709	4,255	3,746	3,999
Total Reserve Funds	100,546	105,102	88,933	81,684
TOTAL RESERVE AND RESERVE FUNDS	132,825	114,892	130,692	90,540

Budget Process

The municipal operating and capital budgets were prepared for 2024 using the following process:

1. Staff receive direction from City Council regarding expectations for service levels and the level of taxation associated with their service choices.
2. Staff analyze workload requirements, in accordance with City Council's budget directions, and identify resource requirements.
3. Staff prepare financial information in accordance with operating and capital budget policies to support preliminary reviews that identify inflationary pressures, contract cost changes and material price changes. Business cases for service level changes or fee changes are prepared for deliberation by the Finance and Administration Committee.
4. The Executive Leadership Team reviews the proposed budget and then provides City Council with the recommended operating and capital budgets for deliberation and final approval.

Budgets are monitored in accordance with the operating and capital budget policies. Staff present the Finance and Administration Committee with variance reports, which update the Committee on service outcomes, the corporation's financial activity throughout the year, and projected financial position to the end of the fiscal year.

City Council is also responsible for funding the budgets of our service partners, which include:

- Greater Sudbury Public Library Board
- Sudbury Airport Community Development Corporation
- Conservation Sudbury
- Public Health Sudbury & Districts
- Greater Sudbury Police Service

Water/Wastewater Budget

Unlike the municipal tax levy, which is applied to all properties in the city to support a variety of services provided to the community, water/wastewater services are paid for by roughly 48,000 residential and non-residential customers.

In 2019, a revised long-range financial plan covering the period 2021 to 2039 recommended an annual rate increase of 4.8 per cent over the next 20 years to achieve financial sustainability. Council approved a 4.8 per cent rate increase for 2024.

Financial Condition

The Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) has a Statement of Recommended Practice, which offers guidance to public sector entities regarding discussions about their financial condition.

A City's financial condition reflects its financial health in the context of the overall economic and financial environment, as well as its ability to meet service commitments to the public and financial obligations to creditors, employees and others. PSAB's recommendations define a government's financial condition using the elements of sustainability, flexibility and vulnerability.


See the Glossary for a description of the calculation of all financial condition indicators.

Sustainability

Sustainability is the ability of a municipality to maintain existing service levels and meet existing requirements without increasing its relative debt or property tax levels.

The ratio of financial assets to liabilities at 1.31 is comparable to the prior year and continues to be within the recommended range of 0.75 to 1.5. The City remains at the higher end of this range, indicating that we are more liquid than our comparators. This results in the opportunity to leverage more resources that could be applied to municipal services and remain within the recommended range of the Long-Term Financial Plan.

The reserves and reserve funds per household increased to \$3,268 in 2024. This is within the target range; however, 46 per cent of these funds is committed to future projects. Capital additions as a percentage of amortization expense (168 per cent) increased compared to the prior year.




		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Sustainability Indicators	Target					
Financial assets to financial liabilities	0.75 to 1.50	1.31	1.28	1.23	1.46	1.41
Total reserves and reserve funds per household	\$2,000 to \$3,500	\$3,268	\$2,919	\$2,572	\$2,451	\$2,067
Total operating expenses as a percentage of taxable assessment	2.0% to 3.5%	2.9%	2.8%	2.6%	2.4%	2.3%
Capital additions as a percentage of amortization expense	150% to 250%	167.8%	138.8%	145.5%	119.3%	161.1%
Taxes receivable as a percentage of taxes levied	n/a	3.7%	3.4%	3.0%	3.1%	3.2%

Flexibility

Flexibility reflects the municipality's ability to increase its financial resources to address additional commitments and changes to service levels. This is done by increasing property tax revenues, increasing reserve balances or by taking on additional debt.

When analyzing the flexibility indicators, the two major factors to consider are reserves and debt. Compared to other municipalities, discretionary reserve funds are lower than the average, which indicates less flexibility than our peers to use reserve funds to immediately address unanticipated expenditures.

The City's debt per household ratio is below the target range as well as the debt servicing costs. There is still capacity for increased borrowing, which was noted in the Long-Term Financial Plan and by S&P Global when it issued its credit rating analysis. This is important since reserves are relatively low. Debt, particularly combined with funding opportunities from senior levels of government, is a viable partial funding solution to address asset renewal needs.




		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Flexibility Indicators	Target					
Residential taxes per household	\$3,000 to \$5,000	\$3,058	\$2,856	\$2,696	\$2,588	\$2,472
Debt per household	up to \$10,000	\$4,110	\$4,300	\$4,466	\$3,279	\$3,454
Residential taxes as a percentage of household income	3.0 to 5.0%	4.12%	4.04%	4.03%	3.92%	3.85%
Total taxation as a percentage of total assessment	1.0% to 2.5%	1.57%	1.48%	1.41%	1.36%	1.30%
Debt servicing costs (interest and principal) as a percentage of net revenues	up to 10%	4.13%	3.94%	4.39%	4.45%	3.24%
Net book value of tangible capital assets as a percentage of historical cost of tangible capital assets	40% to 60%	45.6%	46.3%	48.1%	48.5%	49.2%

Vulnerability

Vulnerability is the degree to which the City is dependent on, and therefore more vulnerable to changes in, funding sources outside its control. The risk of increased reliance on funding from other levels of government is that the City does not directly control or influence the amount or timing of such revenues.

The City receives several funding grants from senior levels of government including Ontario Municipal Partnership Fund allocations, provincial and federal gas taxes, and funding agreements with numerous provincial partners including the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Long-Term Care, the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services.

Historically, the City’s ability to rely on federal and provincial funding has remained consistent as shown by minor fluctuations in government transfers to total revenue. It may be perceived that a higher ratio indicates higher vulnerability. However, increased ratios may also result from new funding for specific capital projects. The City will continue to maximize grant revenue, when possible, to help address infrastructure requirements.



		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Vulnerability Indicators	Target					
Ratio of government transfers to total revenue	n/a	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.26	0.27
Operating grants as a percentage of total revenues	10% to 25%	23.3%	21.7%	22.5%	22.4%	23.2%
Capital grants as a percentage of total capital expenditures	10% to 25%	24.2%	48.1%	30.6%	29.2%	22.6%

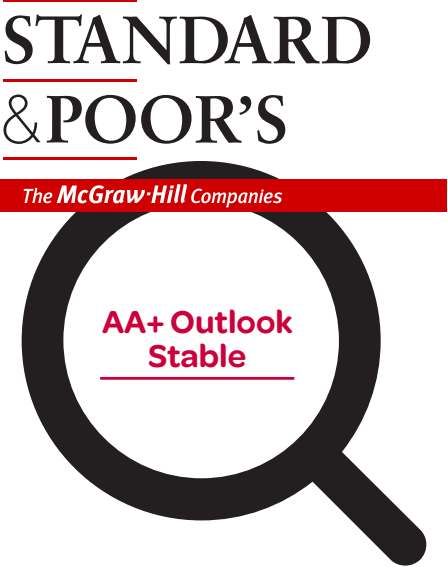
Credit Rating

From 2018 to 2021, the municipality received an AA debt rating from Standard & Poor’s (S&P) Global Ratings with a stable outlook.

In June 2022, S&P Global Ratings revised the City’s AA credit rating to AA+ with a stable outlook. This was reaffirmed by S&P in September 2024 during its annual review.

The credit rating is an assessment of the municipality’s financial health based on factors such as historic financial performance, policies, economic growth and long-term plans. It influences the interest rate paid on any new debt the City takes on, such as the financing required for asset renewal, or for initiatives that support growth and economic activity throughout the municipality.

This strong financial position enables the City to advance City Council’s strategic priorities while maintaining economic capacity, investment readiness and competitiveness as a hub for health care and employment in northern Ontario.



2024 Financial Results

The Annual Report includes the City of Greater Sudbury’s Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. These financial statements have been prepared by Finance in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as established by the Public Sector Accounting Board and have been audited by KPMG, LLP. The Independent Auditor’s Report expresses an unqualified audit opinion.

Highlights

The Consolidated Financial Statements include the following entities which are owned or controlled by the City.

Fully consolidated entities include:

- Greater Sudbury Housing Corporation
- Greater Sudbury Police Service Board
- Downtown Sudbury Business Improvement Area
- Flour Mill Business Improvement Area
- Greater Sudbury Public Library Board
- Greater Sudbury Sinking Fund

In addition, the City invests in two Government Business Enterprises (GBEs):

- Greater Sudbury Airport Community Development Corporation
- Greater Sudbury Utilities Inc.

Key financial highlights for 2024 are as follows:

- The 2024 Consolidated Statement of Financial Position reports net financial assets of \$231 million, an increase of \$18 million from \$213 million in 2023.
- The City’s accumulated surplus increased from \$1.944 billion in 2023 to \$2.043 billion at December 31, 2024. Over 91 per cent of the accumulated surplus is comprised of equity in tangible capital assets and funds for capital projects, representing the service capacity available for future periods.
- The City’s reserves and reserve funds, which are included in the accumulated surplus, increased by \$27 million from \$221 million in 2023 to \$248 million in 2024.
- The 2024 Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus indicated an annual surplus of \$99 million compared to \$87 million in 2023.
- Revenues increased by \$42 million from 2023. Council approved a property tax increase of 5.9 per cent and a water rate increase of 4.8 per cent, which is reflected in the increase in taxation and user revenues for 2024.
- Expenses increased by \$30 million from 2023. Significant increases were \$4 million related to environmental services, \$13 million for social and family services, \$10 million related to protection services and \$4 million related to health services.

Focus on Infrastructure Renewal

The capital budget and spending represent investments in infrastructure assets owned by the City. These assets include roads, buildings, water and wastewater pipes, equipment and vehicles used by staff to provide services to residents, and facilities used by residents to enjoy the services provided by the municipality.

Below are the key infrastructure renewal projects approved in the 2024 capital budget.

Planned Capital Investment		2024
		Budget
Junction East - Cultural Campus		\$45.2M
Bridges and Culverts Replacement and Rehabilitation		\$15.4M
Major Mobility Hub Detailed Design and Construction		\$10.9M
Roads with Water/Wastewater and Storm Improvements		\$9.7M
Watermain Priority Projects		\$7.4M
Wastewater Facilities		\$7.3M
Arterial/Collector Roads Rehabilitation and Resurfacing		\$7.0M
Wastewater Collection Priority Projects		\$6.9M
Water Facilities		\$6.6M
Community Safety Station Revitalization		\$6.6M
Local Roads Rehabilitation		\$5.0M
Junction Creek Improvements (DMAF Funding)		\$5.0M
Accelerated Bus Fleet Replacement Program		\$4.9M
Bus Rapid Transit Corridors		\$4.7M
Fleet Replacement Program		\$4.5M



Actual Capital Investment		2024
		Spend
Pioneer Manor Bed Redevelopment		\$31.5M
Bridges and Culverts Replacement and Rehabilitation		\$20.7M
Downtown Event Centre (includes South District Land Acquisitions)		\$10.8M
Roads with Water/Wastewater and Storm Improvements		\$8.9M
Wastewater Facilities		\$8.5M
Water Facilities		\$6.8M
Arterial/Collector Roads Rehabilitation and Resurfacing		\$5.4M
Replacement Transit Buses		\$5.1M
Watermain Priority Projects		\$5.0M
Fleet Replacement Program		\$4.6M
Various Leisure Improvements (HARC Pool, Outdoor Court Resurfacing, etc)		\$4.4M
Dennie Street and Crescent Avenue Storm Sewer Improvements		\$4.2M
Wastewater Collection Priority Projects		\$3.6M
Paramedic Services (ambulances, defibrillators, etc)		\$3.6M
Lorraine Street – Transitional Housing		\$3.1M

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Position is the municipal equivalent of the private sector's Balance Sheet. Among other details, it reports on two key indicators: net financial assets and accumulated surplus.

Financial Assets Summary

Public Sector Accounting Board standards for reporting require the City to distinguish between financial and non-financial assets. Financial assets are assets on hand, which could be used to discharge liabilities or finance future operations. The difference between financial assets and liabilities, or net financial assets, is an indicator of the City's ability to finance future activities and to meet its liabilities and commitments. Non-financial assets represent economic resources that will be employed by the City to deliver programs and provide services in the future.

