

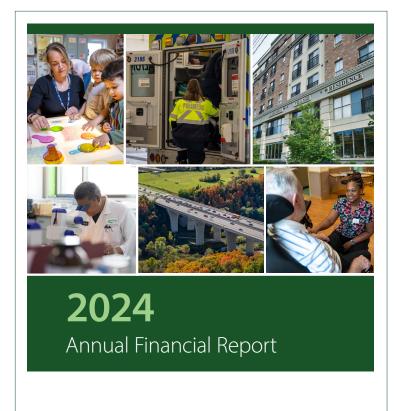
2024

Annual Financial Report



The Regional Municipality Of Halton, Ontario For the year ended December 31, 2024

On the cover



The Regional Municipality Of Halton, Ontario For the year ended December 31, 2024 Pictured on the cover, from left to right, beginning with the top row:

- Support for early learning at one of Halton Region's child care centres.
- Halton Region <u>Paramedic Services</u> provides advanced and basic pre-hospital emergency care to residents.
- Halton Region provides <u>assisted and affordable</u> <u>housing</u> to residents in the community.
- <u>Water quality</u> is tested in Halton Region's water treatment plants, making it safe for residents.
- Construction of a new bridge as part of the <u>William</u>
 <u>Halton Parkway Extension Project</u>.
- Providing care services to a resident at one of Halton's Regionally owned and operated <u>long-term care</u> homes.

2024 Annual Financial Report

For the year ended December 31, 2024

The Regional Municipality of Halton, Ontario

The report was prepared by: Halton Region Finance Department in co-operation with all Regional departments



Message from Halton Regional Chair Gary Carr

On behalf of Regional Council, I am pleased to present Halton's 2024 Annual Financial Report.

In 2024, we've continued to invest in and deliver the essential programs and services our community relies on. We have also made significant progress on the actions in the 2023-2026 Strategic Business Plan, aligning with the priorities of our Regional Council and our community.

The high cost of living poses challenges for many people. That is why we continue to take measures to preserve our strong financial position and keep the costs associated with growth-related infrastructure as low as possible. As a direct result of our foundational commitment to fiscal responsibility, we have again upheld our top credit ratings from S&P Global Ratings (AAA) since 2002 and Moody's Investors Services (Aaa) since 1989.

Our top credit ratings unlock the best possible financing rates, allowing public funds to go further and directly supporting our 10-year capital budget. In 2025, we are making critical investments in:

- **Water and wastewater infrastructure:** \$4.2 billion to support services for new developments and ensure the state of good repair and maintenance of facilities.
- **Transportation infrastructure:** \$4.1 billion to support the development and maintenance of Regional transportation infrastructure, including road widening, grade separations, road resurfacing, road studies, bridges and culvert projects.

As our economy faces significant challenges and volatility, Halton Region will continue to make important investments in our community and use a fiscally responsible approach to managing its budget. We will ensure you have top-quality road, water, and wastewater infrastructure today and for the future, keeping Halton a great place to live, grow, and thrive.

To learn more about Regional finances and our 2025 Budget & Business Plan, visit our <u>Finance and Transparency</u> page on **halton.ca**.

Sincerely,

Gary Carr

Halton Regional Chair

7 Gan

Contents

Introduction

- 1 Halton Regional Council 2023–2026
- 2 Welcome to Halton
- 3 Economic Statistics
- 4 Halton Region Strategic Business Plan
- 5 Halton Region's Corporate Organization
- 5 What We Do
- 6 Treasurer's Report

Consolidated Financial Statements

- 21 Management Report
- 22 Independent Auditor's Report
- 24 Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
- 25 Consolidated Statement of Operations
- 26 Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets
- 27 Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
- 28 Significant Accounting Policies
- 35 Investments
- 35 Tangible Capital Assets
- 38 Long-Term Liabilities
- 40 Charges for Long-Term Liabilities
- 41 Loans Receivable
- 42 Commitments and Contractual Obligations

- 42 Contingent Liabilities
- 42 Contingent Assets
- 42 Deferred Revenue
- 43 Asset Retirement Obligations
- 44 Contaminated Sites
- 44 Employee Future Benefits Liabilities
- 47 Pension Agreements
- 47 Accumulated Surplus
- 48 Trust Funds
- 49 Segmented Information
- 53 Budget Comparison
- 54 Public Liability Insurance
- 55 Fair Value and Risk Management
- 55 Comparative Figures

Five-Year Statistical Data

- 56 Five-Year Financial Statistics (unaudited)
- 60 Halton's Business Community and Key Sectors

Recent Awards

61 Recent Awards



Halton Regional Council 2023–2026



Regional Chair Gary Carr gary.carr@halton.ca

Town of Halton Hills



Mayor Ann Lawlor mayor@haltonhills.ca



Town of Oakville

Mayor Rob Burton mayor@oakville.ca



Mayor Marianne Meed Ward mayor@burlington.ca



Wards 1 and 2 Clark Somerville clarks@haltonhills.ca



Ward 1 Sean O'Meara sean.omeara@oakville.ca



Ward 1 Kelvin Galbraith kelvin.galbraith@burlington.ca



Town of Milton

Wards 3 and 4 Jane Fogal janefogal@haltonhills.ca



Ward 2 Cathy Duddeck cathy.duddeck@oakville.ca



Ward 2 Lisa Kearns lisa.kearns@burlington.ca



Mayor Gordon Krantz executiveservices@milton.ca



Ward 3 Janet Haslett-Theall janet.haslett-theall@oakville.ca



Ward 3 Rory Nisan rory.nisan@burlington.ca



Ward 1 Colin Best colin.best@milton.ca



Ward 4 Allan Elgar allan.elgar@oakville.ca



Ward 4 Shawna Stolte shawna.stolte@burlington.ca



Ward 2 Rick Malboeuf rick.malboeuf@milton.ca



Ward 5 Jeff Knoll jeff.knoll@oakville.ca



Ward 5 Paul Sharman paul.sharman@burlington.ca



Ward 3 Sammy Ijaz sammy.ijaz@milton.ca



Ward 6 Tom Adams tom.adams@oakville.ca



Ward 6 Angelo Bentivegna angelo.bentivegna@ burlington.ca



Ward 4 Sameera Ali sameera.ali@milton.ca



Ward 7 Nav Nanda nav.nanda@oakville.ca

Halton Regional Council is the decision-making body for Halton Region. The Halton Regional Chair is the head of Regional Council, which is made up of 24 elected representatives, including the Mayors of each Local Municipality.

Council agendas, meeting schedules, documents and streaming video are available online at halton.ca.

Welcome to Halton

Recognized for our strong economy, safe communities, green spaces and high quality of life, Halton is a great place to live, work, raise a family and retire.

Our services and high quality of life are key reasons why people and businesses continue to choose Halton. Our growing community is one of the safest and most desirable places to live in Canada. People enjoy the charm of small-town life, bustling downtown areas, scenic views of the Niagara escarpment and waterfront parks as well as our vibrant farms and markets. We are a diverse community with people from many different cultural backgrounds, traditions and religions. Together we learn from each other and embrace our shared values of respect, unity, and understanding.

As one of the fastest growing communities in Canada, Halton is expected to grow to over 1.1 million people and 500,000 jobs by 2051. Halton is an ideal place to work and do business. We are ready to deliver the services and infrastructure our community needs now and in the future. We attract new development and business each year, thanks to easy access to major markets and a highly educated workforce.

Halton Region provides essential services, from clean drinking water and resilient infrastructure to sustainable waste collection services, public health programs and emergency services, financial and family supports, and more, that you can rely on 24/7.

Learn more about all we offer our community at halton ca.











Economic Statistics

656,926

2024 Population¹

\$161B

Total Assessment²

13,500

Number of Employers³

246,100

Total Jobs in Halton³

6.3%

Halton Unemployment Rate⁴

78%

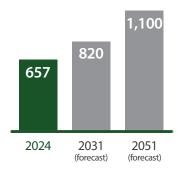
Post-Secondary Attainment⁵

\$4B

Total Construction Value⁶

- 1 Statistics Canada, Annual Demographic Estimates
- 2 Ontario Ministry of Municipal Affairs, Financial Information Returns, 2024 total current value assessment (CVA)
- 3 Halton Region Employment Survey, 2024
- 4 Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey, 2024
- 5 Statistics Canada Census, 2021
- 6 Statistics Canada, Building Permits Survey, 2024
- 7 Provincial Planning Statement, 2024
- 8 Conference Board of Canada, 2023

Population Growth⁷ (thousands)



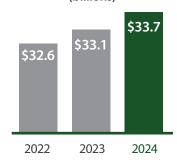
Halton is one of the fastest growing communities in Ontario. To meet the provincial directions, Local Municipalities are anticipated to grow to currently forecasted 1.1 million people by 2051.⁷

Total Construction Value⁶ (billions)



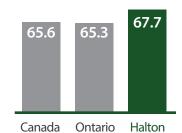
Over the past 5 years, Halton's total building permit construction value is \$14.2B.6

Gross Domestic Product⁸ (billions)



Halton Region's gross domestic product (GDP) reached \$33.7 billion in 2024. GDP is forecast to exceed \$36.8 billion in Halton by 2027.8

Participation Rate⁴ (per cent)



In 2024, the labour force participation rate in Halton averaged 67.7 per cent, higher than the averages provincially and nationally.⁴

Halton Region Strategic Business Plan

The 2023-2026 Strategic Business Plan sets the strategic direction and priorities for Council's four-year term of office and our region's future. Halton's strategic planning process ensures a strong alignment between Council priorities, corporate and departmental business planning and processes, and the Region's Budget and Business Plan.

To support the development of the Plan, residents, businesses and community partners as well as Indigenous People, Communities and First Nations were engaged in a public consultation process. Input received helped to inform the Plan and ensure it reflects what matters most to the community.

The **2023-2026 Strategic Business Plan** identifies 17 goals, which are organized into four key themes. The Plan includes the actions that need to be undertaken to achieve these goals and their respective measures.

The four strategic themes outlined in the 2023-2026 Strategic Business Plan are:



Focuses on collaborating with partners to deliver the programs, services and supports that the community needs to be safe and healthy.



