

**The Corporation of the Town of Midland  
Consolidated Financial Statements  
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

**The Corporation of the Town of Midland  
Consolidated Financial Statements  
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

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**MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE  
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of The Corporation of the Town of Midland (the "Town") are the responsibility of the Town'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 Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. A summary of the significant accounting policies are described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements. The preparation of 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 Town'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 BDO Canada LLP, independent external auditors appointed by the Town. The accompanying Independent Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the Town's consolidated financial statements.



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Chief Administrative Officer  
Rhonda Bunn  
April 8, 2026



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Acting Chief Financial Officer  
Alice Liu  
April 8, 2026



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## Independent Auditor's Report

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To the Mayor and Councilors of The Corporation of the Town of Midland

### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of The Corporation of the Town of Midland, (the Town) which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023, and the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus, consolidated statement change in net financial assets and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Town as at December 31, 2023, and the consolidated results of its operations, changes in net financial assets, and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Town in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated 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.

### Emphasis of Matter - Restated Comparative Information

We draw attention to Note 2 of the consolidated financial statements, which explains that certain comparative information presented for the year ended December 31, 2022 has been restated. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Town'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 Town or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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



### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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 Town's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Town to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Town 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.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

*BDO Canada LLP*

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Barrie, Ontario  
April 23, 2026

**The Corporation of the Town of Midland**  
**Consolidated Statement of Financial Position**

December 31	2023	2022
		<i>(Restated - note 2)</i>
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Cash (note 4)	\$ 25,083,396	\$ 29,668,745
Investments (note 5)	23,297,364	22,309,568
Taxes receivable	2,136,285	1,848,746
Accounts receivable	6,531,778	4,954,060
Long-term receivables	35,183	54,043
Inventories for resale	23,961	22,948
	<b>57,107,967</b>	<b>58,858,110</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8,187,245	13,933,320
Employee future benefits (note 8)	1,844,981	1,901,107
Interest payable	118,378	137,534
Deferred revenue (note 6)	3,542,942	5,759,934
Asset retirement obligation (note 16)	258,058	-
Long-term debt (note 9)	20,418,696	22,167,257
	<b>34,370,300</b>	<b>43,899,152</b>
<b>Net financial assets</b>	<b>22,737,667</b>	<b>14,958,958</b>
<b>Non-financial assets</b>		
Tangible capital assets (note 19)	196,739,158	194,002,434
Prepaid expenses and inventory of supplies	367,330	1,416,991
	<b>197,106,488</b>	<b>195,419,425</b>
<b>Accumulated surplus (note 10)</b>	<b>\$ 219,844,155</b>	<b>\$ 210,378,383</b>

Contingencies (note 14)

Approved by Council

  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mayor

  
\_\_\_\_\_ Chief Administrative Officer

**The Corporation of the Town of Midland**  
**Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus**

<b>For the year ended December 31</b>	Budget 2023 <i>(note 3)</i>	2023	2022 <i>(Restated - note 2)</i>
<b>Revenue</b>			
Taxation (note 11)	\$ 26,870,794	\$ 27,046,561	\$ 25,241,846
User charges	10,043,478	11,038,121	10,291,735
Government grants (note 12)	1,125,531	4,694,553	3,759,970
Contributions from other municipalities	521,850	483,819	793,593
Developer charges	1,120,418	1,250,199	4,070,278
Other	2,008,060	5,283,539	4,996,094
	<u>41,690,131</u>	<u>49,796,792</u>	<u>49,153,516</u>
<b>Expenses (Schedule 1)</b>			
General government	6,182,656	7,275,157	5,585,248
Protection to person and property	8,877,097	9,529,852	9,556,953
Transportation services	7,405,501	8,403,016	6,924,430
Environmental and water services	5,415,161	7,669,968	9,887,909
Recreational and culture	5,959,458	6,398,486	6,390,874
Planning and development	926,509	1,054,544	950,789
	<u>34,766,382</u>	<u>40,331,023</u>	<u>39,296,203</u>
<b>Annual surplus</b>	6,923,749	9,465,769	9,857,313
<b>Accumulated surplus, as previously stated</b>	210,378,383	210,378,383	198,365,262
Prior period adjustment (note 2)	-	-	2,155,808
	<u>210,378,383</u>	<u>210,378,383</u>	<u>200,521,070</u>
Accumulated surplus beginning of the year as restated	210,378,383	210,378,383	200,521,070
<b>Accumulated surplus, end of year</b>	<u>\$217,302,132</u>	<u>\$ 219,844,152</u>	<u>\$210,378,383</u>

**The Corporation of the Town of Midland**  
**Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets**

<b>For the year ended December 31</b>	Budget 2023	2023	2022 <i>(Restated - note 2)</i>
<b>Annual surplus</b>	\$ 6,923,749	\$ 9,465,769	\$ 9,857,313
Acquisition of tangible capital asset	(13,097,908)	(9,496,125)	(13,281,193)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	5,830,098	5,698,048
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	929,306	653,172
	(6,174,159)	6,729,048	2,927,340
Change in prepaid expenses and inventories of supplies	-	1,049,661	203,655
<b>Change in net financial assets</b>	(6,174,159)	7,778,709	3,130,995
<b>Net financial assets, beginning of year</b>	14,958,958	14,958,958	11,827,963
<b>Net financial assets (debt), end of year</b>	\$ 8,784,799	\$ 22,737,667	\$ 14,958,958

