

City of Greater Sudbury Annual Financial Report

For the year ended December 31, 2012

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Greater Sudbury at a Glance1

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Greater Sudbury at a Glance



MUNICIPAL STATISTICS

Population **161,900** Households **74,069**

EMPLOYEES

Full time employees 2,008

SERVICE INFORMATION

Building Permit Values (in 1000's) **247,525**

Average monthly social assistance case load **3,407**

Kilometers of roads 3,613

Annual volume of treated waste water (megalitres) 27,727

Annual volume of treated drinking water (megalitres) **19,791**

Annual disposal of solid waste (tonnes) **100,753**

Annual diversion of solid waste (tonnes) **34,482**

Regular service passenger Transit trips **4,444,719**

TAXABLE ASSESSMENT (\$ millions)

Residential, multi-residential, and miscellaneous assessment **\$11,173**

Commercial assessment **\$1,539**

Industrial and large industrial assessment **\$424**

BENCHMARK INFORMATION

% of paved lane km where condition is rated good to very good **51.0%**

of conventional transit passenger trips per person in service area per year **32.2**

of waste water main backups per 100 km of waste water main per year **6.0**

% of waste water estimated to have bypassed treatment **0.5%**

of water main breaks per 100 km of water distribution pipe per year 8.4

% of residential solid waste diverted for recycling **40.7%**

About Greater Sudbury







The City of Greater Sudbury was formed on January 1, 2001 and represents the amalgamation of the towns and cities which comprised the former Regional Municipality of Sudbury (Sudbury, Capreol, Nickel Centre, Onaping Falls, Rayside-Balfour, Valley East and Walden), as well as several unincorporated townships (Fraleck, Parkin, Aylmer, Mackelcan, Rathbun, Scadding, Dryden, Cleland and Dill).

The City of Greater Sudbury is centrally located in Northeastern Ontario at the convergence of three major highways. It is situated on the Canadian Shield in the Great Lakes Basin and is composed of a rich mix of urban, suburban, rural and wilderness environments. Greater Sudbury is 3,267 square kilometres in area, making it the geographically largest municipality in Ontario and second largest in Canada. Greater Sudbury is considered a city of lakes, containing 330 lakes and and the largest lake contained within a city, Lake Wanapitei.

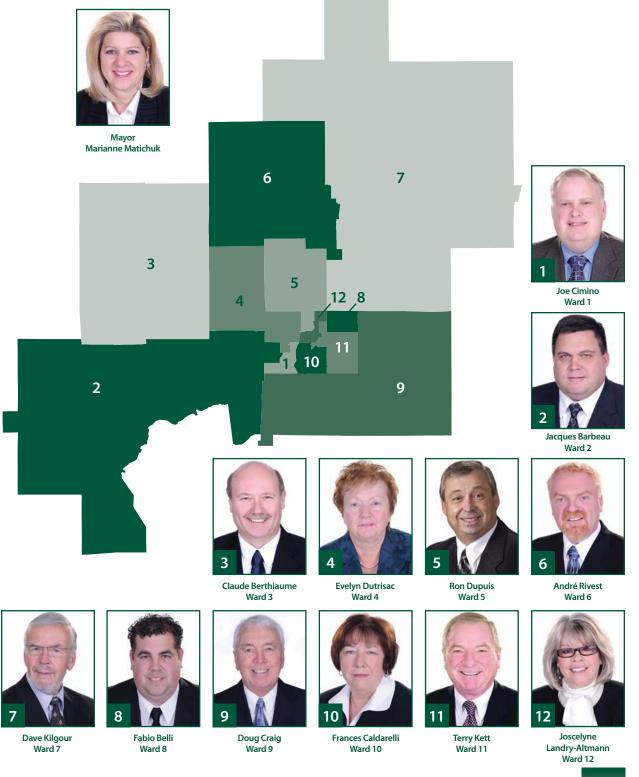
In 2011, Greater Sudbury was home to approximately 161,900 people. It is a multicultural and truly bilingual community. Over 27 per cent of people living in the City reported French as their mother tongue in 2006. Almost 39 per cent of people identify themselves as being bilingual. Italian, Finnish, German, Ukrainian and Polish are the top five non official languages spoken in the City. More than 6 per cent of people living in the City are First Nations.

Greater Sudbury is a world class mining centre. The city's mining companies employ approximately 6,000 people and support a 300-company mining supply and service sector cluster that employs a further 10,000 people. The city is also a regional centre in financial and business services, tourism, health care and research, education and government for Northeastern Ontario - an area that stretches from the Quebec border west to the eastern shore of Lake Superior and north to the James and Hudson's Bay coastlines – a market of 555,000.

Greater Sudbury is a regional hub for many Ontario residents who live in nearby communities. These visitors come to the city to visit with family and friends, for cultural and educational experiences, such as Science North and Dynamic Earth, for entertainment, for shopping and for conducting business.

City Council

The Council of the City of Greater Sudbury is composed of a Mayor, who represents the City as a whole and twelve Councillors, each of who represents a specific ward, or geographic area, of the community. Council is elected for a four year term, with the current term of office being to November 30, 2014. The decisions of Council impact on how municipal services are provided to you our citizens. Council is also the decision making body for the City of Greater Sudbury as an organization.



Executive Team

Greater Sudbury's operations are overseen by the Office of the CAO and managed through the following departments: Community Development, Infrastructure Services, Growth and Development, **Emergency Services, Human Resources and** Organizational Development, Administrative Services

and Financial Services. These departments work together to ensure all of our customers' needs are met in a professional, timely manner - to achieve the goals of Council and provide excellent service and delivery of programs and services to our community.



Chief Administrative Officer Doug Nadorozny

- Corporate Communications and French Language Services
- Strategic Initiatives



Administrative Services Executive Director/City Clerk **Caroline Hallsworth**

- Court Services (POA)
- Legal Services
- **Clerk's Services**
- Information Technology
- Corporate Security





Accounting •

- Financial Planning and Budgeting •
 - Purchasing
- Taxation

.

FInancial Support .

Growth and Development General Manager **Bill Lautenbach**

- Assets
- Environmental Services
- Economic Development
- **Building Services**
- **Planning Services**









Human Resources and Organizational Development Director **Kevin Fowke**

- Organizational Development, Safety and Wellness
- Compensation
- Payroll, Benefits & Rehabilitation .

Community Development General Manager **Catherine Matheson**

- Housing Services
- **Pioneer Manor**
- **Citizen Services** .
- Social Services
- Leisure Services

Emergency Services Chief Tim Beadman

- **Emergency Medical Services**
- **Emergency Management** •
- **Fire Services**

Infrastructure Services General Manager **Tony Cecutti**

- Roads, Transportation and Drainage
- Water and Wastewater •
- . **Transit & Fleet**
- Engineering & Construction Services



Vision, Mission, Values

Vision

The City of Greater Sudbury is a growing, world-class community bringing talent, technology and a great northern lifestyle together.

Mission

We provide excellent access to quality municipal services and leadership in the social, environmental and economic development of the City of Greater Sudbury.

Values

In fulfilling our roles we commit ourselves to:

- providing high quality service with a citizen focus
- managing the resources in our trust efficiently, responsibly and effectively
- encouraging innovation and accepting risks
- maintaining honest and open communication
- creating a climate of trust and a collegial working environment
- acting today in the interests of tomorrow.



Strategic Goals and Strategies

The strategic plan 2012-2014 reflects the vision, mission and values of the City of Greater Sudbury. Taking advantage of emerging opportunities will ensure great things happen in Greater Sudbury. The focus and intention of Council and the City toward key priorities will contribute to great outcomes for citizens and the community as a whole.

The 2012-2014 Priorities of City of Greater Sudbury Council are:

- 1. Infrastructure
- 2. Growth and Jobs
- 3. Image
- 4. Tourism
- 5. Healthy Community

These broad strategic goals help the City of Greater Sudbury in managing an annual operating budget of in excess of \$497 million.



Message from Chief Administrative Officer I am very pleased to be given the opportunity to comment on the introduction of our City's first formal annual financial report. This report is a direct reflection of the City's Vision, Mission and Values, and Council's desire to ensure a sustainable future for our community. It captures the breadth and complexity of the many services that are provided by this organization. As the Chief Administrative Officer for an organization that is committed to strong, sustainable fiscal management, I want to sincerely thank the dedicated and committed Finance Team under the leadership of our Chief Financial Officer, Lorella Hayes, for the incredible work they do every day and every year on behalf of the citizens of Greater Sudbury.



Message from Chief Financial Officer/ City Treasurer It is my pleasure to submit the 2012 Annual Financial Report for the City of Greater Sudbury. In addition to the consolidated financial results for the year ended December 31, 2012, this report highlights the Finance Department's Strategic Plan, key financial policies, the annual budget process and other information regarding financial performance related to the delivery of the City's programs and services.