Focuses on ensuring that the necessary infrastructure and services are in place to maintain a high quality of life as the region continues to grow.

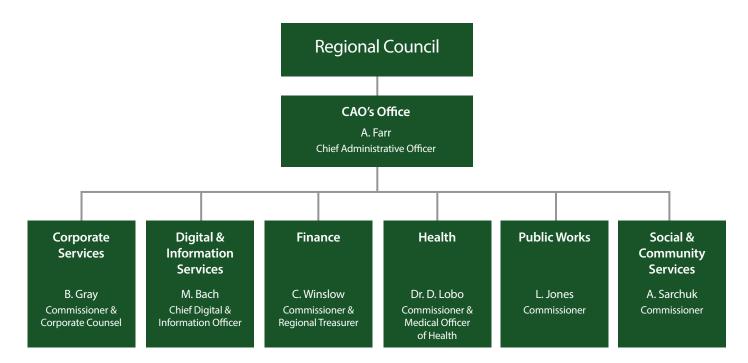


Focuses on reducing our collective greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the impacts of climate change.



Focuses on our commitment to strong financial management, Truth and Reconciliation and being an employer of choice, as well as transforming service delivery.

Halton Region's Corporate Organization



What We Do

Halton Region supports people living and working in the City of Burlington and the Towns of Halton Hills, Milton and Oakville.

From clean drinking water to resilient infrastructure and public health programs, financial assistance and family supports, residents and businesses can rely on Halton Region to deliver programs and services that matter.

Halton Region Programs and Services



Children's services



Infrastructure maintenance and construction



Long-term care and services for seniors



Emergency planning



Paramedic services



Waste management



Financial assistance



Public health



Wastewater collection and treatment



Housing services and the Halton Community Housing Corporation



Regional roads and transportation



Water purification and distribution



Infrastructure planning



Small business services



Cyndy Winslow
Commissioner of Finance and Regional Treasurer

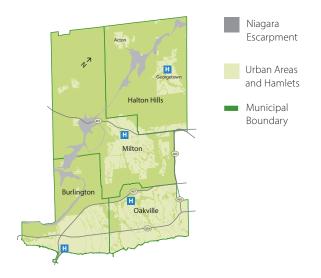
I am pleased to present the consolidated financial statements for the Regional Municipality of Halton (Halton Region or the Region) for the year ended December 31, 2024. These consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes are prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Management at Halton Region is responsible for the information contained in the Annual Financial Report, which includes the consolidated financial statements, notes to the consolidated financial statements and other financial information.

The purpose of the Treasurer's Report is to analyze and comment on the principal features of the 2024 consolidated financial statements and to highlight key priorities and financial results that occurred during the year. This report communicates to residents, businesses, and interested and affected parties, the details of the Region's 2024 financial performance and related information about significant financial policies.

Community Profile

Halton Region is an upper-tier municipality providing services to residents in the City of Burlington and the Towns of Halton Hills, Milton and Oakville. Close to major markets in Canada and the United States, Halton Region is located within the rapidly growing Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area (GTHA), offering expanded business and employment opportunities for more than 650,000 residents and 13,500 businesses.



Populations source: Halton Region Best Planning Estimates, June 2011

2024 Regional Economy Highlights

Halton's economy showed substantial strength in 2024 — marked by robust construction activity, job creation, and targeted Federal and Provincial investments that enhanced diversification and long-term growth. In Halton, the resident labour force is predominantly professional services-based and highly skilled which continues to translate into relatively stable labour market fundamentals, despite economic disruptions. In 2024, Halton's unemployment rate averaged 6.3 per cent, up from 5.3 per cent in 2023 and slightly below the broader GTHA and provincial rates. Looking to the future, Halton's 2025 economic outlook may be impacted by broader economic challenges, such as tariffs.

Halton is home to a robust business community in a diverse range of industry sectors with clusters in engineering, automotive, technology, financial services, food processing, and logistics distribution. There were 13,500 employers across Halton in 2024, employing 246,100 workers.

Development across Halton continued at a strong pace in 2024, with total construction value approved for development reaching nearly \$4.0 billion. This represents the third-highest total building permit value recorded in Halton and exceeds the annual average total building permit value of \$2.2 billion over the past decade.

Over 60 per cent of building permit construction value in Halton was attributed to residential development, which amounted to \$1.7 billion.

2023–2026 Strategic Business Plan

The Council-approved 2023–2026 Strategic Business Plan sets the goals and specific actions that help achieve our vision and mission while shaping the future of the Region.

Its four strategic themes include:



The Plan has been a cornerstone of the Region's commitment to public accountability, transparency, and engagement, and helping to ensure that the needs of the community have been met. Alongside this commitment, the following three guiding principles form the foundation of the Plan:

- Partnerships: Halton Region and its Local Municipalities
 collaborate with community partners and agencies to deliver
 effective services and address community needs, while also
 working with the Provincial and Federal Governments to
 advance shared priorities and respond to emerging issues.
- Strategic Lenses: Halton Region is committed to implementing its priorities by focusing on equity, diversity, and inclusion, advancing Truth and Reconciliation, taking action against climate change, and protecting the environment.
- 3. United Nations Sustainable Development Goals: The Region is committed to supporting and taking actions in alignment with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to build a more sustainable and prosperous future for all.

<u>Report No. CA-05-23</u> re: Halton Region 2023–2026 Strategic Business Plan provides further detail on the Plan's development.

Strong Long-Term Financial Position

AAA/Aaa credit rating

Halton Region's AAA credit rating was reaffirmed by both S&P Global Ratings (AAA) and Moody's Investors Service (Aaa) in 2024. Halton Region has maintained its top credit ratings from S&P Global Ratings (AAA) since 2002 and Moody's Investors Services (Aaa) since 1989, which is a testament to its financial position, policies and practices. The primary factors that contributed to this achievement are Halton Region's history of strong budgetary performance, prudent fiscal management, diversified economy with stable revenue sources and a positive financial outlook for the Region. Financial policies that reduce the risks associated with debt servicing include entering into agreements with developers for growth-related infrastructure. These agreements are developed through allocation programs and financing plans, which are unique to Halton Region and support the Region's growing economic base.

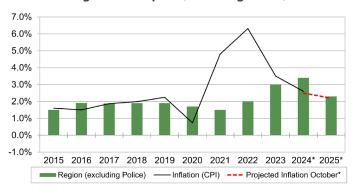
Halton's commitment to future planning for operating and capital budgets allows the Region to anticipate spending pressures early, resulting in strong financial outcomes. The AAA/ Aaa ratings are the highest investment credit ratings available, allowing the Region to issue debt at the lowest possible cost and in turn reducing the financial impact to tax and rate payers.

Property taxes

The annual budget continues to maintain service levels in the Region's core service areas and ensures delivery of the priorities identified by Regional Council through the Strategic Business Plan.

The 2025 Budget includes a 2.3 per cent increase in the Regional tax levy (excluding Police), maintaining the annual property tax rate increase for Regional services at or below the average rate of inflation. This achievement delivered on a key Regional Council priority identified in the 2023-2026 Strategic Business Plan.

Region Tax Impact (excluding Police)



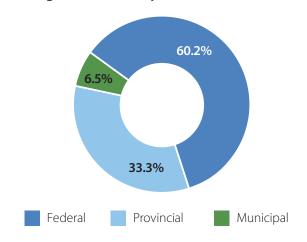
2015 to 2023 actuals from the Bank of Canada (BOC) as of December each year * 2024F & 2025F Bank of Canada Forecast - October 2024 Monetary Policy Report

As shown in the graph, despite ongoing challenges from extended periods of high inflation, Halton Region continues to keep taxes low while ensuring continued delivery of essential services, with a focus on efficiency, resource allocation, and supporting growth through strategic investments.

The key priority for developing the tax budget is to maintain tax rate increases at or below the rate of inflation. To achieve this, the budget is prepared based on the following principles:

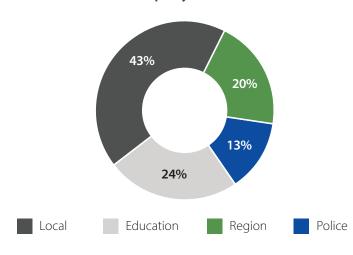
- The annual budget is prepared in accordance with the financial plans, annual targets and policies approved by Regional Council.
- Halton Region's strong financial position and financial planning principles will be upheld to ensure the Region's AAA/Aaa credit rating is maintained.
- Strategic investments in additional staff resources resulting from growth, program enhancements or additional Federal/ Provincial funding require a business case to be considered by Council as part of the annual budget process.
- The annual budget includes investment in the state-ofgood-repair of the Region's assets to maintain a good overall condition of the assets as the Region's infrastructure continues to age and expand.
- Regional programs are funded from sustainable revenues to ensure ongoing expenditures are not funded from temporary or one-time revenues.
- 10-year Operating and Capital Budget forecasts are prepared.
- All growth-related capital costs that can be recovered under the *Development Charges Act* (DCA) will be recovered from growth in the annual budget.
- In order to proceed with growth in the Region, an acceptable financing plan must be approved by Council prior to development proceeding.
- Halton Region's own debt limits are not exceeded throughout the 10-year forecasts.
- Reserves are maintained at levels to ensure financial sustainability to support the state-of-good-repair of Regional assets, tax and rate stabilization reserve targets, and to fund specific program requirements.
- The budget that is presented to Halton Region tax and rate payers is clear and easy to understand, as evidenced by the annual receipt of the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA).

Average Ontario Family 2024 Tax Bill Breakdown



Source: Fraser Institute's Canadian Tax Simulator, 2024

Percentage Share of 2024 Halton Region Property Tax Bill



Financial Management

Capital Financing Strategy

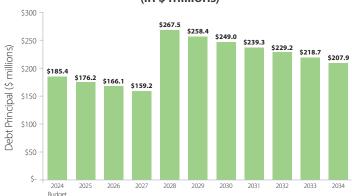
The long-term maintenance of Halton Region's solid fiscal foundation is one of the primary goals established by Regional Council. Continued diligence in managing debt levels and maintaining adequate reserves is required to sustain Halton Region's strong financial position.