**The Corporation of the Town of Midland**  
**Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**

<b>For the year ended December 31</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
		<i>(Restated - note 2)</i>
<b>Operating transactions</b>		
Annual surplus	\$ 9,465,769	\$ 9,857,313
Non-cash charges to operations:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	5,830,098	5,698,048
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	929,306	653,172
Decrease in employee future benefits	(56,126)	(27,268)
Changes in non-cash operating working capital:		
Taxes and user charges receivable	(287,539)	1,095
Trade and other receivables	(1,577,718)	676,303
Inventories for resale	(1,013)	975
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(5,746,075)	2,935,730
Interest payable	(19,156)	(9,624)
Deferred revenue	(2,216,992)	(2,975,905)
Asset retirement obligation	258,058	-
Prepaid expenses and inventory of supplies	1,049,661	203,654
<b>Total Operating Transactions</b>	<b>7,628,273</b>	<b>17,013,493</b>
<b>Capital transactions</b>		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(9,496,125)	(13,281,193)
<b>Investing transactions</b>		
Payment received on long-term receivables	18,860	17,200
Purchase of investments	(987,796)	(565,015)
<b>Total Investing Transactions</b>	<b>(968,936)</b>	<b>(547,815)</b>
<b>Financing transactions</b>		
Issuance of long-term debt	-	62,496
Repayment of long-term debt	(1,748,561)	(1,638,776)
<b>Total Financing Transactions</b>	<b>(1,748,561)</b>	<b>(1,576,280)</b>
<b>Increase (decrease) in cash</b>	<b>(4,585,349)</b>	<b>1,608,205</b>
<b>Cash, beginning of year</b>	<b>29,668,745</b>	<b>28,060,540</b>
<b>Cash, end of year</b>	<b>\$ 25,083,396</b>	<b>\$ 29,668,745</b>

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# The Corporation of the Town of Midland

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

**December 31, 2023**

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### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Corporation of the Town of Midland (the "Town") is a municipality in the Province of Ontario. The Town conducts its operations guided by the provisions of provincial statutes such as the Municipal Act, Municipal Affairs Act and related legislation.

#### Management's Responsibility

These consolidated financial statements of the Town are the responsibility of management. They have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards established by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB") of The Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

#### Basis of Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of the Town and comprise all of the organizations that are accountable for the administration of their financial affairs and resources to Council and are owned or controlled by the Town. These boards include:

- The Town of Midland Public Library Board
- The Midland Business Improvement Area
- Midland Bay Landing Development Corporation

The assets, liabilities, taxation, other revenues and expenses with respect to the operations of the school boards and the County of Simcoe are not reflected in the Town's consolidated financial statements except to record any resulting receivable or payable with the Town at year-end.

The following entities have been proportionately consolidated:

Huronina Airport Commission	49.6%
Severn Sound Environmental Association	12.9%

All inter-entity transactions and balances have been eliminated.

#### Basis of Accounting

Revenue and expenses are reported on the accrual basis of accounting whereby revenue is recognized as it is earned and measurable; and expenses are recognized in the period that goods and services are acquired, a liability is incurred, or transfers are due.

#### Cash

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash on hand, cash held in financial institutions and temporary investments with maturities of 90 days or less.

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# The Corporation of the Town of Midland

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

**December 31, 2023**

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### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Government Transfers

Government transfers, which include entitlements, transfers under shared cost agreements and grants are recognized as revenue in the consolidated financial statements in the period in which the events giving rise to the transfer occur, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met, and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be made. Transfers are recognized as deferred revenue when transfer stipulations give rise to a liability. Transfer revenue is recognized in the consolidated statement of operations as the stipulated liabilities are settled.

#### Non-Financial Assets, Tangible Capital 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.

#### Tangible Capital Assets

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

Land improvements	20 - 50 years
Buildings and building service equipment	10 - 50 years
Vehicles	3 - 25 years
Equipment	5 - 30 years
Infrastructure	15 - 100 years
Information Technology	4 - 15 years

Included in buildings are structural items which have estimated useful lives of up to 100 years.

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

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# The Corporation of the Town of Midland

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

**December 31, 2023**

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### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Non-pension Post-employment Benefits, Compensated Absences & Termination Benefits**

The Town accrues its obligations under employee benefit plans as the employees render the services necessary to earn employee future benefits. The Town has adopted the following valuation methods and assumptions:

a) Actuarial cost method:

Accrued benefit obligations are computed using the projected benefit method prorated on service, as defined in PSAB 3250 and PSAB 3255. The objective under this method is to expense each member's benefit under the plan taking into consideration projections of benefit costs to and during retirement.

Under this method an equal portion of total estimated future benefit is attributed to each year of service.

b) Accounting policies:

Actuarial gains and losses are amortized on a linear basis over the expected average remaining service life ("EARSLS") (expected remaining payment period in respect of the retiring allowance) of members expected to receive benefits under the plan, with amortization commencing in the period following the determination of the gain or loss. Obligations are attributed to the period beginning on the member's date of hire and ending on the expected date of termination, death or retirement, depending on the benefit value.

