

**The Corporation of the County of Bruce
Consolidated Financial Statements**
December 31, 2025

**The Corporation of the County of Bruce
Contents**

For the year ended December 31, 2025

Independent Auditor's Report

Financial Statements

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	1
Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus	2
Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets (Debt)	3
Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains	4
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	5

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	6 - 21
---	--------

Schedule 1 - Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets	22
--	----

Schedule 2 - Consolidated Schedule of Segment Disclosure	23 - 24
---	---------

To the Members of Council of County of Bruce:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of County of Bruce and its subsidiaries (the "County"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2025, and the consolidated statements of operations, accumulated surplus, remeasurement gains and losses, changes in net financial assets (debt) and 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 County as at December 31, 2025, and the results of its consolidated operations, its consolidated remeasurement gains and losses, changes in its net financial assets (debt) and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the County 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.

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 County'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 County or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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.

Owen Sound, Ontario

Chartered Professional Accountants

Licensed Public Accountants

**The Corporation of the County of Bruce
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position**

As at December 31, 2025

	2025	2024
Financial assets		
Cash and investments (Note 2)	83,772,976	69,204,780
Accounts receivable (Note 3)	10,177,205	9,434,436
Inventory held for resale	39,028	43,828
Sustainability long-term receivables	9,737	82,364
Total financial assets	93,998,946	78,765,408
Liabilities		
Advances on debt (Note 4)	8,779,512	8,288,381
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 5)	25,709,236	20,859,333
WSIB future benefits (Note 6)	4,673,074	4,423,218
Post-employment benefits (Note 7)	1,273,410	1,227,660
Asset retirement obligation (Note 8)	10,150,795	9,589,338
Deferred revenue (Note 9)	7,470,183	5,906,385
Long-term liabilities (Note 10)	18,966,160	20,810,874
Total liabilities	77,022,370	71,105,189
Net financial assets	16,976,576	7,660,219
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 1)	218,617,819	213,586,249
Other	3,350,855	2,002,402
Total non-financial assets	221,968,674	215,588,651
Accumulated surplus (Note 11)	238,945,250	223,248,870
Accumulated surplus is comprised of:		
Accumulated operating surplus (Page 5)	238,402,833	220,707,342
Accumulated remeasurement gains (Page 7)	542,417	2,541,528
	238,945,250	223,248,870

The Corporation of the County of Bruce
Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

For the year ended December 31, 2025

	2025 Budget (Note 15)	2025 Actual	2024 Actual
Revenues			
Taxation	73,322,648	73,818,885	69,591,371
Fees and user charges	12,613,828	12,511,565	11,933,969
Government transfers (Note 14)	87,532,938	79,954,071	72,988,903
Investment income	1,200,000	7,332,930	3,544,173
Gain (loss) on disposal of tangible capital assets	25,000	58,490	(375,959)
Donations and fundraising	358,856	446,524	200,074
Development charges (Note 13)	1,425,588	179,250	460,308
Other income	864,517	772,268	918,550
Total revenues	177,343,375	175,073,983	159,261,389
Expenses			
General government	17,195,730	15,730,128	15,372,195
Protection services	252,824	249,648	63,442
Transportation services	10,130,736	17,204,122	15,605,176
Environmental services	491,085	497,188	443,287
Land ambulance	15,407,924	18,078,552	15,039,509
Health unit	1,374,410	1,374,410	1,272,229
Social and family services	94,326,801	90,545,191	83,427,686
Recreation and cultural services	7,779,825	8,088,172	7,980,249
Planning and development	5,625,954	4,772,137	4,951,399
Interest on long-term debt	1,007,059	838,944	906,512
Total expenses	153,592,348	157,378,492	145,061,684
Annual surplus (Note 15)	23,751,027	17,695,491	14,199,705
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	220,707,342	220,707,342	206,507,637
Accumulated surplus, end of year	244,458,369	238,402,833	220,707,342

The Corporation of the County of Bruce
Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets (Debt)
For the year ended December 31, 2025

	2025 Budget (Note 15)	2025 Actual	2024 Actual
Annual surplus (Page 5)	23,751,027	17,695,491	14,199,705
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(41,825,292)	(18,443,746)	(17,598,399)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	13,362,939	12,402,289
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	(58,490)	375,959
Proceeds on disposal of capital assets	25,000	107,727	160,526
	(41,800,292)	(5,031,570)	(4,659,625)
Change in other assets	-	(1,348,453)	(120,016)
Increase in net financial assets (increase in net debt) Excluding net remeasurement gains	(18,049,265)	11,315,468	9,420,064
Net remeasurement gains			
Portfolio investments (Page 7)	-	(1,999,111)	1,035,217
Increase in net financial assets (increase in net debt)	(18,049,265)	9,316,357	10,455,281
Net debt, beginning of year	7,660,219	7,660,219	(2,795,062)
Net financial assets (debt), end of year	(10,389,046)	16,976,576	7,660,219

**The Corporation of the County of Bruce
Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains**

For the year ended December 31, 2025

	2025 Budget	2025 Actual	2024 Actual
Accumulated remeasurement gains, beginning of the year	-	2,541,528	1,506,311
Unrealized gains (losses) attributable to: Portfolio investments	-	400,109	2,903,417
Amounts reclassified to statement of operations: Portfolio investments	-	(2,399,220)	(1,868,200)
Accumulated remeasurement gains, end of year	-	542,417	2,541,528