Long-term financing requirements are driven by the long-term capital infrastructure plan and asset management needs. Halton Region utilizes its reserves and debt in the financing of the State-of-Good-Repair capital program for existing infrastructure. The reserves (including operating contributions, Canada Community-

Building Fund revenue and investment earnings) are used in support of the Region's pay-as-you-go approach in financing ongoing or recurring life cycle requirements. Debt financing is utilized for significant upgrade and rehabilitation initiatives, ensuring the operating impacts from the significant capital program remain smooth and the timing of revenue recoveries from taxpayers is appropriately matched with the benefit of infrastructure.

The following chart illustrates the annual projected debt levels over the next 10 years. Debt levels are expected to peak at \$267.5 million in 2028, mainly driven by the forecasted funding required for the North Operations Paramedic Centre (Report No. MO-14-24 re: Paramedic Services 1-Year Master Plan Update).

Projected Outstanding Debt Principal (in \$ millions)



Halton Region relies on development charges (DCs) to finance new infrastructure and for the expansion of existing infrastructure required for growth. The current DC By-law No. 25-22 (Residential and Non-Residential Water and Wastewater, Roads and General Services Development Charges for Built Boundary and Greenfield), was passed by Regional Council on May 25, 2022 and came into effect September 1, 2022. Under DC legislation, a DC by-law must be updated every 10 years (or sooner) to reflect updated growth forecasts and infrastructure costs. DCs, combined with the Regional interim financing through the Capital Investment Revolving Fund, Tax Capital Reserve and debt, are used for the financing of growth-related projects. In particular, the Regional interim financing is provided for the non-residential employment capital cost share and will be recovered from future DCs, including carrying costs under the financing plan. In 2024 a new allocation program, as discussed in <u>CA-02-24/PW-04-24/FN-05-24</u> re: Revised 2023 Allocation Program, has commenced to accelerate infrastructure to support the Provincial Government and Local Municipalities to advance the housing supply and meet their housing pledges. This plan will continue with the same principles and ensure that all growth-related costs that can be recovered under the DC By-law will be recovered and Halton Region's strong financial position is not compromised.

Bill 23, More Homes Built Faster Act, 2022, was introduced in the Ontario Legislature on October 25, 2022, and received Royal Assent on November 28, 2022. Bill 23 was introduced to support the Provincial Government's objective of creating 1.5 million homes in Ontario by 2031 and included changes to the Planning Act and Development Charges Act, 1997 (DCA) that fundamentally altered the Region's role, as it became an upper-tier municipality without planning responsibilities effective July 1, 2024, through Bill 185, the Cutting Red Tape to Build More Homes Act, 2024 and impacted the collections of DCs for growth-related infrastructure.

The impact of the changes since 2022 on the Region's collection of development charges for the elimination of housing as an eligible service was repealed as part of Bill 185. The 2023 Allocation program, discounts on rental housing, and exemptions for non-profit, affordable and attainable housing will continue to be reported as part of the annual Statement of DC Reserve Funds. The shortfall, related to Bill 23 reported in 2024, is \$32.5 million.

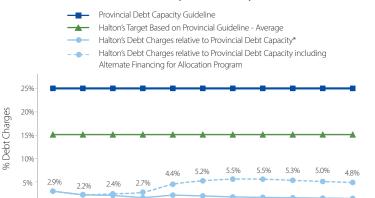
In May 2025, the Province released Bill 17, the *Protect Ontario by Building Faster and Smarter Act*, 2025 which received Royal assent on June 5, 2025. The legislation aims to simplify and standardize the DCA to promote growth by improving cost certainty and deferring the timing of DC collection. Some of the changes still require regulations and the financial impacts are still unknown. Further, the Province is contemplating other changes such as standardizing approaches to existing benefit and local service policies, reviewing eligible land costs within DC calculations, and the use of a public utility model for water and wastewater service delivery.

Debt capacity

The Province sets a debt capacity guideline for municipalities at 25 per cent of own revenues. Halton Region's own guideline (10 per cent of total gross operating expenditures) translates to approximately 15 per cent of own revenues. The following chart illustrates the Region's projected position relative to the Province's guideline. The Region's ratios continue to remain well below the Region's guideline. Due to the accelerated infrastructure necessary to meet housing pledges, the financing plan for the 2023 Allocation Program assumes the alternate financing would be some combination of Federal, Provincial and Regional financing.

Given the necessity of water and wastewater capacity to respond to housing needs, financing the delivery of this capacity is a priority. The following chart sets out a forecast that assumes the cost for water and wastewater capacity infrastructure is provided by senior levels of government and also provides a scenario where the Region uses debt (over 30 years) to finance the costs. The trend in Halton's debt charges relative to the Provincial guidelines declines substantially over the forecasted period due to the reduction of debt financing as discussed earlier.

Projected Debt Charge Position Relative to Provincial Guideline (2024 - 2034)



* Debt charges are projected based on inflated debt and include other long-term financial obligations (i.e. lease payments)
** 2024 Debt Charges reflects the projected year end actual.

2029

2030

2028

1.6%

2031

1.4%

2034

2033

2032

1.5%

2027

Debt to Reserve Ratio

2026

0%

2024** 2025

The following Outstanding Debt to Reserves and Reserve Funds chart illustrates the impact of Halton Region's financial plans in terms of the debt-to-reserve ratio. The lower the ratio, the more financial flexibility available to respond to new requirements and the more secure Halton Region's overall financial position. The ratio is expected to increase in 2025 (16.8%) from the 2024 level due to declining reserve levels and full onboarding of the Police Debt related to 1 District New Construction.

Outstanding Debt to Reserves and Reserve Funds



Key Priorities

Halton Region's vision is to enhance the quality of life for residents of Halton today and into the future. To meet this vision, the 2023-2026 Strategic Business Plan identified four strategic themes that reflected the priorities of Regional Council for the community: Community Well Being, Infrastructure and Growth, Climate Change and the Environment, and Excellence in Government. The Region is committed to preserving a landscape that is rich, diverse, balanced, productive and sustainable and a society that is economically strong, equitable and caring.

Community Well Being

Halton Region is committed to protecting and enhancing the health and safety of the community. The Region's programs and services continue to respond to changing demographics and needs of residents. The Region is focused on collaborating with partners to deliver the programs, services and supports that the community needs to be safe and healthy.

Assisted and Affordable Housing

Halton Region creates assisted and supportive housing opportunities for residents by acquiring new rental units through construction, the preservation of existing stock and the provision of Regional subsidies to make rental costs more affordable.

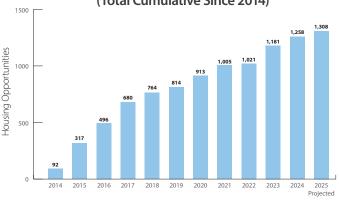
The next 10-year Comprehensive Housing Strategy (CHS) 2025-2035 is in progress, with all community consultations scheduled to be completed and presented to Council for consideration in 2025. The updated strategy focuses on four key themes: creating new assisted and supportive housing, protecting community housing stock, strengthening community partnerships to support diverse needs, and advocating for increased funding to meet regional housing targets.

Through the Region's significant investment, together with the Federal and Provincial Governments' previous investments, Halton has delivered a total of 1,258 additional new assisted and supported housing opportunities, created through the Region's Comprehensive Housing Strategy (2014-2024).

The updated CHS will include new housing opportunity targets for assisted and supportive housing. The updated CHS will target 1,350 new housing opportunities to maintain the progress made in the previous plan. With additional investment from senior levels of government, it is projected that a total of 900 – 1,350 new housing opportunities can be created over the next 10 years. It is anticipated that the Federal and Provincial Governments will contribute the funding for the additional 900 opportunities, however this funding has not been confirmed.



New Assisted Housing Opportunities in Halton (Total Cumulative Since 2014)



Community Safety and Well-Being and Halton Region Community Investment Fund

Halton Region also works with community partners on a wide range of issues to support residents who are vulnerable to negative social, economic or health outcomes. Two primary vehicles through which this occurs are the Halton Region Community Investment Fund (HRCIF) and the Community Safety and Well Being (CSWB) Plan, both of which serve as mechanisms to identify and respond to human service issues in a collaborative manner. Strong alignment between the HRCIF and CSWB reinforces an integrated approach to planning and investment in keeping with Halton Region's 2023-2026 Strategic Business Plan. Since 2012, the HRCIF has committed \$30.2 million through 504 grants for organizations in the areas of community health and social services to respond to current and emerging needs of Halton residents. In 2024, a wide range of programs have been funded to support the well-being of children, youth and older adults; increase food security among residents with low incomes; strengthen equity and inclusion; and enhance mental health.

Canada-Wide Early Learning and Child Care System

As the local service system manager for early years and childcare, Halton Region is responsible for planning, administering funding and overseeing early years and licensed child care programs across the Region. In March 2022, the Federal and Provincial Governments signed a funding agreement as part of the Canada-Wide Early Learning and Child Care (CWELCC) system, which will lower licensed childcare fees for parents/caregivers to an average of \$10 per day by March 2026. The investment also includes funding to support a new minimum wage and annual wage increases for registered early childhood educators, supervisors and home childcare visitors working in licensed childcare.

The Ministry of Education has provided Halton Region with a directed growth plan, which outlines how many additional community-based and school-based child care spaces are permitted under the CWELCC system.

Halton Region has developed a local <u>directed growth plan</u> guided by the <u>Ministry's Access and Inclusion Framework</u>. The Plan includes priorities for enrollment and expansion of affordable childcare spaces in CWELCC, including priority neighbourhoods and priorities for childcare under the Ministry of Education's Access and Inclusion Framework and CWELCC Guidelines. School-based spaces are determined through the Ministry's capital planning process. Halton Region will add school-based spaces per the Province's directed growth plan through school-based, child care construction projects which are already planned and underway.