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 employee leaves the Town's employment. Non-vesting sick leave benefits are accrued and subject to pay out if employees chose to top up their salary under the short-term sick leave plans. At termination an employee is entitled to a payout of 50% of their non-vesting sick leave not to exceed 130 days.

#### **Pension Plan**

The Town is an employer member of the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS), which is a multi-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The Board of Trustees, representing plan members and employers, is responsible for overseeing the management of the pension plan, including investment of the assets and administration of the benefits. The Town has adopted defined contribution plan accounting principles for this Plan because insufficient information is available to apply defined benefit plan accounting principles. The Town records as pension expense the current service cost, amortization of past service costs and interest costs related to the future employer contributions to the Plan for past employee service.

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# The Corporation of the Town of Midland

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

**December 31, 2023**

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### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue includes funds received for specific purposes which are externally restricted by legislation, regulation or agreement and are not available for general municipal purposes. The revenue is recognized in the consolidated statement of operations in the year in which it is used for the specified purpose.

Also included in deferred revenue are user charges, lot levies and fees which have been collected, but for which the related services have yet to be performed. These amounts will be recognized as revenue in the fiscal year the services are performed.

The Town receives development charges under the authority of provincial legislation and Town by-laws. These funds, by their nature, are restricted in their use and, until applied to specific capital works, are recorded as deferred revenue (formerly obligatory reserve funds).

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The principal estimates used in the preparation of these financial statements include valuation allowances for taxes and user charges receivable, accounts receivable, accrued post-employment benefit obligations, estimated provisions for accrued liabilities, the estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets and valuation of tangible capital assets and asset retirement obligations. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

#### Revenue Recognition

The Town prepares tax billings based on assessment rolls issued by 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 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 expenses 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.

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# The Corporation of the Town of Midland

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

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### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Asset Retirement Obligations

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

#### Financial Instruments

Cash, and equity instruments quoted in an active market are measured at fair value. Investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and long-term debt are measured at cost or amortized cost. The carrying amount of each of these financial instruments is presented on the statement of financial position.

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

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

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

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

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**The Corporation of the Town of Midland**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

**December 31, 2023**

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**2. Prior Period Adjustment**

During the review of its development charges, the Town's management identified projects funded through capital reserves rather than development charges that are included in deferred revenue. Accordingly, any revenue or expense impact from the previous years have also been adjusted.

The impact on the 2022 restated figures is the following:

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	
Decrease in deferred revenue	<u>\$ 2,189,761</u>
Increase in net financial assets	<u>2,189,761</u>
Increase in accumulated surplus	<u>\$ 2,189,761</u>
Consolidated Statement of Operations	
Increase in revenues	
Developer charges	<u>\$ 33,952</u>
Increase in annual surplus for 2022	<u>33,952</u>
Increase to opening 2022 accumulated surplus	<u>2,155,808</u>
Increase to closing 2022 accumulated surplus	<u>\$ 2,189,760</u>

**The Corporation of the Town of Midland**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

**December 31, 2023**

**3. Budget Reconciliation**

The Budget for 2023 adopted by Council on January 26, 2022 was prepared on a basis not consistent with that used to report actual results (Canadian public sector accounting standards). The budget was prepared on a modified accrual basis, while Canadian public sector accounting standards now require financial statements to be prepared on a full accrual basis. Accordingly, the budget expensed all tangible capital expenditures rather than including amortization expense. As a result, the budget figures presented in the statements of operations and change in net financial assets represent the 2023 budget adopted by Council with adjustments as follows:

	<b>Revenue</b>	<b>Expense</b>	<b>Net</b>
<b>Total Council approved budget</b>	<b>\$ 41,690,131</b>	<b>\$ 41,690,131</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
Less: Budgeted capital expenses	-	13,097,908	13,097,908
Budgeted principal repayments on long-term debt	-	1,730,918	1,730,918
Add: Budgeted net reserve transfers and other items	-	7,905,077	7,905,077
<b>Adjusted budget per the consolidated statement of operations</b>	<b>\$ 41,690,131</b>	<b>\$ 34,766,382</b>	<b>\$ 6,923,749</b>

**4. Cash**

Cash is comprised of the following:

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
		<i>(Restated - note 2)</i>
Unrestricted	<b>\$ 22,363,392</b>	<b>\$ 25,750,456</b>
Restricted	<b>2,720,004</b>	<b>3,918,289</b>
	<b>\$ 25,083,396</b>	<b>\$ 29,668,745</b>

Restricted cash is comprised of obligatory reserve funds, set aside for specific purposes by legislation and others.

The Town has a credit facility agreement with Scotiabank, to be used for day to day operations. The maximum credit limit is \$10,000,000 with interest calculated using the composite prime rate minus 0.75%. As at December 31, 2023, the outstanding balance is \$Nil (2022 - \$Nil).