Finance Strategic Plan

The Finance Department's Strategic Plan outlines the vision, mission and the following strategic goals:

- 1. Focus on fiscal sustainability and long term financial planning.
- 2. Provide support to operating departments and provide timely and accurate financial statements (internal and external) to assist in decision making.
- 3. Perform the controllership function for the City by providing and enforcing sound financial policies and internal controls.
- 4. Maximize the capabilities and opportunities provided by the financial information systems.
- 5. Maintain a positive work environment and strong employee engagement within the Finance Department.

These goals were established in early 2010. The Strategic Plan highlights the significant accomplishments from 2010 to 2012 and the planned actions for 2013 to 2014 to achieve the vision, mission and strategic goals. This document can be found on the City's website and contains examples of the significant accomplishments from 2010 to 2012 and planned actions for 2013 and 2014 (Finance Strategic Plan).

ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The City of Greater Sudbury's management is responsible for all information contained in the Annual Report. This report provides the annual consolidated financial results for the City of Greater for the year ending December 31, 2012 prepared in accordance with legislation and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for public sector entities as defined in the Public Sector Accounting Handbook. The consolidated financial statements enclosed include all boards and entities which are under the control of Council. The Consolidated Financial Statements include all organizations that are owned or controlled by the City. Some entities are fully consolidated, which means that the financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the reporting entity. Government business enterprises are recorded using the modified equity method which means that the entity's accounting principles are not adjusted to conform to those of the City and inter-entity transactions and balances are not eliminated.

Fully consolidated entities include:

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

Government Business Enterprises include:

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

The budget presented in the 2012 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 landfill closure and post closure costs be included. Note 13 to the financial statements reconciles the 2012 approved 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 PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Chartered Accountants (PwC). The role of the external auditor 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 consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement. The external auditors are also responsible to advise management and Council of any internal control issues identified during their audit.

For the year ended December 31, 2012, PwC issued an unqualified audit opinion, meaning that in all material respects, the financial position of the City of Greater Sudbury and the results of its operations for the year ended the financial statements are free from material misstatements.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The mandate of the Audit Committee is to provide oversight to the Auditor General and to the External Auditors and consists of full Council. The Committee's responsibilities are to review internal and external reports including reviewing the Auditor General's reports, work plans and the approval of the External Auditors Annual Audit Plan, review the annual audited consolidated financial statements and external audit finding reports.



FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY

The City participates in two comprehensive benchmarking initiatives. Both the Municipal Performance Measurement Program (MPMP) and Ontario Municipal CAOs Benchmarking Initiative (OMBI) are based upon well-developed methodologies.

The City of Greater Sudbury focuses its corporate performance measurement efforts on these two programs which are mostly focused on Ontario municipalities. In addition, the City belongs to several industry-specific organizations, which collaboratively compile and analyze benchmarking data to determine where service improvements can be made.

Additional information relating to Performance Measurement can be found on the City's website.

Financial Management

The City of Greater Sudbury maintains appropriate systems of internal controls to ensure effective financial management, reliable and relevant financial information, and that assets are safeguarded. Management systems, policies and by-laws are in place for financial management, accounting, budgeting and other policies as required to ensure that transactions are appropriately authorized and recorded, and the integrity and completeness of financial records are assured. Key policies and by-laws include but not limited to the City's Delegation By-Law, Purchasing By-Law, Operating Budget Policy, Capital Budget Policy, Purchasing Authority Policy, Reserve and Reserve Fund By-Law, and Investment Policy.

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN

In 2002, Council adopted the Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP) and related policies and principles. These policies and principles are used in managing the financial affairs of the City. The nine principles are:

- 1. Ensure Long Term Financial Sustainability
- 2. Deliver services in a cost-effective and efficient manner
- 3. Ensure operating revenues are sustainable and consider community-wide and Individual benefits (Taxes versus user fees)
- 4. Meet social equity objectives through specific programs
- 5. Manage the City's capital assets to maximize long term community benefit
- 6. Recognize that funding from senior levels of government is a crucial element of fiscal sustainability
- 7. Use debt financing where appropriate
- 8. Maintain Reserve and Reserve Funds at appropriate levels
- 9. Identify and quantify long term liabilities.

The LTFP principles are designed to be flexible and adaptable. This key planning document guides the strategic thinking of the City and promotes a healthy and sustainable service delivery model for our community.

With the LTFP, the City recognized the need to adopt a new budgeting process with a new approach to financial management, one that shifts the emphasis



from bottom line financial concerns to service delivery within a longer term financial planning horizon.

The City of Greater Sudbury, like other municipalities, must continually realign budgets, refocus activities, and streamline operational priorities and procedures, to ensure value for property taxes are maximized.

The LTFP principles formed the foundation for the 'Toward Fiscal Sustainability Plan' which was developed in 2010.

TOWARD FISCAL SUSTAINABILITY PLAN

The Toward Fiscal Sustainability Plan was designed to ensure that the City is fiscally sustainable and has sufficient resources to provide the services that the community expects over the long term. The Plan laid out priorities and action items to manage fiscal challenges and opportunities facing our City. The goal is to build a self sustaining community, with sound infrastructure, and an excellent quality of life.

The LTFP financial principles and policies and the Toward Fiscal Sustainability Plan have been designed to ensure the City attains financial sustainability and has sufficient resources to provide the services that the community expects.

LONG TERM DEBT

One of the principles in the Long term financial plan, states that debt financing should be used, where appropriate. More specifically, debt financing should only be considered for new, non-recurring infrastructure requirements, programs and facilities which are self-supporting and projects where the cost of deferring expenses exceeds debt servicing costs.

Financial Management

RESERVE AND RESERVE FUNDS

The City maintains reserve and reserve funds in accordance with the Reserve and Reserve Fund Bylaw. They are a critical component of a municipality's long-term financing plan. The purpose of maintaining reserves is to:

- Provide stability of tax rates in the face of variable and uncontrollable factors (consumption, interest rates, unemployment rates, changes in subsidies)
- Provide financing for one-time or short term requirements without permanently impacting tax and utility rates
- Make provisions for replacements/acquisitions of assets/infrastructure that are currently being consumed and depreciated
- Avoid spikes in funding requirements of the capital budget by reducing their reliance on long-term debt borrowings
- · Provide a source of internal financing
- Ensure adequate cash flows
- Provide flexibility to manage debt levels and protect the municipality's financial position
- Provide for future liabilities incurred in the current year but paid for in the future.

Reserves offer liquidity which enhances the municipality's flexibility, both in addressing unplanned operating requirements and in permitting the municipality to temporarily fund capital projects internally. The level of reserves and reserve funds is a key measure of the financial health of a municipality.



DEVELOPMENT CHARGES

Development charges are collected by municipalities to recover a portion of the growth-related costs associated with the capital infrastructure needed to service new development. Each year, Finance, in consultation with Project Managers review the Capital Budget to determine if there are any growth related projects that are eligible for recovery from development charges. Generally, the City finances the growth related portion of capital projects. At the end of each year, the capital projects are reviewed, and the growth related portion of the capital costs are identified. The actual development charges revenues collected during the year are then applied to fund any growth related portion of the project as identified in the current Development Charges Background Study.

2012 Budget

The annual budget process is guided by City Council, through the Finance and Administration Committee. Seven departments are responsible for overseeing numerous programs and services that keep the City running every day, and provide a great northern lifestyle to residents.

The City of Greater Sudbury's municipal budget rests on building blocks for fiscal sustainability: revenues to match expenses, capital renewal, preservation of municipal services, and moderate levels of property taxation.

BUDGET PROCESS

Council annually approves two budgets: an operating budget and a capital budget. The operating budget is prepared using the modified cash basis and provides for operational expenses such as salaries and benefits, materials, grants, contracted services. The capital budget is a five year plan for the acquisition and rehabilitation of tangible capital assets.

The first stage of the budget process commences in May of each year, and includes the preparation of a Preliminary Forecast of the upcoming budget and/ or Three Year Forecast. This forecast is presented to Finance and Administration Committee for review and acceptance.

The second stage of the budget process is prepared in accordance with the Base Budget Preparation Policy. An analysis is prepared of inflationary pressures such as wage adjustments in accordance with collective bargaining agreements, contract and material price increases.

Operating departments and Finance staff review projected year end actuals against budgets to identify variances such as overruns, areas that need more resources to maintain service levels or items that can be cut or reduced while still maintaining service levels. Also, a review of historical trend analysis is performed to verify the accuracy of the budget. Any adjustments are in accordance with the Base Budget Preparation Policy. The budget also reflects any known funding approvals from senior levels of government or partnerships. Any requests for additional permanent staff must be approved by Council. The program support allocations and internal recoveries are in accordance with OMBI methodology.



A review is also conducted of mandatory pressures, such as, provincially mandated programs and service contracts, costs to service growth, as well as annualization pressures of prior year Council decisions and commitments.

Assessment growth is applied to total pressures to reduce the impact on tax levy requirements. The 2012 base budget increase maintained existing service levels and standards, with an inflation based goal.