COVID-19 Impacts on Infectious Disease Outbreak Management and Immunization Program

COVID-19 continues to be a cause of morbidity and mortality in Halton, particularly among older adults and residents of Long-Term Care Homes (LTCHs) and other congregate living settings. In 2024, support to respond to the pressures associated with COVID-19 for the Infectious Disease Outbreak Management and Immunization programs was supplemented with temporary staff resources. The use of temporary staff resources decreased since 2023 as Halton Region Public Health worked towards incorporating the ongoing impacts of COVID-19 into its regular programs.

The ongoing presence of COVID-19 has permanently changed the volume and complexity of respiratory outbreaks. Pre-pandemic, respiratory outbreaks occurred predominantly in the fall and winter. Unlike other respiratory viruses, COVID-19 circulates year-round with periodic surges, and outbreaks occur throughout the year. A program review in 2024 reported an increase of 141% in confirmed respiratory outbreaks pre versus post COVID-19 pandemic. In 2024, there were 172 respiratory outbreaks for which Halton Region Public Health provided outbreak management support.

The frequency of non-COVID-19 infectious disease continues to increase. There were 2,527 cases among Halton residents reported to Halton Region Public Health in 2022, rising to 3,448 in 2024. Of particular concern, in 2024, Ontario experienced the highest number of measles cases in the previous decade, including three cases in Halton.

View the Halton respiratory virus activity dashboard

Halton Region Public Health monitors local COVID-19 vaccination rates, promotes the importance of staying up to date with COVID-19 vaccinations and ensures access to COVID-19 vaccines for Halton residents. Since the start of the COVID-19 vaccine roll-out, vaccine has become more widely available and accessible through other health care settings such as pharmacy and participating primary care practices. As per the Ministry of Health's direction, in 2024, Halton Region Public Health administered COVID-19 vaccine to populations where the vaccine was not easily accessible. This included children under the age of five, and homebound individuals.

Halton Region Public Health continues to distribute COVID-19 vaccine to participating health care providers (excluding pharmacies), LTCHs and retirement homes. In 2024, Halton Region Public Health distributed 12,066 doses of COVID-19 vaccine to these community partners.

The impact of COVID-19 significantly disrupted normal operations of the Vaccination Services and the enforcement and administration of certain immunizations through the school-based immunization program. In 2024, the program resumed prepandemic programming of in-school immunization and offered community clinics to help students catch up with immunizations missed during the pandemic.

Infrastructure and Growth

Halton Region is committed to ensuring that the necessary infrastructure and services are in place to support the Province's objective of delivering 1.5 million new homes in Ontario by 2031, ensuring Halton's high quality of life is maintained as the Region continues to grow. Key priorities include delivering Regional infrastructure required to support housing growth and economic development in Halton communities, maintaining the Region's infrastructure in a state-of-good-repair, improving access to transit, cycling and other active transportation on Regional roads, and promoting enhanced broadband services including 5G technology in both rural and urban areas. These priorities that are vital to Halton all need to be addressed while managing the impacts of extended periods of high inflation that have had a significant impact on the cost of goods, services and construction.



Transition to a New Planning Framework

The Province has established an objective of delivering 1.5 million new homes in Ontario by 2031 and had passed legislation to support this objective. This includes Bill 23, More Homes Built Faster Act, 2022 which makes changes to the Planning Act by identifying Halton Region as an "Upper-tier Municipality Without Planning Responsibilities," which in large part removes Regional Council's statutory responsibilities for land use planning and growth management. On June 6, 2024, through the enactment of Bill 185, Halton Region, together with Peel and York Regions are now upper-tier municipalities without planning responsibilities as of July 1, 2024. The change has altered roles and responsibilities of Halton Region and places additional responsibilities with the Local Municipalities. Through Report CA-14-24 (re: 2024 Integrated Halton Planning System MOU: A New Model that Recognizes Changing Roles for Halton Municipalities), Council approved a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for an Integrated Halton Area Planning System. The MOU is essential to ensure a seamless transition occurs during this change in planning responsibilities between Halton Region, the Local Municipalities and the Conservation Authorities. The MOU clearly defines roles and responsibilities and provides direction on how the different organizations will work together in a collaborative manner as it relates to ongoing Regional interests. With a clear direction moving forward, there will be no negative impact to service delivery as a result of the changing planning framework.



The Region will continue to be responsible for the delivery of infrastructure required to meet the development plans of the Local Municipalities, which will support the Provincial objective by delivering capital in a timely manner. The allocation program will continue to be a key tool for financing the infrastructure.

Building on these changes, the Region and Local Municipalities proactively initiated a review of certain related programs and services to ensure they would continue to be provided effectively across Halton. Service delivery changes approved through Report No. CA-22-24 re: "Updates to Service Delivery Post-Bill 23", included ceasing the Region's role in economic development, sunsetting planning advisory committees, and concluding participation in programs that support agriculture.

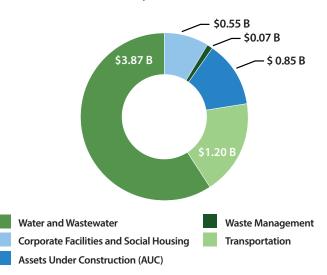
Through <u>Report No. CA-06-25</u> re: "Service Delivery Updates", Council approved for Halton Region to continue to operate the Halton Region Small Business Centre and deliver services that support small businesses across Halton. The following areas were also identified as requiring further review: Heritage Services, Regional Forests and the Region's Tree By-law. Staff will bring forward any proposed changes for Council's consideration in 2025.

Asset Management Plans

Maintaining Regional assets and infrastructure in a state-of-goodrepair is a key priority. Halton Region updates the Corporate Asset Management Plan on a regular basis, which guides investment decisions in the Budget to ensure assets continue to be in good condition and meet desired levels of service. Guided by Halton Region's Corporate Asset Management Policy, and in accordance with O. Reg. 588/17, Halton Region updated its Asset Management Plan through <u>Report No. PW-01-22/ FN-11-22/ DI-01-22</u> re: Asset Management Program and Lifecycle Models Update. The updated Asset Management Plan describes the infrastructure the Region owns, operates, and maintains to support services to the community and identifies what has been achieved, what is being done and what needs to be done to ensure services provided to residents, businesses and institutions continue to be delivered based on desired levels of services while maintaining financial sustainability. An updated Asset Management Plan is to be completed and presented to Council for consideration by Q2 2025.

Halton's Asset Management Program has resulted in most infrastructure assets being rated in very good to good condition and meeting desired service levels. Infrastructure assets have significant value and are the key resources used to provide services to the public and improve the quality of life for residents. Halton Region endeavors to reduce construction impacts on residents and businesses and achieve the lowest project delivery costs by bundling water, sewer, and road replacement components as large contracts where practical.

2024 Tangible Capital Asset Net Book Value Total \$6.54 Billion



Corporate Facilities and Housing

In 2024, the Region undertook Building Condition Assessments (BCAs) for 54 social housing properties in Halton, representing 3,790 units, including HCHC-owned housing assets as well as the assets of other community housing providers and supportive housing environments under the Region's funding accountabilities. To ensure that Halton is financially sustainable in meeting the capital requirements of the Social Housing providers over the next 25 years, staff reviewed the results of the BCAs and developed a social housing capital needs financing plan in 2024. The analysis indicated that the overall housing stock was in good condition and there is sufficient financing to account for expenditures in ratings 1 – (Essential) and 2 – (Necessary High). The Region will continue to closely monitor the annual capital funding requirements of the social housing providers to ensure the housing stock is maintained in a state-of-good-repair.



Climate Change and the Environment

Halton Region is committed to protecting the environment and taking action to address climate change. The Region continues its effort to reduce greenhouse gas emissions of Regional operations to mitigate the impacts of climate change. The Region also continues to build adaptation measures into its infrastructure and services to help mitigate the risks and impacts associated with severe weather events. Key priorities include:

- taking action to achieve a corporate target of net-zero greenhouse gas emissions prior to 2050;
- building Regional capacity through engagement and advocacy to increase climate literacy, broker partnerships, reinforce mutually beneficial activities, and strengthen corporate climate action;
- · maximizing residential waste diversion in Halton; and
- partnering with Conservation Authorities, the Local Municipalities and other stakeholders to protect the environment.

View the Halton Region Climate Dashboard

Basement Flood Mitigation Program

As reported through Report No. PW-25-24 re: July 15 and 16, 2024 Flood Response Update, on July 15 and 16, 2024, properties throughout Halton were impacted by stormwater flooding and wastewater system surcharging. Halton Region continues to implement the Region-Wide Basement Flooding Mitigation Program as set out in Report No. PW-18-16 re: Region-Wide Basement Flooding Mitigation Program, which was established to reduce public and private sources of inflow and infiltration from entering Halton Region's wastewater collection system and build resiliency in the wastewater collection system to reduce the risk of future basement flooding. As noted in Report No. PW-08-22 re: Basement Flooding Mitigation Program, Halton Region has invested over \$78 million in the areas of system performance monitoring, sewer system optimization, and private side inflow and infiltration reduction.

Staff will continue to perform more in-depth analysis to better understand how Halton Region's wastewater system responded to the July 2024 storm events in each affected area. This information, along with the findings collected from in-home inspections and any household drainage surveys completed, will provide valuable insight into the cause of wastewater system surcharge and will be crucial to determining the next steps to further mitigate the risk of basement flooding. It will also be key that Halton Region continues to work with City of Burlington (and all our local partners) to properly identify the stormwater system impacts on the wastewater system in this area and others, and to also identify any required remediation on the stormwater system. This analysis will inform future initiatives to further reduce the risk of basement flooding wastewater system surcharging throughout Halton.



Long-Term Water Meter Strategy

As reported to Regional Council in <u>Report No. PW-12-23/FN-19-23</u> re: Advanced Metering Infrastructure Project - Update, deployment of the Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) system network is complete, with residential and business AMI meter installations continuing through to 2026.

Through the utilization of AMI technology, the water and wastewater system will become more efficient through improved system performance monitoring, which is projected to result in less water being wasted and positive environmental impacts. Improved access to data will allow the proactive identification of leaks and other issues and is anticipated to result in enhanced customer service and a reduction in the number of meter reading issues and service calls to which meter technicians respond.