The City's financial assets are mostly comprised of investments, investments in Government Business Enterprises (GBE), accounts receivable and cash. Financial assets increased by \$3 million from \$980 million in 2023 to \$983 million in 2024.

The City's investments ended the year at \$622 million, which is a decrease of \$11 million from 2023. This was offset by an increase in cash of \$11 million for 2024.

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
		Restated			
Financial assets (\$000's)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash	82,821	72,179	22,480	13,510	14,138
Taxes receivable	15,306	12,983	11,189	11,125	11,074
Accounts receivable	112,311	115,912	89,604	76,431	80,930
Investment in GBE	150,631	145,231	142,765	140,845	135,436
Investments	621,686	633,352	671,399	550,518	514,370
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS	982,755	979,657	937,437	792,429	755,948


Financial Liabilities Summary

The City's financial liabilities are mostly comprised of long-term liabilities, accounts payable and employee benefit obligations. Financial liabilities have decreased by \$14 million from \$766 million in 2023 to \$752 million in 2024.

Long-term liabilities for 2024 total \$312 million, a decrease of \$14 million from 2023. The change is due to debt principal repayments.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities had no significant change but can fluctuate year to year based on the receipt of invoices and timing of payment and the number and size of projects in the year.

The City receives funds for specific purposes under legislation, regulation or agreements that are internally recorded as Obligatory Reserve Funds. These restricted funds are included in liabilities as Deferred Revenue on the Statement of Financial Position. Employee benefit obligations have increased by \$5 million from 2023. The largest portion of the increase relates to the Workplace Safety Insurance Board (WSIB) liability as the costs to the City continue to be impacted by Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), chronic stress and presumptive cancer claims.



	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
		Restated			
Financial liabilities (\$000's)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	132,255	133,094	133,098	111,461	117,525
Deferred revenue - obligatory reserve funds	69,719	62,602	64,469	68,563	56,025
Deferred revenue - other	15,274	27,483	14,484	16,690	10,891
Employee benefit obligations	96,330	90,973	85,759	78,126	72,152
Solid waste management facility liability	-	-	-	19,243	17,502
Asset retirement obligation	124,745	124,020	124,407	-	-
Contaminated sites	2,220	2,262	2,272	-	-
Long-term liabilities	311,503	325,923	338,481	248,538	261,802
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	752,046	766,357	762,970	542,621	535,897

Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

The Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus is the municipal equivalent of the private sector’s Statement of Income and Retained Earnings. It provides a summary of the revenues, expenses and surplus for the reporting period, and outlines the changes in accumulated surplus.

It is important to note that a surplus does not indicate there is extra cash available to spend. Please refer to the Statement of Cash Flows for additional information regarding changes in the City’s cash balance.

Revenues

The City’s revenues are used to provide and maintain existing service levels and sustain infrastructure. Revenues are comprised of government transfers, taxation, user charges, investment income, fines and penalties, other revenues and net earnings from Government Business Enterprises (GBE).


Revenues increased by \$42 million from \$815 million in 2023 to \$857 million in 2024.

Government transfers in total were \$233 million, an increase of \$1 million from \$232 million in 2023.

Taxation for 2024 was \$23 million higher than 2023, primarily due to a tax increase of 5.9 per cent, as approved by Council through the annual budget process.

User charges increased by \$6 million from 2023. This is largely due to an increase in water rates of 4.8 per cent, as approved by Council.

Other revenues increased by \$13 million mainly due to an increase in investment income of \$3 million, an increase in GBE of \$3 million, increase in donated tangible capital assets of \$2 million, and an increase in deferred revenue earned on development charges of \$1 million.



	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Revenues (\$000's)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Government Transfers, Provincial	205,082	200,079	176,368	164,116	170,819
Government Transfers, Federal	28,382	32,314	24,275	19,001	12,862
Taxation	365,785	343,213	326,152	311,769	298,381
User Charges	167,978	162,145	147,220	133,614	131,791
Investment Income	42,757	39,646	19,676	10,740	14,950
Fines and Penalties	7,907	6,747	5,503	5,318	4,733
Other	33,786	28,429	32,910	43,278	18,319
GBE Net Earnings	5,400	2,466	1,920	5,409	18,303
TOTAL REVENUES	857,077	815,039	734,024	693,245	670,158

Expenses

Expenses represent the City's costs to provide a wide range of services to the community. Expenses increased by \$30 million from \$728 million in 2023 to \$758 million in 2024 to maintain existing service levels.

Expenses by Function

City services are provided by divisions and their activities are reported by function in the financial statements as determined by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

Social and Family Services increased by \$13 million from \$159 million to \$172 million due to a \$7 million increase in childcare costs, a \$3 million increase at Pioneer Manor, and a \$3 million increase in social assistance. Additional provincial and federal funding was received to support these services.

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Expenses by Function (\$'000's)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
General Government	27,336	29,154	31,148	27,743	33,749
Protection Services	137,562	127,274	121,842	119,925	108,346
Transportation Services	137,468	137,340	136,405	117,345	118,586
Environmental Services	115,021	110,992	106,058	102,539	102,922
Health Services	44,191	39,753	38,808	36,104	34,436
Social and Family Services	172,397	159,388	136,868	121,726	117,431
Social Housing	48,143	46,925	42,311	39,696	38,365
Recreation and Cultural Services	59,920	60,201	57,457	44,155	39,736
Planning and Development	16,203	17,158	16,525	13,624	11,857
TOTAL EXPENSES	758,241	728,185	687,422	622,857	605,428


Expenses by Category

Expenses are also broken down by major expense categories: salaries, wages and benefits, materials, contract services, grants and transfer payments, amortization and other.

Salaries, wages and benefits have increased by \$22 million. The increase is related to general wage increases, temporary additional staffing and wage enhancements funded by the province for Pioneer Manor and additional staffing time approved by Council through budget deliberations.

Materials remained relatively constant from the previous year.

Contract services increased by \$5 million mainly due to the increased cost for childcare of \$7 million, which was offset by provincial funding.



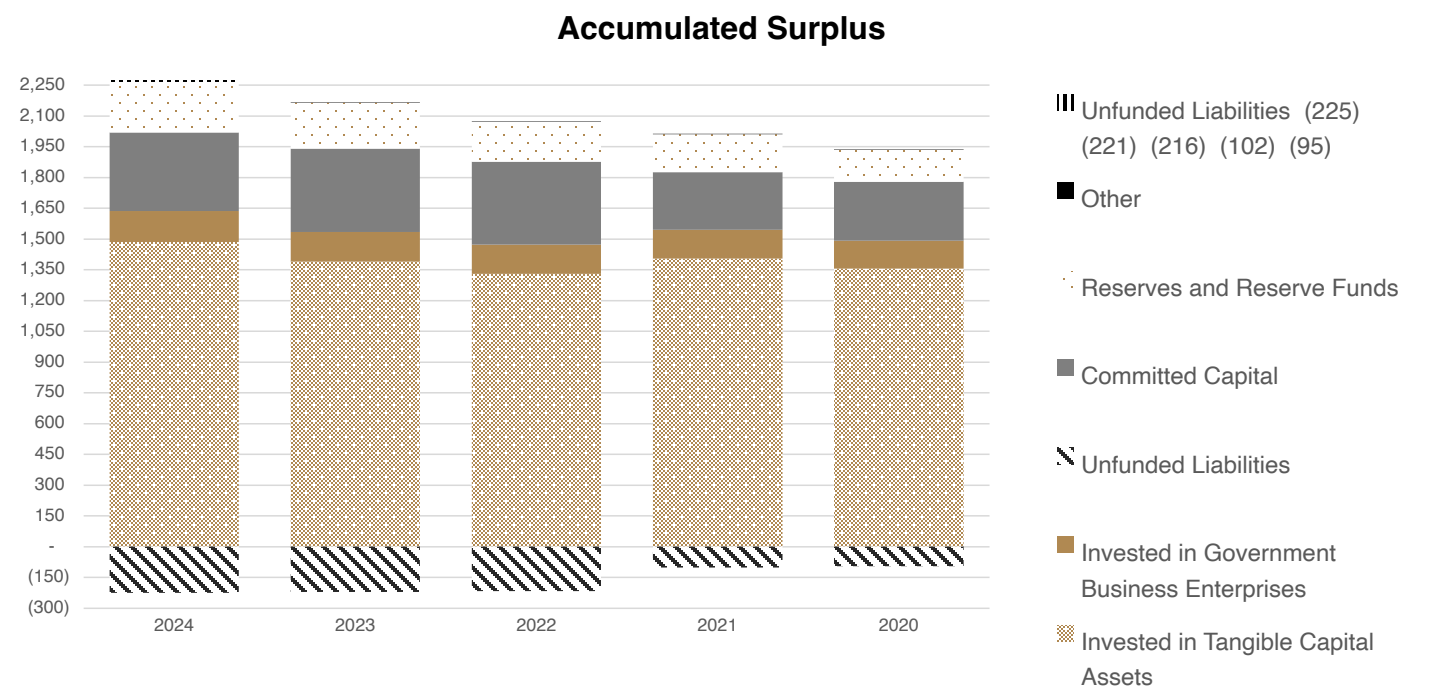
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
		Restated			
Expenses by Category (\$000's)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	338,594	317,098	303,128	284,408	271,808
Materials	123,640	124,102	121,760	103,641	106,149
Contract services	137,747	133,240	114,246	96,355	90,671
Grants and transfer payments	61,484	58,241	53,955	48,896	50,290
Amortization	84,033	82,814	81,875	80,121	78,484
Other	12,743	12,690	12,458	9,436	8,026
TOTAL EXPENSES	758,241	728,185	687,422	622,857	605,428

Accumulated Surplus

The accumulated surplus is the amount by which all assets, including tangible capital assets, exceed liabilities. An accumulated surplus indicates a government has net resources to provide services in future reporting periods.

The City has an accumulated surplus of \$2.043 billion, which is an increase of \$99 million from 2023.

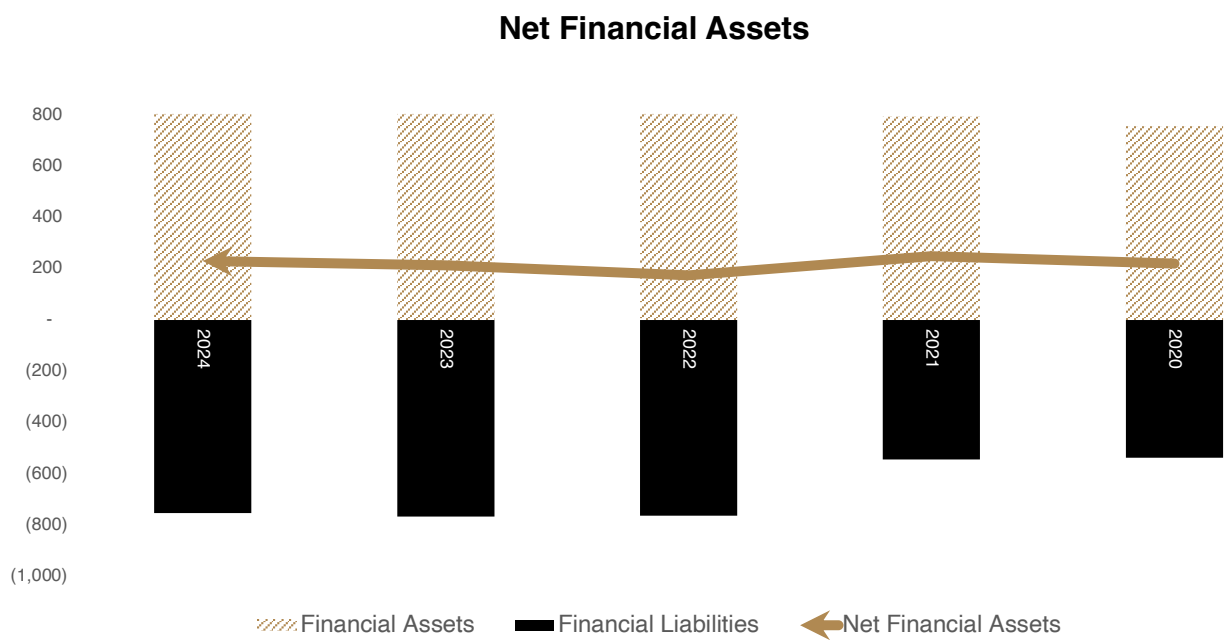
Reserves and reserve funds total \$248 million compared to \$221 million in 2023. A portion of the reserve funds are committed to previous Council-approved capital budgets and other projects until spent on the related project. Approximately \$115 million of the total reserve funds are committed.



Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets

The Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets summarizes the change in net financial assets due to annual operations, tangible capital asset transactions and changes in other non-financial assets.

The City’s net financial asset position is positive, indicating that it has the financial resources available to meet cost increases or revenue losses.



The background of the entire page is a dense, repeating pattern of small, light-colored icons. These icons represent various business and financial concepts, including pie charts, bar graphs, line graphs, handshakes, people silhouettes, gears, lightbulbs, puzzle pieces, and computer monitors. The icons are scattered across the entire page, creating a textured, professional look.

Consolidated Financial Statements

**For the Year Ending
December 31, 2024**

Consolidated Financial Statements of

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

And Independent Auditor's report thereon

Year ended December 31, 2024

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the City of Greater Sudbury (the "City") are the responsibility of the City's management and have been prepared in compliance with legislation, and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for local governments established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. A summary of the significant accounting policies is described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements. The preparation of 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 City's management maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are properly authorized and recorded in compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements, and reliable financial information is available on a timely basis for preparation of the consolidated financial statements. These systems are monitored and evaluated by Management.

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

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

Shari Lichterman
Chief Administrative Officer

Kevin Fowke
General Manager, Corporate Services

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of the City of Greater Sudbury

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the City of Greater Sudbury, (The City), which comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024
- the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of changes in net financial assets 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 City as at December 31, 2024, and its consolidated results of operations and accumulated surplus, its consolidated changes in net financial assets 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 City in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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 City'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 City or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibility 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.

- 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 City'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 City'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 City 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 represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group City to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.
- 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

Sudbury, Canada

June 24, 2025

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
(in thousands of dollars)

December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024	2023
Financial assets		
Cash	\$ 82,821	\$ 72,179
Taxes receivable (note 3)	15,306	12,983
Accounts receivable (note 4)	112,311	115,912
Investment in Government Business Enterprises (note 5 (a))	150,631	145,231
Investments (note 6)	621,686	633,352
	<u>982,755</u>	<u>979,657</u>
Financial liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 7)	132,255	133,094
Deferred revenue - obligatory reserve funds (note 9)	69,719	62,602
Deferred revenue - other (note 10)	15,274	27,483
Employment benefit obligations (note 11)	96,330	90,973
Asset retirement obligations (note 12)	124,745	124,020
Contaminated sites (note 18)	2,220	2,262
Long-term liabilities (note 13)	311,503	325,923
	<u>752,046</u>	<u>766,357</u>
Net financial assets	230,709	213,300
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets (note 14)	1,797,432	1,714,607
Inventory of supplies	7,991	9,056
Prepaid expenses	6,787	7,120
	<u>1,812,210</u>	<u>1,730,783</u>
Contractual rights and contingent assets (note 16)		
Contractual obligations and commitments (note 17)		
Accumulated surplus (note 18)	\$ 2,042,919	\$ 1,944,083

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

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus
(in thousands of dollars)

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

	2024 Budget (note 19)	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
Revenue:			
Government transfers			
Provincial	\$ 205,258	\$ 205,082	\$ 200,079
Federal	22,104	28,382	32,314
Taxation (note 20)	365,678	365,785	343,213
User charges	163,966	167,978	162,145
Investment income	26,986	42,757	39,646
Fines and penalties	8,318	7,907	6,747
Other revenues (note 21)	23,713	33,786	28,429
Government Business Enterprises net earnings (note 5 (b))	2,070	5,400	2,466
Total revenue	818,093	857,077	815,039
Expenses:			
General government	25,029	27,336	29,154
Protection services	132,742	137,562	127,274
Transportation services	139,689	137,468	137,340
Environmental services	113,898	115,021	110,992
Health services	42,408	44,191	39,819
Social and family services	178,418	172,397	159,322
Social housing	48,575	48,143	46,925
Recreational and cultural services	58,473	59,920	60,201
Planning and development	14,713	16,203	17,158
Total expenses	753,945	758,241	728,185
Annual surplus	64,148	98,836	86,854
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	1,944,083	1,944,083	1,857,229
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 2,008,231	\$ 2,042,919	\$ 1,944,083

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

CITY OF GREATER SADBURY

Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets
(in thousands of dollars)

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

	2024 Budget (note 19)	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
Annual surplus	\$ 64,148	\$ 98,836	\$ 86,854
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(229,431)	(168,411)	(130,935)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	81,957	84,033	82,814
Gain on sale of tangible capital assets	-	787	1,441
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	-	766	365
	(83,326)	16,011	40,539
Use of inventory	-	1,065	(796)
Prepaid expenses	-	333	(910)
Change in net financial assets	(83,326)	17,409	38,833
Net financial assets, beginning of year	213,300	213,300	174,467
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ 129,974	\$ 230,709	\$ 213,300

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

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
(in thousands of dollars)

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

	2024	2023
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Annual surplus	\$ 98,836	\$ 86,854
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	84,033	82,814
Gain on sale of tangible capital assets	787	1,441
Developer contributions of tangible capital assets	(4,452)	(2,143)
Change in employee benefit obligations	5,357	5,214
Change in contaminated sites liability	(42)	(10)
Change in asset retirement obligation	(1,272)	(639)
Accretion expense	238	911
Equity income in Government Business Enterprises	(5,400)	(2,466)
	178,085	171,976
Change in non-cash assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in accounts and taxes receivable	1,277	(28,365)
Decrease (increase) in inventory of supplies	1,065	(796)
Increase in prepaid expenses	333	(910)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(839)	259
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue - obligatory reserve funds	7,117	(1,867)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue - other	(12,209)	12,999
Net change in cash from operating activities	174,829	153,296
Financing activities:		
Debt principal repayments	(13,794)	(10,990)
Financial obligations payments	(100)	(800)
Capital lease issued	748	-
Capital lease payments	(195)	(155)
Net change in cash from financing activities	(13,341)	(11,945)
Capital activities:		
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	766	365
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets	(162,199)	(129,451)
Net change in cash from capital activities	(161,433)	(129,086)
Investing activities:		
Purchase of investments	10,587	37,434
Net change in cash from investing activities	10,587	37,434
Net change in cash	10,642	49,699
Cash, beginning of year	72,179	22,480
Cash, end of year	\$ 82,821	\$ 72,179
Supplementary information:		
Interest received	\$ 40,590	\$ 26,658
Interest paid	9,990	10,161

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

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(in thousands of dollars)
Year ended December 31, 2024

The City of Greater Sudbury is a municipality in the Province of Ontario, Canada. It conducts its operations guided by the provisions of provincial statutes including the Municipal Act, 2001, Provincial Offences Act and other legislation.

1. Significant accounting policies:

The consolidated financial statements of the City of Greater Sudbury (the "City") are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles established by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. The accrual basis of accounting records revenue as it is earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based upon receipt of goods or services and/or the legal obligation to pay.

(a) Reporting City:

(i) Consolidated entities:

These 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 City and which are owned or controlled by the City. These boards, organizations and entities include:

Greater Sudbury Housing Corporation
Greater Sudbury Police Services Board
Downtown Sudbury
Flour Mill Business Improvement Area
Greater Sudbury Public Library Board

All interdepartmental and inter-organizational assets and liabilities and revenue and expenses have been eliminated.

The City maintains a separate fund for the purpose of providing for periodic repayments on debt to be retired by means of sinking funds. The financial activity and position of this fund are disclosed separately in the sinking funds financial statements.

(ii) Related entities:

These consolidated financial statements do not reflect the assets, liabilities, sources of financing, expenses and the activities of the following boards, organizations and entities which are not under the control of Council:

Nickel District Conservation Authority
Board of Health for the Sudbury & District Health Unit
The City of Greater Sudbury Community Development Corporation

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(in thousands of dollars)
Year ended December 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(a) Reporting City (continued):

(ii) Related entities (continued):

The following contributions were made by the City to these entities:

	2024	2023
Nickel District Conservation Authority	\$ 1,270	\$ 1,166
Board of Health Sudbury & Districts	9,023	8,056
The City of Greater Sudbury Community Development Corporation	1,599	1,587
	\$ 11,892	\$ 10,809

(iii) Investment in Government Business Enterprises:

Government Business Enterprises (GBE) include the Greater Sudbury Utilities Inc./Services Publics du Grand Sudbury Inc. (GSU), and the Sudbury Airport Community Development Corporation (SACDC), and are 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 City and inter-organization transactions and balances are not eliminated.

(iv) Accounting for school board transactions:

The taxation, other revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities of Le Conseil Scolaire de District Catholique du Nouvel-Ontario, Sudbury Catholic District School Board, Rainbow District School Board and Conseil Scolaire Du District Du Grand Nord De L'Ontario are not reflected in these consolidated financial statements.

(b) Revenue recognition:

Government transfers:

Government transfers are transfers from senior levels of government that are not the result of an exchange transaction and are not expected to be repaid in the future. Government transfers without eligibility criteria or stipulations are recognized as revenue when the transfer is authorized. A transfer with eligibility criteria is recognized as revenue when the transfer is authorized and all eligibility criteria have been met. A transfer with or without eligibility criteria but with stipulations is recognized as revenue in the period the transfer is authorized and all eligibility criteria have been met, except where and to the extent that the transfer gives rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability for the City.

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(in thousands of dollars)
Year ended December 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(b) Revenue recognition (continued):

Taxation and related revenues:

Annually, the City bills and collects property tax revenues for municipal purposes as well as provincial education taxes on behalf of the Province of Ontario (the "Province") for education purposes. The authority to levy and collect property taxes is established under the Municipal Act, 2001, the Assessment Act, the Education Act, and other legislation.

The amount of the total annual municipal 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 meet operating budget requirements. Education tax rates are established by the Province each year in order to fund the cost of education on a Province wide basis.

Property assessments, on which property taxes are based, are established by the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (MPAC), a not-for-profit corporation funded by all of Ontario's Municipalities. The current value assessment (CVA) of a property represents an estimated market value of a property as of a fixed date. Assessed values for all properties within the municipality are provided to the City in the returned assessment roll in December of each year.

The amount of property tax levied on an individual property is the product of the CVA of the property (assessed by MPAC), the municipal tax rate for the class (approved by Council) and the education rates (approved by the Province), together with any adjustments that reflect Council approved mitigation or other tax policy measures, rebate programs, etc.

Property taxes are billed by the City twice annually. The interim billing, issued in February is based on approximately 50% of the total property taxes in the year, and provides for the cash requirements of the City for the initial part of the year. Final bills are issued in May.

Taxation revenues are recorded at the time tax billings are issued. Additional property tax revenue can be added throughout the year, related to new properties that become occupied, or that become subject to property tax, after the return of the annual assessment roll used for billing purposes. The City may receive supplementary assessment rolls over the course of the year from MPAC, identifying new or omitted assessments. Property taxes for these supplementary and/or omitted amounts are then billed according to the approved tax rate for the property class and on the supplementary/omitted due dates approved by Council.

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(in thousands of dollars)
Year ended December 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(b) Revenue recognition (continued):

Taxation and related revenues (continued):

Taxation revenues in any year may also be reduced by reductions in assessment values resulting from assessment and/or property tax appeals. Each year, an amount is identified within the annual operating budget and accrued in the consolidated financial statements to cover the estimated amount of revenue loss attributable to assessment appeals, tax appeals or other deficiencies in tax revenues (i.e. uncollectible amounts, write offs, etc.).

In the City of Greater Sudbury, annual property tax increases for properties within the commercial, industrial and multi-residential tax classes have been subject to limitations on the maximum allowable year-over-year increase since 1998, in order to mitigate dramatic tax increases due to changes in assessed values.