**The Corporation of the Town of Midland**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

**December 31, 2023**

**5. Investments**

Investments is comprised of funds held with the One Investment Program in a mix of high interest savings account, bond portfolios and equity portfolio. Portfolio investments are valued at the lower of cost or market value.

Portfolio investments of \$23,297,364 (2022 - \$22,309,568) have a market value of \$22,814,938 (2022 - \$21,037,937).

**6. Deferred Revenue**

	<b>Beginning Balance 2023 (Restated - note 2)</b>	<b>2023 Inflows</b>	<b>2023 Outflows</b>	<b>Ending Balance 2023</b>
Gas tax	\$ 1,771,018	833,427	(1,405,304)	\$ 1,199,141
Development charges	1,875,370	609,130	(1,134,209)	1,350,291
Parkland	271,901	154,528	(255,857)	170,572
	<u>3,918,289</u>	<u>1,597,085</u>	<u>(2,795,370)</u>	<u>2,720,004</u>
Building department	378,974	55,823	(291,249)	143,548
Other	1,462,671	1,805,914	(2,589,195)	679,390
	<u>1,841,645</u>	<u>1,861,737</u>	<u>(2,880,444)</u>	<u>822,938</u>
	<u>\$ 5,759,934</u>	<u>\$ 3,458,822</u>	<u>\$ (5,675,814)</u>	<u>\$ 3,542,942</u>

**The Corporation of the Town of Midland**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

**December 31, 2023**

**7. Public Library Board**

The Corporation of the Town of Midland Public Library Board is a corporate body as specified under the Library Act and is a registered charity and, as such, is exempt from income tax and may issue income tax receipts to donors. The primary role of the public library board is to provide library services to the general public.

The Corporation of the Town of Midland Public Library Board has been consolidated in these financial statements. A summary of financial information relating to the Corporation of the Town of Midland Public Library Board is as follows:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Financial assets	\$ 1,993,735	\$ 10,291
Financial liabilities	<u>2,263,620</u>	<u>578,558</u>
Net financial debt	(269,885)	(568,267)
Non-financial assets	<u>536,042</u>	<u>583,527</u>
Accumulated surplus	<u>\$ 266,157</u>	<u>\$ 15,260</u>

**Combined results of operations:**

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Revenue	\$ 1,664,152	\$ 1,701,361
Operating expenses	(1,599,111)	(1,607,846)
Amortization	<u>(76,059)</u>	<u>(91,581)</u>
Annual surplus	<u>\$ (11,018)</u>	<u>\$ 1,934</u>

In 2022, the ownership of the library building was transferred from the Midland Public Library (MPL) to the Town of Midland, as per the Public Libraries Act, and is now leased to the MPL for \$1. All related assets and liabilities have been removed accordingly.

The following summarizes the Town's transactions with the Corporation of the Town of Midland Public Library Board:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Revenue		
Municipal contributions	<u>\$ 1,512,645</u>	<u>\$ 1,461,156</u>

At the end of the year, the amounts due from the Corporation of the Town of Midland Public Library Board are as follows:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Trade receivable, restricted for obligatory reserves	<u>\$ 115,990</u>	<u>\$ 257,036</u>

**The Corporation of the Town of Midland**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

**December 31, 2023**

**8. Employee Future Benefits Liabilities**

	2023	2022
Accumulated sick leave entitlements	\$ 359,900	\$ 364,600
Life insurance, health and dental	1,485,081	1,536,507
	\$ 1,844,981	\$ 1,901,107

**Post-employment benefits**

Post-employment benefits include accumulated sick leave, health and dental benefits that are provided to early retirees and employees currently on a long term disability. The Town recognized these post-employment costs as they are earned during the employee's tenure of service.

	2023	2022
Post-employment benefits accrued obligation, beginning of year	\$ 1,901,107	\$ 1,928,375
Add: Benefit expense	66,661	86,519
Interest cost	71,006	50,857
Less: Amortization of actuarial loss	(32,910)	3,245
Benefits paid for the year	(160,883)	(167,889)
Post-employment benefits accrued obligation, end of year	\$ 1,844,981	\$ 1,901,107

The accrued benefit obligations for the Town's post-employment benefits liability as at December 31, 2023 are based on actuarial valuations for accounting purposes as at September 9, 2022. These actuarial valuations were based on assumptions about future events. The economic assumptions used in these valuations are management's best estimates of expected rates of:

	2023	2022
Discount rate	2.9%	2.9%
Salary escalation	3.00%	3.00%
Dental costs escalation	4.00%	4.00%
Health premium care rates	6.75%	7.00%

Health premium care rates starting in 2022 were 7.00% and will be reduced by 0.25% per annum to an ultimate rate of 5%.