The final stage of budget review addressed enhancement requests. All enhancement requests, if approved by the CAO, are presented to a Standing Committee for review and referred to the Finance and Administration Committee for approval. Council provides the final approval of the operating and capital budgets. Monitoring and or amendments to the Council Approved Budgets are only made in accordance with Operating Budget Policy or the Capital Budget Policy.

The Council approved budgets are monitored on a daily and monthly basis by departments in accordance with the Operating Budget Policy and the Capital Budget Policy. These policies provide fiscal control and accountability related to the approved budgets and provides for monitoring of the budgets. On a quarterly basis the Finance and Administration Committee review variance reports; this includes a year-end projection of revenues and expenditures. The variance report provides Council with an overview of potential year-end variances by division or section. Also on a quarterly basis, the Finance and Administration Committee review a Capital Variance Report for completed projects.

Municipal Services received for \$1,000 in 2012

The following chart illustrates the distribution of the municipal property tax revenues across service areas. Municipal Services per \$1000 in property taxes:



Roads Construction and maintenance: end-to-end, the 3,560 lane kilometres which make up the City of Greater Sudbury's road network. (\$238)

Police Services: providing quality service and policing in partnership with the community. (\$181)

Emergency Services: includes paramedics, career and volunteer firefighters and dedicated staff for Emergency Preparedness. (\$131)

Health and Social Services: includes support for Pioneer Manor, affordable housing services, social assistance, licensed child care spaces, employment support services, shelters and homelessness initiatives. (\$122)

Citizen and Leisure Services: Citizen Services include responsibility for public libraries, Citizen Service Centres, 3-1-1 service, museums and cemeteries. Leisure services include community arenas, indoor pools, supervised beaches, ski hills, outdoor rinks, fitness centres, playgrounds/tot lots, baseball fields, soccer fields, tennis courts, basketball courts, passive/ linear parks and trails. (\$116) **Growth and Development:** includes tourism, physician recruitment, arts and culture, business development, youth strategy, by-law and compliance, real estate matters and community/strategic/ environmental planning services and initiatives. (\$54)

Executive and Administrative Services: oversees and manages a variety of administrative and legislative functions, provides support to Council and includes the Auditor General's Office. (\$53)

Greater Sudbury Transit and Fleet: provides transportation to approximately 5 million passengers, covering a total distance of more than 3.4 million kilometers, each year. (\$47)

Recycling and Garbage: includes responsibility for transfer/landfill sites, weekly garbage, recycling, organics, leaf/yard waste collection, household hazardous waste disposal and litter abatement initiatives. (\$35)

Outside boards: includes Nickel District Conservation Authority and Sudbury and District Health Unit. (\$23)

2012 Financial Results

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position Financial assets summary

The City's financial assets are mostly comprised of cash and investments, investments in Government Business Enterprises (GBE) and accounts receivable. Financial assets have increased by 14% from \$356 million to \$407 million.

The City's short and long term investments have increased 19.2% to reach \$267 million from \$224 million in 2011.

Investments in GBEs are the City's investments in the Sudbury Airport Community Development Corporation and Greater Sudbury Utilities Inc. The investment is comprised of notes receivable and the accumulated surplus of the two corporations.

Financial liabilities summary

The City's financial liabilities are mostly comprised of accounts payable, employee benefit obligations and long term liabilities. Financial liabilities have increased by 4% from \$210 million to \$218 million.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities increased by 10% or \$7 million and are amounts owing to suppliers, employees and other vendors.

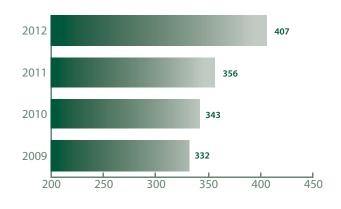
Employee benefit obligations have increased by 5.5% from 2011. These obligations are for postemployment benefits, vacation pay accrued, sick leave and WSIB.

Long term liabilities for 2012 are \$44 million and which a decrease of 5.5% from 2011 is and are comprised of long term debt to acquire tangible capital assets and accrued obligations for Health Sciences North and Laurentian University School of Architecture among others.

Accumulated surplus breakdown

Accumulated Surplus is comprised of the City's investments in tangible capital assets, in GBEs, committed capital projects, unfunded liabilities and reserves and reserve funds.





2012 Financial assets (in millions \$)

2012 218 2011 210 2010 215 2009 206 212 218 224 230



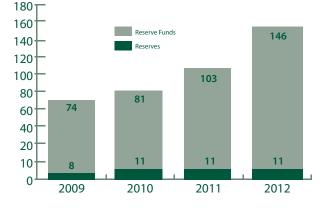
2012 Financial Liabilities (in millions \$)

Reserves and Reserve Funds

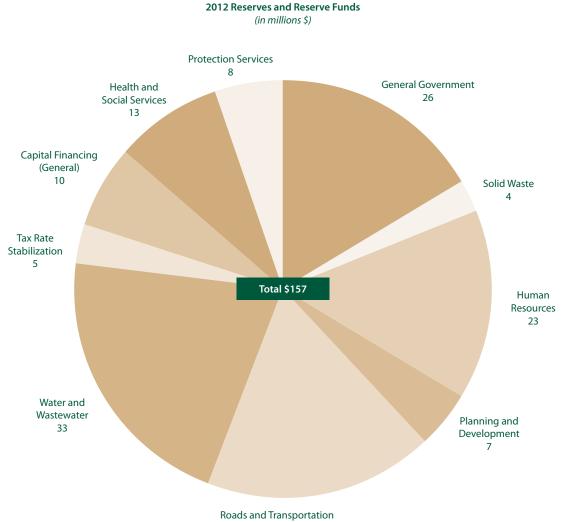
The City maintains reserve and reserve funds in accordance with the Reserve and Reserve Fund Bylaw. The purpose of the reserve and reserve funds is to provide stability of tax rates, financing of one time requirements, capital replacement and acquisition, internal financing and provide for future liabilities.

Reserves offer liquidity which enhances the municipality's flexibility, both in addressing unplanned operating requirements and in permitting the municipality to temporarily fund capital projects internally. The level of reserves and reserve funds is a key measure of the financial health of a municipality.

Reserves and Reserve funds total \$156.8 million which represents an increase of 37.2% from 2011. Of the total balance of \$156.8 million, approximately \$103M relates to reserve funds set aside for capital purchases either previously committed by City Council or available for future capital projects.



2012 Reserves and reserve funds (in millions \$)



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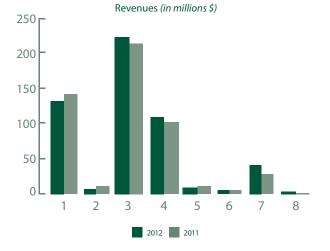


Consolidated Statement of Operations

Revenues

Revenues increased in 2012 by 3% from \$517 in 2011 to \$532 million. Revenues were utilized to finance operations and the acquisition of tangible capital assets. Revenues are comprised of government transfers, taxation, user charges, donated tangible capital assets and miscellaneous recoveries.

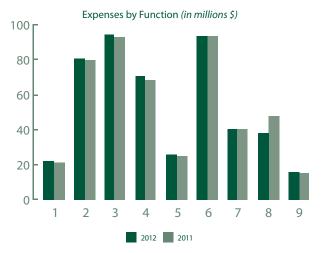
1. Government Transfers, Provincial 5. Investment Income 2. Government Transfers, Federal 6. Fines and Penalties 3. Taxation 7 Other 4. User Charges **GBE** Net Earnings 8.



Expenses

Expenses increased in 2012 by 0.5% from \$485.1 in 2011 to \$485.3 million. Transportation Services, Social and Family Services, Protection to Persons and Property form the largest portion of the expenses.

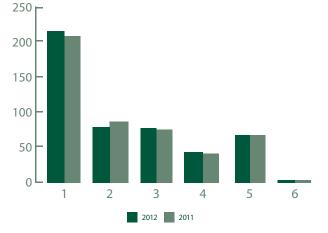
- 1. General Government
- 2. Protection to Persons and Property 3.
- Transportation Services 4. Environmental Services
- 5. Health Services
- 6. Social and Family Services Social Housing
 Recreation and Cultural Services
 Planning and Development



Expenses by Category

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

- 1. Salaries wages & employee benefits
- 2 Materials
- 3. Contract Services
- 4. Grants and Transfer Payments 5 Amortization
- 6. Other



Expenses by Category (in millions \$)

Consolidated Financial Statements of

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

Year ended December 31, 2012

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 The Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants. A summary of the significant accounting policies are described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements. The preparation of financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgement, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods.

The 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 PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, independent external auditors appointed by the City. The accompanying Auditors' Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the City's consolidated financial statements.

Doug Nadorozny

Chief Administrative Officer

Lorella Hayes Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer



June 25, 2013

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of City of Greater Sudbury, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2012 and the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the consolidated financial statements

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

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

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

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

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"PwC" refers to PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an Ontario limited liability partnership.



Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of City of Greater Sudbury as at December 31, 2012 and the results of its operations, changes in its net financial assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Other matters

The accompanying financial statements schedules as at and for the year ended December 31, 2012 are presented as supplementary information only and are not a required part of the basic consolidated financial statements. The information in these schedules has been subject to audit procedures only to the extent necessary to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements of City of Greater Sudbury.