Solid Waste Management Strategy and Master Plan

As reported in Report No. PW-10-22 re: Recommended Solid Waste Management Strategy 2023–2030, Regional Council endorsed the Solid Waste Management Strategy which provides the framework to develop policy directions that meet the environmental, economic and social outcomes that established the key initiatives. Once implemented, the key initiatives have the ability to increase the total diversion of waste generated in Halton from landfill from 58 per cent in 2021 to between 64 per cent and 70 per cent by the year 2030. In addition, the Strategy will help reduce GHG emissions by over 13,000 tonnes per year and extend the lifespan of the landfill out to 2050-2054.

Halton Region will be procuring new waste collection contracts for services starting in 2026-2027, as reported through Report No. PW-14-24 re: Solid Waste Collection Future Levels of Service. As part of a key initiative in the Solid Waste Management Strategy, Halton Region undertook an Automated Cart Demonstration Project with collection beginning in October 2023. Report No. PW-15-24 re: Automated Collection Demonstration Project Update, cited overall successful findings from the demonstration project that included enhanced operational efficiency, reduced roadside litter, and positive resident sentiment towards wheeled cart collection. Based on the results of this project, and as endorsed through Report No. PW-14-24, the request for proposal for the next residential waste collection contract to start in 2027 will include an automated wheeled cart waste collection system. Switching to automated collection will help achieve operational efficiencies, result in enhanced worker safety and retention, promote environmental sustainability, and provide a more user-friendly solution for residents to encourage proper waste segregation.



In addition, as reported to Council through Report No. PW-08-24 re: Blue Box Transition Period (April 1 to December 31, 2025), Halton Region's transition of the Blue Box program to full Producer responsibility is scheduled to take place from April 1 2025 to December 31, 2025 and on January 1, 2026, Halton Region will no longer be responsible for collecting Blue Box materials from residences. In order to ensure a smooth transition, between April 1 and December 31, 2025, Halton Region will continue to collect Blue Box materials across the Region on behalf of the producers and prepare for a full transition on January 1, 2026.

Excellence in Government

Halton Region is committed to ensuring continued financial sustainability through effective financial planning and risk management, enhancing service delivery by increasing access to digital services and modernizing the Region's technology platforms, partnering in advancing Truth and Reconciliation through meaningful relationships with Indigenous People, Communities and First Nations, and being an employer of choice committed to Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion.



Digital Strategy Implementation

Halton Region's 2023–2026 Strategic Business Plan continues to prioritize the delivery of high-quality digital services to residents and businesses. To achieve this objective, the Region developed "Digital First: A Digital Strategy for Halton Region" through Report. No. ST-07-21 re: Digital Strategy and Audit and Accountability Fund Update. The Strategy provides the framework to modernize the Region's technology platforms and enhance digital services by transforming business processes and services to ensure high-quality online service delivery. As part of this initiative, in 2024 Halton Region upgraded its SAP system to the private cloud version of S/4HANA, laying a strong foundation for advancements to daily work. The Strategy also identifies the technologies and infrastructure required to deliver digital services effectively.

Financing Growth Principles

A key principle in accommodating the Region's growth-related capital infrastructure program is that existing taxpayers are not affected, to the extent possible under the Development Charges Act, 1997 (DCA), by the cost of growth-related capital requirements or the risks related to financing these costs. To achieve this objective while accommodating Provincial growth targets, Regional Council requires a financing plan be approved prior to the accommodation of new growth. The 2023 Development Financing Plan approved in Report No. CA-02-24/PW-04-24/FN-05-24 re: 2023 Allocation Program, included the release of a minimum of 29,787 units (approximately 16,426 single detached equivalents (SDEs)) in Halton, without financial impact to the existing taxpayers to the extent possible under the DCA. To provide flexibility to complete projects expeditiously to meet the housing pledges by 2031, Report No. CA-02-24/PW-04-24/FN-05-24 re: 2023 Allocation Program, included approval of water, wastewater and roads development related infrastructure from 2023 to 2026 and is detailed in the 2025 Capital Report.



As discussed above, Bill 23, More Homes Built Faster Act, 2022 contains considerable changes to the DCA that will impact municipal finances, particularly in growing municipalities such as Halton Region. The majority of changes result in the reduction of DC revenue being collected. Removing DC chargeable items, providing exemptions and discounts will reduce the amount of DC collection and the ability to fund capital works. Without alternate sources of funding, the changes to the DCA will significantly impact the timing of delivery of infrastructure required to deliver the Province's 1.5 million new homes target and will have a significant negative impact on existing taxpayers. Regional staff will look at every opportunity to lessen any impacts on taxpayers while keeping service standards at an acceptable level and fulfilling the local growth pledges.

In May 2025, the Province introduced Bill 17, the *Protect Ontario by Building Faster and Smarter Act*, 2025. This legislation, which received Royal Assent on June 5, 2025, aims to simplify and standardize the *Development Charges Act*, 1997 to promote growth by improving cost certainty. Halton Region is reviewing the impacts of Bill 17 in regard to future development, infrastructure and financial planning. However, some sections of the bill have not been enacted as they await the development of further regulations.

Operating Results Highlights

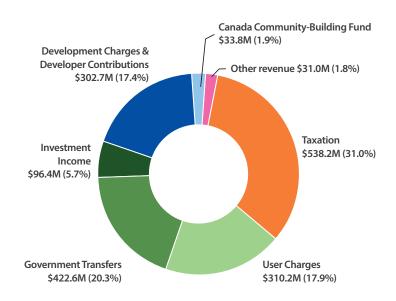
The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of all entities that are accountable to and controlled by Halton Region. They include the activities of all committees of Regional Council, Halton Regional Police Service, and the Halton Community Housing Corporation.

The Consolidated Statement of Operations summarizes the revenues and expenses for 2024. The focus of this statement is the annual surplus, which is the difference between revenues of \$1.74 billion and operating expenses of \$1.23 billion for the 2024 reporting period. Halton Region reported annual surplus of \$509 million in 2024, compared to \$525 million in 2023.

The annual surplus is required to fund future capital replacement, finance current tangible capital assets acquisitions and fund debt principal repayments, which are included in the annual budget. The following pie chart provides a summary of the source of revenue used to fund Halton Region's operations and capital investments. Overall, revenue increased by \$57 million, or 3.4 per cent, mainly attributed to an increase in investment income resulting from re-investing maturing bonds at significantly higher yields and user charges as a result of rate increases.

Expenses in the Consolidated Statement of Operations totaled \$1.23 billion in 2024, increasing by \$72.7 million, or 6.3 per cent, from 2023. This increase was mainly driven by increases to protection to persons and property as a result of increased headcount and to amortization expense due to an increased capital asset base.

2024 Halton Region Consolidated Revenues Total \$1.74 Billion



The following provides a summary of services provided to the community for these expenses by program:



Social housing

Operations of \$92.9 million

- Oversight of 5,314 housing units, of which 2,280 are directly operated by Halton Community Housing Corporation
- Rental assistance from Halton Region for 1,148 units and 3,513 units through housing providers
- 1,258 additional community housing opportunities created from 2014 to 2024



Social and community services

Operations of \$356.3 million

- Financial assistance to an average of 3,102 residents in Halton through Ontario Works per month
- Child care fee assistance to 3,689 children
- Increase of 781 licensed child care spaces within Halton Region from 32,645 to 33,426
- Direct care and service to older adults through 572 beds at Regionally operated long term care homes
- Funding for 83 community projects and programs through the Halton Region Community Investment Fund using oneyear and multi-year funds for a total of \$4.5 million



Halton

Water and wastewater services

Operations of \$239.0 million

- Treatment of more than 65 million cubic metres of water and 89 million cubic metres of wastewater
- Operation and maintenance of 12 water treatment plants (treatment provided prior to distribution), 22 municipal wells, 6 wastewater treatment plants and 1 biosolids facility
- Operation and maintenance of more than 2,412 kilometres of watermains, 6 bulk water stations, 22 reservoirs and storage facilities, 15 booster stations, more than 2,025 kilometres of wastewater mains and 84 pumping stations

Solid waste services

Operations of \$55.1 million

 Collection and disposal of 95,797 tonnes of residential garbage and the diversion of 132,101 tonnes of residential Blue Box and organic materials, representing a 58 per cent residential diversion rate



Health services

Operations of \$102.7 million

- Ambulance services through the deployment of 29 emergency vehicles and 268 paramedics
- Answered 59,794 paramedic calls and transported 36,571 patients
- Distributed 99,345 influenza vaccines to community partners (excluding pharmacies)
- Completed 5,884 inspections of food premises
- Distributed 12,066 doses of COVID-19 vaccines to community partners



Protection Services

Police, emergency management and Conservation Authorities

Operations of \$235.5 million

- Police services through the development of 840 police officers
- Emergency services for the operation of 911 call centre, which received 159,519 emergency calls
- Contributions to Conservation Halton (with an area of 1,059 km², 26 km of shoreline and 8 conservation areas), Grand River Conservation Authority (with an area of 6,800 km² and 12 conservation areas) and Credit Valley Conservation (with an area of 1,000 km² and 11 conservation areas)



Transportation services

Operations of \$62.0 million

- Maintenance of 1,209 lane kilometres of roadway (kilometres multiplied by the number of lanes), 76 per cent of which were rated as good to very good condition
- Maintenance and operation of 94 bridges, 251 major culverts, 287 signalized intersections and 7,793 streetlights



Other services

General government, planning and development, and recreation and cultural services

Operations of \$82.2 million

- In 2024, Regional Council approved 148 staff reports and 57 by-laws for a total of 205 documents
- For planning purposes, Halton has 33,013 hectares of land designated for development

Financial Statement to Budget Comparison

The purpose of the consolidated financial statements is to provide users with an understanding of the financial position and operating results of Halton Region over the fiscal period. The annual consolidated financial statements of Halton Region are prepared on a full accrual basis in accordance with the Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS), as prescribed by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. These accounting standards require Halton Region to record revenue when it is earned and expenses when incurred, regardless of when the funds are received or paid.