The Corporation of the County of Bruce
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31, 2025

	2025	2024
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities		
Annual surplus (deficit)	17,695,491	14,199,705
Items not involving cash		
Asset retirement obligation	17,074	(138,684)
WSIB future benefits	249,856	241,239
Post-employment benefits	45,750	40,172
Amortization	13,362,939	12,402,289
Asset retirement obligation accretion	544,383	451,515
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(58,490)	375,959
	31,857,003	27,572,195
Changes in non-cash working capital balances		
Accounts receivable	(742,769)	3,115,359
Inventory held for resale	4,800	(2,368)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,849,903	(3,927,900)
Asset retirement obligation paid	-	(56,089)
Deferred revenue	1,563,798	4,024,665
Other non-financial assets	(1,348,453)	(120,016)
	36,184,282	30,605,846
Capital transactions		
Cash used to acquire capital assets	(18,443,746)	(17,598,399)
Proceeds on disposal of capital assets	107,727	160,526
	(18,336,019)	(17,437,873)
Investing activities		
Decrease in sustainability long-term receivables	72,627	73,544
Increase in investments	(6,033,912)	(1,595,199)
	(5,961,285)	(1,521,655)
Financing activities		
Advance of debt	491,131	2,994,846
Repayment of long-term liabilities	(1,844,714)	(1,993,924)
	(1,353,583)	1,000,922
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	10,533,395	12,647,240
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	43,916,674	31,269,434
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	54,450,069	43,916,674

1 Significant Accounting Policies

Management Responsibility

Management of the Corporation of the County of Bruce has prepared and is responsible for the integrity, objectivity, and accuracy of the financial information presented in these consolidated financial statements. Management reviews and approves the consolidated financial statements before they are submitted to Council for approval.

Basis of Accounting

The consolidated financial statements of the Corporation of the County of Bruce have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada as prescribed by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty and actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future. Estimates are used when accounting for items such as accrued liabilities, useful lives of capital assets, asset retirement obligations, post-employment and WSIB future benefit liabilities and taxation revenue.

Basis of Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and accumulated surplus of all municipal organizations, committees, and boards which are owned or controlled by Council. All interfund assets and liabilities and revenues and expenses have been eliminated on consolidation.

The following boards and municipal enterprises owned or controlled by Council have been consolidated:

Bruce County Library Board
Bruce County Housing Corporation

Inventory

Inventory of goods held for resale is recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on the average cost basis. Inventory of supplies is recorded at the lower of cost and replacement cost.

1 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Cost includes all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. Amortization is provided over the estimated useful life of the assets, using the straight-line method. The useful life of the assets is based on estimates made by management.

The following rates are used:

Asset	Useful Life - Years
Buildings	10 to 15 years
Equipment	5 to 10 years
Technology	4 to 5 years
Vehicles and machinery	5 to 10 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Roads	8 to 60 years
Bridges	18 to 60 years
Other infrastructure	10 to 50 years

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

Asset Retirement Obligations

A liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized 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.

Post-Employment Benefits

The County provides post-employment health, dental, life insurance and other benefits to eligible retired employees. The benefits earned by employees are determined using management's best estimate of expected benefit costs and are expensed as services are rendered.

The County is an employer included under Schedule 2 of the Workplace Safety and Insurance Act. It self-ensures the entire risk of its own WSIB claims and is individually liable for reimbursing the WSIB for all costs relating to its workers' WSIB claims. The cost of the claims are determined using management's best estimate and are expensed as incidents occur.

The contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employers Retirement System ("OMERS"), a multi-employer defined benefit plan are expensed when contributions are due.

Provincial Subsidies

Subsidies from the Province of Ontario are subject to review of year-end settlement forms and adjustments by the province. Adjustments to funding, if any, are recorded in the year in which they occur.

1 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Liability for Contaminated Sites

A contaminated site is a site at which substances in concentrations that exceed the maximum acceptable amounts under an environmental standard. Sites that are currently in productive use are only considered a contaminated site if an unexpected event results in contamination. A liability for remediation of contaminated sites is recognized when the organization is directly responsible or accepts responsibility; it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made. The liability includes all costs directly attributable to remediation activities including post remediation operations, maintenance and monitoring. Management has not identified any contaminated sites for which a liability needs to be recognized.

Homes for the Aged Trust Funds

Long-Term Care Resident's funds held in trust by the County, and their related operations, are not included in these financial statements. The financial activity and position of the trust funds are reported separately on the trust funds statement of receipts and disbursements and statement of financial position.

Financial Instruments

The County has elected to measure Encasa Canadian short-term bond fund investments and principal protected notes at fair value. Cash is also measured at fair value. All other financial assets; accounts receivable, and sustainability long-term receivables, and financial liabilities; advances on debt, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term liabilities are measured at amortized cost.

Unrealized gains and losses from changes in the fair value of financial instruments are recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses. Upon settlement, the cumulative gain or loss is reclassified from the statement of remeasurement gains and losses and recognized in the statement of operations. Interest and dividends attributable to financial instruments are reported in the statement of operations.