Chartered Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (in thousands of dollars) December 31, 2012, with comparative figures for 2011

	2012	2011
Financial assets		
Cash	\$ 10,104	\$ 8,700
Taxes receivable	7,334	6,611
Accounts receivable	38,072	35,897
Inventory held for resale	1,435	1,253
Investment in Government Business Enterprises (note 2 (b))	82,702	79,965
Investments (note 3)	267,017	223,582
	406,664	356,008
Financial liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	78,074	70,846
Employee benefit obligations (note 5)	50,354	47,708
Deferred revenue - obligatory reserve funds (note 6)	29,538	27,106
Deferred revenue - other	5,461	6,968
Solid waste management facility liability (note 7)	11,375	11,153
Long-term liabilities (note 8)	43,542	46,093
	218,344	209,874
Net financial assets	\$ 188,320	\$ 146,134
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets (note 10)	1,336,882	1,332,785
Inventory of supplies	2.640	2,495
Prepaid expenses	3,642	3,599
- · ·	1,343,164	1,338,879
Contractual obligations and commitments (note 11)		
Accumulated Surplus (note 12)	\$ 1,531,484	\$ 1,485,013

Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus (in thousands of dollars) Year ended December 31, 2012, with comparative figures for 2011

	2012 Budget (unaudited note 13)	2012 Actual	2011 Actual
Revenues			
Government transfers - Provincial - Federal Taxation User charges Investment income Fines and penalties Other revenues (note 14) Government Business Enterprises net earnings (note 2 (a))	\$ 133,710 11,006 222,426 106,622 10,303 5,347 17,459 1,066	\$ 132,334 8,329 222,639 108,934 10,381 5,190 41,260 2,737	\$ 141,645 12,398 214,772 103,155 12,243 5,133 27,052 154
Expenses	507,939	531,804	516,552
General government Protection to persons and property Transportation services Environmental services Health services Social and family services Social housing Recreation and cultural services Planning and development	22,162 80,423 93,120 77,287 25,576 99,964 35,688 39,282 16,479 489,981	22,023 81,273 94,621 70,798 25,992 93,839 41,340 39,490 15,957 485,333	20,651 79,541 92,577 68,967 25,345 93,621 41,118 47,938 15,310 485,068
Annual Surplus Accumulated surplus, beginning of the year	17,958 1,485,013	46,471 1,485,013	31,484 1,453,529
Accumulated surplus, end of the year	\$ 1,502,971	\$ 1,531,484	\$ 1,485,013

Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets (in thousands of dollars) Year ended December 31, 2012, with comparative figures for 2011

		2012 Budget (unaudited note 13)		2012 Actual		2011 Actual
Annual Surplus	\$	17,958	\$	46,471	\$	31,484
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		(98,125)		(74,247)		(90,652)
Amortization of tangible capital assets		68,374		66,707		66,911
Loss (gain) on sale of tangible capital assets		-		(98)		9,240
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets		-		3,541		455
		(11,793)		42,374		17,438
Acquisition of inventory of supplies		-		(145)		(877)
Prepaid expenses		-		(43)		(182)
Change in net financial assets	\$	(11,793)	\$	42,186	\$	16,379
Net financial assets, beginning of the year		146,134		146,134		129,755
Net financial assets, end of the year	\$	134,341	\$	188,320	\$	146,134

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (in thousands of dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2012, with restated comparative figures for 2011

		2012		2011
Cash flows from operating activities				
	\$	46,471	\$	31,484
Items not involving cash:	Ψ	10,111	Ψ	01,101
Amortization of tangible capital assets		66,707		66,911
Loss (gain) on sale of tangible capital assets		(98)		9,240
Developer contributions of tangible capital assets		(9,744)		(14,634)
Change in employee benefit obligations		2,646		1,432
Change in solid waste management facility liability		222		(663)
Equity income in Government Business Enterprises		(2,737)		(154)
Change in non-cash working capital:				
Decrease in note receivable		-		4,184
Increase in inventory held for resale		(182)		(323)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue obligatory reserve funds		2,432		(3,253)
Decrease in deferred revenue other		(1,507)		(5,329)
Decrease (Increase) in accounts and taxes receivable		(2,898)		18,817
Increase in inventory of supplies		(145)		(877)
Increase in prepaid expenses		(43)		(182)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		7,228		(2,707)
		108,352		103,946
Cash flows from financing activities				
Debt principal repayments		(2,368)		(1,311)
Financial obligations		(30)		9,036
Capital lease obligations		(153)		(215)
		(2,551)		7,510
Cash flow from capital activities				
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets		3,541		455
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets		(64,503)		(76,018)
		(60,962)		(75,563)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of investments		(43,435)		(48,227)
Net increase (decrease) in cash		1,404		(12,334)
Cash, beginning of the year		8,700		21,034
Cash and of the year	\$	10 10 1	\$	0 700
Cash, end of the year	φ	10,104	φ	8,700
Supplementary Information				
Interest received	\$	5,010	\$	6,277
Interest paid	\$	1,306	\$	1,389

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars) Year ended December 31, 2012

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 related 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 Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants. Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the City are as follows:

- (a) Reporting entity:
 - (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.

(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 Sudbury & District Health Unit City of Greater Sudbury Community Development Corporation

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars) Year ended December 31, 2012

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

- (a) Reporting entity (continued):
 - (ii) Related Entities (continued):

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

	2012	2011
	004	
Nickel District Conservation Authority Sudbury & District Health Unit	\$ 601 5.596	584 5.490
City of Greater Sudbury Community	0,000	0,400
Development Corporation	1,419	1,405
	\$ 7,616	7,479

(iii) Investment in Government Business Enterprises:

Government Business Enterprises comprised of the Greater Sudbury Utilities Inc./Services Publics du Grand Sudbury Inc. ("GSU"), and the Sudbury Airport Community Development Corporation ("SACDC"), 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 are recognized in the fiscal year in which events giving rise to the transfer occur, providing the transfers are authorized, eligibility criteria have been met and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be made.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars) Year ended December 31, 2012

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 previous 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 up to four 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars) Year ended December 31, 2012

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 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.

Fines and Penalties:

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

The 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 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.

(c) Expenses:

Expenses are recognized in the year that the events giving rise to the expenses occur and there is a legal or constructive obligation to pay.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars) Year ended December 31, 2012

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) Investments:

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.

(e) Inventory held for resale:

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

(f) 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 City matches contributions made by the employees to OMERS, which is a multi-employer plan. This plan is a defined benefit plan, which specifies the amount of the retirement benefit to be received by the employees based on the length of service and rates of pay.

The amount contributed to OMERS and expensed in 2012 was \$13,504 (2011 - \$12,150).

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 by reference to market interest rates at the measurement date on high-quality debt instruments with 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars) Year ended December 31, 2012

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(g) 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.

(h) 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 related expenses are incurred, services are performed or when stipulations are met.

(i) Non-financial assets:

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

(i) Tangible Capital Assets:

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost which includes amounts that are directly attributable to 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 Buildings Machinery, furniture and equipment Vehicles	15 - 75 years 15 - 60 years 2- 50 years 2- 20 years			
Infrastructure: Land improvements Plants and facilities Roads infrastructure Water and wastewater infrastructure	50 - 100 years 10 - 60 years 10 - 75 years 40 - 100 years			

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

Amortization is charged from the date of acquisition to the date of disposal. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is put into service.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars) Year ended December 31, 2012

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

- (i) Non-financial assets (continued):
 - (ii) Contributions of tangible capital assets:

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

(iii) Capital interest:

Interest is capitalized whenever external debt is issued to finance the construction of tangible capital assets.

(iv) 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.

(v) Inventory:

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

(vi) 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 and equipment are the categories where nominal values were assigned.

(vii) 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.

(j) Landfill closure and post closure liability:

The costs to close existing landfill sites and to maintain closed solid waste landfill sites are based on estimated future expenditures in perpetuity in current dollars, adjusted for estimated inflation. The estimated liability for active sites is recognized as the landfills site capacity is used. These costs are reported as a liability on the consolidated statement of financial position.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars) Year ended December 31, 2012

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(k) 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, solid waste management facility liability 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.

In addition, the City's implementation of the Public Sector Accounting Handbook PS 3150 in 2009 has required management to make estimates of historical cost and useful lives of tangible capital assets.

Actual results could differ from these estimates.

2. Investment in Government Business Enterprises:

The Sudbury Airport Community Development Corporation (SACDC) and Greater Sudbury Utilities Inc. (GSU) are owned and controlled by the City of Greater Sudbury. These corporations are business enterprises of the City and are accounted for on a modified equity basis in these consolidated financial statements.

