Consolidated Financial Statements of

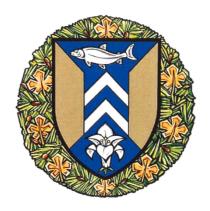
THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF SAULT STE. MARIE

Year ended December 31, 2020

Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

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Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

The 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.

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

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

Chief Administrative Officer

Chief Financial Officer / City Treasurer



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of The Corporation of The City of Sault Ste. Marie

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of The Corporation of The City of Sault Ste. Marie (the "City"), which comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020
- the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of changes in net financial assets for the year then ended
- · the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the City as at December 31, 2020 and its consolidated results of operations, its consolidated changes in net financial assets and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditors' report.

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

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



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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

We also:

 Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.



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- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the City's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the City to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other
 matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings,
 including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our
 audit.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Sault Ste. Marie, Canada June 30, 2021

KPMG LLP

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

		2020		2019
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	60,031,403	\$	92,416,792
Temporary investments (note 2)	φ	25,186,777	φ	92,410,792
Taxes receivable (note 3)		2,636,611		2,432,323
Accounts receivable		25,935,964		23,130,148
Investment in government business enterprises (note 8)		80,515,168		77,164,453
investment in government business enterprises (note o)		194,305,923		195,143,716
Financial liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		26,653,657		27,380,698
Temporary advances from trust funds		223,838		27,300,030
Deferred revenue (note 4)		4,763,540		5,885,578
Net long-term liabilities (note 5):		1,7 00,0 10		0,000,010
The Corporation of the City of Sault Ste. Marie		1,707,170		3,285,928
Net long-term liabilities (note 6):		.,,		0,200,020
Public Utilities Commission of the City of Sault Ste. Marie		4,376,289		5,158,807
Net long-term liabilities (note 7)		,,		-,,
Sault Ste. Marie Public Library		2,144,653		-
Landfill closure and post closure liability (note 15)		25,258,760		24,869,266
Future employee benefit obligations (note 14)		39,691,607		40,021,468
		104,819,514		106,601,745
Net financial assets		89,486,409		88,541,971
Non-financial assets:				
Tangible capital assets (note 16)		519,938,224		486,445,837
Prepaid expenses		326,913		707,070
Inventories		2,899,449		2,760,557
		523,164,586		489,913,464
Contingent liabilities (note 13) Impacts of COVID-19 (note 20)				
Accumulated surplus (note 17)	\$	612,650,995	\$	578,455,435

Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

Year ended December 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	Budget	2020	2019
	(note 9)		
Revenue:			
Property taxation	\$ 120,985,175	\$ 121,365,878	\$ 117,658,457
Taxation from other governments	4,347,584	4,480,451	4,347,638
Fees and user charges	51,808,550	42,953,873	55,590,868
Government grants (note 18)	34,667,673	43,125,586	32,129,765
Interest income	5,755,000	3,401,645	6,747,524
Other	2,121,424	3,017,780	2,475,748
Developer contributions (note 16)	-	1,389,249	628,287
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	-	104,021
Net income of government			
business enterprises (note 8)	-	3,960,795	4,275,873
Total revenue	219,685,406	223,695,257	223,958,181
Expenses:			
General government	17,312,813	16,156,349	18,069,082
Protection services	46,230,805	47,320,448	49,253,399
Transportation services	35,769,370	37,804,655	37,081,452
Environmental services	27,912,915	25,308,377	27,893,881
Health services	3,779,580	4,086,699	11,192,967
Social and family services	19,258,398	19,014,559	19,168,426
Recreation and cultural services	19,451,624	15,792,016	17,179,199
Planning and development	1,662,134	3,097,440	3,709,693
Amortization of tangible capital assets	20,327,698	20,371,044	19,644,064
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	548,110	-
Total expenses	191,705,337	189,499,697	203,192,163
Annual surplus	27,980,069	34,195,560	20,766,018
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	578,455,435	578,455,435	557,689,417
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 606,435,504	\$ 612,650,995	\$ 578,455,435

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

Year ended December 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	Budget	2020	2019
	(note 9)		
Annual surplus	\$ 27,980,069 \$	34,195,560 \$	20,766,018
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Loss (gain) on sale of tangible capital assets Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	(75,600,650) 20,327,698 - -	(55,049,049) 20,371,044 548,110 637,508	(37,270,616) 19,644,064 (104,021) 293,055
	(27,292,883)	703,173	3,328,500
Change in prepaid expenses Change in inventories	- -	380,157 (138,892)	(66,663) (232,079)
Change in net financial assets	(27,292,883)	944,438	3,029,758
Net financial assets, beginning of year	86,310,598	88,541,971	85,512,213
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ 59,017,715 \$	89,486,409 \$	88,541,971