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 except derivatives 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.

1 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenue Recognition

Revenues are reported on the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues are recognized as follows:

- a) Taxes are recorded at estimated amounts when they meet the definition of an asset, have been authorized and the taxable event occurs. For property taxes, the taxable event is the period for which the tax is levied. As taxes recorded are initially based on management's best estimate of the taxes that will be received, it is possible that changes in future conditions, such as reassessments due to audits, appeals and court decisions, could result in a change in the amount of tax revenue recognized. Taxes receivable are recognized net of an allowance for anticipated uncollectable amounts.
- b) Fines and donations are recognized when collected.
- c) Fees, user charges and other revenues are recognized upon sale of goods or provision of service when collection is reasonably assured. Revenue related to fees or services received in advance of the fee being earned or when the service is performed is deferred and recognized when the fee is earned or the service is performed.
- d) Revenue restricted by legislation, regulation or agreement and not available for general County purposes is reported as deferred revenue on the consolidated statement of financial position. The revenue is reported on the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus in the year in which it is used for the specified purpose.
- e) Government transfers are recognized as revenue in the financial statements when the transfer is authorized and any eligibility criteria are met, except to the extent that transfer stipulations give rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability. Transfers are recognized as deferred revenue when transfer stipulations give rise to a liability. Transfer revenue is recognized in the statement of operations as the stipulation liabilities are settled.
- f) Investment income earned on surplus funds is reported as revenue in the period earned. Investment income earned on obligatory funds such as the Canada Community Building Fund (CCBF) is added to the associated funds and forms part of the respective deferred revenue balances.

The Corporation of the County of Bruce
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
December 31, 2025

2 Cash and Investments

	2025	2024
Cash	54,450,069	43,916,674
Encasa Canadian short-term bond fund	3,485,934	3,376,792
Principal protected notes	25,836,973	21,911,314
	83,772,976	69,204,780

On the general bank account, interest is earned at the rate determined by the balance tier below in which the Average Monthly Credit Balance ("AMCB") falls.

AMCB Balance Tier	Rate Paid
\$0.00 - \$19,999,999.99	Monthly Average Price (MAP) less 1.80%
\$10,000,000 - \$19,999,999.99	MAP less 1.70%
\$20,000,000 - \$39,999,999.99	MAP less 1.60%
\$40,000,000 and over	MAP less 1.50%

Encasa short-term bond fund invests primarily in debt obligations issued or guaranteed by the Government of Canada, provincial or territorial governments or their agencies, Canadian chartered banks, Canadian loan or trust companies and Canadian corporations with a rating not lower than BBB by an approved credit rating agency. The Encasa Canadian short-term bond fund is reported at fair value.

The principal protected notes are a diversified mix of interest paying notes as well as growth focused notes. This ensures a mix of return exposures that helps manage risk levels. The notes are designed to replicate investing strategies from rolling short term T-bills, annual pay variable rate bonds and longer-term equity market growth in both Canada and international developed economy markets. Therefore, they are diversified in income type, frequency of the return distribution, as well as the different geographical markets in the developed world. These notes have full principal protection at maturity. The maturity dates for the notes range from 2029 to 2031. The principal protected notes are reported at fair value.

3 Accounts Receivable

	2025	2024
Accounts receivable	1,431,969	1,731,097
Provincial receivable	4,743,806	3,191,025
Federal receivable	2,465,389	2,470,255
Municipal receivable	460,505	839,845
Municipal tax levy receivables	1,075,536	1,202,214
	10,177,205	9,434,436

The Corporation of the County of Bruce
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

4 Advances on Debt

The County of Bruce has a demand operating facility agreement with a financial institution. At December 31, 2025, the County of Bruce had undrawn credit capacity of \$7,500,000. Interest is calculated at bank prime rate minus 0.75%.

In 2022, the County obtained a temporary loan to provide financing for the new Port Elgin paramedic station. The interim loan has a maximum term of five years, maximum draws of \$10,000,000 are authorized and interest accrues based on a variable interest rate. At December 31, 2025, the County of Bruce had drawn \$8,779,512. The project is complete and the interim loan was transitioned to long-term debt in March 2026 with a 20-year term and an interest rate of 4.16%.

5 Accounts Payable

	2025	2024
Trade accounts payable	10,917,401	12,465,597
Payroll payables	5,364,788	4,985,789
Federal payables	37,001	39,692
Provincial payables	9,390,046	3,368,255
	25,709,236	20,859,333

6 WSIB Future Benefit and Commitment

As the County is an employer included under Schedule 2 of the Workplace Safety and Insurance Act, it self-ensures the entire risk of its own WSIB claims and is individually liable for reimbursing the WSIB for all costs relating to its workers' WSIB claims.

	2025	2024
WSIB future benefit	4,673,074	4,423,218

Actuarial valuations for accounting purposes are performed using the projected benefit method. The most recent actuarial report was prepared for the year ended December 31, 2022 as of May 3, 2023.

The actuarial valuation was based on a number of assumptions such as, discount rates, wage increases, and WSIB payment rates. The assumptions used reflect management's best estimates. The WSIB benefit liability was determined using a discount rate of 5%, and a WSIB administrative rate of 23%.