(a) The following table provides condensed supplementary financial information for the year ending December 31, 2012:

		2012	2011
SACDC	GSU	Total	Total
\$ 1,208	\$31,369	\$ 32,577	\$ 32,614
17,169	88,792	105,961	101,650
-	18,910	18,910	14,895
18,377	139,071	157,448	149,159
610	21,278	21,888	18,668
57	52.341	52,398	53,253
9,117	43,684	52,801	49,614
9,784	117,303	127,087	121,535
\$ 8,593	\$ 21,768	\$ 30,361	\$ 27,624
	\$ 1,208 17,169 - - 18,377 610 57 9,117 9,784	\$ 1,208 \$31,369 17,169 88,792 - 18,910 18,377 139,071 610 21,278 57 52,341 9,117 43,684 9,784 117,303	SACDC GSU Total \$ 1,208 \$31,369 \$ 32,577 17,169 88,792 105,961 - 18,910 18,910 18,377 139,071 157,448 610 21,278 21,888 57 52,341 52,398 9,117 43,684 52,801 9,784 117,303 127,087

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars) Year ended December 31, 2012

2. Investment in Government Business Enterprises (continued):

(a) The following table provides condensed supplementary financial information for the year ending December 31, 2012 (continued):

	SACDC	GSU	2012 Total	2011 Total
Results of operations:				
Revenue Expenses Gain (loss) on sale of assets Interest paid to the City	\$ 6,261 (5,269) -	\$ 122,790 (117,277) 19	\$ 129,051 (122,546) 19	\$ 122,035 (117,883) (203)
of Greater Sudbury	-	(3,787)	(3,787)	(3,795)
Net income (loss)	\$ 992	\$ 1,745	\$ 2,737	\$ 154
Budgeted net income for 2012	\$ 730	\$ 336	\$1,066	

(b) The investment at December 31, 2012 consists of the following:

	S	SACDC	GSU	2012 Total	2011 Total	
Balance, beginning of year	\$	7,602	72,363	79,965	79,811	
City's share of operating income for the year		992	1,745	2,737	154	
Balance, end of year	\$	8,594	74,108	82,702	79,965	

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

(i) The investment includes a promissory note of \$52,341 (2011 - \$52,341) from the Greater Sudbury Utilities Inc. 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 of the City.

The investment includes a promissory note of \$2,881 (2011 - \$1,488) from The Sudbury Airport Community Development Corporation that accrues interest at the City's average monthly rate of return on investments plus 1% and has no specified terms of repayment.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars) Year ended December 31, 2012

2. Investment in Government Business Enterprises (continued):

- (c) Related party transactions between the City and its government business enterprises are as follows (continued):
 - (ii) At December 31, 2012, the City has the following amounts included in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position:

A receivable of \$2,165 (2011 - \$1,117) for water billings collected by Greater Sudbury Utilities Inc.

A payable of \$136 (2011 - \$46) for electricity and water bill payments collected by the City of Greater Sudbury on behalf of Greater Sudbury Utilities.

(iii) Revenues included in the Consolidated Statement of Operations of the City are:

	2012		2011
Property taxes Interest on promissory note receivable	\$ 248 3,779	\$	174 3,795
	\$ 4,027	\$	3,969

(iv) Expenses included in the Consolidated Statement of Operations of the City are:

		2012		2011
Billing and collection services for water and waste water	\$	842	\$	757
Streetlighting maintenance services	Ŧ	741	*	531
Streetlighting infrastructure		802		664
Electricity		5,144		5,788
Telecommunications		395		392
Telecommunications infrastructure		-		219
	\$	7,924	\$	8,351

(v) There is an amount of \$2,938 (2011 – \$2,386) held in the Trust funds administered by the City for The Sudbury Airport Community Development Corporation which are not included in these consolidated financial statements.

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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars) Year ended December 31, 2012

3. Investments:

The investments consisting of term deposits, treasury bills, ONE Fund Money Market and Bond Market funds and bonds earn rates of return ranging from 0.5% to 6.73% per annum and are recorded at cost adjusted for amortization of discounts and premiums.

The cost and market values are as follows:

		2012	2011
	Market	Cost	Market Cost
Short-term investments	\$ 183,928	183,185	\$ 140,672 140,228
Long-term investments	89,576	83,832	88,725 83,354
	\$ 273,504	267,017	\$ 229,397 223,582

4. Bank indebtedness:

The City has an unsecured demand revolving credit facility in the amount of 10,000 (2011 - 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 2.5% (2011 – 2.5%) per annum.

5. Employee benefit obligations:

Details of the obligations at December 31 are as follows:

	2012	2011
Future payments required for:		
WSIB obligations Accumulated sick leave benefits Other post-employment benefits Vacation pay	\$ 1,633 6,344 28,379 13,998	\$ 1,067 6,134 27,115 13,392
	\$ 50,354	\$ 47,708

The City has established reserve funds in the amount of \$10,210 (2011 - \$8,412) 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, 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars) Year ended December 31, 2012

5. Employee benefit obligations (continued):

The following table sets out the results as determined by the actuarial valuations completed for the year ended December 31, 2012 for each of the plans.

	WSIB	Sick Leave	Other Post- Employment Benefits	2012 Total	2011 Total
Accrued benefit liability, beginning of year	\$ 3,119	5,708	30,857	39,684	\$ 35,989
Benefit cost	871	328	1,251	2,450	2,000
Interest cost	181	285	1,522	1,988	1,775
Benefit payments	(815)	(357)	(2,115)	(3,287)	(3,690)
Actuarial gain (loss)	(394)	649	(1,589)	(1,334)	3,610
Accrued benefit liability, end of year	2,962	6,613	29,926	39,501	39,684
Unamortized actuarial gain (loss)	(1,329)	(269)	(1,547)	(3,145)	(5,368)
	\$ 1,633	6,344	28,379	36,356	\$ 34,316

The total expense related to these employee benefits include the following components:

	14/6		Sick	Other Post- Employment	2012 Total	2011 Total
	WS	SIB	Leave	Benefits	Total	Total
Current period benefit cost Prior period cost of plan amendment	\$	871	328	1,251	2,450	\$ 2,000
incurred during the year		-	-	84	84	4
Amortization of actuarial loss (gain)		330	(46)	606	890	648
Benefit interest expense		181	285	1,522	1,988	1,775
Total benefit expense	\$ 1	,382	567	3,463	5,412	\$ 4,427

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	2.1%	2.3%	2.3%
Expected level of salary increases	N/A	2.1%	2.1%
Discount rate	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars) Year ended December 31, 2012

5. Employee benefit obligations (continued):

For other post employment benefits, as at December 31, 2012, the initial health care trend rate is 8.03% (2011 – 8.29%) and the ultimate trend rate is 4.5% (2011 – 4.5%) which is expected to be reached in 2029 (2011 – 2029).

6. Deferred revenue - obligatory reserve funds:

The balances in deferred revenue - obligatory reserve funds consist of:

	2012	2011
Sub-divider contributions	\$ 6,751	\$ 7,529
Development Charges Act	539	497
Recreational Land (The Planning Act)	818	674
Gasoline Tax - Province	1,097	376
Gasoline Tax - Federal	12,514	10,169
Building Permit Revenues (Bill 124)	7,819	7,861
	\$ 29,538	\$ 27,106

7. Solid waste management facility liability:

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 postclosure 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 three active and three inactive landfill sites. Estimated total expenses for these six sites represent the sum of the discounted future cash flows for closure and post-closure care activities discounted using an average borrowing rate of 4.85% (2011 - 5%) minus an inflation rate of 1.80% (2011 - 1.87%) (10-year average of CPI from 2003 to 2012). The estimated total landfill closure and post-closure care expenses are calculated to be \$19,534 (2011 - \$19,384). The estimated liability for the active sites is recognized as the landfill site's capacity is used. At December 31, 2012 an amount of \$11,375 (2011 - \$11,153) with respect to landfill closure and post-closure liabilities has been accrued.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars) Year ended December 31, 2012

7. Solid waste management facility liability (continued):

Active sites:

The estimated remaining capacity of the Sudbury landfill site is 52% (4,070,000 cubic meters) (2011 - 53%) of its total estimated capacity and its estimated remaining life is 36 years (2011 - 37 years), after which the period for post-closure care is estimated to be 25 years.

The estimated remaining capacity of the Valley East landfill site is 36% (715,000 cubic meters) (2011 - 37%) of its total estimated capacity and its estimated remaining life is 23 years (2011 - 24 years), after which the period for post-closure care is estimated to be 25 years.

The estimated remaining capacity of the Rayside-Balfour landfill site is 56% (823,000 cubic meters) (2011 - 55%) of its total estimated capacity and its estimated remaining life is 33 years (2011 - 24 years), after which the period for post-closure care is estimated to be 25 years.