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

		2020		2019
Cash provided by (used in):				
Operating activities:				
Annual surplus	\$	34,195,560	\$	20,766,018
Items not involving cash:				
Amortization of tangible capital assets		20,371,044		19,644,064
Loss (gain) on sale of tangible capital assets		548,110		(104,021)
Developer contributions		(1,389,249)		(628,287)
Change in future employee benefit obligations		(329,861)		951,174
Change in landfill closure and post-closure liability		389,494		818,791
Net income of government business enterprise (note 8)		(3,960,795)		(4,275,873)
		49,824,303		37,171,866
Change in non-cash assets and liabilities:				
Taxes receivable		(204,288)		2,260,216
Accounts receivable		(3,489,153)		(7,703,813)
Other current assets		-		126,114
Prepaid expenses		380,157		(66,663)
Inventories		(138,892)		(232,079)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(43,705)		7,710,006
Deferred revenue		(1,122,038)		5,010,702
Temporary advances from trust funds		223,839		-
		45,430,223		44,276,349
Capital activities:				
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets		637,508		293,055
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets		(51,403,906)		(36,642,329)
		(50,766,398)		(36,349,274)
In continue and in this con				
Investing activities: Dividends received from Government Business Enterprises		610,080		1,010,080
Dividends received from Government Business Enterprises		010,000		1,010,000
Financing activities:				
Repayment of long-term liabilities		(2,472,517)		(2,343,167)
Net change in cash		(7,198,612)		6,593,988
		(1,111,111)		-,,
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		92,416,792		85,822,804
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	85,218,180	\$	92,416,792
Cash position consists of:	_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	60,031,403	\$	92,416,792
Temporary investments (note 2)		25,186,777		-
	\$	85,218,180	\$	92,416,792

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

The City of Sault Ste. Marie (the "City") is a municipality that was created on April 16, 1912 pursuant to the Municipal Act. The City provides municipal services such as police, fire, public works, planning, parks and recreation, library and other general government operations.

1. Significant accounting policies:

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

(a) Basis of consolidation:

(i) Consolidated entities:

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the reporting entity. The reporting entity is comprised of all organizations, committees and local boards accountable for the administration of their financial affairs and resources to the City and which are owned or controlled by the City except for the City's government business enterprises which are accounted for on the modified equity basis of accounting.

These entities and organizations include:

Sault Ste. Marie Police Services Board
Public Utilities Commission of the City of Sault Ste. Marie ("Commission")
Sault Ste. Marie Public Library
Tourism Sault Ste. Marie

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

(ii) Investment in Government Business Enterprises:

The City's investment in PUC Inc. and PUC Services Inc. is accounted for on a modified equity basis, consistent with Canadian generally accounting principles as recommended by PSAB for investments in government business enterprises. Under the modified equity basis, PUC Inc.'s and PUC Services Inc.'s accounting policies are not adjusted to conform with those of the municipality and inter-organizational transactions and balances are not eliminated. The City recognizes its equity interest in the annual income or loss of PUC Inc. and PUC Services Inc. in its consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus with a corresponding increase or decrease in its investment asset account. Any dividends that the City may receive from PUC Inc. and PUC Services Inc. will be reflected as reductions in the investment asset account.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(a) Basis of consolidation (continued):

(iii) Related entities:

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

Algoma Public Health
District of Sault Ste. Marie Social Services Administration Board
Board of Management of Queenstown
Sault Ste. Marie Public Region Conservation Authority

(iv) Trust funds:

Trust funds and their related operations administered by the City are not included in the consolidated financial statements.

(b) Basis of accounting:

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

(c) Revenue recognition:

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

Government transfers are recognized in the period in which the events giving rise to the transfer occurred, provided that the transfer is authorized and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Government grants are recognized when approved to the extent the related expenditures have been incurred and collection can be reasonably assured.

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

(d) Temporary investments:

Temporary investments are recorded at the lower of cost and market value.

(e) Inventories:

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(f) Deferred revenue:

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

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

(g) Non-financial assets:

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

i. Tangible capital assets:

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

Asset	Useful Life - Years
Landfill and land improvements Buildings and building improvements Vehicles Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	10 - 30 years 10 - 60 years 3 - 15 years 5 - 25 years 15 - 100 years

Half year amortization is charged in the year of acquisition and in the year of disposal. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

ii. Contributions for tangible capital assets:

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

iii. Leased tangible capital assets:

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(h) Use of estimates:

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

In addition, the City's implementation of the Public Sector Accounting Handbook PS3150 has required management to make estimates of historical cost and useful lives of tangible capital assets.

Actual results could differ from these estimates.

(i) Employee future benefits:

i. The City provides certain benefits which will require funding in future periods. These benefits include sick leave, benefits under the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board ("WSIB") Act, and life insurance, extended health and dental benefits for early retirees.

The costs of sick leave, benefits under the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board Act and life insurance, extended health and dental benefits are actuarially determined using management's best estimate of salary escalation, accumulated sick days at retirement, insurance and health care cost trends, long-term inflation rates and discount rates.