	2025	2024
Current period benefit cost	679,601	660,011
Interest costs	221,861	209,882
	901,462	869,893

At December 31, 2025 the County provided \$4,461,444 (2024 - \$3,658,892) in a reserve to offset this liability.

The Corporation of the County of Bruce
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

7 Post-Employment Benefits

The County pays certain life insurance, health and dental benefits on behalf of its retired employees. The County also participates in a retirement gift program, based on years of service. The County recognizes these post-retirement costs in the period in which the employees render the services.

	2025	2024
Retirement benefits	1,662,608	1,656,000
Unamortized actuarial loss	(389,198)	(428,340)
<hr/>		
Post-employment benefits	1,273,410	1,227,660

Actuarial valuations for accounting purposes are performed using the projected benefit method. The most recent actuarial report was prepared for the year ended December 31, 2022 as of January 5, 2023.

The actuarial valuation was based on a number of assumptions about future events, such as inflation rates, medical inflation rates, wage increases, employee turnover and remaining service life. The assumptions used reflect management's best estimates. The post-employment benefit liability was determined using a discount rate of 5%. For extended health care costs, a 5% annual rate of increase is assumed for 2026, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4% by 2029. For dental costs, a 4% annual rate of increase was assumed.

	2025	2024
Current period benefit cost	72,158	67,375
Amortization of actuarial gain	39,145	31,464
<hr/>		
Retirement benefit expense	111,303	98,839
Interest costs	80,942	80,562
<hr/>		
Total expense for the year	192,245	179,401

8 Asset Retirement Obligation

The County's financial statements include an asset retirement obligation for asbestos, lead paint and PCB's in the County's social housing and other facilities. The County has also included an asset retirement obligation for the removal of the Arran Township Shed Bridge in Invermay. 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 discount rate of 4.74%.

The estimated total undiscounted future expenditures of 42 social housing facilities are \$20,558,349. The expenditures are expected to be incurred and liability settled as follows:

- \$2,460,607 incurred over the next 10 years and settled 2026 to 2035;
- \$6,314,583 incurred over the next 20 years and settled 2036 to 2045;
- \$9,850,437 incurred over the next 30 years and settled 2046 to 2055; and
- \$1,932,722 incurred over the next 40 years and settled 2056 to 2062.

The estimated total undiscounted future expenditures of the County's other facilities are \$2,631,133, of which \$1,418,736 is expected to be incurred over 1 to 16 years and settled in 2026 to 2041, \$1,003,742 over 39 years and settled in 2057-2065 and \$208,655 over 54 years and settled in 2079.

The Corporation of the County of Bruce
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
December 31, 2025

8 Asset Retirement Obligation (continued)

The estimated total undiscounted future expenditures of the Arran Township Shed Bridge is \$633,795, which is expected to be incurred over the next 3 years and settled in 2028.

The carrying amount of the liability is as follows:

	2025	2024
Asset Retirement Obligation, beginning of the year	9,589,338	9,332,596
Accretion expense	544,383	451,515
Change in estimated cash flows	17,074	(138,684)
Liability settled during the year	-	(56,089)
Asset Retirement Obligation, end of the year	10,150,795	9,589,338

9 Deferred Revenue

	2025	2024
Canada Community Building Fund (Gas tax funding) (Note 13)	208,850	195,998
Development Charges (Note 13)	3,013,938	1,447,510
Museum	45,057	42,016
Library	7,797	14,758
Long-Term care	998,765	878,322
Planning	325,728	320,996
Employment Services	887,745	44,799
Childcare Program	297,110	-
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC)	633,926	1,654,545
Ontario Community Infrastructure Fund (OCIF)	481,938	587,537
Other	569,329	719,904
	7,470,183	5,906,385

The Corporation of the County of Bruce
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
December 31, 2025

10 Long-Term Liabilities

The balance of long-term liabilities reported on the consolidated statement of financial position is made up of the following:

	2025	2024
Mortgage payable, People's Trust, 2.42%, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$6,890, due May 2025	-	226,226
Mortgage payable, Canada Mortgage & Housing Company, 0.74%, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$9,985, due February 2026	549,464	664,762
Mortgage payable, Scotiabank, 6.058%, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$6,389.41, due February 2027	86,323	155,477
Mortgage payable, Canada Mortgage & Housing Company, 4.18%, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$15,003, due December 2028	507,065	662,587
Mortgage payable, Canada Mortgage & Housing Company, 1.67%, repayable in blended monthly instalments of \$23,421, due July 2031, includes \$592,172 forgivable loan (see (i) below)	9,708,495	9,871,546
Total Bruce County Housing Corporation	10,851,347	11,580,598
County of Bruce		
Debenture payable, OILC, 2.33%, repayable in declining blended semi-annual instalments of \$137,331, due October 2029	843,482	1,066,127
Loan payable, OSIFA, 5.32%, repayable in blended semi-annual payments of \$311,399, due October 2032	3,509,288	3,928,588
Debenture payable, OILC, 2.45%, repayable in declining blended semi-annual instalments of \$97,416 due February 2040	2,315,510	2,451,116
Debenture payable, OILC, 3.32%, repayable in declining blended semi-annual instalments of \$58,075 due March 2042 (see (ii) below)	1,446,533	1,512,999
Demand installment loan, CIBC, 1.808%, repayable in declining blended quarterly payments of \$91,718, due October 2025 if demand is not made	-	271,446
Total of County of Bruce	8,114,813	9,230,276
	18,966,160	20,810,874