8. Long-term liabilities:

(a) Long-term liabilities reported on the consolidated statement of financial position consist of the following:

	2012	2011
Debentures (i) Capital lease obligations (ii) Other loans (iii) Accrued financial obligations (iv)	\$ 18,478 563 3,465 21.036	\$ 19,680 716 3,631 22,066
	\$ 43,542	\$ 46,093

- (i) The debentures bear interest at rates of 5.386% to 5.734%, repayable in aggregate blended monthly payments of \$189, maturing in March, 2023 to December, 2024.
- (ii) The capital lease obligations bear interest at a rate of 5.75%, repayable in aggregate blended monthly payments of \$16, maturing in March, 2016.
- (iii) The other loans bear interest at rates of 0% to 5.49%, repayable in aggregate blended annual payments of \$364, maturing in October 2013 to November, 2029.
- (a) Long-term liabilities reported on the consolidated statement of financial position consist of the following (continued):

(iv) Accrued financial obligations consist of the following:

	Last Year of Obligation	2012	2011
Health Sciences North Northeastern Ontario Regional Cancer Centre Laurentian University (School of Architecture) Physician Service Agreements	2023 2023 2019 2015	\$ 7,471 3,229 10,000 336	\$8,171 3,529 10,000 366
		\$ 21,036	\$ 22,066

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars) Year ended December 31, 2012

8. Long-term liabilities (continued):

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

/ / / /	0			
		2013	\$ 6,314	
		2014	3,789	
		2015	3,816	
		2016	3,744	
		2017	3,794	
		Thereafter	22,085	
			\$ 43,542	

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

General Municipal revenues Water/wastewater user fees	\$ 40,087 3,455	
	\$ 43,542	

The City expensed \$1,296 in 2012 (2011 - \$ 1,379) in interest on these borrowings.

9. 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:

	2012	2011
Taxation Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ 49,690 138	\$ 47,806 137
	\$ 49,828	\$ 47,943

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars) Year ended December 31, 2012

10. Tangible capital assets:

	[Balance December 31,			Balance at December 31,
Cost		2011	Additions	Disposals	2012
General Capital:					
Land	\$	62,936	\$ 1,688	\$ (863)	\$ 63,761
Landfill and land improvements		29,599	854	(391)	30,062
Buildings		291,157	11,143	(2,922)	299,378
Machinery, furniture and equipment		91,206	5,292	(2,219)	94,279
Vehicles		70,039	2,193	(1,695)	70,537
Infrastructure:					
Land improvements		20,096	2,309	-	22,40
Plants and facilities		317,270	8,985	(545)	325,710
Roads infrastructure		1,100,577	15,841	(2,929)	1,113,489
Water and sewer infrastructure		456,273	8,240	(323)	464,190
Assets under construction		26,955	17,702		44,657
Total	\$	2,466,108	\$ 74,247	\$ (11,887)	\$ 2,528,468

Accumulated amortization	[Balance December 31, 2011	Amortization expense	Disposals	Balance at December 31, 2012
General Capital:					
Land	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Landfill and land improvements		11,577	1,017	(221)	12,373
Buildings		123,188	8,357	(1,022)	130,523
Machinery, furniture and equipment		53,108	6,867	(2,215)	57,760
Vehicles		35,847	4,751	(1,696)	38,902
Infrastructure:					
Land improvements		1,746	292		2,038
Plants and facilities		157,590	9,055	(216)	166,429
Roads infrastructure		617,207	29,968	(2,788)	644,387
Water and sewer infrastructure		133,060	6,400	(286)	139,174
Assets under construction		-			-
Total	\$	1,133,323	\$ 66,707	\$ (8,444)	\$ 1,191,586

	Net book value December 31, 2011	Net book value December 31, 2012
General Capital:		
Land	\$ 62,936	\$ 63,761
Landfill and land improvements	18,022	17,689
Buildings	167,969	168,855
Machinery, furniture and equipment	38,098	36,519
Vehicles	34,192	31,635
Infrastructure:		
Land improvements	18,350	20,367
Plants and facilities	159,680	159,281
Roads infrastructure	483,370	469,102
Water and sewer infrastructure	323,213	325,016
Assets under construction	26,955	44,657
Total	\$ 1,332,785	\$ 1,336,882

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars) Year ended December 31, 2012

10. Tangible capital assets (continued):

Cost	[Balance December 31, 2010	Additions	Dianaaala	Balance at December 31, 2011
Cost		2010	Additions	Disposals	2011
General Capital:					
Land	\$	59,639	\$ 3,556	\$ (259)	\$ 62,936
Landfill and land improvements		27,895	1,709	(5)	29,599
Buildings		268,592	26,715	(4,150)	291,157
Machinery, furniture and equipment		86,097	7,014	(1,905)	91,206
Vehicles		69,499	5,043	(4,503)	70,039
Infrastructure:					
Land improvements		11,152	8,944	-	20,096
Plants and facilities		300,831	16,970	(531)	317,270
Roads infrastructure		1,084,063	34,189	(17,675)	1,100,577
Water and sewer infrastructure		444,315	12,659	(701)	456,273
Assets under construction		53,103	13,468	(39,616)	26,955
Total	\$	2,405,186	\$ 130,267	\$ (69,345)	\$ 2,466,108

Accumulated amortization	[Balance December 31, 2010	Amortization expense	Disposals	Balance at December 31, 2011
General Capital:					
Land	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Landfill and land improvements		10,886	694	(2)	11,578
Buildings		119,290	7,713	(3,815)	123,188
Machinery, furniture and equipment		48,131	6,862	(1,885)	53,108
Vehicles		35,472	4,724	(4,350)	35,846
Infrastructure:					
Land improvements		1,475	271	-	1,746
Plants and facilities		149,281	8,749	(440)	157,590
Roads infrastructure		594,754	31,598	(9,145)	617,207
Water and sewer infrastructure		127,158	6,300	(398)	133,060
Assets under construction		-	-	-	-
Total	\$	1,086,447	\$ 66,911	\$ (20,035)	\$ 1,133,323

	Net book value December 31, 2010	Net book value December 31, 2011
General Capital:		
Land	\$ 59,639	\$ 62,936
Landfill and land improvements	17,009	18,021
Buildings	149,302	167,969
Machinery, furniture and equipment	37,966	38,098
Vehicles	34,027	34,193
Infrastructure:		
Land improvements	9,677	18,350
Plants and facilities	151,550	159,680
Roads infrastructure	489,309	483,370
Water and sewer infrastructure	317,157	323,213
Assets under construction	53,103	26,955
Total	\$ 1,318,739	\$ 1,332,785

City of Greater Sudbury

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars) Year ended December 31, 2012

10. Tangible capital assets (continued):

a) Assets under construction:

Assets under construction having a value of \$44,657 (2011 - \$26,955) have not been amortized. Amortization of these assets will commence when the asset is put into service.

During the year, the City added \$27,766 (2011 - \$13,468) to assets under construction and transferred \$10,064 (2011 - \$39,616) 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 \$9,744 (2011 - \$14,635) comprised of the following:

	2012	2011
General Capital		
Land	\$ 76	\$ 763
Land improvements	905	316
Machinery and equipment	544	370
Infrastructure		
Land improvements	96	110
Roads network	4,347	7,135
Water and wastewater network	3,776	5,941
Total	\$ 9,744	\$ 14,635

11. Contractual obligations and commitments:

(a) Contracts for capital projects:

The balance of capital works uncompleted under contracts in progress at December 31, 2012 amounts to approximately \$23,603 (2011 - \$13,728). The proposed financing of these obligations is \$23,603 (2011 - \$13,728) from surplus funds.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars) Year ended December 31, 2012

11. Contractual obligations and commitments (continued):

(b) Contracts for services:

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

2013	\$ 14,218
2014	10,529
2015	10,755
2016	7,063 908
2017	908
	\$ 43,473

(c) Contingent liabilities:

As at December 31, 2012, 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.

12. Accumulated surplus:

Accumulated surplus consists of the following:

	2012	2011
Surplus:		
Invested in tangible capital assets	\$ 1,314,151	\$ 1,308,523
Invested in government business enterprise	82,702	79,965
Other	1,629	1,449
Committed capital:		
Capital projects not completed	75,462	76,015
Unfinanced capital projects to be recovered		
through taxation or user charges	(20,330)	(17,161)
Unfunded:		
Landfill closure costs	(11,375)	(11,153)
Employee benefits	(50,354)	(47,708)
Accrued financial obligations	(17,200)	(19,200)
	1,374,685	1,370,730
Reserves	10,966	11,171
Reserve funds	145,833	103,112
	\$ 1,531,484	\$ 1,485,013

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars) Year ended December 31, 2012

13. Budget data - unaudited:

Budget data presented in these consolidated financial statements are based on the 2012 operating and capital budgets approved by Council. The chart below reconciles the approved budget with the budget figures as presented in these consolidated financial statements.