For self-insured retirement and other employee future benefits that vest or accumulated over the periods of service provided by employees, such as retirement gratuities, compensated absences and health, dental and life insurance benefits for retirees, the cost is actuarially determined using the projected benefits method prorated on service. Under this method, the benefit costs are recognized over the expected average service life of the employee group. Any actuarial gains and losses related to the past service of employees are amortized over the expected average remaining service life of the employee group.

For those self-insured benefit obligations that arise from specific events that occur from time to time, such as obligations for workers' compensation and life insurance and health care benefits for those on disability leave, the cost is recognized immediately in the period the events occur. Any actuarial gains and losses that are related to these benefits are recognized immediately in the period they arise.

ii. The costs of multi-employer defined contribution pension plan benefits, such as the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System pensions ("OMERS"), are the employer's contributions due to the plan in the period.

(j) Landfill liability:

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

2. Temporary investments:

Temporary investments consist of GIC's with interest rates between 1.0% to 1.6% with maturity dates ranging from June 2021 to June 2022.

3. Tax revenues:

Property tax billings are prepared by the City based on an assessment roll prepared by the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation ("MPAC"), an agency of the Ontario government. All assessed property values in the City were reviewed and new values established based on a common valuation date which was used by the City in computing the property tax bills for 2020. However, the property tax revenue and tax receivables of the City are subject to measurement uncertainty as a number of significant appeals submitted by ratepayers have yet to be heard.

The City has established an allowance for tax appeals and other items in the amount of \$2,210,000 (2019 - \$2,210,000). Any supplementary billing adjustments made necessary by the determination of such changes will be recognized in the fiscal year they are determined.

4. Deferred revenue:

The balances in the deferred revenue of the City consist of:

	2020	2019
Federal Gas Tax	\$ 3,166,352	\$ 4,629,070
Other programs	905,889	601,238
Parkland	347,319	391,141
Building permits Bill 124	265,612	256,625
Provincial Gas Tax	78,368	7,504
	\$ 4,763,540	\$ 5,885,578
Continuity of deferred revenue is as follows:		
	2020	2019
Balance, beginning of year:		
Federal Gas Tax	\$ 4,629,070	\$ 391,957
Other programs	601,238	_
Parkland	391,141	315,704
Building permits Bill 124	256,625	109,421
Provincial Gas Tax	7,504	38,722
Development charges act	_	19,072
	5,885,578	874,876
Other revenue	16,380	51,061
Interest earned	64,486	121,169
Total revenue	80,866	172,230
Contributions deferred	852,478	4,947,410
Contributions taken into revenue	(2,055,382)	(108,938)
Balance, end of year	\$ 4,763,540	\$ 5,885,578

2040

2020

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

5. Net long-term liabilities:

		2020	2019
Net long-term liabilities incurred by: The Corporation of the City of Sault Ste. Marie	\$	1,707,170	\$ 3,285,928
Principal repayments recoverable over the next two years	are as f	ollows:	
2021 2022			\$ 635,312 58,770

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

The long-term obligations issued in the name of the City have received approval of the Ontario Municipal board for those approved on or before December 31, 1992. Those approved after January 1, 1993 have been approved by by-law.

The above long-term debt has various maturity dates and interest rates ranging from due on demand to 2022 and 0% to 5.15% respectively. Interest paid in the year and included in current expenses is \$112,651 (2019 - \$202,583).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

6. Net long-term liabilities:

		2020	2019
et long-term liabilities incurred by: Public Utilities Commission of the City of Sault Ste. Mari	\$	4,736,289	\$ 5,158,807
incipal repayments recoverable over the next five years ar	e as	follows:	
rincipal repayments recoverable over the next five years ar	e as	follows:	
rincipal repayments recoverable over the next five years ar 2021	e as	follows:	\$ 807,205
	e as	follows:	\$ 807,205 832,670
2021	e as	follows:	\$
2021 2022	e as	follows:	\$ 832,670

The loan is repayable \$77,660 monthly including interest at 3.11% and matures on January 12, 2026.

The Corporation of the City of Sault Ste. Marie (the "Guarantor") guarantees payment to the Bank of all present and future debts and liabilities, including interest due at any time by the Commission to the Bank. The Guarantor shall be limited to the sum of \$8,000,000 together with interest from the date of demand for repayment.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

7. Net long-term liabilities:

	2020	2019
Net long-term liabilities incurred by: Sault Ste. Marie Public Library	\$ 2,144,653	\$ _

The Sault Ste. Marie Public Library has entered into a 20-year lease for a branch location. Capital lease repayments are due as follows:

2021	\$ 202,092
2022	202,401
2023	202,401
2024	202,401
2025	202,401
2026 – 2039	1,869,806
Total minimum lease payments	2,881,502
Less amount representing interest at 4%	(736,849)
Present value of net minimum capital lease payments	\$ 2,144,653

The current minimum monthly lease payments are \$16,764 plus harmonized sales tax for the first 10 years and \$10,100 plus harmonized sales tax for the final 10 years, expiring in March 2039 with options for renewal. Minimum monthly payments are subject to annual inflationary increases not to exceed 2% in any year.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

8. Investment in government business enterprises:

PUC Inc. is incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario and provides municipal electrical distribution and other services to the residents of Sault Ste. Marie as well as other communities in Northern Ontario. The City owns 100% of the outstanding shares of PUC Inc. PUC Services Inc. is incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario and provides management, operations and maintenance services related to water, wastewater and electrical services to its related entities and other organizations. The City owns 100% of the outstanding shares of PUC Services Inc.