The Corporation of the County of Bruce
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
December 31, 2025

10 Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

- (i) In 2022, the County received \$696,673 from the Canada Mortgage & Housing Company as a forgivable loan. The forgivable loan is interest free for so long as the conditions specified in the Agreement are met and the forgivable loan is not in default. If in default the forgivable loan will bear interest at 5% per annum. An equal portion of the principal amount of the forgivable loan will be forgiven annually on the anniversary of the final advance over a 20 year term.
- (ii) The debenture agreement requires the County to maintain a replacement reserve fund for the property at 529 Gary Street and contribute a minimum of 4% of revenues to the reserve fund on an annual basis. During 2025, the County contributed \$26,193 to the replacement reserve fund and the balance at December 31, 2025 was \$107,721.

All mortgages are secured by real property.

The gross interest paid relating to the above long-term debt was \$538,963 (2024 - \$594,409).
The gross interest expensed during the year was \$528,479 (2024 - \$571,391).

Principal payments for the next five fiscal years and thereafter are as follows:

	Principal	Forgivable	Total
2026	1,354,217	34,834	1,389,051
2027	1,332,129	34,834	1,366,963
2028	1,362,286	34,834	1,397,120
2029	1,173,927	34,834	1,208,761
2030	995,656	34,834	1,030,490
Thereafter	12,155,773	418,002	12,573,775
	18,373,988	592,172	18,966,160

11 Accumulated Surplus

	2025	2024
Invested in tangible capital assets		
Tangible capital assets purchased	218,617,819	213,586,249
Unfinanced capital assets	(635,173)	(940,095)
Advances on debt	(8,779,512)	(8,288,381)
Capital assets financed by long-term liabilities and to be funded in future years	(18,966,160)	(20,539,428)
Total invested in capital assets	190,236,974	183,818,345
Unfunded post-employment benefits	(1,273,410)	(1,227,660)
Unfunded WSIB future benefits	(4,673,074)	(4,423,218)
Unexpended (unfinanced) economic recovery program	72,942	(125,878)
Unfinanced asset retirement obligation	(10,150,795)	(9,589,338)
	174,212,637	168,452,251
Reserves (Note 12)	64,190,196	52,255,091
	238,402,833	220,707,342
Remeasurement gains	542,417	2,541,528
Accumulated Surplus	238,945,250	223,248,870

The Corporation of the County of Bruce
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
December 31, 2025

12 Reserves Set Aside for Specific Purposes by Council

	2025	2024
Reserves		
Working funds	2,360,882	2,349,615
Tax stabilization - general	10,087,653	7,135,862
WSIB	4,461,444	3,658,892
Current purposes	250,000	250,000
Capital purposes	47,030,217	38,860,722
	64,190,196	52,255,091

13 Obligatory Reserve Funds

	Opening	Contributions Received	Investment Income	Revenue Recognized	Ending
Obligatory Reserve Funds					
Canada					
Community					
Building Fund	195,998	2,358,566	12,852	(2,358,566)	208,850
Development					
Charges	1,447,510	1,647,612	98,066	(179,250)	3,013,938
	1,643,508	4,006,178	110,918	(2,537,816)	3,222,788

14 Government Transfers

	2025 Budget	2025 Actual	2024 Actual
Operating			
Province of Ontario	59,306,527	58,556,943	66,449,502
Government of Canada	20,922,588	15,243,087	1,052,721
Other Municipalities	746,132	673,181	676,147
Total operating transfers	80,975,247	74,473,211	68,178,370
Capital			
Province of Ontario	2,368,789	1,977,357	2,208,071
Government of Canada	4,188,902	3,503,503	2,602,462
Total capital transfers	6,557,691	5,480,860	4,810,533
Total government transfers	87,532,938	79,954,071	72,988,903

The Corporation of the County of Bruce
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
December 31, 2025

15 Budgets

Under Canadian public sector accounting standards, budget amounts are to be reported on the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus and changes in net financial assets (debt) for comparative purposes. The 2025 budget amounts for the Corporation of the County of Bruce approved by Council have been reclassified to conform to the presentation of the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus and changes in net financial assets (debt). The following is a reconciliation of the budget approved by Council.