**The Corporation of the Town of Midland**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

**December 31, 2023**

**9. Net Long-term Liabilities**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Debenture, bearing interest at 2.15% maturing in November, 2045. Principal and interest is repayable in semi-annual installments of \$311,508.	<b>\$ 10,875,099</b>	<b>\$ 11,258,112</b>
Debenture, bearing interest at 3.66% maturing in October, 2048. Principal and interest is repayable in semi-annual installments of \$159,644.	<b>5,200,698</b>	<b>5,326,185</b>
Debenture, bearing interest at 4.53% maturing in December, 2040. Principal and interest is repayable in semi-annual installments of \$67,415.	<b>1,586,515</b>	<b>1,647,399</b>
Debenture, bearing interest at 6.153% maturing in July, 2024. Principal and interest is repayable in semi-annual installments of \$221,623.	<b>423,599</b>	<b>822,289</b>
Debenture, bearing interest at 4.04% maturing in November, 2030. Principal is repayable in semi-annual installments of \$91,710 plus interest.	<b>1,108,705</b>	<b>1,243,244</b>
Debenture, bearing interest at 3.00% maturing in November, 2046. Principal and interest is repayable in semi-annual installments of \$25,715.	<b>850,032</b>	<b>875,388</b>
Debenture, bearing interest at 3.05% repaid in 2023.	<b>-</b>	<b>230,250</b>
Debenture, bearing interest at 3.71% maturing in November, 2025. Principal and interest is repayable in semi-annual installments of \$52,518.	<b>200,678</b>	<b>295,618</b>
Debenture, bearing interest at 3.71% maturing in November, 2025. Principal and interest is repayable in semi-annual installments of \$39,388.	<b>150,509</b>	<b>221,714</b>
Debenture, bearing interest at 3.05% repaid in 2023.	<b>-</b>	<b>103,725</b>
Debenture, bearing interest at 3.05% repaid in 2023.	<b>-</b>	<b>50,000</b>
Term loan, bearing interest at 3.55% maturing in June, 2026. Principal is repayable in monthly installments of \$1,636, secured by a general security agreement.	<b>22,861</b>	<b>31,261</b>
Term loan, bearing interest at 6.00% repaid in 2023.	<b>-</b>	<b>62,072</b>
	<b>\$ 20,418,696</b>	<b>\$ 22,167,257</b>

**The Corporation of the Town of Midland**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

**December 31, 2023**

**9. Net Long-term Liabilities (continued)**

Principal repayments for each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

2024	\$ 1,356,287
2025	962,157
2026	801,378
2027	821,574
2028	846,594
Thereafter	<u>15,630,706</u>
	<u>\$ 20,418,696</u>

The interest expense related to the above long-term debt was \$632,104 (2022 - \$704,050).

The above long-term liabilities were issued after January 1, 1996 and have been approved by municipal by-law. The annual principal and interest payments required to service these liabilities are within the annual debt repayment limit prescribed by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

**10. Accumulated Surplus**

Accumulated surplus is comprised of the following:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u> <i>(Restated - note 2)</i>
<b>Surpluses</b>		
Current fund (deficiency)	\$ (616,400)	\$ (1,676,967)
Invested in tangible capital assets	196,739,158	194,002,434
Less: financed by long-term liabilities	<u>(20,418,696)</u>	<u>(22,167,257)</u>
<b>Total surpluses</b>	<b>175,704,062</b>	<b>170,158,210</b>
<b>Reserve funds, set aside for specific purposes by Council</b>	<u><b>44,140,090</b></u>	<u><b>40,220,173</b></u>
<b>Accumulated surplus</b>	<u><b>\$ 219,844,152</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 210,378,383</b></u>

**11. Net Taxation**

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Total taxes levied by the Town	\$ 40,745,792	\$ 38,029,070
Less:		
Taxes levied on behalf of the Boards of Education	6,832,903	6,368,808
Taxes levied on behalf of the County of Simcoe	<u>6,866,328</u>	<u>6,418,416</u>
	<u><b>\$ 27,046,561</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 25,241,846</b></u>

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**The Corporation of the Town of Midland**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

**December 31, 2023**

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**12. Government Grants**

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Grants with stipulations	\$ 1,405,304	\$ 1,432,574
Other	<u>3,289,249</u>	<u>2,327,396</u>
	<u>\$ 4,694,553</u>	<u>\$ 3,759,970</u>

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**13. Pension Plan**

The Town makes contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees' Retirement System (OMERS), which is a multi-employer plan, on behalf of all full-time members of its staff. The plan is a defined benefit plan, which specifies that amount of the retirement benefit to be received by the employees based on the length of service and rates of pay. The Board of Trustees, representing plan members and employers, is responsible for overseeing the management of the pension plan, including the investment of assets and administration of benefits. OMERS provides pension services to more than 500,000 active and retired members and approximately 1,000 employees.

Each year an independent actuary determines the status of OMERS Primary Pension Plan (the Plan) by comparing the actuarial value of invested assets to the estimated present value of all pension benefits that members have earned to date. The most recent actuarial valuation of the Plan was conducted at December 31, 2023. The results of this valuation disclosed total actuarial liabilities of \$142.5 billion in respect of benefits accrued for service with actuarial assets at that date of \$139.6 billion indicating an actuarial deficit of \$2.9 billion. Because OMERS is a multi-employer plan, any pension plan surpluses or deficits are a joint responsibility of Ontario municipal organizations and their employees. As a result, the Town does not recognize any share of the OMERS pension surplus or deficit. Contributions made by the municipality to OMERS for 2023 were \$2,240,714 (2022 - \$1,938,567).