The following schedule reflects the combined financial information of PUC Inc. and PUC Services Inc. as at December 31:

	2020	2019
Financial Position:		
Current assets	\$ 34,649,121	\$ 36,351,182
Notes receivable	8,515,331	8,515,331
Future income tax assets	2,164,000	580,000
Capital assets	122,312,882	116,348,287
Goodwill	3,627,340	3,627,340
Regulatory assets	2,684,573	3,563,593
Total assets	\$ 173,953,247	\$ 168,985,733
Current liabilities	\$ 24,486,932	\$ 27,106,479
Employee future benefit obligations	10,820,871	2,095,366
Notes payable	2,349,497	75,703,158
Long-term debt	1,763,360	2,097,174
Deferred revenue	80,051,019	10,766,518
Regulatory liabilities	5,686,400	5,772,585
Total liabilities	125,158,079	123,541,280
Shareholder's equity	48,795,168	45,444,453
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 173,953,247	\$ 168,985,733

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

8. Investment in government business enterprises (continued):

		2020		2019
Results of operations:				
Revenues	\$	144,601,826	\$	129,033,195
Expenses		(140,062,029)		(123,661,766)
Provision for payment in lieu of taxes		(490,735)		(693,354)
Other comprehensive loss		(88,267)		(402,202)
Net income for the year	\$	3,960,795	\$	4,275,873
The City's investment in government business enterpr	ises is co	mprised of:		
Common shares	\$	15,668,248	\$	15,668,248
Special shares	Ψ	15,513,300	Ψ	15,513,300
Accumulated other comprehensive income		162,758		251,025
Retained earnings		17,450,862		14,011,880
Equity, end of year		48,795,168		45,444,453
Notes receivable		31,720,000		31,720,000
Investment in government business enterprises	\$	80,515,168	\$	77,164,453

The notes receivable include an unsecured note for \$6,720,000 bearing interest at 6.1% per annum, payable one year after demand and an unsecured note for \$25,000,000 bearing interest at rates negotiated periodically, currently 6.1%, payable one year after demand.

Related Party Transactions

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

(i) At December 31, 2020, the City has the following amounts included in the consolidated statement of financial position:

A receivable of \$3,225,975 (2019 - \$3,638,662) for sewer surcharges, interest and dividends.

A payable of \$1,144,033 (2019 - \$1,043,588) for street lighting and various electricity and water invoices

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

	2020	2019
Interest on note receivable Other interest Dividends Property taxes	\$ 1,935,000 103,412 610,080 313,089	\$ 1,934,920 102,122 1,010,080 315,231
	\$ 2,961,581	\$ 3,362,353

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

8. Investment in government business enterprises (continued):

Related Party Transactions (continued)

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

	2020	2019
Management fees charged to Commission Electricity and electricity services Water and wastewater services Electricity charged for streetlights Streetlight maintenance	\$ 5,704,523 3,915,844 3,404,540 631,183 422,505	\$ 5,088,197 4,277,141 3,519,733 635,219 438,079
	\$ 14,078,595	\$ 13,958,369

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.

9. Budget figures:

The Budget By-law adopted by Council for the 2020 year was not prepared on a basis consistent with that used to report actual results (Public Sector Accounting Standards). The budget was prepared on a modified accrual basis while Public Sector Accounting Standards now require a full accrual basis. The budget figures anticipated use of reserves to reduce current year expenses in excess of current year revenues to \$Nil. In addition, the budget expensed all tangible capital expenditures rather than including amortization expense. As a result, the budget figures presented in the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus and change in net financial assets represent the financial plan adopted by Council with adjustments as follows:

		2020		2019
Adopted budget by-law for the year	\$	_	\$	_
Adjustments to adopted budget:				
Debt principal repayments	2	,865,964	2	2,673,105
Investment in tangible capital assets	75	,600,650	64	,867,477
Amortization of tangible capital assets	(20	,327,698)	(19	,636,975)
Net transfer to/from reserves and other	(30	,158,847)	(17	',911,343)
Budget surplus per consolidated statement of operations and	i			
accumulated surplus	\$ 27	,980,069	\$ 29	,992,264

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

10. Pension agreements:

The City makes contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System pension fund ("OMERS"), which is a multi-employer plan, on behalf of all permanent, full-time members of its staff. This plan is a defined benefit plan which specifies the amount of the retirement to be received by the employees based on the length of service and rates of pay.