Accrual accounting requires tangible capital assets, which provide services for longer than one year, to be recorded at cost in the consolidated financial statements when they are placed into service. Each year, the book value of these long-lived assets is reduced by recording amortization expenses, which represents the cost of services provided by the asset during the year. In addition, transfers to reserves and debt principal repayments are not recorded as expenses in the consolidated financial statements, representing a difference from the Regional Council-approved operating budget.

The key purpose of the budget is to set property taxes and utility rate fees to fund Regional programs, services and infrastructure to ensure the long-term financial sustainability of Halton Region and debt repayment. Debt financing is used, as necessary, in accordance with Regional policies to finance major infrastructure projects. As the Regional operating budget is prepared on a modified accrual basis, transfers to reserves and debt principal repayments are considered as expenditures in the budget.

In addition, the full cost of acquiring tangible capital assets is included in the capital budget to ensure sufficient funding is in place. Other items that are not recorded on an accrual basis in the budget include expenses for employee future benefits, liabilities for contaminated sites and asset retirement obligations.

Due to the differences in purpose and methodology, Halton Region adjusts the presentation of the budget figures from a modified accrual basis to a PSAS accrual basis as part of the consolidated financial statement preparation and to provide transparency for budgetary performance. The details of the adjustments are included in Note 18 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. The full accrual budget is also included in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and the Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets.

When comparing the adjusted operating PSAS accrual-based budget to actual operating results, actual annual surplus is higher

than the budgeted amount by \$48.0 million. The favourable variance to budgeted annual surplus was primarily driven by higher than anticipated investment income from interest earned and capital gains.

Accountability and Transparency

Financial management and control

The financial management and control at Halton Region is largely governed through by-laws that prescribe purchasing, accounting, investment and risk management procedures, as well as debt policy. Regional Council has sole authority to allocate funds through the annual approval of the operating and capital budgets.

The Finance Department is responsible for advising program areas as well as providing oversight of the approved budget, financial and property tax policies, and procedures. The Finance Department is also responsible for maintaining accurate and reliable financial records, the safeguarding of Regional assets and various reporting functions, including budget variance reports presented to Regional Council on a periodic basis (which are available for public review).

The Internal Audit team at Halton Region performs independent audits of systems, processes, and controls to ensure compliance with Regional and legislated policies and by-laws. The internal audits assess efficiencies and risks and identify recommendations for improvement, which are communicated to programs for implementation. Summary findings are also communicated to Council through the Audit Committee.

The Municipal Act, 2001 requires Halton Region to engage independent auditors to express an opinion as to whether the consolidated financial statements present fairly the Region's financial position and operating results. In fulfilling this duty, the external auditors are provided full access to all Halton Region records and transactions and meet periodically with staff to address matters arising from the audit or from new policies and procedures introduced during the fiscal year. Prior to their submission to Halton Regional Council's Audit Committee, the consolidated financial statements are examined by Halton Region's external auditors, Deloitte LLP.

The external auditors performed an audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and expressed an unqualified opinion that the consolidated financial statements "present fairly, in all material respects" Halton Region's financial position. The auditors are responsible for advising Halton Region management and the Audit Committee of significant control or operational issues that may be identified during their audit procedures.

The role of the Audit Committee is to assist Regional Council in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities for the financial reporting process, the system of internal control and the audit process. The Audit Committee also provides a high level of public accountability and assurance that municipal services are administered in an efficient, effective, and economical manner.

Throughout the year, the external auditors meet periodically with management to approve the scope and timing of audit-specific activities and to review any findings and recommendations.

Awards for Financial Reporting and Budget Presentation

The Region's commitment to developing fiscally responsible budgets and presenting financial information to Halton Region tax and rate payers in a clear and easy-to-understand format was recognized by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada.

Regional Municipality of Halton was awarded the Canadian Award for Financial Reporting for its Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. This is the 18th year the Region has received this award.

Government Finance Officers Association

Canadian Award
for
Financial Reporting

Presented to

Regional Municipality of Halton
Ontario

For its Annual
Financial Report
for the Year Ended
December 31, 2023

Chutopha P. Monual
Executive Director(CEO

To receive the award, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Financial Report, including content that conforms to program standards.

Such reports should go beyond the minimum requirements of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and demonstrate an effort to clearly communicate the municipal government's financial picture, address user needs and enhance user understanding of municipal financial reporting.

The Canadian Award for Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform

to the program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA for consideration.

Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to Regional Municipality of Halton, Ontario, for its Annual Budget for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2024.



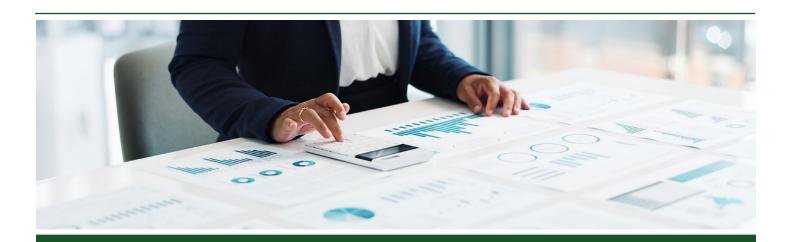
In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as a financial plan, as an operations guide, and as a communications device. This award is valid for a period of one year only. This award reflects the commitment of Regional Council, management, and staff to meet the highest standards of governmental budgeting. Halton Region has received the award for 20 consecutive years, representing a significant achievement in budget development and reporting.

Conclusion

Halton Region's strong financial position is the result of prudent fiscal management through balanced financial policies, stringent internal controls, and accurate, timely and relevant financial reporting. As the Region continues its focus on governing for the future Halton Region will ensure continued financial sustainability through effective financial planning and keep risk management as a key priority to maintain a strong sustainable long-term financial position.

CW

Cyndy Winslow Commissioner of Finance and Regional Treasurer May 21, 2025



Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Management Report

The management of The Regional Municipality of Halton has prepared the accompanying consolidated financial statements and is responsible for their accuracy and integrity. These financial statements consolidate all operations for which Halton Region has legislative and financial responsibility, as well as the operations of the Halton Regional Police Service and Halton Community Housing Corporation.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The adoption of these standards provides the reader of the consolidated financial statements a more complete view of Halton Region's assets and financial obligations. The reader is encouraged to review the summary of the significant accounting policies that are disclosed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

To meet its responsibility, management has developed and maintained a comprehensive system of financial and internal controls, which includes an organizational structure that appropriately segregates authorization and recording functions, employs highly qualified professional staff and is built on sound budget policies, all of which are subject to a continuing program of internal audit. These controls ensure that the assets of Halton Region are properly safeguarded and that the business transactions of Halton Region are carried out within the legislative authority of the Province of Ontario and within the policies authorized by Regional Council, and that these transactions are completely and accurately reflected in Halton Region's consolidated financial statements and reports.

The Audit Committee of Regional Council reviews and approves the consolidated financial statements before such statements are submitted to Regional Council and published for the residents of Halton Region. As mandated by resolution of Council, the internal and external auditors have access to and regularly meet with the Audit Committee to discuss their audits and the results of their examination.

The 2024 consolidated financial statements have been examined by Halton Region's external auditors, Deloitte LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants and their report precedes the consolidated financial statements.

Cyndy Winslow

Commissioner of Finance and Regional Treasurer

May 21, 2025



Deloitte LLP Bay Adelaide East 8 Adelaide Street West Toronto ON M5H 0A9

Tel: 416-601-6150 Fax: 416-601-6151 www.deloitte.ca

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of the Regional Municipality of Halton

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the Regional Municipality of Halton, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, and the consolidated statements of operations, change in net financial assets, and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Regional Municipality of Halton as at December 31, 2024, and the consolidated results of its operations, consolidated change in net financial assets and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards ("Canadian GAAS"). 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 Regional Municipality of Halton 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 Regional Municipality of Halton'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 Regional Municipality of Halton or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Regional Municipality of Halton'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 GAAS 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 GAAS, 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 Regional Municipality of Halton'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 Regional Municipality of Halton'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 Regional Municipality of Halton 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 Regional Municipality of Halton as a
 basis for forming 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.

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants May 21, 2025

Deloitte LLP

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

| FINANCIAL ASSETS | 2024 | | | 2023 | |
|--|------|-----------|----|-----------|--|
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 173,795 | \$ | 156,183 | |
| Accounts receivable: | | | | | |
| Water and wastewater | | 50,331 | | 46,209 | |
| Government transfers | | 49,466 | | 30,769 | |
| Other receivables | | 47,474 | | 38,692 | |
| Other current assets | | 631 | | 679 | |
| Investments (Note 2) | | 3,155,773 | | 3,095,643 | |
| Loans receivable (Note 6) | | 4,910 | | 4,924 | |
| Recoverable gross long-term debt from: | | | | | |
| Local Municipalities (Note 4) | | 309,221 | | 261,561 | |
| Total financial assets | | 3,791,601 | | 3,634,660 | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Notes 2 and 8) | | 452,906 | | 413,696 | |
| Gross long-term liabilities (Note 4) | | 251,897 | | 214,749 | |
| Sinking fund debentures (Note 4) | | 328,147 | | 273,500 | |
| Deferred revenue (Note 10) | | 184,965 | | 242,633 | |
| Asset retirement obligations (Note 11) | | 54,906 | | 53,722 | |
| Employee future benefits liabilities (Note 13) | | 118,382 | | 104,970 | |
| Total liabilities | | 1,391,203 | | 1,303,270 | |
| NET FINANCIAL ASSETS | | 2,400,398 | | 2,331,390 | |
| NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS | | | | | |
| Tangible capital assets (Note 3) | | 6 542 222 | | 6 12/ 012 | |
| Tangible capital assets (Note 3) | | 6,542,223 | | 6,124,812 | |
| Prepaid expenses | | 26,941 | | 4,188 | |
| Inventories | | 6,494 | | 6,363 | |
| Total non-financial assets | | 6,575,658 | | 6,135,363 | |
| ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (NOTE 15) | \$ | 8,976,056 | \$ | 8,466,753 | |

Commitments and contractual obligations (Note 7)

Contingent liabilities (Note 8)

Contingent assets (Note 9)