User charges:

User charges relate to various programs, and fees imposed based on specific activities, such as: transit fees, leisure services, water, wastewater and solid waste. Revenue is recognized when the activity is performed or when the services are rendered, performance obligations fulfilled and future economic benefits are measurable and expected to be obtained.

Fines and penalties:

Fines and penalties revenue is primarily generated from the Provincial Offences Administration (POA) office.

POA is a procedural law for administering and prosecuting provincial offences, including those committed under the Highway Traffic Act, Compulsory Automobile Insurance Act, Trespass to Property Act, Liquor License Act, Municipal By-Laws and minor federal offences. The POA governs all aspects of legal process from serving notice to a defendant, to conducting trials, including sentencing and appeals.

Balances arising from operation of the POA office have been consolidated with these consolidated financial statements. The City cannot reliably estimate the collections of this revenue, accordingly, revenue is recognized on the cash basis.

Other revenue:

Other revenues are recognized in the year that the events giving rise to the revenues occur and the revenues are earned. Amounts received which relate to revenues that will be earned in a subsequent year, are deferred and reported as liabilities.

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(in thousands of dollars)
Year ended December 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(c) Investments and investment income:

Investments are recorded at cost less any amounts written off to reflect a permanent decline in value.

Investment income is reported as revenue in the period earned. Investment income earned on reserve funds that are set aside for specific purposes by legislation, regulation or agreement, is added to the fund balance and forms part of the respective deferred revenue balances.

(d) Inventory held for resale:

Inventory held for resale, is recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes amounts for improvements to prepare the land for sale or servicing.

(e) Pensions and employee benefits:

The City makes contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees' Retirement System plan (OMERS), a multi-employer pension plan, on behalf of most of its employees. The plan is a defined benefit plan that specifies the amount of the retirement benefit to be received by the employees based on length of service and rates of pay. Employees and employers contribute jointly to the plan.

Because OMERS is a multi-employer pension plan, the City does not recognize any share of the pension plan deficit, as this is a joint responsibility of all Ontario municipalities and their employees. Employer's contributions for current and past service are included as an expense on the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus.

The amount employer contributed to OMERS and expensed in 2024 was \$20,962 (2023 - \$20,014). The amount of employee contributions to OMERS in 2024 was \$20,962 (2023 - \$20,014). As of December 31, 2024 the OMERS plan, with approximately 640,000 members, has a funding deficit of \$4,319 (2023 – deficit \$7,571).

Vacation entitlements are accrued for as entitlements are earned.

Sick leave benefits are accrued when they are vested and subject to pay out when an eligible employee leaves the City's employ.

Other post-employment benefits are accrued in accordance with the projected benefit method prorated on service and management's best estimate of salary escalation and retirement ages of employees. The discount rate used to determine the accrued benefit obligation was determined with reference to the City's cost of borrowing at the measurement date taking into account the cash flows that match the timing and amount of expected benefit payments.

Actuarial gains (losses) on the accrued benefit obligation arise from the difference between actual and expected experiences and from changes in actuarial assumptions used to determine the accrued benefit obligation. These gains (losses) are amortized over the average remaining service period of active employees.

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(in thousands of dollars)
Year ended December 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(f) Deferred revenue - obligatory reserve funds:

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

(g) Deferred revenue – other:

The City receives certain amounts pursuant to funding agreements that may only be used in the conduct of certain programs or in the delivery of specific services and transactions. These amounts are recorded as deferred revenue and are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year the eligibility criteria has been met (i.e. related expenses are incurred, services are performed) except when stipulations are present and to the extent that the transfer give rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability.

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

Asset	Useful Life – Years
General capital:	
Landfill and land improvements	15 - 75 years
Buildings	15 - 60 years
Machinery, furniture and equipment	2 - 50 years
Vehicles	2 - 20 years
Infrastructure:	
Land improvements	25 - 100 years
Plants and facilities	5 - 80 years
Roads infrastructure	10 - 75 years
Water and wastewater infrastructure	15 - 100 years

Landfill sites are amortized using the units of production method based upon the capacity used during the year.

Half of the annual amortization is recorded as amortization expense in the year of acquisition or construction and in the year of disposal. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is put into service.

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(in thousands of dollars)
Year ended December 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(h) Non- financial assets (continued):

(i) Tangible capital assets (continued):

(i) Contributions of tangible capital assets:

Tangible capital assets received as contributions are recorded at their fair value at the date of receipt and are 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) Inventory:

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

(v) Tangible capital assets disclosed at nominal values:

Where an estimate of fair value could not be made or where there was no future benefit related to the asset, the tangible capital asset was recognized at a nominal value. Land, buildings and machinery, furniture and equipment are the categories where nominal values were assigned.

(vi) Works of art and historical treasures:

The City manages and controls various works of art and non-operational historical cultural assets including buildings, artifacts, paintings and sculptures located at City sites and public display areas. These assets are not recorded as tangible capital assets and are not amortized.

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

The liability for closure of operational sites and post-closure care related 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 City has also been recognized based on estimated future expenses on closure of the site and post-closure care.

The liability is discounted using a present value calculation and adjusted yearly for accretion expense. The recognition of a liability resulted in a n 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 outline in (h).

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(in thousands of dollars)
Year ended December 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(j) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles 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 dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting periods.

Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include valuation allowances for taxes receivable, accounts receivable, asset retirement obligations and post-employment benefits. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the year in which they become known.

Actual results could differ from these estimates.

2. Change in accounting policies:

Section PS 3400, Revenue is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023, early adoption is permitted. This section establishes standards on how to account for and report on revenue. Specifically, it differentiates between revenue arising from transactions that include performance obligations and transactions that do not have performance obligations. The adoption of this accounting standard did not result in an accounting policy change for the City, nor did it result in any adjustments to the Financial Statements.

3. Taxes receivable:

	2024	2023
Current taxes and grants in lieu of taxes	\$ 12,374	\$ 9,674
Taxes in arrears	8,757	7,499
	21,131	17,173
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(5,825)	(4,190)
Net taxes receivable	\$ 15,306	\$ 12,983

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(in thousands of dollars)
Year ended December 31, 2024

4. Accounts receivable:

Accounts receivable consists of the following:

	2024	2023
Government of Canada	\$ 18,128	\$ 27,919
Province of Ontario	13,235	12,972
Other receivables	84,138	78,692
	115,501	119,583
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(3,190)	(3,671)
Net accounts receivable	\$ 112,311	\$ 115,912

5. Investment in Government Business Enterprises:

The SACDC and GSU are 100% owned and controlled by the City. These corporations are business enterprises of the City and are accounted for on a modified equity basis in these consolidated financial statements.

(a) The investment in Government Business Enterprises consists of the following:

	SACDC	GSU	2024 Total	2023 Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 10,604	\$ 134,627	\$ 145,231	\$ 142,765
City's share of operating income for the year	1,040	4,360	5,400	2,466
Balance, end of year	\$ 11,644	\$ 138,987	\$ 150,631	\$ 145,231

The investment of \$138,987 in GSU includes a promissory note receivable of \$52,340 (2023 - \$52,340) which is unsecured and bears interest at a rate of 7.25% per annum. The note is repayable in full upon six months written notice from the City.

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(in thousands of dollars)
Year ended December 31, 2024

5. Investment in Government Business Enterprises (continued):

(b) Supplementary information:

The following tables provide condensed supplementary financial information for the year ended December 31, 2024:

The \$974 (2023 - \$7,839) note payable to the City from SACDC accrues interest at the City's average monthly rate of return on investments plus 1% and has no specified terms of repayment.

Financial Position

	SACDC		GSU		2024 Total	2023 Total
Current assets	\$	1,187	\$	32,728	\$	33,915
Capital assets		20,919		153,713		174,632
Other assets		–		24,177		24,177
Total assets		22,106		210,618		232,724
Current liabilities		794		22,850		23,644
Note payable to the City of Greater Sudbury		974		52,340		53,314
Long-term liabilities		8,694		48,782		57,476
Total liabilities		10,462		123,972		134,434
Net assets	\$	11,644	\$	86,646	\$	98,290

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(in thousands of dollars)
Year ended December 31, 2024

5. Investment in Government Business Enterprises (continued):

b) Supplementary information (continued):

By-Law 2022-144 authorized an increased loan to the SACDC to \$12,500. The By-Law provides flexibility to temporarily exceed the \$12,500 limit for bridge financing in order to complete subsidized projects. As at December 31, 2023, the City is in compliance with the requirements of By-Law 2022-144.

	SACDC		GSU		2024 Total	2023 Total
Revenue	\$	9,099	\$	158,357	\$	167,456
Expenses		(8,924)		(151,647)		(160,571)
Interest paid to the City of Greater Sudbury		(402)		(3,795)		(4,197)
Other		1,233		1,444		2,677
Other comprehensive income (loss)		34		1		35
Net income	\$	1,040	\$	4,360	\$	5,400
Budgeted net income	\$	(299)	\$	2,369	\$	2,070
					\$	2,856

(c) Related party transactions:

Related party transactions between the City and its government business enterprises are as follows:

- (i) At December 31, 2024, the City has the following amounts included in the consolidated statement of financial position:

A receivable of \$2,845 (2023 - \$2,151) for water billings collected by GSU on behalf of the City.

A payable of \$30 (2023 - \$30) for electricity and water bill payments collected by the City on behalf of GSU.

- (ii) Revenues included in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus of the City are:

	2024		2023	
Property taxes	\$	564	\$	538
Interest on promissory note receivable		4,197		4,067
	\$	4,761	\$	4,605

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(in thousands of dollars)
Year ended December 31, 2024

5. Investment in Government Business Enterprises (continued):

c) Related party transactions (continued):

(iii) Expenses included in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus of the City are:

	2024	2023
Billing and collection services for water and wastewater	\$ 1,722	\$ 1,910
Streetlighting maintenance services	636	598
Streetlighting infrastructure	1,825	1,538
Electricity	6,020	5,858
Telecommunications	617	617
	\$ 10,820	\$ 10,521

Transactions with related parties are in the normal course of operations and are recorded at the exchange amount, which is the amount agreed to by the related parties. It is management's opinion that the exchange amount represents fair market value for these services.

6. Investments:

		2024		2023	
	2023 interest rates	Market	Cost	Market	Cost
Short-term investments	(0.00% to 6.25%)	\$ 380,090	\$ 371,878	\$ 488,608	\$ 483,401
Long-term investments	(0.00% to 6.43%)	262,946	249,808	151,534	149,951
		\$ 643,036	\$ 621,686	\$ 640,142	\$ 633,352

The investments consisting of term deposits, treasury bills, high interest savings accounts and bonds earn rates of return ranging from 0.00% to 6.25% per annum and are recorded at cost adjusted for amortization of discounts and premiums. Maturity dates on long term investments range from 2026 to 2050 (2023 – 2025 to 2050).

By-Law 2024-57 adopted the Investment Policy which allows up to \$250 million to be invested in long-term instruments (greater than one year). The remainder of the portfolio is restricted to short-term investments (one year and shorter). At December 31, 2024, the City is in compliance with the requirements of By-Law 2024-57.

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(in thousands of dollars)
Year ended December 31, 2024

7. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities consist of the following:

	2024	2023
Government of Canada	\$ 3,669	\$ 2,981
Province of Ontario	4,821	5,476
Other payables	123,765	124,637
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 132,255	\$ 133,094

8. Bank indebtedness:

The City has an unsecured demand revolving credit facility in the amount of \$10,000 (2023 - \$10,000) bearing interest at the bank's prime rate less 0.5% for Bankers' Acceptance and 0.9% on loans with an effective rate of 4.95% (2023 - 7.20%) per annum. No amounts were drawn against the facility as at December 31, 2024 and 2023.