The amount contributed to OMERS for 2020 was \$6,365,697 (2019 - \$6,726,547) is included as an expense on the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus.

11. Operations of school boards:

During 2020, the City collected and transferred property taxes totaling \$19,261,555 (2019 - \$19,634,158) on behalf of area school boards.

12. Trust funds:

The trust funds administered by the City amounting to \$8,893,843 (2019 - \$8,494,107) are presented in a separate financial statement of trust fund balances and operations. As such balances are held in trust by the City for the benefit of others; they are not presented as part of the City's financial position or financial activities. At December 31, 2020, the trust fund balances are comprised of:

	2020	2019
Cemetery Care and Maintenance funds	\$ 6,117,708	\$ 5,832,001
Pre-need assurance	2,535,513	2,436,878
Transit employees' pension	80,417	79,645
Historic Sites	113,178	99,153
Heritage Sault Ste. Marie	29,815	29,529
Ontario Home Renewal Program	2,916	2,916
Cultural Endowment	14,296	13,985
	\$ 8,893,843	\$ 8,494,107

13. Contingent liabilities:

The City has been named in litigation matters, the outcome of which is not determinable and accordingly, no provision has been made for them in these consolidated financial statements. Should any loss result from these claims, such loss would be charged to operations in the year of resolution.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

14. Employee future benefit obligations:

Employee future benefits are liabilities of the City to its employees and early retirees for the following benefits earned but not taken as at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

	2020	2019
Future payments required to W.S.I.B. Post-employment and post-retirement benefits Vacation pay Non-vesting sick leave benefits	\$ 12,958,586 16,395,752 7,800,677 2,536,592	\$ 13,688,183 16,702,240 7,145,921 2,485,124
Employee future benefit obligations	\$ 39,691,607	\$ 40,021,468

Post employment and post retirement benefits

The City provides non-pension benefits to employees and retirees until they reach 65 years of age. The values that follow have been estimated based upon employee data available during the actuarial review which was completed as at December 31, 2020.

The benefit liability continuity is as follows:

	2020	2019
Accrued benefit liability, January 1 Expense Payments Transfer payments	\$ 16,702,240 1,623,918 (1,648,535) (281,871)	\$ 16,026,042 2,116,602 (1,440,404)
Accrued benefit liability, December 31	\$ 16,395,752	\$ 16,702,240

Significant assumptions

Discount rate 2.25% Health cost increase 5.0% - 6.25%

Non-vesting sick leave benefits

Sick leave benefits accrue to City employees at a rate of one and a half days per month. Unused sick days are banked and may be used in the future if sick leave is beyond yearly allocation. No cash payments are made for unused sick time upon termination or retirement.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

14. Employee future benefit obligations (continued):

Accrued vacation pay

Accrued vacation pay represents the liability for vacation entitlements earned by employees but not taken as at December 31, 2020.

Future payments for Worker's Safety and Insurance Board (WSIB)

Under the provisions of the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board Act, the City has elected to be treated as a Schedule 2 employer and remits payments to the WSIB as required, to fund current disability payments. An actuarial estimate of future liabilities has been completed and forms the basis for the estimated liability.

15. Landfill closure and post-closure 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 post-closure care of solid waste landfill sites. This requirement is to be provided for over the estimated life of the landfill site based on usage.

Landfill closure and post-closure care requirements have been defined in accordance with industry standards and include final covering and landscaping of the landfill, pumping of ground water and leachates from the site, and ongoing environmental monitoring, site inspection and maintenance. The reported liability is based on estimates and assumptions with respect to events extending over a sixty year period using the best information available to management. Future events may result in significant changes to the estimated total expenditures capacity used or total capacity and the estimated liability, and would be recognized prospectively, as a change in estimate, when applicable.

The City operates one primary landfill site, the 5th Line Landfill. The site has capacity of approximately 3,000,000 metric tons with approximately 366,000 metric tons of remaining capacity. At current average fill rates, the site has a remaining operating life of approximately 6.1 years.

It is estimated that the total net present value of the cost to close and maintain the 5th Line Landfill site is approximately \$28,768,519 (2019 - \$28,585,363). At December 31, 2020, an amount of \$25,258,760 (2019 - \$24,869,266) with respect to landfill closure and post-closure liability has been accrued and will be funded from future taxation revenues. The City has established a reserve to contribute to the cost of closing and maintaining the landfill site of \$10,569,840 (2019 - \$10,859,160).