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**14. Contingencies**

The Town is subject to various legal claims arising in the normal course of its operations. The ultimate outcome of these claims cannot be determined at this time; however the Town's management believes that the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on its financial position.

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# The Corporation of the Town of Midland

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

**December 31, 2023**

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### 15. Public Sector Salary Disclosure

During 2023, thirty-one employees (2022 - twenty-one employees) were paid a salary, as defined by the Public Sector Salary Disclosure Act, 1996, of \$100,000 or more by the Town.

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### 16. Adoption of Section PS 3280, Asset Retirement Obligations (ARO)

On January 1, 2023, the Town adopted Section PS 3280, Asset Retirement Obligations (ARO) using the prospective approach without restating comparatives. As a result of applying the new accounting policy (as described in note 1), an asset retirement obligation of \$246,088 was recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position as at January 1, 2023, representing estimated asbestos and lead removal costs for Town buildings and safe site closures related to wells. The related asset retirement costs are being amortized on a straight-line basis. The liability has been estimated using a net present value technique with a inflation rate of 2%. The estimated total future expenditures are \$782,500 which are to be incurred over the next 74 years.

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### 17. Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to confirm with current year presentation.

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### 18. Financial Instruments

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

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Town is exposed to credit risk resulting from the possibility that a counterparty to a financial instrument defaults on their financial obligations; if there is a concentration of transactions carried out with the same counterparty; or of financial obligations which have similar economic characteristics such that they could be similarly affected by changes in economic conditions. The Town's financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk relate primarily to its accounts receivable.

The Town manages its credit risk by holding cash at federally regulated chartered banks with cash accounts insured up to \$100,000 amount.

The Town measures its exposure to credit risk based how long amounts have been outstanding and the likelihood of receiving outstanding amounts.

**The Corporation of the Town of Midland**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

**December 31, 2023**

**18. Financial Instruments (continued)**

The Town's maximum exposure to credit risk at the financial statement date is the carrying value of its cash and accounts receivable as presented on the statement of financial position.

At year end, the amounts outstanding for the Town's accounts receivable are as follows:

Accounts Receivable

	2023	2022
Current	\$ 5,382,730	\$ 4,193,501
31 to 60 days	197,048	309,052
61 to 90 days	87,865	108,783
Over 90 days	864,135	342,723
	\$ 6,531,778	\$ 4,954,059

Taxes Receivable

	2023	2022
Current	\$ 1,328,429	\$ 1,210,308
Prior year	531,768	390,498
Two years	180,793	188,960
Three years and older	95,295	58,980
	\$ 2,136,285	\$ 1,848,746

There have not been any changes from the prior year in the Town's exposure to credit risk or the policies, procedures and methods it uses to manage and measure the risk.

**Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Town will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. Liquidity risk includes the risk that, as a result of operational liquidity requirements, the Town will not have sufficient funds to settle a transaction on the due date. The Town is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable, and short-term and long-term liabilities. The Town mitigates this risk by ensuring that it always has sufficient cash to allow it to meet its liabilities when they become due.

**The Corporation of the Town of Midland**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

**December 31, 2023**

**18. Financial Instruments (continued)**

The following table sets out the contractual maturities (representing undiscounted contractual cash-flows) of financial liabilities:

	2023			
	Within 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 8,187,245	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Long-term liabilities	-	423,599	373,698	19,621,049
	<u>\$ 8,187,245</u>	<u>\$ 423,599</u>	<u>\$ 373,698</u>	<u>\$ 19,621,049</u>

  

	2022			
	Within 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 13,933,320	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Long-term liabilities	-	383,975	1,432,955	20,350,327
	<u>\$ 13,933,320</u>	<u>\$ 383,975</u>	<u>\$ 1,432,955</u>	<u>\$ 20,350,327</u>

There have not been any changes from the prior year in the Town's exposure to liquidity risk or the policies, procedures and methods it uses to manage and measure the risk.

**Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The Town is mainly exposed to interest rate risk.

The Town's risk management strategies are described below.

**Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Town is exposed to interest rate risk through its long-term debt that bears interest at a fixed rate. Fluctuations in the banks prime interest rates will result in increases or decreases in the cash flow requirements of this financial instruments via increases or decreases in the related interest expense as the loans are renewed.

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**The Corporation of the Town of Midland**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

**December 31, 2023**

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**18. Financial Instruments (continued)**

The Town manages its interest rate risk by spreading out the maturing date of its various debentures.

There have not been any changes from the prior year in the organization's exposure to interest rate risk or the policies, procedures and methods it uses to manage and measure the risk.