Consolidated Statement of Operations

For the year ended December 31, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

| REVENUES (NOTE 17) | | 2024 Budget (Note 18) | | 2024 | | 2023 |
|---|----|-----------------------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|
| Taxation | \$ | 537,431 | \$ | 538,178 | \$ | 504,053 |
| Development charges and developer contributions | · | 302,725 | · | 302,725 | • | 368,506 |
| User charges | | 301,451 | | 310,243 | | 276,724 |
| Government transfers | | 408,198 | | 422,623 | | 389,017 |
| Canada Community-Building Fund | | 18,150 | | 33,804 | | 20,003 |
| Investment income | | 59,146 | | 96,410 | | 87,109 |
| Other revenue | | 27,004 | | 31,037 | | 32,771 |
| Total revenues | | 1,654,105 | | 1,735,020 | | 1,678,183 |
| EXPENSES (NOTE 17) | | | | | | |
| General government | | 55,128 | | 61,550 | | 47,494 |
| Social and community services | | 339,907 | | 356,317 | | 342,151 |
| Social housing | | 92,604 | | 92,860 | | 72,856 |
| Water and wastewater services | | 229,643 | | 238,991 | | 235,231 |
| Solid waste services | | 52,723 | | 55,089 | | 52,673 |
| Protection services | | 232,044 | | 235,519 | | 212,239 |
| Health services | | 105,922 | | 102,722 | | 105,144 |
| Transportation services | | 63,828 | | 62,013 | | 63,908 |
| Planning and development | | 18,936 | | 18,639 | | 19,479 |
| Recreation and cultural services | | 2,062 | | 2,017 | | 1,888 |
| Total expenses | | 1,192,797 | | 1,225,717 | | 1,153,063 |
| ANNUAL SURPLUS | | 461,308 | | 509,303 | | 525,120 |
| ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR | | 8,466,753 | | 8,466,753 | | 7,941,633 |
| ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR | \$ | 8,928,061 | \$ | 8,976,056 | \$ | 8,466,753 |

Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets

For the year ended December 31, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

| | | 2024 Budget (Note 18) | 2024 | | 2023 |
|--|----|-----------------------------|-----------------|----|-----------|
| Annual surplus | \$ | 461,308 | \$ 509,303 | \$ | 525,120 |
| Acquisition of tangible capital assets | Ψ | (582,542) | (582,542) | Ψ | (503,409) |
| Amortization of tangible capital assets | | 160,893 | 160,893 | | 141,742 |
| Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets | | 3,211 | 3,211 | | (1,801) |
| Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets | | 1,027 | 1,027 | | 4,260 |
| Inventory and prepaid expenses | | (22,884) | (22,884) | | 617 |
| Change in net financial assets | | 21,013 | 69,008 | | 166,529 |
| NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR | | 2,331,390 | 2,331,390 | | 2,164,861 |
| NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, END OF YEAR | \$ | 2,352,403 | \$ 2,400,398 | \$ | 2,331,390 |

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

| Cash provided by (used in): OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | 2024 | | 2023 |
|---|----|-----------|----|-----------|
| Annual surplus | \$ | 509,303 | \$ | 525,120 |
| Items not involving cash: | Ψ | 000,000 | Ψ | 020,120 |
| Amortization of tangible capital assets | | 160,893 | | 141,742 |
| Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets | | 3,211 | | (1,801) |
| Contributed tangible capital assets | | (1,765) | | (78,550) |
| Change in non-cash assets and liabilities: | | (1,1 - 2) | | (12,000) |
| Accounts receivable | | (31,601) | | (4,792) |
| Other current assets | | 48 | | 519 |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | | 39,210 | | 21,675 |
| Deferred revenue | | (57,668) | | (62,302) |
| Inventory and prepaid expenses | | (22,884) | | 617 |
| Asset retirement obligations | | 1,184 | | 2,448 |
| Employee future benefits liabilities | | 13,412 | | 6,515 |
| Net change in cash and cash equivalents from operating activities | | 613,343 | | 551,191 |
| CAPITAL ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets | | 1,027 | | 4,260 |
| Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets | | (580,777) | | (424,859) |
| Net change in cash and cash equivalents from capital activities | | (579,750) | | (420,599) |
| INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Loans receivable | | 14 | | (255) |
| Investments | | (60,130) | | (171,976) |
| Net change in cash and cash equivalents from investing activities | | (60,116) | | (172,231) |
| FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Long-term debt issued and assumed | | 54,478 | | 35 |
| Long-term debt repaid | | (8,033) | | (8,845) |
| Mortgage repayments | | (5,209) | | (5,045) |
| Sinking fund contributions from Local Municipalities | | 2,899 | | 2,778 |
| Net change in cash and cash equivalents from financing activities | | 44,135 | | (11,077) |
| NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | | 17,612 | | (52,716) |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR | | 156,183 | | 208,899 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR | \$ | 173,795 | \$ | 156,183 |

For the year ended December 31, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

The Corporation of the Regional Municipality of Halton (Regional Municipality of Halton or Halton Region) is an upper-tier municipality in the Province of Ontario ("Province"), Canada. Halton Region is comprised of four municipalities: the City of Burlington and the Towns of Halton Hills, Milton and Oakville. It conducts its operations guided by the provisions of provincial statutes such as the Municipal Act 2001, Planning Act, Building Code Act, Provincial Offences Act and other related legislation.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Consolidated Statements

The consolidated financial statements for Halton Region have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS), as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB") of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada ("CPA Canada"). The purpose of the consolidated financial statements is to provide users with an understanding of the financial position as at December 31 and operating results of Halton Region over the fiscal period. The Consolidated Statement of Financial Position reports financial assets and liabilities, and the non-financial assets of the Region. Financial assets are available to provide resources to discharge existing liabilities or finance future operations. Accumulated surplus represents the financial position of the Region and is the sum of the Region's net financial assets and non-financial assets. Significant accounting policies adopted by Halton Region are as follows:

(b) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and accumulated surplus of all entities which are accountable to and controlled by Halton Region. They include the activities of all committees of Regional Council and Boards, Halton Regional Police Service and the Halton Community Housing Corporation (HCHC). All interdepartmental and inter-organizational assets and liabilities and revenues and expenses have been eliminated. Halton Region owns 100% of HCHC and this entity is reported using the consolidated basis method, where inter-company transactions and balances between HCHC and Halton Region are eliminated.

The financial activities of the Halton Digital Access Services Corporation, Royal Botanical Gardens and the Conservation Authorities are excluded from these consolidated financial statements, except to the extent of Halton Region's contributions to these entities.

The Sinking Fund, established for the retirement of Sinking Fund debentures issued by Halton Region, is administered by Halton Region.

Trust funds which are administered by Halton Region are not included in these consolidated financial statements but are reported separately in Note 16.

(c) Basis of accounting

i. Accrual method of accounting

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

ii. Foreign currency translation

Gains and losses on foreign currency transactions are charged to operations when they are realized.

For the year ended December 31, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Basis of accounting (continued)

iii. Revenue recognition

Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue represents revenues which have been collected or are receivable but for which the related services have yet to be performed or eligible expenditures incurred. Deferred revenue is comprised of general deferred revenue, development charges and the Canada Community-Building Fund. Government transfers, such as the Canada Community-Building Fund, are recognized when the transfer can be reasonably estimated, is authorized and has met eligibility criteria if required. Development charges and other externally restricted funds are recognized as revenue when the funds are spent for the purpose intended.

Government transfers

Government transfers are recognized as revenue in the consolidated financial statements when the transfer is authorized, all eligibility criteria are met (if applicable) and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made except, when and to the extent that, stipulations by the transferor give rise to an obligation that meet the definition of a liability. Government transfers that meet the definition of a liability are recognized as revenue as the liability is extinguished. Major categories of government transfers are reported in Note 17.

Taxation revenue

Property tax revenue is recognized on an accrual basis when the tax is authorized by the passing of the tax levy by-law. Taxes are levied on properties listed on the assessment roll and are based on the approved budget. Supplementary taxation is recognized when additional billings are issued for properties that are added to the assessment roll during the year.

At year-end, Halton Region evaluates the likelihood of having to repay taxes as a result of tax appeals or other changes and recognizes a liability if the amount can be reasonably estimated.

User charges and other revenue

User charges and other revenue from transactions with performance obligations are recognized when Halton Region satisfies a performance obligation by providing the promised good or service to the payor. For transactions with no performance obligations, these are recognized when Halton Region has authority to claim or retain an inflow of economic resources and when a past transaction or event is an asset. Amounts received prior to the end of the year that will be recognized in subsequent fiscal year are deferred and reported as a liability.

iv. Non-Financial Assets

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Basis of accounting (continued)

v. Amortization methods

The cost, less residual value, of tangible capital assets is amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Estimated useful lives for major categories of tangible capital assets are as follows:

General capital:

Buildings and building improvements 5 to 95 years
Computer hardware 3 to 10 years
Computer software 3 to 10 years
Land Not amortized
Land improvements 5 to 70 years

Leasehold improvements Based on lease term

Machinery and equipment 5 to 60 years Vehicles 3 to 15 years

Infrastructure:

Buildings and building improvements 5 to 60 years
Land Not amortized
Land improvements 10 to 25 years
Linear 11 to 90 years
Machinery and equipment 5 to 50 years

For vehicles, computer hardware and software tangible capital assets, one half of a full year's amortization is charged in the year of acquisition and in the final year of useful life. Land tangible capital assets are not amortized. For all other tangible capital assets amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis and commences in the year following acquisition, with a full year's amortization charged in the final year of useful life. No amortization is calculated for assets not in service or under construction until they are available to be put into service.

vi. Contributed tangible assets

All assets contributed to Halton Region are valued at the fair value of the assets at the time of contribution. Revenue at an equal amount is recognized at the time of contribution.

vii. Excluded assets

Intangible assets, works of art, historical treasures, crown lands and natural resources have not been recorded as a reasonable estimate cannot be made and therefore are not recognized on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

Purchased intangible assets, including but not limited to intellectual property such as reports, plans, designs, and other documents created on behalf of Halton Region, have not been recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as a reasonable estimate of value cannot be made due to the complexities and uncertainties associated with the valuation of the intellectual property.