The City is undertaking a full Environmental Assessment of the landfill site to determine future options which may extend the operating life of the landfill.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

16. Tangible capital assets:

									2020
		Landfill and	Buildings and						
		Land	Building		Machinery and		Assets under	Assets under	
	Land	Improvements	Improvements	Infrastructure	Equipment	Vehicles	Capital Lease	Construction	Total
Cost									
Balance, beginning of the year	\$ 26,409,258 \$	13,584,278 \$	97,904,541 \$	583,009,654 \$	32,472,223 \$	34,035,692 \$	- \$	40,318,917 \$	827,734,563
Additions	1,606,435	-	1,307,330	32,437,886	3,730,417	4,640,747	2,494,956	18,621,719	64,839,49
Disposals	(132,095)	-	(1,968,513)	(4,388,085)	(1,367,276)	(1,797,906)	-	(9,790,441)	(19,444,316
Balance, end of year	27,883,598	13,584,278	97,243,358	611,059,455	34,835,364	36,878,533	2,494,956	49,150,195	873,129,737
Accumulated Amortization									
Balance, beginning of the year	-	(9,675,307)	(42,444,771)	(249,586,259)	(19,009,683)	(20,572,706)	-	-	(341,288,726
Disposals/transfers	=	-	1,390,781	4,307,440	1,127,911	1,642,125	-	=	8,468,257
Amortization expense	-	(393,921)	(2,177,270)	(13,025,258)	(2,118,117)	(2,439,042)	(217,436)	-	(20,371,044
Balance, end of year	-	(10,069,228)	(43,231,260)	(258,304,077)	(19,999,889)	(21,369,623)	(217,436)	-	(353,191,51
Net book value, end of year	\$ 27,883,598 \$	3,515,050 \$	54,012,098 \$	352,755,378 \$	14,835,475 \$	15,508,910 \$	2,277,520 \$	49,150,195 \$	519,938,22
Net book value, beginning of year	\$ 26,409,258 \$	3,908,971 \$	55,459,770 \$	333,423,395 \$	13,462,540 \$	13,462,986 \$	- \$	40,318,917 \$	486,445,837

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

16. Tangible capital assets (continued):

								2019
		Landfill and	Buildings and					
		Land	Building		Machinery and		Assets under	
	Land	Improvements	Improvements	Infrastructure	Equipment	Vehicles	Construction	Total
Cost								
Balance, beginning of the year	\$ 25,768,832 \$	13,584,278 \$	96,726,843 \$	577,656,182 \$	29,162,493 \$	31,629,589 \$	23,670,875 \$	798,199,092
Additions	796,338	-	1,177,698	11,267,929	4,171,522	3,209,087	19,253,609	39,876,183
Disposals	(155,912)	-	-	(5,914,457)	(861,792)	(802,984)	(2,605,567)	(10,340,712)
Balance, end of year	26,409,258	13,584,278	97,904,541	583,009,654	32,472,223	34,035,692	40,318,917	827,734,563
Accumulated Amortization								
Balance, beginning of the year	-	(9,145,644)	(40,304,475)	(242,596,457)	(17,989,727)	(19,154,470)	-	(329,190,773)
Disposals/transfers	-	-	-	5,914,457	845,522	786,132	-	7,546,111
Amortization expense	-	(529,663)	(2,140,296)	(12,904,259)	(1,865,478)	(2,204,368)	-	(19,644,064)
Balance, end of year	-	(9,675,307)	(42,444,771)	(249,586,259)	(19,009,683)	(20,572,706)	-	(341,288,726)
Net book value, end of year	\$ 26,409,258 \$	3,908,971 \$	5 55,459,770 \$	333,423,395 \$	13,462,540 \$	13,462,986 \$	40,318,917 \$	486,445,837
Net book value, beginning of year	\$ 25,768,832 \$	4,438,634 \$	5 56,422,368 \$	335,059,725 \$	11,172,766 \$	12,475,119 \$	23,670,875 \$	469,008,319

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

16. Tangible capital assets (continued):

a) Assets under construction:

Assets under construction having a value of \$49,150,195 (2019 - \$40,318,917) have not been amortized. Amortization of these assets will commence when the asset is put into service.

b) Developer contributions:

Contributed capital assets have been recognized at fair market value at the date of contribution. The value of contributed assets received during the year was \$1,389,249 (2019 - \$628,287) comprised of water infrastructure, land and roads infrastructure.

c) Tangible capital assets disclosed at nominal values:

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

d) 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

17. Accumulated surplus:

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

	2020	2019
Surplus:		
Invested in tangible capital assets	\$ 519,938,224	\$ 486,445,837
Invested in government business enterprises	80,515,168	77,164,453
Sanitary sewer	37,470,135	40,407,403
Operating fund	12,099,350	11,861,808
Unfunded		
Net long-term liabilities	(8,228,112)	(8,444,735)
Landfill closure costs	(25,258,760)	(24,869,266)
Employee benefits	(39,691,607)	(40,021,468)
Total surplus	576,844,398	542,544,032
Reserves set aside for specific purpose by Council:		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	3,388,783	2,455,326
Planning and development	564,880	519,391
Other programs	18,924,525	19,130,984
Waste disposal site	10,569,840	10,859,160
Total reserves	33,448,028	32,964,861
Reserve funds set aside for specific purpose by Council:		
Cemetery development	818,764	1,026,199
Industrial land	314,907	580,921
Property purchases	1,118,060	1,200,592
Hospital development	106,838	138,830
Total reserve funds	2,358,569	2,946,542
	\$ 612,650,995	\$ 578,455,435