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**The Corporation of the Town of Midland  
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

**December 31, 2023**

**19. Tangible Capital Assets**

	2023								
	General				Infrastructure				Total
	Land	Land Improvements	Vehicles	Equipment	Building and Building Service Equipment	Infrastructure	Information Technology	Assets Under Construction	
<b>Cost</b>									
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 24,664,482	\$ 11,400,862	\$ 8,652,995	\$14,979,196	\$ 72,859,840	\$ 109,099,125	\$ 2,927,827	\$22,851,655	\$ 267,435,982
Add: Additions during the year		347,560	562,727	2,168,803	378,611	1,750,178	123,309	4,164,937	9,496,125
Add: Transfers	-	190,500	450	-	595,346	502	480,506	(1,266,802)	502
Less: Disposals during the year	(26,640)	(103,636)	(385,114)	(546,548)	(64,310)	(212,998)	(9,844)	(630,897)	(1,979,987)
Balance, end of year	<u>24,637,842</u>	<u>11,835,286</u>	<u>8,831,058</u>	<u>16,601,451</u>	<u>73,769,487</u>	<u>110,636,807</u>	<u>3,521,798</u>	<u>25,118,893</u>	<u>274,952,622</u>
<b>Accumulated amortization</b>									
Balance, beginning of year	-	6,175,973	3,829,595	6,879,410	27,224,152	27,348,032	1,976,386	-	73,433,548
Add: Amortization during the year	-	372,727	573,897	822,298	1,634,510	2,238,147	188,519	-	5,830,098
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	138	-	-	138
Less: Amortization on disposals	-	(41,903)	(333,349)	(534,119)	(19,504)	(111,601)	(9,844)	-	(1,050,320)
Balance, end of year	<u>-</u>	<u>6,506,797</u>	<u>4,070,143</u>	<u>7,167,589</u>	<u>28,839,158</u>	<u>29,474,716</u>	<u>2,155,061</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>78,213,464</u>
<b>Net book value of tangible capital assets</b>	<u>\$ 24,637,842</u>	<u>\$ 5,328,489</u>	<u>\$ 4,760,915</u>	<u>\$ 9,433,862</u>	<u>\$ 44,930,329</u>	<u>\$ 81,162,091</u>	<u>\$ 1,366,737</u>	<u>\$25,118,893</u>	<u>\$ 196,739,158</u>

**The Corporation of the Town of Midland  
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

**December 31, 2023**

**19. Tangible Capital Assets (continued)**

	2022								
	General				Infrastructure			Total	
	Land	Land Improvement	Vehicles	Equipment	Building and Building Service Equipment	Infrastructure	Information Technology	Assets Under Construction	
<b>Cost</b>									
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 24,698,000	\$ 10,352,535	\$ 8,582,777	\$ 12,012,682	\$ 68,847,604	\$ 114,085,183	\$ 2,847,108	\$ 16,125,895	\$ 257,551,784
Add: Additions during the year	386,447	1,104,707	1,195,238	1,632,201	753,377	1,307,387	136,517	6,765,319	13,281,193
Add: Transfers	-	401,529	415,303	2,208,648	3,147,590	(5,818,892)	98,594	51,735	504,507
Less: Disposals during the year	(419,965)	(457,909)	(1,540,323)	(874,335)	111,269	(474,553)	(154,392)	(91,294)	(3,901,502)
Balance, end of year	24,664,482	11,400,862	8,652,995	14,979,196	72,859,840	109,099,125	2,927,827	22,851,655	267,435,982
<b>Accumulated amortization</b>									
Balance, beginning of year	-	6,025,877	4,290,860	6,410,714	24,242,655	27,635,869	1,873,348	-	70,479,323
Add: Amortization during the year	-	322,828	611,994	594,959	1,249,954	2,730,863	187,450	-	5,698,048
Transfers	-	(3,006)	419,860	1,082,740	1,602,319	(2,638,162)	40,756	-	504,507
Less: Amortization on disposals	-	(169,726)	(1,493,119)	(1,209,003)	129,224	(380,538)	(125,168)	-	(3,248,330)
Balance, end of year	-	6,175,973	3,829,595	6,879,410	27,224,152	27,348,032	1,976,386	-	73,433,548
<b>Net book value of tangible capital assets</b>	\$ 24,664,482	\$ 5,224,889	\$ 4,823,400	\$ 8,099,786	\$ 45,635,688	\$ 81,751,093	\$ 951,441	\$ 22,851,655	\$ 194,002,434

Tangible capital assets under construction and other capital work in progress having a value of \$25,118,893 (2022 - \$22,851,655) have not been amortized. Amortization of these assets will commence when the assets are put into service.

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**The Corporation of the Town of Midland**  
**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

**December 31, 2023**

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**20. Segment Information**

The Town is a diversified municipal government institution that provides a wide range of services to its citizens. Distinguishable functional segments have been separately disclosed in the Consolidated Schedule of Segment Disclosure. The nature of the segments and the activities they encompass are as follows:

*General Government*

Includes corporate services and governance of the Town. General government is responsible for human resource management. Support to Council for policy development, by-law development in compliance with the Municipal Act, tax billing and collection responsibilities, financial management reporting, monitoring and overall budget status is provided as well as frontline reception and customer service.

*Protection Services*

This functional segment includes policing, fire protection, protective inspection and control and emergency measures. The mandate of the police services contract is to ensure the safety of the lives and property of citizens; preserve peace and good order; prevent crimes from occurring; detect offenders; and enforce the law. Fire protection includes detection, extinguishing and suppression services; and prevention education and training programs. Inspection and control includes building inspection, by-law enforcement and dog control services.