9. Deferred revenue - obligatory reserve funds:

Deferred revenue - obligatory reserve funds consist of the following:

	December 31, 2023	Externally restricted inflows	Revenue earned	December 31, 2024
Gasoline Tax - Federal	\$ 19,995	\$ 11,547	\$ (13,702)	\$ 17,840
Gasoline Tax - Provincial	5,322	3,425	(1,816)	6,931
Ontario Community Infrastructure Fund	5,513	10,412	(8,951)	6,974
Children's Services - Transition Mitigation Funding	6,296	-	-	6,296
Enabling Accessibility Fund	542	(519)	(23)	-
Development Charges Act	8,028	8,764	(4,749)	12,043
Recreational Land (Planning Act)	1,479	315	(101)	1,693
Sub-Divider Contributions	9,771	1,505	(922)	10,354
Building Permit Revenues (Bill 124)	4,805	2,344	(374)	6,775
Ontario's Main Street Revitalization Initiatives	13	1	-	14
Northern Ontario Resource Development Fund	838	384	(1,222)	-
Building Faster Fund	-	1,081	(282)	799
	\$ 62,602	\$ 39,259	\$ (32,142)	\$ 69,719

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(in thousands of dollars)
Year ended December 31, 2024

10. Deferred revenue - other:

Deferred revenue - other consist of the following:

	December 31, 2023	Externally restricted inflows	Revenue earned	December 31, 2024
Federal government	\$ 343	\$ 4,305	\$ (253)	\$ 4,395
Provincial government	25,698	4,499	(20,892)	9,305
Other	1,026	1,195	(1,077)	1,144
Consolidated entities	416	430	(416)	430
	\$ 27,483	\$ 10,429	\$ (22,638)	\$ 15,274

11. Employee benefit obligations:

Employee benefit obligations consist of the following:

	2024	2023
Future payments required for:		
WSIB obligations	\$ 30,481	\$ 24,197
Accumulated sick leave benefits	5,860	5,634
Other post-employment benefits	38,910	39,537
Liability for Stop Loss Insurance	723	760
Vacation pay	20,356	20,845
	\$ 96,330	\$ 90,973

The City has established reserve funds in the amount of \$12,533 (2023 - \$10,653) to mitigate the future impact of these obligations.

The City is a Schedule 2 employer under the provisions of the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board Act (WSIB), and as such, remits payments to the WSIB as required to fund disability payments.

Accumulated sick leave benefits accrue to certain employees of the City and are paid out either on approved retirement or upon termination or death.

Other post-employment benefits represent the City's share of the cost to provide certain employees with extended benefits upon early retirement.

Liability for stop loss insurance represents future payments for claims relating to catastrophic losses that occurred during the insured period and has exceeded or will exceed the City's deductible.

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(in thousands of dollars)
Year ended December 31, 2024

11. Employee benefit obligations (continued):

The following table sets out the results as determined by the actuarial valuations completed for the year ended December 31, 2024 for each of the plans.

	WSIB	Sick Leave	Other Post-Employment Benefits	2024 Total	2023 Total
Accrued benefit liability, beginning of year	\$ 50,591	\$ 4,831	\$ 36,806	\$ 92,228	\$ 64,943
Benefit cost	5,599	242	1,491	7,332	6,180
Interest cost	1,995	184	1,400	3,579	2,845
Benefit payments	(5,953)	(110)	(3,138)	(9,201)	(7,660)
Actuarial gain (loss)	13,648	(323)	787	14,112	25,920
Accrued benefit liability, end of year	65,880	4,824	37,346	108,050	92,228
Unamortized actuarial gain (loss)	(35,399)	1,036	1,564	(32,799)	(22,860)
	\$ 30,481	\$ 5,860	\$ 38,910	\$ 75,251	\$ 69,368

The total employee benefits expense include the following components:

	WSIB	Sick Leave	Other Post-Employment Benefits	2024 Total	2023 Total
Current period benefit cost	\$ 5,599	\$ 242	\$ 1,491	\$ 7,332	\$ 6,180
Prior period cost of plan amendment incurred during the year	—	—	(51)	(51)	—
Amortization of actuarial gain (loss)	4,643	(90)	(329)	4,224	2,966
Interest expense	1,995	184	1,400	3,579	2,845
	\$ 12,237	\$ 336	\$ 2,511	\$ 15,084	\$ 11,991

The actuarial valuations of the plans were based upon a number of assumptions about future events, which reflect management's best estimates. The following represents the more significant assumptions made:

	WSIB	Sick Leave	Other Post-Employment Benefits
Expected inflation rate	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Expected level of salary increases	N/A	3.5%	3.5%
Discount rate	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%

For other post employment benefits, as at December 31, 2024, the initial health care trend rate is 5.35% (2023 – 5.35 %) and the ultimate trend rate is 4.35% (2023 – 4.35%) which is expected to be reached in 2031 (2023 – 2031).

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(in thousands of dollars)
Year ended December 31, 2024

12. Asset retirement obligation:

The City's asset retirement obligations consist of several obligations as follows:

(a) Landfill obligation:

The City owns and operates a number of landfill sites. The liability for the closure of operational sites and post-closure care has been recognized under *PS 3280 Asset Retirement Obligations*. The costs were based upon the presently known obligations that will exist at the estimated year of closure of the sites and for 24 years (2023 – 25) post this date. Post-closure care is estimated to be required for 24 (2023 – 25) years from the date of site closure. These costs were discounted to December 31, 2024 using a discount rate of 1.4% (2023 1.65%) per annum.

(b) Asbestos obligation:

The City 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 it. Following the adoption of *PS 3280 Asset Retirement Obligations*, the City recognized an obligation relating to the removal and post-removal care of the asbestos in these buildings. 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	Balance at December 31, 2024
Opening balance	\$ 23,895	\$ 100,125	\$ 124,020
Accretion expense	238	–	238
Change in estimate	487	–	487
Closing balance	\$ 24,620	\$ 100,125	\$ 124,745

Asset retirement obligation	Landfill closure	Asbestos removal	Balance at December 31, 2023
Opening balance	\$ 24,282	\$ 100,125	\$ 124,407
Accretion expense	911	–	911
Change in estimate	(1,298)	–	(1,298)
Closing balance	\$ 23,895	\$ 100,125	\$ 124,020

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(in thousands of dollars)
Year ended December 31, 2024

13. Long-term liabilities:

(a) Long-term liabilities consist of the following:

	2024	2023
Debentures (i)	\$ 26,872	\$ 29,819
Sinking fund debentures (ii)	303,000	303,000
Other loans (iii)	11,269	12,268
Capital lease obligations (iv)	843	289
Accrued financial obligations (v)	100	200
	342,084	345,576
Total value of sinking fund deposits	(30,581)	(19,653)
Net long-term liabilities	\$ 311,503	\$ 325,923

- i. The debentures bear interest at a rate of 3.10%, repayable in aggregate blended monthly payments of \$252, maturing May 2035.
- ii. The sinking fund debentures bear interest rates of 2.416% to 3.457%, payable semi annually. On an annual basis the City must contribute \$6.8 million to the sinking funds, with the City's sinking fund contributions and associated investment income used to repay the debenture at maturity from March 2047 to March 2050.
- iii. The other loans bear interest at rates of 5.47% to 6.162%, repayable in aggregate blended annual payments of \$354 and an aggregated blended monthly payment of \$116, maturing from March 2025 to May 2035.
- iv. The capital lease obligations bear interest at a rate of 0%, repayable in aggregate blended annual payments of \$294, maturing Dec 2025 and Aug 2029.
- v. Accrued financial obligations consist of the following:

	Last Year of Obligation	2024	2022
Health Sciences North (PET Scanner)	2025	100	200

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(in thousands of dollars)
Year ended December 31, 2024

13. Long-term liabilities (continued):

(b) The principal payments on long-term liabilities are due as follows:

2025	\$	10,388
2026		10,224
2027		10,354
2028		10,490
2029		10,568
Thereafter		153,796
Interest to be earned on sinking funds		105,683
	\$	311,503

(c) The City's long-term liabilities are to be recovered from the following sources:

General municipal revenues	\$	281,722
Water/wastewater user fees		29,781
	\$	311,503

(d) The City expensed \$9,990 in 2024 (2023 - \$ 10,161) in interest on these borrowings.

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

(in thousands of dollars)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2024

14. Tangible capital assets:

Cost	Balance at December 31, 2023	Additions	Disposals / Transfers	Balance at December 31, 2024
General Capital:				
Land	\$ 91,121	\$ 14,842	\$ (60)	\$ 105,903
Landfill and land improvements	58,678	1,423	-	60,101
Buildings	392,742	20,292	(1,291)	411,743
Machinery, furniture and equipment	130,181	9,149	(7,760)	131,570
Vehicles	100,633	11,007	(4,094)	107,546
Infrastructure:				
Land improvements	48,842	3,824	-	52,666
Plants and facilities	462,577	4,610	-	467,187
Roads infrastructure	1,534,385	60,104	(7,936)	1,586,553
Water and sewer infrastructure	616,428	17,510	(280)	633,658
Assets under construction	76,812	71,995	(46,345)	102,462
Total	\$ 3,512,399	\$ 214,756	\$ (67,766)	\$ 3,659,389

Accumulated Amortization	Balance at December 31, 2023	Amortization Expense	Disposals / Transfers	Balance at December 31, 2024
General Capital:				
Landfill and land improvements	\$ 28,918	\$ 1,979	\$ -	\$ 30,897
Buildings	224,579	10,180	(1,230)	233,529
Machinery, furniture and equipment	96,182	7,663	(7,707)	96,138
Vehicles	50,925	6,543	(3,854)	53,614
Infrastructure:				
Land improvements	7,749	905	-	8,654
Plants and facilities	271,012	10,314	-	281,326
Roads infrastructure	907,964	37,411	(6,893)	938,482
Water and sewer infrastructure	210,463	9,038	(184)	219,317
Total	\$ 1,797,792	\$ 84,033	\$ (19,868)	\$ 1,861,957

Net Book Value	Balance at December 31, 2023	Balance at December 31, 2024
General Capital:		
Land	\$ 91,121	\$ 105,903
Landfill and land improvements	29,760	29,204
Buildings	168,163	178,214
Machinery, furniture and equipment	33,999	35,432
Vehicles	49,708	53,932
Infrastructure:		
Land improvements	41,093	44,012
Plants and facilities	191,565	185,861
Roads infrastructure	626,421	648,071
Water and sewer infrastructure	405,965	414,341
Assets under construction	76,812	102,462
Total	\$ 1,714,607	\$ 1,797,432

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

(in thousands of dollars)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2024

14. Tangible capital assets (continued):

Cost	Balance at December 31, 2022	Additions	Disposals / Transfers	Balance at December 31, 2023
General Capital:				
Land	\$ 83,769	\$ 7,472	\$ (120)	\$ 91,121
Landfill and land improvements	55,605	3,732	(659)	58,678
Buildings	381,967	11,505	(730)	392,742
Machinery, furniture and equipment	130,976	6,609	(7,404)	130,181
Vehicles	91,188	9,445	-	100,633
Infrastructure:				
Land improvements	48,739	103	-	48,842
Plants and facilities	454,255	8,625	(303)	462,577
Roads infrastructure	1,498,111	39,740	(3,466)	1,534,385
Water and sewer infrastructure	591,912	27,703	(3,187)	616,428
Assets under construction	60,152	54,783	(38,123)	76,812
Total	\$ 3,396,674	\$ 169,717	\$ (53,992)	\$ 3,512,399

Accumulated Amortization	Balance at December 31, 2022	Amortization Expense	Disposals / Transfers	Balance at December 31, 2023
General Capital:				
Landfill and land improvements	\$ 27,029	\$ 1,889	\$ -	\$ 28,918
Buildings	214,698	10,607	(726)	224,579
Machinery, furniture and equipment	92,120	7,283	(3,221)	96,182
Vehicles	48,736	6,219	(4,030)	50,925
Infrastructure:				
Land improvements	6,882	867	-	7,749
Plants and facilities	261,052	10,178	(218)	271,012
Roads infrastructure	873,898	37,205	(3,139)	907,964
Water and sewer infrastructure	203,967	8,566	(2,070)	210,463
Total	\$ 1,728,382	\$ 82,814	\$ (13,404)	\$ 1,797,792

Net Book Value	Balance at December 31, 2023	Balance at December 31, 2023
General Capital:		
Land	\$ 83,769	\$ 91,121
Landfill and land improvements	28,576	29,760
Buildings	167,269	168,163
Machinery, furniture and equipment	38,856	33,999
Vehicles	42,452	49,708
Infrastructure:		
Land improvements	41,857	41,093
Plants and facilities	193,203	191,565
Roads infrastructure	624,213	626,421
Water and sewer infrastructure	387,945	405,965
Assets under construction	60,152	76,812
Total	\$ 1,668,292	\$ 1,714,607

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(in thousands of dollars)
Year ended December 31, 2024

14. Tangible capital assets (continued):

a) Assets under construction:

Assets under construction having a value of \$102,462 (2023 - \$76,819) have not been amortized. Amortization of these assets will commence when the asset is put into service.