	2025 Budget	2025 Actual	2024 Actual
Annual surplus (Page 5)	23,751,027	17,695,491	14,199,705
Amortization	-	13,362,939	12,402,289
	23,751,027	31,058,430	26,601,994
Transfers to reserves	(8,944,256)	(14,731,576)	(15,298,685)
Transfers from reserves	19,877,877	8,872,392	9,617,008
	10,933,621	(5,859,184)	(5,681,677)
Capital acquisitions, disposals and write-down	(41,825,292)	(18,394,509)	(17,061,914)
Change in unfunded capital projects	109,834	(304,922)	(1,503,919)
Advances on debt	9,412,314	491,131	2,994,846
Debt principal repayments	(2,381,504)	(1,573,268)	(1,636,024)
	(34,684,648)	(19,781,568)	(17,207,011)
Change in unfunded liabilities	-	857,063	538,153
Unfunded economic recovery program	-	(198,820)	(148,751)
	-	658,243	389,402
Change in general surplus in the year	-	6,075,921	4,102,708
Transfer of current year surplus to reserves	-	(6,075,921)	(4,102,708)
General surplus	-	-	-

16 Financial Instruments

Financial Instrument Fair Value Measurement

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured at fair value, using a fair value hierarchy of levels 1, 2 and 3. The levels reflect the significance of the inputs used in making the fair value measurements, as described below:

Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)

Level 3 – Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

	2025			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Cash	54,450,069	-	-	54,450,069
Encasa short-term bond fund	-	3,485,934	-	3,485,934
Principal protected notes	-	25,836,973	-	25,836,973
	54,450,069	29,322,907	-	83,772,976

Financial Instrument Risk Management

The County is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and other price risk from its financial instruments. This note describes the County'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

The County is exposed to credit risk through its cash, investments, accounts receivable, and sustainability long-term receivables. On December 31, 2025, the County had deposits of \$54,469,316 in a Canadian Chartered bank as part of a centralized cash control service. The Canadian Deposit Insurance Corporation insures deposits up to a maximum of \$100,000 per depositor. There is the possibility of non-collection of receivables. The majority of the County's receivables are from ratepayers and government entities. For receivables, the County measures impairment of each receivable type based on how long the amounts have been outstanding, noting that some government ministries can take multiple years to complete funding reconciliations.

The amounts outstanding at year end, which is the County's maximum exposure to credit risk related to receivables, were as follows:

	0 - 30 days	31 - 90 days	91 - 365 days	1 to 2 years	3 to 10 years
Cash	54,450,069	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	25,836,973	-	3,485,934
Accounts receivables	7,021,694	1,553,217	295,973	1,217,773	88,548
Sustainability long-term Receivables	-	-	-	-	9,737
	61,471,763	1,553,217	26,132,946	1,217,773	3,584,219

16 Financial Instruments (continued)

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the County encounters difficulty in meeting its obligations as they fall due. The County has a planning and budgeting process in place to help determine the funds required to support the County's normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis. The County is exposed to liquidity risk through its advances on debt, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and long-term liabilities. The County ensures that there are sufficient funds to meet its short-term requirements, taking into account its anticipated cash flows from operations and its holdings of cash and cash equivalents. Further, the County seeks to maintain an available line of credit balance as approved by the appropriate borrowing by-law to meet, at a minimum, expected requirements for a period of at least 90 days. The following table sets out the contractual maturities (representing undiscounted contractual cash-flows) of financial liabilities:

	Within 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	23,606,027	1,517,652	585,557	-
Advances on debt	8,779,512	-	-	-
Long-term debt	-	1,389,051	5,003,334	12,573,775
	32,385,539	2,906,703	5,588,891	12,573,775

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The County is exposed to interest rate risk arising from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the variable rate of temporary borrowings. At December 31, 2025, a 1% fluctuation in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would have an estimated impact on the fair value of the debt advance of \$87,795.

Other Price Risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The County is exposed to other price risk through its investments in principal protected notes and pooled investments that are indexed to equity instruments, which causes fluctuation in the reported fair value of the County's investments from one period to the next.

The County manages its other price risk by diversifying its portfolio holdings to a variety of indices and primarily invests in assets that offer a principal protection guarantee in order to reduce the potential for financial losses. The County measures its exposure to other price risk based on investments valued less than the guaranteed amount. The County monitors the market values regularly to ensure that notes with a value below the principal are not cashed out before maturity.

A 1% increase or decrease in the market value of equities would increase or decrease the County's remeasurement gains by \$293,200. This sensitivity analysis was prepared on the basis that the principal amount of the investments has not changed compared to prior year.

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

17 Pension Agreements

The County makes contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement Fund (OMERS), which is a multi-employer plan, on behalf of 717 members of its staff. This plan is a defined benefit plan which specifies the amount of the retirement benefit to be received by the employees based on the length of service and rates of pay. Employees and employers contribute jointly to the plan. The amount contributed to OMERS by the County for 2025 was \$4,574,660 (2024 - \$4,171,740). The contribution rate for 2025 was 9.0% or 15.8% depending on income level (2024 - 9.0% or 15.8%).

OMERS is a multi-employer plan, therefore, any pension plan surpluses or deficits are a joint responsibility of Ontario municipal organizations and their employees. As a result, the County does not recognize any share of the OMERS pension surplus or deficit. The last available report for the OMERS plan was December 31, 2025. The plan reported a \$1.3 billion actuarial deficit (2024 - \$2.9 billion deficit) at that time, based on actuarial liabilities of \$149.6 billion (2024 - \$140.8 billion) and actuarial assets of \$148.3 billion (2024 - \$137.9 billion). Ongoing adequacy of the current contribution rates will need to be monitored as fluctuations in the financial markets may lead to increased future funding requirements.