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

18. Government grants:

The City recognizes the transfer of government funding as expenses or revenues in the period that the events giving rise to the transfer occurred. The transfers reported on the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus are:

	2020	2019
Provincial grants	\$ 35,650,757	\$ 19,817,081
Federal grants	7,434,210	12,312,684
Other grants	40,619	_
Total	\$ 43,125,586	\$ 32,129,765

19. Comparative information:

Certain 2019 comparative information have been reclassified to conform to the financial statement presentation of 2020.

20. Impacts of COVID-19:

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of coronavirus ("COVID-19") a global pandemic. This resulted in the Province mandating various social distancing protocols, resulting in the temporary shutdown of various programs and services.

During the year, the City received funding from the Province of Ontario to offset the financial impacts of COVID-19, which has been recognized as revenue in the current year. Consistent with direction received from the Province of Ontario, unexpended funding at December 31, 2020 has been placed in a reserve to offset future financial impacts of COVID-19.

As at December 31, 2020, the City did not have significant adjustments to reflect the possible future impact of COVID-19. Management assessed the impact on the City and believes there are no significant financial issues as the City has strong working capital available and access to sufficient liquid resources to sustain operations in the coming year.

The outcome and timeframe to a recovery from the current pandemic is highly unpredictable, thus it is not practicable to estimate and disclose its financial effect on future operations at this time.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

21. Segmented information:

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

General Government

General Government is comprised of City Council, the Mayor's Office, and the Chief Administrators' Office (CAO).

The Chief Administrators' Office is charged with the responsibility of coordinating the work of all municipal departments and ensuring that those departments carry out the policies and directions given by City Council.

Corporate Services

Corporate Services is comprised of the Clerks Department, Human Resources Department, the Finance Department and the Information Technology Department. Each of these departments provides program support to various other areas.

The Clerks Department's primary task is to function as the corporate secretary to City Council, ensuring that all Council Agendas, Minutes of proceedings, resolutions, decisions, voting, records, and accounts are recorded, documented and certified.

The Human Resources Department is charged with negotiation and administration of all collective agreements as well as all facets of employment and employee benefits.

The Finance Department is responsible for the City's general financial management and budget preparation. The department is comprised of financial administration, accounting, tax and licensing, and purchasing activities.

Legal Services

The Legal Department is responsible for the preparation of by-laws, deeds, leases, agreements and other legal documents, as well as property management for the City in regards to purchases, sales, leasing, easements and related agreements. Prosecutions and administration of Provincial Offences Act is also part of their responsibility.

Fire Services

Fire Services is responsible to provide fire suppression service; fire prevention programs; training and education related to prevention, detection or extinguishment of fires. It is also responsible, through its Emergency Medical Services, for pre-hospital emergency paramedical care and the transport of the sick and injured.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

21. Segmented information (continued):

Public Works and Engineering

The Public Works Department is responsible for maintenance of municipal infrastructure, such as streets, sewers, and parks. The department provides solid waste management through refuse collection, recycling programs, and sanitary landfill management. The department is also responsible for traffic control, including signage, signals and pavement markings.

The Engineering Department is comprised of Building Services and Engineering and Construction. Building Services provides maintenance, janitorial services and security for the Civic Centre and Ontario Works. The Engineering and Construction Division provides services associated with engineering design, construction, technical services, and special project initiatives.

Community Development and Enterprise Services

The Community Services Department provides public services for Cemeteries & Crematorium, Central Administration, Community Centres, Recreation and Culture, Transit, and Parking. The Tourism and Community Development Department is responsible for tourism sector development and advancing the Future SSM community development strategy. The Economic Development Department is responsible for business support, attraction, and entrepreneur services. The Planning & Enterprise Services Department facilitates economic development by providing services for the approval of all land development plans and the application of enforcement of zoning by-laws.

Outside Agencies

These agencies are approved by Council through grant agreements or Memorandums of Agreement. This segment includes grants to the Art Gallery of Algoma, Sault Ste. Marie Museum, Canadian Bushplane Heritage Museum, Algoma University, Pee Wee Arena, and Sault Ste. Marie Innovation Centre. The Sault Ste. Marie Police Service and Sault Ste. Marie Public Library report to City Council through their Boards.

Levy Boards

These Boards provide the City amounts to be collected on their behalf. Levy Boards include Algoma Public Health, the Sault Ste. Marie Region Conservation Authority, and the Sault Ste. Marie District Social Services Administration Board (DSSAB).