During the year, the City added \$71,992 (2023 - \$54,783) to assets under construction and transferred \$46,346 (2023 - \$38,118) from assets under construction to tangible capital assets.

b) Developer contributions of tangible capital assets:

Contributed capital assets have been recognized at fair market value at the date of contribution. The value of contributed assets received during the year is \$4,452 (2023 - \$2,143) comprised of the following:

	2024	2023
General capital:		
Land	\$ 94	\$ 41
Machinery and equipment	221	362
Infrastructure:		
Roads network	841	877
Water and wastewater network	3,296	863
Total	\$ 4,452	\$ 2,143

15. Operations of school boards:

Further to note 1(a) (iv), taxation and other revenues generated from the operations of the school board excluded from reported revenues are comprised of the following:

	2024	2023
Taxation	\$ 50,788	\$ 50,017
Payment in lieu of taxes	137	137
	\$ 50,925	\$ 50,154

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(in thousands of dollars)
Year ended December 31, 2024

16. Contractual rights and contingent assets:

- (a) Contractual rights are rights to economic resources arising from contracts or agreements that will result in revenues and assets in the future. The City's contractual rights arise because of contracts entered into for lease agreements. The following table summarizes the contractual rights of the City:

2025	\$	2,598
2026		2,509
2027		2,436
2028		2,436
2029 and onwards		1,026
	\$	11,005

- (b) Contingent assets:

As of December 31, 2024, certain legal actions are pending in favour to the City. An estimate of the contingency cannot be made since the outcome of these matters is interminable. Should any gain result from the resolution of these matters, such gain would be realized to operations in the year of disposition.

17. Contractual obligations and commitments:

- (a) Contracts for capital projects:

The balance of capital works uncompleted under contracts in progress at December 31, 2024 amounts to approximately \$118,779 (2023 - \$142,766). The proposed financing of these obligations is \$98,719 (2023 - \$121,370) from surplus funds and \$20,060 (2023 - \$21,396) from external sources.

- (b) Contracts for services:

The City has entered into contracts with third parties to provide various services to the City. The minimum anticipated payments under these contracts are as follows:

2025	\$	38,265
2026		35,171
2027		20,032
2028		6,185
2029 and onwards		26,762
	\$	126,415

- (c) Contingent liabilities:

As at December 31, 2024, certain legal actions are pending against the City. An estimate of the contingency cannot be made since the outcome of these matters is indeterminable. Should any loss result from the resolution of these matters, such loss would be charged to operations in the year of disposition.

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(in thousands of dollars)
Year ended December 31, 2024

17. Contractual obligations and commitments (continued):

(d) Liability for contaminated sites:

A contaminated site is an unproductive site at which substances occur in concentrations that exceed the maximum acceptable amounts under an environmental standard. A liability for remediation of contaminated sites is recognized when the City is directly responsible or accepts responsibility; it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and a reasonable estimate for the amount can be made.

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 remaining life of the landfill site based on usage.

Solid waste 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 reported liability, which is prepared by an engineering firm, is based on estimates and assumptions with respect to events extending over a twenty-five year period using the best information available to management. Future events may result in significant changes to the estimated total expenses; capacity used or total capacity, useful life and the estimated liability, and would be recognized prospectively, as a change in estimate, when applicable.

The City has identified three (2023 – three) inactive landfill sites for which it retains responsibility for all costs relating to closure and post-closure care.

Post-closure care activities for landfill sites are expected to occur in perpetuity and will involve surface and ground water monitoring, maintenance of drainage structures, monitoring leachate and landfill gas, and maintenance of the landfill cover.

The estimated liability for the care of inactive landfill sites is the present value of future cash flows associated with closure and post-closure costs discounted using the City's average long-term borrowing rate of 3.75% (2023 – 4%). The estimated present value of future expenditures for post-closure care is \$2,220 (2023 - \$2,262).

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(in thousands of dollars)
Year ended December 31, 2024

18. Accumulated surplus:

Accumulated surplus consists of the following:

	2024	2023
Surplus:		
Invested in tangible capital assets	\$ 1,485,952	\$ 1,388,785
Invested in government business enterprises	150,631	145,231
Other	500	507
Committed capital:		
Capital projects not completed	390,434	416,527
Unfinanced capital projects to be recovered through taxation or user charges	(7,533)	(9,045)
Unfunded:		
Contaminated sites obligation	(2,220)	(2,262)
Asset retirement obligations	(124,745)	(124,020)
Employee benefits	(95,516)	(90,122)
Accrued financial obligations	(2,300)	(2,750)
	1,795,203	1,722,851
Reserves	42,068	50,615
Reserve funds	205,648	170,617
	\$ 2,042,919	\$ 1,944,083

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(in thousands of dollars)
Year ended December 31, 2024

19. Budget data:

Budget data presented in these consolidated financial statements are based on the 2024 operating and capital budgets approved by Council and Consolidated Boards. The chart below reconciles the approved budget with the budget figures as presented in these consolidated financial statements.

Revenues

Approved budget:	
Operating	\$ 751,339
Capital	232,697
Consolidated Boards	25,281
	1,009,317
Adjustments:	
Transfer from reserves to operating	(15,514)
Recognize revenues from obligatory reserve funds	(59,182)
In year budget adjustments – operating	10,559
Operating transfer to capital and future years funding	(124,281)
Reclass between revenues and expenses	(331)
Reclassification of taxation bad debt expense	(2,475)
Total revenues	\$ 818,093

Expenses

Approved budget:	
Operating	\$ 751,339
Capital	232,697
Consolidated Boards	23,211
	1,007,247
Adjustments:	
Amortization of tangible capital assets	81,957
Transfer to reserves and capital	(114,547)
Reduction due to tangible capital assets	(232,697)
Post-employment benefit expense	5,214
Asset retirement obligations and contaminated sites	(397)
In year budget adjustments – operating	10,558
Reclassification of taxation bad debt expense	(2,475)
Debt principal repayments	(10,794)
Reclass between revenues and expenses	(331)
Operating expenses budgeted in capital expensed in current year	10,210
Total expenses	\$ 753,945
Annual surplus	\$ 64,148

Budget figures have been reclassified for purposes of these consolidated financial statements to comply with Public Sector Accounting Board reporting requirements.

The approved budgets of the Consolidated Boards include amortization. Their budgets also provide figures for the acquisition of tangible capital assets.

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(in thousands of dollars)
Year ended December 31, 2024

20. Taxation:

Taxation consists of:

	2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
Municipal tax levy	\$ 355,936	\$ 355,910	\$ 332,579
Supplementary taxation	2,767	4,178	3,166
Payment in lieu of property taxes	9,472	8,924	9,178
Local improvements	(22)	—	—
	368,153	369,012	344,923
Rebates and tax concessions	(2,475)	(3,227)	(1,710)
Net municipal taxation	\$ 365,678	\$ 365,785	\$ 343,213

21. Other revenues:

Other revenues consist of:

	2024 Budget	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
Gaming and casino revenues	\$ 2,175	\$ 2,271	\$ 1,777
Gain (loss) on sale of land and tangible capital assets	900	(787)	(1,321)
Donated tangible capital assets	3,265	4,452	2,143
Donations	11	105	100
Development charges earned	—	4,749	3,647
Sub-divider contributions	375	1,073	1,092
Miscellaneous recoveries/revenues	16,987	21,923	20,991
	\$ 23,713	\$ 33,786	\$ 28,429

22. Trust funds:

Trust funds amounting to \$21,519 (2023 - \$19,300) administered by the City are not included in the consolidated financial statement of financial position nor have their operations been included in the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus.

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(in thousands of dollars)
Year ended December 31, 2024

23. Segmented disclosure:

The City is a diversified municipal government institution that provides a wide range of services to more than 166,000 citizens. Services include water, roads, fire, police, emergency medical services, waste management, public transit, recreation programs, economic development, land use planning and health and social services. For management reporting purposes the Government's operations and activities are organized and reported by Fund. Funds were created for the purpose of recording specific activities to attain certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

City services are provided by departments and their activities are reported in these funds. Certain departments have been separately disclosed in the segmented information, along with the services they provide, and are as follows:

General Government

General Government consists of Office of the Mayor, Council expenses, Administrative Services (including Clerks, Elections, Communications, Legal and Information Technology Services), Human Resources, Auditor General and Finance Departments. Areas within the General Government respond to the needs of external and internal clients by providing high quality, supportive and responsive services. This area supports the operating departments in implementing priorities of Council and provides strategic leadership on issues, relating to governance, strategic planning and service delivery.

Transportation Services

This area is responsible for management of Roadways including traffic and winter control, Transit services, and the administration and operation of City-owned parking lots. This section also provides employee services to the SACDC.

Protection Services

This section consists of Fire, Police, contribution to the Nickel District Conservation Authority, Animal Control, Building Services, Emergency measures and management of Provincial Offences Act. Police Services ensures the safety of the lives and property of citizens; preserves peace and order; prevents crimes from occurring; detect offenders and enforce the law. Fire Services is responsible to provide fire suppression service; fire prevention programs; training and education related to prevention, detection and extinguishment of fires. The Building Services Division processes permit applications and ensure compliance with the Ontario Building Code and with By-Laws enacted by Council.

Environmental Services

In addition to the management of Waterworks, Sanitary and Storm Sewer systems, this area is responsible for Waste Collection, Waste Disposal and Recycling facilities and programs. This section is responsible for providing clean, potable water meeting all regulatory requirements and responsible for repairing breaks and leaks in the water and sewer system. This section produces quality effluents meeting regulatory requirements and minimizing environmental degradation.

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(in thousands of dollars)
Year ended December 31, 2024

23. Segmented disclosure (continued):

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 City's contribution to the Health Unit and Hospital. The Social Services division is responsible for the administration and delivery of the Ontario Works Act. Ontario Works is an employment based, provincially mandated program, cost-shared with the Ministry of Community and Social Services. To enable low-income families to pursue employment and educational opportunities, Children Services deliver child care services and assist with costs of child care via the provision of subsidies. Pioneer Manor is a Long-Term Care facility providing 24-hour care and services to 433 residents. Housing Services reflects the cost of administering and delivering social housing programs downloaded from the Province.

Recreation and Cultural Services

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

Planning and Development Services

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

Certain allocation methodologies are employed in the preparation of segmented financial information. Taxation, certain government grants and other revenue are apportioned to services based on a percentage of operations.



CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2024

23. Segmented disclosure (continued)

	General Government	Protection Services	Transportation Services	Environmental Services	Health and Social Services	Recreation and Cultural Services	Planning and Development	Government Business Enterprises	2024 Total	2023 Total
Revenue:										
Transfer payments	\$ 22,583	\$ 6,464	\$ 31,701	\$ 729	\$ 168,268	\$ 1,997	\$ 1,722	\$ -	\$ 233,464	\$ 232,393
Taxation	40,663	117,435	75,008	19,221	66,475	35,146	11,837	-	365,785	343,213
User charges	4,075	8,217	11,423	109,379	22,920	11,074	890	-	167,978	162,145
Other	48,130	5,337	5,916	12,560	4,821	3,646	4,040	5,400	89,850	77,288
	115,451	137,463	124,048	141,889	262,484	51,863	18,489	5,400	857,077	815,039
Expenses:										
Salaries, wages and benefits	38,673	109,468	41,108	24,171	91,517	25,331	8,327	-	338,595	317,098
Materials	8,672	13,768	28,957	25,215	27,304	16,603	3,121	-	123,640	124,102
Contract services	6,969	2,139	18,603	38,507	68,343	1,793	1,393	-	137,747	133,240
Grants and transfer payments	(1,366)	1,289	35	101	57,575	2,088	1,762	-	61,484	58,241
Amortization of tangible capital assets	1,382	4,823	43,352	22,061	6,298	5,665	452	-	84,033	82,814
Other	614	762	2,753	1,611	2,303	4,510	189	-	12,742	12,690
Allocation of shared expenses	(27,608)	5,313	2,660	3,355	11,391	3,930	959	-	-	-
	27,336	137,562	137,468	115,021	264,731	59,920	16,203	-	758,241	728,185
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 88,115	\$ (109)	\$ (13,420)	\$ 26,868	\$ (2,247)	\$ (8,057)	\$ 2,286	\$ 5,400	\$ 98,836	\$ 86,854

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(in thousands of dollars)
Year ended December 31, 2024

24. Supplementary financial information:

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses – Library:

	2024	2023
Revenue:		
Government transfers (note i)	\$ 403	\$ 403
Fines and fees	74	62
Other	40	44
	517	509
Expenses:		
Salaries, wages and benefits	6,157	5,784
Materials and contract services	3,753	3,812
	9,910	9,596
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ (9,393)	\$ (9,087)

i. The government transfer are comprised of the following:

Provincial:		
Ministry of Tourism and Culture - operating	\$ 403	\$ 403

Financial Statements of

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

Sinking Fund

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon

Year ended December 31, 2024

DRAFT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of the City of Greater Sudbury

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of City of Greater Sudbury – Sinking Fund (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024
- the statement of operations and accumulated surplus for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the 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 financial position of City of Greater Sudbury - Sinking Fund as at December 31, 2024, and its results of operations 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 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.

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 Responsibility 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.

- 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.



Page 3

- 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 represents 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.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Sudbury, Canada

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THE CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

SINKING FUND

Statement of Financial Position
(in thousands of dollars)

December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024	2023
Assets		
Cash	\$ 129	\$ -
Investments (note 5)	28,991	19,040
Accrued interest	1,461	613
	\$ 30,581	\$ 19,653

Liabilities and Net Assets

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 22	\$ 18
Actuarial requirements (note 1)	23,544	16,024
	23,566	16,042
Accumulated surplus	7,015	3,611
	\$ 30,581	\$ 19,653

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

Director

Director

THE CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

SINKING FUND

Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus
(in thousands of dollars)

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

	2024	2023
Revenue:		
City of Greater Sudbury:		
Contributions	\$ 9,849	\$ 6,848
Investment income	1,079	612
	10,928	7,460
Expenses:		
Changes in actuarial requirements (note 1)	7,518	7,285
Audit fees	6	6
	7,524	7,291
Annual surplus	3,404	169
Accumulated surplus, beginning of the year	3,611	3,442
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 7,015	\$ 3,611

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

SINKING FUND

Statement of Cash Flows
(in thousands of dollars)

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

	2024	2023
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 3,404	\$ 169
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization of net premium on investments	27	27
	3,431	196
Change in non-cash working capital items:		
Accrued interest	(848)	(382)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4	7
Actuarial requirements	7,520	7,285
Net change in cash from operating activities	10,107	7,106
Investing activities:		
Acquisition of investments	(9,978)	(7,235)
Increase (decrease) in cash during the year	129	(129)
Cash, beginning of year	-	129
Cash, end of year	\$ 129	\$ -

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

Sinking Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2024

(in thousands of dollars)

The City of Greater Sudbury - Sinking Fund (the "Fund") is a separate fund maintained for the purpose of providing periodic repayments for debt to be retired by means of sinking fund. The amount issued was \$303,000,000 with a maturity date of March, 2050.

1. Significant accounting policies:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for local governments established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. The significant accounting policies are summarized below:

(a) Basis of accounting:

The Fund follows the accrual basis of accounting for revenues and expenditures.

(b) Revenue recognition:

Contributions are recognized in the year receivable. Interest income is recognized as revenue when earned.

(c) Investments:

Investments are recorded at amortized cost. The discounts or premiums on investments are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the investment.

Investment purchases are accounted for on the settlement date. There are no transaction costs incurred in the purchase of investments.

(d) Provision of actuarial requirements:

The actuarial requirements of the Fund represent the amount required which, together with interest compounded annually, will be sufficient to retire the related debenture at maturity.

2. Change in accounting policies:

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

3. Contributions:

In 2024, contributions to the Fund were \$9,849 (2023 - \$6,848).

4. Financial instruments:

The Fund is subject to market risk and interest rate risk with respect to the investment portfolio.

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

Sinking Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2024
(in thousands of dollars)

5. Investment portfolio:

Investments consist of Provincial government bonds bearing yield rates from 2.27% to 5.29%, maturing from December 2036 to June 2048. At the end of 2024, investments including accrued interest totaled \$30,452 (2023 – \$19,653), which are recorded at amortized cost. The investments have a market value of \$27,315 (2023 - \$17,244) at the end of the year. The market value represents the realizable value of the investments if they were sold at the end of the Fund's fiscal year.

The Fund's investments are governed by the Municipal Act and the City of Greater Sudbury's investment Policy. The investment practice of the Sinking Fund administration is to generally hold investments until maturity.

Financial Statements of

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY TRUST FUNDS

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon

Year ended December 31, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of the City of Greater Sudbury

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The City of Greater Sudbury Trust Funds (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024
- the statement of operations and changes in fund balances for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the 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 financial position of The City of Greater Sudbury Trust Funds as at December 31, 2024, and its results of operations 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 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.

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 Responsibility 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.

- 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 represents 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.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Sudbury, Canada

Date

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

TRUST FUNDS

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023
(in thousands of dollars)

	Home for The Aged Residents' Fund	Subdividers' Deposits	Miscellaneous	Fednor Project - Business Planning Initiative (note 4)	Cemetery Care and Maintenance	Total 2024	Total 2023
Assets							
Cash	\$ 157	1,207	-	-	9,890	\$ 12,960	\$ 1,298
Due from City of Greater Sudbury (note 3)	-	8,430	37	-	44	8,521	18,002
Accrued interest	-	-	-	-	32	38	-
Loans receivable	-	-	-	117	-	117	117
Allowance for doubtful loans	-	-	-	(117)	-	(117)	(117)
	\$ 157	9,637	37	-	9,966	\$ 21,519	\$ 19,300
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Accounts payable	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to City of Greater Sudbury	-	-	-	-	1,909	2,004	-
Fund balances	157	9,637	37	-	8,057	19,515	19,300
	\$ 157	9,637	37	-	9,966	\$ 21,519	\$ 19,300

See accompanying notes to financial statements.



CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

TRUST FUNDS

Statement of Operations and Changes in Fund Balances

Year ended December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023
(in thousands of dollars)

	Home for The Aged Residents' Fund	Subdividers' Deposits	Miscellaneous	Fednor Project - Business Planning Initiative	Cemetery Pre-Need	Cemetery Care and Maintenance	Total 2024	Total 2023
Revenue:								
Plot sales	\$ -	-	-	-	151	292	\$ 443	\$ 369
Receipts from or on behalf of others	1,560	-	-	-	-	-	1,560	1,445
Interest earned	-	60	-	-	79	461	600	606
Transfer from City of Greater Sudbury	-	-	-	-	-	139	139	-
Subdividers' deposits	-	1,968	-	-	-	-	1,968	1,053
	1,560	2,028	-	-	230	892	4,710	3,473
Expenses:								
Disbursements to or on behalf of residents	1,554	-	-	-	-	-	1,554	1,363
Refunds	-	926	-	-	-	-	926	751
Transfer to City of Greater Sudbury	-	-	-	-	106	1,909	2,015	913
	1,554	926	-	-	106	1,909	4,495	3,027
Annual surplus (deficit)	6	1,102	-	-	124	(1,017)	215	446
Fund balances, beginning of year	151	8,535	37	-	1,503	9,074	19,300	18,854
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 157	9,637	37	-	1,627	8,057	\$ 19,515	\$ 19,300

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

TRUST FUNDS

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023
(in thousands of dollars)

	2024	2023
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Annual surplus	\$ 215	\$ 446
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Decrease (increase) in due from the City of Greater Sudbury	11,485	(309)
Decrease in accounts payable	-	(73)
Increase in interest receivable	(38)	-
Increase in cash during the year	11,662	64
Cash, beginning of year	1,298	1,234
Cash, end of year	\$ 12,960	\$ 1,298

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

TRUST FUNDS

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2024
(in thousands of dollars)

The City of Greater Sudbury Trust Funds (the “Funds”) consists of various trust funds administered by the City of Greater Sudbury (the “City”).

The Funds are not subject to income taxes under Section 149 (1) of the Income Tax Act (Canada).

1. Basis of presentation:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for local governments established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

These financial statements include trust funds administered by the City as well as those within organizations that are accountable for the administration of their financial affairs and resources to City Council and are owned or controlled by the City. The Fund's financial statements are the responsibility of management and have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out below.

2. Significant accounting policies:

(a) Revenue recognition:

Revenues from all sources are reported as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

(b) Financial instruments:

Financial assets and liabilities are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. They are then subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. The Funds has not elected to carry any such financial assets or liabilities at fair value.

Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an indicator of impairment, the Funds determines if there is a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows from the financial asset. If there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying value of the financial asset is reduced to the highest of the present value of the expected cash flows, the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset or the amount the Funds expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future period, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value.

(c) Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements 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 dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting periods. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the valuation allowances for receivables. Actual results could differ from those estimates. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the year in which they become known.

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

TRUST FUNDS

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2024
(in thousands of dollars)

3. Due from the City of Greater Sudbury:

At December 31, 2024, the Funds have amounts due from the City of \$8,521 (2023 - \$18,002) that arose as a result of investment and banking transactions due to the City maintaining bank accounts or holding investments on behalf of the Funds. These amounts are non-interest bearing and are due on demand.

4. Fednor Project Business Planning Initiative:

Fednor has advanced \$117 to be used by the Regional Business Centre, a division of the City, to aid small businesses. The advance is non-interest bearing. The funds were subsequently loaned to small businesses. The loans are non-interest bearing and have been fully provided for. The Regional Business Centre may be asked by Fednor to repay its advance or the advance may be forgiven. To date, Fednor has not asked for repayment or forgiven the advance.

The background of the entire page is a dense, repeating pattern of small, light-colored icons. These icons represent various business and financial concepts, including pie charts, bar graphs, line graphs, handshakes, lightbulbs, gears, puzzle pieces, people silhouettes, and computer monitors. The icons are scattered across the entire page, creating a textured, professional look.