*Transportation Services*

This department provides the winter and summer maintenance, the repair and the construction of the municipal roads system including bridges and culverts.

*Environmental Services*

Includes the management and maintenance of water and wastewater system, the landfill site, transfer stations, and the waste collection system that serves the Town.

*Recreation and Cultural Services*

Provides recreation and leisure programs and facilities, including community halls, libraries, parks, recreation fields and arena. It also provides building maintenance services to all municipal facilities.

*Planning and Development*

Manages rural development for business interest, environmental concerns, heritage matters, local neighbourhoods and community development. It facilitates economic development by providing services for the approval of all land development plans, the application and enforcement of the zoning by-law and official plan, and the provision of geographic information services.

For each segment separately reported, the segment revenue and expenses represent 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 Corporation of the Town of Midland  
Consolidated Schedule of Segmented Disclosure  
Schedule 1**

**December 31, 2023**

	2023						Consolidated
	General Government	Protection Services	Transportation Services	Environmental Services	Recreation and Cultural Services	Planning and Development	
<b>Revenue</b>							
User charges	\$ 299,896	\$ 215,786	\$ 183,591	\$ 8,817,616	\$ 1,075,379	\$ 445,853	\$ 11,038,121
Government grants	750,116	264,742	3,028,328	94,249	532,214	24,904	4,694,553
Contributions from other municipalities	-	172,387	109,909	-	201,523	-	483,819
Development charges	-	(5,265)	365,950	280,922	608,592	-	1,250,199
Other	1,978,423	417,538	436,857	1,029,915	1,257,142	163,664	5,283,539
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>3,028,435</b>	<b>1,065,188</b>	<b>4,124,635</b>	<b>10,222,702</b>	<b>3,674,850</b>	<b>634,421</b>	<b>22,750,231</b>
<b>Expenses</b>							
Salaries, wages and benefits	3,177,218	3,592,509	3,241,048	2,250,534	3,186,100	485,570	15,932,979
Materials and supplies	3,383,095	968,986	2,509,615	3,545,059	2,272,598	568,974	13,248,327
Contracted services	-	4,687,368	-	-	-	-	4,687,368
Interest on long-term liabilities	-	-	397,189	129,996	104,919	-	632,104
Amortization	714,844	280,989	2,255,164	1,744,379	834,869	-	5,830,245
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>7,275,157</b>	<b>9,529,852</b>	<b>8,403,016</b>	<b>7,669,968</b>	<b>6,398,486</b>	<b>1,054,544</b>	<b>40,331,023</b>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses</b>	<b>\$ (4,246,722)</b>	<b>\$ (8,464,664)</b>	<b>\$ (4,278,381)</b>	<b>\$ 2,552,734</b>	<b>\$ (2,723,636)</b>	<b>\$ (420,123)</b>	<b>\$ (17,580,792)</b>
<b>Funding through:</b>							
Taxation							27,046,561
<b>Annual Surplus</b>						<b>\$</b>	<b>9,465,769</b>

**The Corporation of the Town of Midland  
Consolidated Schedule of Segmented Disclosure  
Schedule 1**

**December 31, 2023**

	2022 (Restated - note 2)							
	General Government	Protection Services	Transportation Services	Environmental Services	Recreation and Cultural Services	Planning and Development	Consolidated	
<b>Revenue</b>								
User charges	\$ 95,669	\$ 421,133	\$ 240,397	\$ 8,477,324	\$ 916,078	\$ 141,134		\$ 10,291,735
Government grants	1,066,455	113,094	853,623	224	1,676,384	50,190		3,759,970
Contributions from other municipalities	-	163,932	302,931	-	326,730	-		793,593
Development charges	-	-	3,136,346	313,043	620,889	-		4,070,278
Other	1,695,204	249,496	1,217,139	1,313,242	373,702	147,311		4,996,094
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>2,857,328</b>	<b>947,655</b>	<b>5,750,436</b>	<b>10,103,833</b>	<b>3,913,783</b>	<b>338,635</b>		<b>23,911,670</b>
<b>Expenses</b>								
Salaries, wages and benefits	2,728,605	3,334,943	3,209,969	1,986,050	2,924,382	493,401		14,677,350
Materials and supplies	2,274,039	967,636	861,445	6,116,814	2,545,259	457,388		13,222,581
Contracted services	-	4,994,172	-	-	-	-		4,994,172
Interest on long-term liabilities	-	-	413,525	154,607	135,918	-		704,050
Amortization	582,604	260,202	2,439,491	1,630,438	785,315	-		5,698,050
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>5,585,248</b>	<b>9,556,953</b>	<b>6,924,430</b>	<b>9,887,909</b>	<b>6,390,874</b>	<b>950,789</b>		<b>39,296,203</b>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses</b>	<b>\$ (2,727,920)</b>	<b>\$ (8,609,298)</b>	<b>\$ (1,173,994)</b>	<b>\$ 215,924</b>	<b>\$ (2,477,091)</b>	<b>\$ (612,154)</b>		<b>\$ (15,384,533)</b>
<b>Funding through:</b>								
Taxation								25,241,846
<b>Annual Surplus</b>							<b>\$</b>	<b>9,857,313</b>