Revenues Approved budg	et	2012 (unaudited)
	Coperating Capital Consolidated Boards	\$ 475,474 95,815 <u>19,427</u> 590,716
Adjustments:	Transfer from reserves to operating Recognize revenues from obligatory reserve funds In year budget adjustments Operating transfer to capital and future years funding Reclassification of taxation bad debt expense	(6,629) 10,060 805 (84,271) (2,742)
Total revenues		507,939
Expenses Approved budg	et [.]	
, ibb. e . e . e . e . e . e . e . e . e .	Operating Capital	\$ 475,474 95,815
	Consolidated Boards (A)	<u>18,361</u> 589,650
Adjustments: Total expenses	Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets Transfer to reserves and capital Reduction due to Tangible Capital Assets (TCA) Post employment benefit expense Landfill closure and post closure expense In year budget adjustments Reclassification of taxation bad debt expense Debt principal repayments Operating expenses budgeted in capital expensed in current year	66,064 (70,605) (95,815) 1,450 277 805 (2,742) (3,306) 4,203 489,981
Annual surplus		\$ 17,958

The budget data above does not include amounts for the cost of contributed tangible capital assets (TCA) and the related revenue and gain or loss on the sale of TCA as management cannot estimate the value of these transactions from year to year.

Budget figures have been reclassified for purposes of these consolidated financial statements to comply with PSAB reporting requirements and are not audited.

(A) The approved budget of the Consolidated Boards includes amortization. Their budget also provides figures for the acquisition of tangible capital assets.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars) Year ended December 31, 2012

14. Other revenues:

Other revenues consist of:

	2012	2011	
Gaming and Casino Revenues	\$ 2,507	\$ 2,539	
Gain (loss) on sale of land and Tangible Capital Assets	290	(9,240)	
Donated Tangible Capital Assets	9,744	14,625	
Donations	1,274	792	
Development Charges earned	4,688	6,314	
Subdivider contributions	1,985	2,477	
Miscellaneous recoveries	20,059	8,218	
Miscellaneous revenues	713	1,327	
	\$ 41,260	\$ 27,052	

15. Comparative figures:

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the financial statement presentation adopted in the current year.

16. Trust funds:

Trust funds amounting to \$15,626 (2011 - \$12,200) 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.

17. Segmented disclosure:

The City of Greater Sudbury is a diversified municipal government institution that provides a wide range of services to more than 160,000 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars) Year ended December 31, 2012

17. Segmented disclosure (continued):

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 Sudbury Airport Community Development Corporation.

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 ensure the safety of the lives and property of citizens; preserve peace and order; prevent 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.

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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars) Year ended December 31, 2012

17. Segmented disclosure (continued):

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.

	General Government	Protection t Services	Transportation Services	Environmental Services	Health and Social Services	Recreation and Cultural Services	Planning and Development	Government Business Enterprises	Total
Revenues									
Transfer payments	\$ 2,398	8 12,241	15,439	1,515	99,809	4,557	4,704	\$	140,663
Taxation	17,368	-		'	45,284	26,398	11,035		222,639
User charges	4,187			63,042	17,358	8,339	979		108,934
Other	1,565	5 9,807		7,256	5,791	5,522	1,403	2,737	59,568
	25,518	8 94,948	105,609	71,813	168,242	44,816	18,121	2,737	531,804
Expenses									
Salaries, wages and benefits	24,828	8 65,365	28,599	16,839	55,367	18,383	7,534		216,915
Materials	5,569			11,661	22,888	10,426	2,574		78,631
Contract services	4,381		11,539	23,690	31,909	2,566	2,464		78,192
Grants and transfer payments	144	4 650	25	52	38,576	691	2,516		42,654
Amortization	855		33,885	16,901	6,673	4,610	498		66,707
Other	780		161	267	479	168	36		2,234
Allocation of shared expenses	(14,534)	4) 3,283	1,603	1,388	5,279	2,646	335		'
	22,023	3 81,273	94,621	70,798	161,171	39,490	15,957		485,333
Annual surplus	\$ 3,495	5 13,675	10,988	1,015	7,071	5,326	2,164	2,737 \$	46,471

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands of dollars) Year ended December 31, 2012 Segmented Disclosure (continued)

17.

	0	General	Protection	Transportation	Transportation Environmental	Health and	Recreation and Cultural	Planning and	Government Business		
December 31, 2011	60	Government	Services	Services	Services	Social Services	Services	Development	Enterprises	Ĕ	Total
Revenues											
Transfer payments	ф	2,676	12,321	24,197	2,104	100,680	7,926		\$	~	154,043
Taxation		15,182	63,259	53,940		41,512	32,768	8,111		0	214,772
User charges		3,813	4,609	10,084	59,364	16,882	7,695	708		-	103,155
Other		1,211	8,647	12,288	9,472	4,974	4,367	3,469	154		44,582
		22,882	88,836	100,509	70,940	164,048	52,756	16,427	154	5	516,552
Expenses											
Salaries, wages and benefits		24,029	63,249	27,899	16,545	52,866	17,980	6,847		2	209,415
Materials		4,351	6,836	17,662	10,285	23,965	20,296				86,571
Contact Services		3,882	1,660	10,456	24,555	32,447	2,180	2,030			77,210
Grants and transfer payments		150	620	7	61	38,417	652	2,222			42,129
Amortization		812	3,340	35,475	16,181	6,596	4,020	487			66,911
Other		818	684	115	383	497	322	13			2,832
Allocation of shared expenses		(13,391)	3,152	963	957	5,296	2,488	535			·
		20,651	79,541	92,577	68,967	160,084	47,938	15,310		4	485,068
Annual surplus	ŝ	2,231	9,295	7,932	1,973	3,964	4,818	1,117	154 \$		31,484
											1

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Year ended December 31, 2012 Segmented Disclosure (continued)

17.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars) Year ended December 31, 2012

18. Supplementary financial information

i) Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Library

			2012		2011
Revenues:					
Government transfers (note 1)	- Provincial	\$	412	\$	419
	- Federal		-		20
Fines and fees			145		156
Other			17		10
			574		605
Expenses:					
Salaries, wages and benefits		\$	4,482	\$	4,284
Materials and contract services			1,596		1,558
			6,078		5,842
Excess of revenue over expens	es	\$	(5,504)	\$	(5,237
1. The government transfers are Provincial	comprised of the foll	owing:			
	ultura Operating	\$	403	\$	403
Ministry of Tourism and C Ministry of Tourism and C		φ	403	φ	403
Ontario Library Service - I			2		3
Ontano Library Service - I	North	\$	412	\$	419
Federal					
Fednor		\$	-	\$	12
Human Resources Devel	opment Canada		-		8
		\$	-	\$	20

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars) Year ended December 31, 2012

18. Supplementary financial information

ii) Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Children's Services

		REVEN	UES (1)		E	EXPENSE	S
			.,			Other	Adjusted
	Ministry of	0	ted Cost		Gross	Offsetting	Gross
	Education	Sh	nare	Total	Expenses	Revenue	Expenses
		(Calc	ulated)				
A380 – Administration	309	50%	309	619	966	-	966
A425 – Administration, ELCC	46	50%	46	92	92	-	92
A371 – Fee Subsidy, DA	3,252	20%	813	4,065	2,852	(542)	2,310
A429 – Fee Subsidy, ELCC	381	20%	95	476	470	(59)	411
A663 – Fee Subsidy, ELCD	389	0%	-	389	150	-	150
A664 – Fee Subsidy, Extended Day		0%	-	-	260	(21)	239
A400 – Ontario Works, Formal	504	20%	126	630	1,309	-	1,309
A401 – Ontario Works, Informal	80	20%	20	100	43	-	43
A661 – Operating, ELCD	8,734	0%	-	8,734	9,382	(855)	8,527
A411 – Operating, Minor Capital		0%	-	-	-	-	-
A412 – Capacity Funding to Support Transformation	27	0%	-	27	-	-	-
A393 – Pay Equity Union Settlement	240	0%	-	240	225	-	225
A375 – Repairs & Maintenance	24	0%	-	24	221	-	221
A515 – Small Water Works		0%	-	-	-	-	-
A376 – Special Needs Resourcing	690	20%	173	863	863	-	863
A430 – Special Needs Resourcing, ELCC	56	20%	14	70	70	-	70
A713 – Transition, Capital	96	0%	-	96	-	-	-
A665 – Transition, Operating	299	0%	-	299	299	-	299
A384 - TWOMO		0%	-	-	-	-	-
A446 – Wage Improvement, Non-Profit	518	0%	-	518	528	-	528
A644 – Wage Improvement, Commercial	69	0%	-	69	59	-	59
A391 – Wage Subsidy, Commercial	279	20%	70	349	260	-	260
A432 – Wage Subsidy, Commercial, ELCC	20	20%	5	25	25	-	25
A390 – Wage Subsidy, Non-Profit	1,479	20%	370	1,849	1,937	-	1,937
A431 – Wage Subsidy, Non-Profit, ELCC	260	20%	65	325	325	-	325
TOTAL	17,752		2,106	19,858	20,336	(1,477)	18,859

(1) Most recent Amended Service agreement.

Financial Statements of

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY TRUST FUNDS

Year ended December 31, 2012



June @@, 2013

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the City of Greater Sudbury Trust Funds, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2012 and the statement of changes in fund balances for the year then ended, and the related notes, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP ,Chartered Accountants PwC Tower, 18 York Street, Suite 2600, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5J 0B2 T: +1 416 863 1133, F: +1 416 365 8215, www.pwc.com/ca

"PwC" refers to PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an Ontario limited liability partnership.