18 Contingencies

The County has been served with statements of claims as a result of motor vehicle accidents and other claims. The likelihood of the success of the other actions is undeterminable at this time. The County is not aware of any possible material settlements in excess of its liability insurance coverage.

19 Contractual Commitment

During 2025, the County purchased land from the Municipality of Brockton. As part of the agreement with the Municipality of Brockton, the County committed to a housing development on the land purchased. The estimated budget for this project is \$15,000,000. Subsequent to year end, Council awarded the tender for the project design and oversight of the new Bruce County Housing Corporation building to be located in the Municipality of Brockton.

20 Segmented Information

The County of Bruce is a diversified municipal government institution that provides a wide range of services to its citizens such as social services, health, recreational, library and planning. Distinguishable functional segments have been separately disclosed in the segmented information. The nature of the segments and the activities they encompass are as follows:

General Government

General Government consists of the revenues and expenses that relate to the governance and operations of the County itself and cannot be directly attributed to a specific segment.

Protection Services

Protection Services is comprised of emergency measures programs and services, and provincial offenses act revenues.

20 Segmented Information (continued)

Transportation Services

Transportation Services is responsible for construction and maintenance of the County's roadways and bridges.

Environmental Services

Environmental Services consists of providing household hazardous waste and environmental sustainability programs.

Health Services

Health Services includes contributions to support local health units and the operating costs for ambulance services.

Social and Family Services

Social and Family Services provides services that are meant to help the less fortunate in society and includes social assistance through the Ontario Works program, Child Care and employment services. Social Housing is provided to help shelter families and elderly in need. The County operates two long-term care facilities, Brucelea Haven and Gateway Haven.

Recreation and Cultural Services

Recreation and Cultural Services provides services to improve the health and development of the County's citizens. The County operates and maintains a museum and provides library services.

Planning and Development

This department is responsible for planning and zoning including the official plan. This service area also includes tourist information and promotion, agricultural and reforestation services.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies. Amounts that are directly attributable to a number of segments have been allocated on a reasonable basis as follows.

Taxation, Payments-in-Lieu and Penalties and Interest

Allocated to those segments that are funded by these amounts based on budgeted amounts.

The Corporation of the County of Bruce
Schedule 1 - Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets
For the year ended December 31, 2025

	Land	Buildings	Equipment	Technology	Vehicles and Machinery	Furniture and Fixtures	Roads, Bridges and Other Infrastructure	Work in Progress	Totals
Cost									
Balance, beginning of year	9,608,932	142,232,729	8,866,184	5,673,796	13,327,400	1,239,201	214,674,978	5,780,972	401,404,192
Add: additions during the year	180,000	3,515,693	736,795	497,612	1,569,114	48,635	5,359,520	6,536,377	18,443,746
Less: disposals during the year	-	(342,948)	(422,303)	(171,162)	(750,431)	(1,369)	(446,488)	-	(2,134,701)
Reallocation of completed work	-	768,492	-	-	222,493	-	71,473	(1,062,458)	-
Balance, end of year	9,788,932	146,173,966	9,180,676	6,000,246	14,368,576	1,286,467	219,659,483	11,254,891	417,713,237
Accumulated amortization									
Balance, beginning of year	-	63,302,134	5,749,948	4,682,254	8,621,141	1,073,974	104,388,492	-	187,817,943
Add: amortization for the year	-	4,567,826	787,490	432,813	1,072,423	64,701	6,437,686	-	13,362,939
Less: disposals during the year	-	(302,810)	(422,303)	(170,615)	(750,431)	(1,369)	(437,936)	-	(2,085,464)
Balance, end of year	-	67,567,150	6,115,135	4,944,452	8,943,133	1,137,306	110,388,242	-	199,095,418
Net carrying amount, end of year	9,788,932	78,606,816	3,065,541	1,055,794	5,425,443	149,161	109,271,241	11,254,891	218,617,819

The Corporation of the County of Bruce
Schedule 1 - Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Land	Buildings	Equipment	Technology	Vehicles and Machinery	Furniture and Fixtures	Roads, Bridges and Other Infrastructure	Work in Progress	Totals
Cost									
Balance, beginning of year	9,608,932	125,845,009	8,115,154	6,043,156	11,668,639	1,197,106	204,470,912	19,469,405	386,418,313
Add: additions during the year	-	4,424,662	894,934	342,878	2,015,657	42,095	4,652,381	5,225,792	17,598,399
Less: disposals during the year	-	(526,369)	(143,904)	(712,238)	(481,769)	-	(748,240)	-	(2,612,520)
Reallocation of completed work	-	12,489,427	-	-	124,873	-	6,299,925	(18,914,225)	-
Balance, end of year	9,608,932	142,232,729	8,866,184	5,673,796	13,327,400	1,239,201	214,674,978	5,780,972	401,404,192
Accumulated amortization									
Balance, beginning of year	-	59,581,918	5,128,066	4,967,188	8,295,277	1,007,624	98,511,616	-	177,491,689
Add: amortization for the year	-	4,136,284	760,471	426,129	807,633	66,350	6,205,422	-	12,402,289
Less: disposals during the year	-	(416,068)	(138,589)	(711,063)	(481,769)	-	(328,546)	-	(2,076,035)
Balance, end of year	-	63,302,134	5,749,948	4,682,254	8,621,141	1,073,974	104,388,492	-	187,817,943
Net carrying amount, end of year	9,608,932	78,930,595	3,116,236	991,542	4,706,259	165,227	110,286,486	5,780,972	213,586,249