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

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

21. Segmented disclosure (continued):

										2020
						Community				
					Public Works	Development and			Government	
	General	Corporate	Legal	Fire	and	Enterprise	Outside	Levy	Business	
	Government	Services	Services	Services	Engineering	Services	Agencies	Boards	Enterprises	Total
Revenue:										
Taxation	\$ 6,591,742 \$	9,020,918 \$	1,108,069 \$	12,748,898 \$	33,376,208	\$ 12,055,218	\$ 29,787,598 \$	21,157,678 \$	- \$	125,846,329
Fees and user charges	· -	103,378	1,150,613	298,287	33,986,709	6,914,132	500,754	-	-	42,953,873
Government grants	869,059	1,878,444	660,502	1,855,183	24,669,041	6,395,377	6,797,980	-	-	43,125,586
Interest income	3,203,428	-	4,481	-	142,105	51,631	-	-	-	3,401,64
Other	1,960,257	118,643	-	8,078	1,938,292	284,990	96,769	-	-	4,407,029
Net income of government										
business enterprise (note 6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,960,795	3,960,79
	12,624,486	11,121,383	2,923,665	14,910,446	94,112,355	25,701,348	37,183,101	21,157,678	3,960,795	223,695,25
Expenses:										
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	845,913	6,012,128	1,328,738	14,265,898	24,735,378	16,371,934	28,069,875	-	-	91,629,864
Materials	1,849,727	258,892	1,376,098	878,733	20,526,214	7,090,144	3,323,252	-	-	35,303,060
Contracted services	30,867	1,243,337	73,778	231,977	11,119,267	2,160,685	324,838	-	-	15,184,749
Rents and financial	-	3,279,133	73,528	4,923	13,959	183,457	197,811	-	-	3,752,81
Grants to others	6,023	-	-	-	-	154,039	1,392,318	21,157,678	-	22,710,058
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	480,499	-	-	-	35,029	-	32,582	-	-	548,110
Amortization of tangible capital assets	344	292,973	-	430,737	16,454,697	1,860,866	1,331,427	-	-	20,371,04
	3,213,373	11,086,463	2,852,142	15,812,268	72,884,544	27,821,125	34,672,103	21,157,678	-	189,499,69
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 9,411,113 \$	34,920 \$	71,523 \$	(901,822) \$	21,227,811	\$ (2,119,777)	\$ 2,510,998 \$	- \$	3,960,795 \$	34,195,560

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

21. Segmented disclosure (continued):

										2019
						Community				
					Public Works	Development and			Government	
	General	Corporate	Legal	Fire	and	Enterprise	Outside	Levy	Business	
	Government	Services	Services	Services	Engineering	Services	Agencies	Boards	Enterprises	Total
Revenue:										
Taxation	\$ 931,821	\$ 9,732,569 \$	560,430 \$	13,807,726 \$	34,097,128	\$ 12,362,391	\$ 29,425,102 \$	21,088,928 \$	-	\$ 122,006,09
Fees and user charges	-	152,391	2,160,552	7,802,352	34,725,851	10,067,439	682,283	-	-	55,590,86
Government grants	762,166	1,723,452	286,478	2,264,415	16,763,123	4,360,831	5,969,300	-	-	32,129,76
Interest income	6,420,619	-	15,384	-	171,699	139,822	-	-	-	6,747,52
Other	1,515,872	139,197	-	14,712	1,040,209	92,419	301,626	-	-	3,104,03
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	-	7,588	-	91,433	5,000	-	-	-	104,02
Net income of government										
business enterprise (note 6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,275,873	4,275,87
	9,630,478	11,747,609	3,030,432	23,889,205	86,889,443	27,027,902	36,378,311	21,088,928	4,275,873	223,958,18
Expenses:										
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	1,324,959	6,116,083	1,310,019	23,136,876	25,884,548	16,289,345	28,755,557	-	-	102,817,38
Materials	1,241,546	214,444	1,272,970	1,149,026	24,358,958	5,337,165	2,861,563	-	-	36,435,67
Contracted services	5,945	1,671,738	293,585	264,903	10,890,884	2,537,599	904,651	-	-	16,569,30
Rents and financial	-	3,438,841	79,670	2,636	5,402	338,699	77,987	-	-	3,943,23
Grants to others	13,675	583	-	-	-	68,731	2,610,583	21,088,928	-	23,782,50
Amortization of tangible capital assets	687	290,996	-	442,751	16,080,057	1,833,898	995,675	-	-	19,644,06
	2,586,812	11,732,685	2,956,244	24,996,192	77,219,849	26,405,437	36,206,016	21,088,928	-	203,192,16
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 7,043,666	\$ 14,924 \$	74.188 \$	(1,106,987) \$	9,669,594	\$ 622,465	\$ 172,295 \$	- \$	4,275,873	\$ 20,766,01