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of Greater Sudbury Trust Funds as at December 31, 2012 and the results of their operations for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

(Signed) "PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP"

Chartered Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

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Statement of Financial Position

(in thousands of dollars) As at December 31, 2012, with comparative figures for 2011

		Home for The Aged Residents' Fund	Subdividers' Deposits	Miscellaneous	Fednor Project - Business Planning Initiative (note 4)	Cemetery Pre-Need	Cemetery Care and Maintenance	2012 Total	2011 Total
Assets									
Cash Due from City of Greater Sudbury (note 3) Loans receivable Allowance for doubtful loans	\$	230	1,214 6,304	19	- 117 (117)	1,015	6,844	1,444 14,182 117 (117)	1,466 10,734 117 (117)
	Ф	230	7,518	19		1,015	6,844	15,626	12,200
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Accounts Payable Fund balances	θ	90 140	7,518	19		1,015	6,844	90 15,536	89 12,111
	÷	230	7.518	19		1.015	6.844	15,626	12.200

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

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	Home for The Aged Residents' Fund	Subdividers' Deposits	Miscellaneous	Fednor Project - Business Planning Initiative (note 4)	Cemetery Pre-Need	Cemetery Care and Maintenance	2012 Total	2011 Total
Fund balance, beginning of year	144	4,456	19	9	951	6,535	12,111	11,704
Revenue: Plot sales Receipts from or on behalf of others Interest earned	1,356 3	15	σ		103 22	309 150	412 1,359 190	395 1,206 203
circumates deposits	1,359	3,626	κ		125	459	5,572	2,438
Expenditure: Disbursements to or on behalf of residents Refunds Write-off of Ioan receivable Transfer to City of Greater Sudbury	1,363	564	ო	۵	61	150	1,363 564 -	1,295 489 17 230
Change in fund balance in the year	1,363 (4)	564 3,062	ε,	6 (6)	61 64	150 309	2,147 3,425	2,031 407
Fund balance, end of year	140	7,518	19		1,015	6,844	15,536	12,111

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

(in thousands of dollars) Year ended December 31, 2012, with comparative figures for 2011

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

TRUST FUNDS Statement of Changes in Fund Balances

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY TRUST FUNDS

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2012 (in thousands of dollars)

1. Organization:

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

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

2. 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 Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants.

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 City of Greater Sudbury Trust Funds financial statements are the responsibility of management and have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policy set out below.

Revenue and Expenses:

The Funds financial statements are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues as they become available and measurable. Expenditures are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

3. Due From City of Greater Sudbury:

At December 31, 2012, the Funds have amounts due from the City of \$14,182 [2011 - 10,734] 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 other than \$1015 and \$6,844 which bear interest at a rate of 2.23% (2011 – 2.49%) and are due on demand.

4. Fednor Project Business Planning Initiative:

Fednor has advanced \$110 to be used by the Regional Business Centre, a division of the City of Greater Sudbury, 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 this advance or the advance may be forgiven. To date Fednor has not asked for repayment or forgiven the advance.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(in thousands of dollars)

	2012	2011	2010 (restated)	2009
Financial Assets				
Cash	10,104	8,700	21,034	14,723
Taxes receivable	7,334	6,611	10,920	10,032
Accounts receivable	38,072	35,897	50,405	50,661
Inventory held for resale	1,435	1,253	930	976
Investment in GBE	82,702	79,965	79,811	78,360
Investments	267,017	223,582	179,539	177,317
	406,664	356,008	342,639	332,069
Financial Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	78,074	70,846	73,553	71,559
Employee benefit obligations	50,354	47,708	46,276	44,838
Deferred revenue - obligatory reserve funds	29,538	27,106	30,359	31,568
Deferred revenue - other	5,461	6,968	12,297	22,754
Solid waste management facility liability	11,375	11,153	14,106	13,829
Long-term liabilities	43,542	46,093	38,583	42,280
218,344	209,874	215,174	226,828	
Net financial assets	188,320	146,134	127,465	105,241
Non-financial assets				
Tangible capital assets	1,336,882	1,332,785	1,318,739	1,283,392
Other	6,282	6,094	5,035	4,235
	1,343,164	1,338,879	1,323,774	1,287,627
Accumulated Surplus	1,531,484	1,485,013	1,451,239	1,392,868

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

	2012	2011	2010 (restated)	2009
Analysis of Revenues	\$	\$	\$	\$
Government Transfers, Provincial	132,334	141,645	231,195	210,037
Government Transfers, Federal	8,329	12,398	15,825	17,536
Taxation	222,639	214,772	206,257	196,576
User Charges	108,934	103,155	99,027	96,556
Investment Income	10,381	12,243	11,083	9,547
Fines and Penalties	5,190	5,133	5,243	4,863
Other	41,260	27,052	17,838	32,620
GBE net earnings	2,737	154	5,635	1,206
TOTAL REVENUES	531,804	516,552	592,103	568,941
Analysis of Expenses by Object				
Salaries wages & employee benefits	216,915	209,415	199,162	191,110
Materials	78,631	86,570	70,944	77,984
Contract Services	78,192	77,211	78,989	88,190
Grants and Transfer Payments	42,654	42,129	113,328	100,770
Amortization	66,707	66,911	67,587	63,995
Other	2,234	2,832	3,327	3,862
TOTAL EXPENSES	485,333	485,068	533,337	525,911
ANNUAL SURPLUS	46,471	31,484	58,766	43,030
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,458,013	1,453,529	1,394,763	1,349,838
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	1,504,484	1,485,013	1,453,529	1,392,868
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	188,320	146,134	127,465	105,241
Analysis of Expenses by Function	2012	2011	2010	2009
General Government	22,023	20,651	21,657	23,801
Protection to Persons and Property	81,273	79,541	76,801	71,710
Transportation Services	94,621	92,577	86,116	90,655
Environmental Services	70,798	68,967	73,487	79,108
Health Services	25,992	25,345	24,732	23,935
Social and Family Services	93,839	93,621	153,980	146,644
Social Housing	41,340	41,118	44,858	40,655
Recreation and Cultural Services	39,490	47,938	38,896	36,777
Planning and Development	15,957	15,310	12,810	12,626
TOTAL EXPENSES	485,333	485,068	533,337	525,911

Four Year Financial Review

Reserves and Reserve Funds

(In thousands of dollars)

ESERVES AND RESERVE FUNDS	2012	2011	2010	2009
General government	25,706	24,390	22,031	25,209
Solid waste	3,576	2,675	2,608	3,038
Human resources	23,001	19,618	18,674	17,111
Planning and development	7,370	6,609	7,312	5,003
Roads and transportation	28,291	15,788	10,228	5,622
Water and wastewater	32,953	15,811	7,768	5,707
Tax rate stabilization	4,619	5,083	4,339	2,687
Capital financing - general	10,466	7,730	4,417	1,803
Health and social services	12,916	11,215	11,026	13,222
Protection services	7,900	5,363	3,236	2,262
TAL RESERVES AND RESERVE FUNDS	156,798	114,282	91,639	81,664

Four Year Financial Review

Additional Information

Municipal Statistics	2012	2011	2010	2009
Population	161,900	160,300	158,900	160,700
Households	74,069	73,312	72,536	71,854
Employees				
Full time employees	2,008	2,006	1,944	1,915
Service Information				
Building Permit Values (in 1000's)	247,525	324,755	285,664	405,243
Average monthly social assistance case load	3,407	3,438	3,466	3,058
Kilometers of roads	3,613	3,609	3,592	3,589
Annual volume of treated waste water (megalitres)	27,727	29,071	25,602	32,140.0
Annual volume of treated drinking water (megalitres)	19,791	20,691	20,341	19,908.0
Annual disposal of solid waste (tonnes)	100,753	99,545	96,435	107,056.0
Annual diversion of solid waste (tonnes)	34,482	34,090	34,898	35,297.6
Regular service passenger Transit trips	4,444,719	4,468,760	4,265,928	4,250,142
Tax collection rate	2.7%	2.6%	4.3%	4.1%
FAXABLE ASSESSMENT (\$ millions)				
Residential, multi-residential,				
and miscellaneous assessment	11,173	10,021	8,890	7,855
Commercial assessment	1,539	1,441	1,340	1,245
Industrial and large industrial assessment	424	409	362	350
BENCHMARK INFORMATION				
% of paved lane km where				
condition is rated good to very good	51.0%	51.3%	51.3%	51.4%
# of conventional transit passenger trips				
per person in service area per year	32.2	32.4	31.2	31.1
# of waste water main backups per 100 km	6.0	2.0	2.0	2.4
of waste water main per year	6.0	3.9	3.8	3.1
% of waste water estimated to have bypassed treatment	0.5%	1.1%	0.6%	3.5%
# of water main breaks per 100 km	0.5%	1.170	0.0%	3.370
of water main breaks per 100 km	8.4	13.9	9.8	13.8
% of residential solid waste diverted for recycling	40.7%	44.5%	45.0%	45.0%