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

The Corporation of the County of Bruce
Schedule 2 -Consolidated Schedule of Segment Disclosure
For the year ended December 31, 2025

	General Government	Protection Services	Transportation Services	Environmental Services	Health Services	Social and Family Services	Recreation and Cultural Services	Planning and Development	2025 Total
Revenue									
Taxation	7,005,221	41,264	18,443,738	373,564	11,446,596	22,649,891	9,355,758	4,502,853	73,818,885
Fees and user charges	763,240	-	47,455	-	1,398	10,785,604	189,377	724,491	12,511,565
Government transfers	429,487	-	4,219,726	-	9,541,692	65,156,997	290,938	315,231	79,954,071
Investment income	7,237,390	-	-	-	-	93,900	-	1,640	7,332,930
Other revenue	104,844	-	150,500	99,555	1,700	355,395	59,968	306	772,268
Donations	12,302	-	-	-	29,500	277,905	116,817	10,000	446,524
Gain or loss on disposal of assets	(17,507)	-	(3,663)	-	96,374	(16,303)	(411)	-	58,490
Development Charges	-	-	28,648	12,035	33,523	-	90,000	15,044	179,250
Total revenues	15,534,977	41,264	22,886,404	485,154	21,150,783	99,303,389	10,102,447	5,569,565	175,073,983
Expenses									
Salaries and benefits	7,078,417	-	5,116,799	55,618	14,971,383	34,483,894	5,363,027	3,522,608	70,591,746
Interest on debt	838,944	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	838,944
Materials and supplies	1,302,327	-	3,527,325	18,210	1,493,201	8,859,557	1,035,658	480,213	16,716,491
Contracted services	5,510,234	66,264	1,165,755	422,139	277,052	9,261,772	321,822	436,386	17,461,424
Other transfers	46,739	183,384	27,546	-	1,414,410	34,044,884	384,812	328,537	36,430,312
Rents and financial expenses	974,660	-	204,901	1,221	149,938	49,893	51,641	-	1,432,254
Amortization	682,016	-	7,113,969	-	1,146,978	3,485,144	930,438	4,393	13,362,938
Accretion	135,735	-	47,827	-	-	360,047	774	-	544,383
Total expenses	16,569,072	249,648	17,204,122	497,188	19,452,962	90,545,191	8,088,172	4,772,137	157,378,492
Net surplus (deficit)	(1,034,095)	(208,384)	5,682,282	(12,034)	1,697,821	8,758,198	2,014,275	797,428	17,695,491

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

The Corporation of the County of Bruce
Schedule 2 -Consolidated Schedule of Segment Disclosure
For the year ended December 31, 2025

	General Government	Protection Services	Transportation Services	Environmental Services	Health Services	Social and Family Services	Recreation and Cultural Services	Planning and Development	2024 Total
Revenue									
Taxation	9,236,130	21,031	16,264,156	362,003	10,275,714	20,502,834	8,267,301	4,662,202	69,591,371
Fees and user charges	696,186	-	48,165	-	195	10,372,114	197,724	619,585	11,933,969
Government transfers	474,576	-	3,672,938	-	8,518,113	59,747,404	351,368	224,504	72,988,903
Investment income	3,456,326	-	-	-	-	86,133	-	1,714	3,544,173
Other revenue	28,379	-	117,232	81,284	25,391	586,367	66,060	13,837	918,550
Donations	3,000	-	-	-	1,000	93,296	92,778	10,000	200,074
Gain or loss on disposal of assets	(5,967)	-	(284,931)	-	-	(101,825)	16,764	-	(375,959)
Development Charges	-	-	375,677	-	33,523	-	51,108	-	460,308
Total revenues	13,888,630	21,031	20,193,237	443,287	18,853,936	91,286,323	9,043,103	5,531,842	159,261,389
Expenses									
Salaries and benefits	6,721,437	-	4,729,819	27,688	12,343,924	31,005,499	5,407,726	3,619,620	63,855,713
Interest on debt	906,512	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	906,512
Materials and supplies	1,246,355	-	2,813,950	9,091	1,361,206	9,547,028	908,297	483,028	16,368,955
Contracted services	5,405,747	63,442	1,148,539	393,321	244,784	9,680,143	304,606	518,093	17,758,675
Other transfers	112,038	-	70,553	-	1,332,229	29,600,840	377,712	324,917	31,818,289
Rents and financial expenses	1,322,474	-	62,434	13,187	198,336	62,152	44,574	1,436	1,704,593
Amortization	679,087	-	6,734,219	-	831,259	3,216,824	936,595	4,305	12,402,289
Accretion	(114,943)	-	45,662	-	-	315,200	739	-	246,658
Total expenses	16,278,707	63,442	15,605,176	443,287	16,311,738	83,427,686	7,980,249	4,951,399	145,061,684
Net surplus (deficit)	(2,390,077)	(42,411)	4,588,061	-	2,542,198	7,858,637	1,062,854	580,443	14,199,705

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