Statistical Information

For the Year Ending
December 31, 2024

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(In thousands
of dollars)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
	Restated				
Financial assets	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash	82,821	72,179	22,480	13,510	14,138
Taxes receivable	15,306	12,983	11,189	11,125	11,074
Accounts receivable	112,311	115,912	89,604	76,431	80,930
Investment in GBE	150,631	145,231	142,765	140,845	135,436
Investments	621,686	633,352	671,399	550,518	514,370
	982,755	979,657	937,437	792,429	755,948
Financial liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	132,255	133,094	133,098	111,461	117,525
Deferred revenue - obligatory reserve funds	69,719	62,602	64,469	68,563	56,025
Deferred revenue - other	15,274	27,483	14,484	16,690	10,891
Employee benefit obligations	96,330	90,973	85,759	78,126	72,152
Solid waste management facility liability	-	-	-	19,243	17,502
Asset retirement obligation	124,745	124,020	124,407	-	-
Contaminated sites	2,220	2,262	2,272	-	-
Long-term liabilities	311,503	325,923	338,481	248,538	261,802
	752,046	766,357	762,970	542,621	535,897
Net financial assets	230,709	213,300	174,467	249,808	220,051
Non-financial assets					
Tangible capital assets	1,797,432	1,714,607	1,668,292	1,649,660	1,609,262
Other	14,778	16,176	14,470	12,487	12,254
	1,812,210	1,730,783	1,682,762	1,662,147	1,621,516
Accumulated Surplus	2,042,919	1,944,083	1,857,229	1,911,955	1,841,567

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Capital Expenses by Function (\$000's)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
General Government	1,378	716	859	1,005	1,351
Protection Services	1,316	2,190	1,000	1,532	1,086
Transportation Services	2,940	3,041	5,849	3,080	6,402
Environmental Services	5,702	3,565	3,084	4,426	5,204
Health Services	319	133	496	208	177
Social and Family Services	687	1	38	129	93
Social Housing	-	-	-	-	2
Recreation and Cultural Services	1,725	1,101	2,388	689	842
Planning and Development	-	7	12	8	(4)
TOTAL EXPENSES	14,067	10,754	13,726	11,077	15,153

**Consolidated
Statement of
Operations and
Accumulated
Surplus**
(In thousands
of dollars)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
	Restated				
Revenues	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Government transfers, provincial	205,082	200,079	176,368	164,116	170,819
Government transfers, federal	28,382	32,314	24,275	19,001	12,862
Taxation	365,785	343,213	326,152	311,769	298,381
User charges	167,978	162,145	147,220	133,614	131,791
Investment income	42,757	39,646	19,676	10,740	14,950
Fines and penalties	7,907	6,747	5,503	5,318	4,733
Other	33,786	28,429	32,910	43,278	18,319
GBE net earnings	5,400	2,466	1,920	5,409	18,303
TOTAL REVENUES	857,077	815,039	734,024	693,245	670,158
Expenses by Object					
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	338,594	317,098	303,128	284,408	271,808
Materials	123,640	124,102	121,760	103,641	106,149
Contract services	137,747	133,240	114,246	96,355	90,671
Grants and transfer payments	61,484	58,241	53,955	48,896	50,290
Amortization	84,033	82,814	81,875	80,121	78,484
Other	12,743	12,690	12,458	9,436	8,026
TOTAL EXPENSES	761,241	728,185	687,422	622,857	605,428
Annual surplus	98,836	86,854	46,602	70,388	64,730
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	1,944,083	1,857,229	1,911,955	1,841,567	1,776,837
Adjustment on adoption of the asset retirement obligation standard	—	—	(101,328)	—	—
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	2,042,919	1,944,083	1,857,229	1,911,955	1,841,567
Analysis of Expenses by Function (in thousands of dollars)	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
	Restated				
General government	27,336	29,154	31,148	27,743	33,749
Protection services	137,562	127,274	121,842	119,925	108,346
Transportation services	137,468	137,340	136,405	117,345	118,586
Environmental services	115,021	110,992	106,058	102,539	102,922
Health services	44,191	39,753	38,808	36,104	34,436
Social and family services	172,397	159,388	136,868	121,726	117,431
Social housing	48,143	46,925	42,311	39,696	38,365
Recreation and cultural services	59,920	60,201	57,457	44,155	39,736
Planning and development	16,203	17,158	16,525	13,624	11,857
TOTAL EXPENSES	758,241	728,185	687,422	622,857	605,428

Reserves and Reserve Funds

(In thousands
of dollars)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Reserves	Restated				
Tax rate stabilization	20,908	16,816	15,431	16,274	13,991
General government	16,211	18,030	8,572	19,105	15,821
Environmental services	4,949	15,770	4,621	3,960	6,098
Health, social services and housing	-	-	-	-	2,425
Planning and development	-	-	-	-	312
TOTAL RESERVES	42,068	50,615	28,624	39,339	38,647
Reserve Funds					
Equipment replacement	7,349	6,141	6,491	5,516	4,008
Employee benefit obligations	12,533	11,273	8,849	8,880	10,026
Insurance	1,044	1,171	1,348	1,497	1,342
General government	87,406	69,020	65,447	51,448	22,954
Protection services	17,873	13,939	11,814	8,200	6,572
Transportation services	8,210	6,397	6,396	5,500	6,470
Environmental services	37,839	24,980	29,253	36,676	39,416
Health, social services and housing	25,268	29,510	29,721	22,222	14,572
Recreation and cultural services	2,959	2,602	2,221	1,885	1,712
Planning and development	4,593	4,933	4,746	4,605	10,883
Other	574	651	-	-	25
TOTAL RESERVE FUNDS	205,648	170,617	166,286	146,429	117,980
TOTAL RESERVE AND RESERVE FUNDS	247,716	221,233	194,910	185,768	156,627
Additional Information (in thousands of dollars)	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	230,709	213,300	174,467	249,808	220,051
NET DEBT PER CAPITA	1,876	1,963	2,039	1,497	1,577
Long-term Liabilities					
Supported by					
Property taxation	281,722	293,660	303,839	211,615	222,691
Water/wastewater user fees	29,781	32,263	34,642	36,923	39,111
	311,503	325,923	338,481	248,538	261,802

Additional Information (continued)	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Municipal Statistics					
Population	166,004	166,004	166,004	166,000	166,000
Households	76,960	75,967	75,967	75,776	75,791
Employees					
Full-time employees	2,293	2,153	2,104	2,098	2,074
Part-time hours	1,041,817	1,002,876	1,013,170	914,694	1,023,182
Service Information					
Building permit values (in 000's)	585,425	435,221	240,197	291,206	324,115
Average monthly social assistance case load	3,056	3,007	3,021	2,726	3,450
Lane kilometres of roads	3675	3,585	3,585	3,572	3,572
Annual volume of treated wastewater (megalitres)	27,992	29,072	25,529	24,971	30,570
Annual volume of treated drinking water (megalitres)	20,099	18,709	19,177	19,545	17,744
Annual disposal of solid waste (tonnes)	90,920	89,596	91,774	93,406	97,785
Annual diversion of solid waste (tonnes)	N/A	30,693	35,810	36,408	44,163
Regular service passenger transit trips	6,191,518	5,220,997	3,463,228	2,358,113	2,885,960
Tax collection rate	3.80%	3.4%	3.0%	3.2%	3.3%
Property tax levies (net tax increase after assesement growth)	5.90%	4.6%	3.1%	4.0%	4.8%
Property tax collection (in 000's)	\$400,033	\$382,911	\$368,012	\$348,844	\$335,864
Taxable Assessment (\$ millions)					
Residential assessment	\$16,006	\$15,841	\$15,701	\$15,572	\$15,485
Commercial assessment	\$2,447	\$2,434	\$2,396	\$2,374	\$2,358
Industrial assessment	\$520	\$501	\$499	\$493	\$495
Benchmark Information					
Per cent of paved lane km where condition is rated good to very good	45%	41%	41%	40%	40%
Number of conventional transit passenger trips per person in service area per year	40.5	34.2	22.7	15.4	19.3
Number of wastewater main backups per 100 km of waste water main per year	2.3	3.7	5.8	5.6	7.3
Per cent of wastewater estimated to have bypassed treatment	3.22%	4.26%	0.03%	0.47%	1.40%
Number of water main breaks per 100 km of water distribution pipe per year	7.3	9.0	10.7	8.2	7.1
Per cent of residential solid waste diverted for recycling	N/A	34.3%	39.0%	39.0%	42.7%
Top Employers					
Health Sciences North					
Vale					
City of Greater Sudbury					
Government of Canada - Tax Services					
Rainbow District School Board					

Major Property Taxpayers in 2024

Registered Owner	Total Taxable Assessment	% of Total Taxable Assessment
Vale Canada Limited	\$325,401,600	1.72%
New Sudbury Centre Inc	\$191,322,000	1.01%
Glencore Canada Corporation	\$101,607,900	0.54%
Zulich Enterprises Limited	\$73,471,000	0.39%
Dalron Leasing Limited	\$73,352,700	0.39%
Union Gas Limited	\$67,300,700	0.35%
Panoramic Properties Inc	\$53,011,009	0.28%
Riokim Holdings (Ontario) Inc	\$48,857,200	0.26%
Calloway Reit (Sudbury) Inc	\$42,930,000	0.23%
2667974 Ontario Inc	\$36,513,018	0.19%
Sudbury Finnish Rest Home So	\$33,727,000	0.18%
Cp Reit Ontario Properties L	\$32,212,000	0.17%
1721169 Ontario Inc	\$31,245,000	0.16%
Csh Meadowbrook Inc	\$29,992,000	0.16%
Regent North Properties Inc	\$29,866,000	0.16%
Timestone Corporation	\$29,519,900	0.16%
TOTAL	\$1,200,329,027	6.17%

Total Taxable Assessment for 2024	\$18,972,991,141	100%
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The list of major taxpayers does not include properties where grant or payments in lieu of property tax are paid.

Revenue and Expense Categories

The following refer to the revenue and expense categories used in the statement of operations, accumulated surplus and related notes.

Revenues

Municipal Tax Levy:

This category consists of supplementary taxation and payments-in-lieu of taxation received from government agencies.

Government Transfer (Provincial):

This category consists of grants received from the Province of Ontario for specific functions such as Ontario Works, Housing Services, Children Services, Emergency Medical Services and the Ontario Municipal Partnership Fund.

Government Transfer (Federal):

This category consists of grants received from the federal government for specific functions funded through agencies such as FedNor and Human Resources Development Canada.

User Charges:

This category consists of fees for use of services, such as ice and hall rentals, leisure activities, cemetery fees, library fees, applications for building permits, water/ wastewater and transit.

Investment Income:

This category accounts for all investment income, interest on Greater Sudbury Utility note, interest on tax arrears, and interest earned on internal capital financing.

Other Revenues:

This category includes revenues such as the Ontario Lottery and Gaming Corporation and Provincial Offences Act fines collected.

Expenses

Salaries, Wages and Benefits:

This category consists of compensation for all employees such as salaries, benefits, service pay, overtime, car allowance, and boot and tool allowance.

Materials:

This category includes items such as office supplies, salt and sand, asphalt, gravel and shop supplies, tax writeoffs, insurance, telephone, property taxes and other general expenses.

Contract Services:

This category consists of items that are outsourced, such as Housing Services providers, Children Services providers, Ontario Works, roads maintenance contracts, vehicle repairs, hired or rental equipment, and professional services.

Grants and Transfer Payments:

This category consists of any grants given to community groups and outside boards such as Conservation Sudbury, Public Health Sudbury & Districts, Arts and Culture grants, playground grants, and transfer payments to Ontario Works recipients.

Glossary

Accruals:

Revenues or expenditures that have been recognized for that fiscal year, but not received or disbursed until a subsequent fiscal year.

Assessment:

The property value determined by the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (MPAC).

Assessment Growth:

The total assessed value of all new properties built, less the value of properties demolished, in a given year. An increase in assessment growth allows the municipality to collect the total property tax amount over more properties.

Assets:

Resources owned or held by the City which have monetary value.

Base Budget:

Cost of continuing the existing levels of service in the current budget year.

Benchmarking:

An exercise whereby one organization's results are compared to those of another comparable organization providing the same or similar services based on similar methods or accounting for costs.

Budget Document:

The compilation of the spending plans for the various funds, along with supporting schedules, tables and charts which, in total, comprises the annual revenue and expenditure plan.

Capital Budget:

The annual Council-approved plan for expenditures and revenues to acquire, construct or rehabilitate capital assets.

Capital (Debt) Financing:

Portion of the operating budget required to service the debt assumed from capital expenditures of the current and previous years.

Capital Improvement Project:

Non-routine capital expenditures that generally cost more than \$50,000 resulting in the purchase of equipment, construction, renovation or acquisition of land, infrastructure and/or buildings with an expected useful life of at least five years. Capital improvement projects are designed to prevent the deterioration of existing infrastructure and respond to and anticipate future growth.

Commitments:

Projected cash flow expenditures beyond the Council-approved budget year that require future year cash flow to complete the approved project. In essence, it allows a project tender to be executed in the current year that requires future year cash flows to complete.

Current Value Assessment:

A valuation placed upon real estate or other property by the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation as a basis for levying taxes.

Debt:

The amount of all obligations for the payment of interest and principal due by certain agreements and by-laws as incurred, such as debentures, promissory notes, leases, letters of credit and other financial commitments and guarantees.

Debt Ratio:

Total debt divided by total assets. Used by finance and budget staff to assess the fiscal health of the organization.

Encumbrance:

The formal accounting recognition of commitments to expend resources in the future.

External Financing:

Financing from sources external to the City, such as provincial or federal funding and grant subsidies.

Fiscal Year:

The period designated by the City for the beginning and ending of financial transactions. The fiscal year for the City of Greater Sudbury begins January 1 and ends December 31.