For the year ended December 31, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Basis of accounting (continued)

viii. Interest on debt to construct tangible capital assets

All interest on debt incurred during construction of related tangible capital assets is expensed in operations in the year incurred.

ix. Contaminated sites

Contaminated sites are defined as the result of contamination being introduced in air, soil, water or sediment of a chemical, organic, or radioactive material or live organism that exceeds an environmental standard.

A liability for remediation of contaminated sites is recognized, net of any expected recoveries, when all of the following criteria are met:

- a. an environmental standard exists;
- contamination exceeds the environmental standard;
- c. the organization is directly responsible or accepts responsibility for the liability;
- d. future economic benefits will be given up; and,
- e. a reasonable estimate of the liability can be made.

x. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

xi. Reserves and discretionary reserve funds

Halton Region follows the practice of allocating interest income and annual surplus into reserves and discretionary reserve funds that are retained for specific purposes, including maintaining assets in a state-of-good-repair. These reserves and discretionary reserve funds are established by Regional Council resolution or by by-law and are available for future uses. Amounts are only expended in accordance with the terms and policies established by Regional Council.

Balances appropriated in respect of items for which the reserves and discretionary reserve funds have been created are included in accumulated surplus and are reported in Note 15.

xii. Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when Halton Region becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

The carrying value of the financial instruments reported on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position of Halton Region are measured as follows:

 Instrument:
 Method

 Cash and cash equivalents
 Amortized cost

 Accounts receivable
 Amortized cost

 Other current assets
 Amortized cost

 Investments
 Amortized cost

 Loans receivable
 Amortized cost

 Recoverable gross long-term debt from Local Municipalities
 Amortized cost

For the year ended December 31, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Basis of accounting (continued)

xii. Financial instruments (continued)

Accounts payable
Gross long-term liabilities

Amortized cost

Amortized cost

Amortized cost are amounts measured using the effective interest method. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset or financial liability (or a group of financial assets or financial liabilities). This includes allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period, based on the effective interest rate. This methodology is applied to financial assets or financial liabilities that are not in the fair value category. There are no significant remeasurement impacts from financial instruments on the consolidated financial statements of the Region. In the absence of a financial impact, no Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses has been included in the consolidated financial statements in the current year.

Cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accounts payable are initially recorded at their fair value, and subsequently measured at cost net of any provisions for impairment.

Investments are reported at amortized cost as no investments are traded on an active market.

xiii. Investments

Investments consist of fixed income securities issued by Canadian governments, banks and corporations and are carried at cost. When there has been a loss in market value that is not determined to be a temporary decline, the respective investment is written down to recognize the loss. Gains and losses on investments are recorded when incurred and interest is recorded when received or receivable. Discounts and premiums are amortized using the effective interest method. Sinking fund investments are managed as part of Halton Region's overall investment strategy and are included as investments on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

xiv. Use of estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements, in conformity with PSAS, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Significant estimates relate to accounts receivable, accrued liabilities, asset retirement obligations, employee future benefits and post-employment liabilities and certain expenses.

Estimates are based on information available to management at the time of preparation of the consolidated financial statements and are reviewed annually to reflect new information as it becomes available. Measurement uncertainty exists in these consolidated financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

xv. Loans receivable

The loans receivable are valued at cost. Recoverability is assessed annually and a valuation allowance is recorded when recoverability has been impaired. The loans receivable are written off when they are no longer recoverable. Recoveries of loans receivable previously written off are recognized in the year received. Interest revenue is recognized as it is earned. Loans receivable are reported in Note 6.

For the year ended December 31, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Basis of accounting (continued)

xvi. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include short-term investments with a term to maturity of 90 days or less at acquisition.

xvii. Asset retirement obligations

Asset retirement obligations are provisions for legal obligations for the retirement of Halton Region's tangible capital assets that are either in productive use or no longer in productive use.

An asset retirement obligation is recognized when, as at the financial reporting date:

- a. there is a statutory, contractual, or legal obligation to incur retirement costs in relation to a tangible capital asset;
- b. the past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred;
- c. it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and
- d. a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

Halton Region recognizes asset retirement obligations in the period in which it incurs a statutory, contractual, or legal obligation associated with the retirement of tangible capital assets resulting from acquisition, construction, development, and/or normal operation of the tangible capital assets.

The liabilities are measured initially at management's best estimate of the discounted future cash flows required to settle the retirement obligation. For tangible capital assets that are still in productive use, the estimated retirement costs are capitalized and amortized on the same basis as the related tangible capital asset. For assets that are not recorded or are no longer in productive use, the liability is expensed in the period.

In subsequent periods, the liability is accreted over time. The asset retirement obligations estimates are adjusted, if necessary, for changes in the liability estimate or timing of the future cash flows, as applicable. Accretion expenses are included in the Consolidated Statement of Operations. Actual costs incurred are charged against the asset retirement obligation to the extent of the liability recorded. Differences between actual costs incurred and the liability, if any, are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Operations when remediation is completed.

xviii. Pensions and employee future benefits liabilities

Halton Region accounts for its participation in the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS), a multi-employer public sector pension fund, as a defined contribution plan.

Vacation entitlements are accrued for as entitlements are earned.

Other post-employment benefits and compensated absences liabilities are accrued in accordance with the projected benefit method pro-rated on service and management's best estimate of salary escalation and retirement ages of employees. Actuarial valuations, where necessary for accounting purposes, are performed triennially. The discount rate used to determine the accrued benefit obligation was determined by reference to Halton Region's cost of borrowing. Unamortized actuarial gains/losses are amortized on a straight-line basis over the expected average remaining service life of the related employee groups. Unamortized gains/losses for event triggered liabilities, such as those determined as claims related to the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board (WSIB), are recognized when determined.

Costs related to prior-period employee services arising from plan amendments are recognized in the period in which the plan is amended.

For the year ended December 31, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Basis of accounting (continued)

xviii. Pensions and employee future benefits liabilities (continued)

Halton Region has set aside reserve funds intended to fund certain of these obligations, either in full or in part. These reserve funds were created under municipal by-law and do not meet the definition of a plan asset under *PS 3250 Retirement Benefits*. Therefore, for the purposes of these consolidated financial statements, the plans are considered unfunded.

xix. Adoption of new accounting standards

The Region adopted the following standards beginning January 1, 2024 prospectively: PS 3400 Revenue, PS 3160 Public Private Partnerships and guideline PSG 8 Purchased Intangibles.

PS 3400 establishes standards on how to account for and report on revenue. Specifically, it differentiates between revenue arising from transactions that include performance obligations and transactions that do not have performance obligations.

PS 3160 establishes standards on how to account for public private partnership arrangements.

PSG 8 explains the scope of the intangibles now allowed to be recognized in financial statements given the removal of the recognition prohibition relating to purchased intangibles in Section PS-1000.

The adoption of these standards had no financial impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Region.

xx. Canadian Public Sector Accounting standards issued but not yet adopted

The standards noted below were not in effect for the year ended December 31, 2024, and therefore, have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements. Management is assessing the impact of these standards on future statements.

Standards applicable for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2026:

| Topic | Description |
|-------|---|
| | The PSAB's Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting in the Public Sector replaces the conceptual aspects of section PS 1000, Financial Statement Concepts, and Section PS 1100, Financial Statement Objectives. |

For the year ended December 31, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

2. INVESTMENTS

Halton Region's investment policy as approved by Regional Council has an emphasis on the preservation and safety of capital while ensuring the liquidity of funds needed to meet Halton Region's obligations.

| | 202 | 24 | | | 20 | | |
|-------------|-----------------|----|--------------|-----|---------|----|--------------|
| | Cost | N | Market Value | | Cost | | Market Value |
| Investments | \$ 3,155,773 | \$ | 3,057,728 \$ | 3,0 | 095,643 | \$ | 2,942,575 |

In addition, Halton Region includes in its investment portfolio a balance of \$106,183 (2023 - \$100,154) which is restricted, as the funds are those of a Local Municipality. These funds are included within Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

3. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. Halton Region has tangible capital assets with a net book value of \$848,987 (2023 - \$737,816) that are not being amortized as they are under construction. During the year there were no write-downs of assets (2023 - \$nil). Roads and underground water and sewer systems in the amount of \$1,765 (2023 - \$78,550) were contributed to Halton Region and were recorded at their fair value at the time of contribution. Halton Region has no tangible capital assets recognized at a nominal value. As per Halton Region's policy, there was no interest capitalized during the year (2023 - \$nil). Halton Region owns various works of art and historical treasures that have not been included as tangible capital assets and therefore, are not recognized on the consolidated financial statements. These items are categorized as Museum Historical Artifacts or Museum Archival Materials.

Tangible capital assets related to asset retirement obligations are included at a cost of \$18,593 (2023 - \$18,610) and accumulated amortization of \$12,585 (2023 - \$11,855).

For the year ended December 31, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

3. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

The following tables summarize tangible capital asset balances by category for the years 2024 and 2023:

| Asset Type | Opening Balance 01-Jan-24 | Additions/ (Transfers) | Disposals | Ending Balance 31-Dec-24 | Opening Accumulated Amortization Balance 01-Jan-24 | Amortization | Disposals | Ending Accumulated Amortization Balance 31-Dec-24 | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|--|--------------|-----------|---|--------------|
| General Buildings and building | | | | | | | | | |
| improvements | \$ 375,416 | | • | | , | . , | · | | · · · · · |
| Computer hardware | 50,615 | 4,117 | 1,810 | 52,922 | 31,726 | 6,119 | 1,805 | 36,040 | 16,882 |
| Computer software | 21,520 | 2,371 | - | 23,891 | 17,632 | 1,349 | - | 18,981 | 4,910 |
| Land | 234,362 | (4,023) | - | 230,339 | - | - | - | - | 230,339 |
| Land improvements | 89,375 | 1,814 | - | 91,189 | 45,693 | 2,174 | - | 47,867 | 43,322 |
| Leasehold improvements | 5,095 | - | - | 5,095 | 3,874 | 146 | - | 4,020 | 1,075 |
| Machinery and equipment | 282,914 | 8,469 | 2,962 | 288,421 | 148,846 | 12,692 | 2,874 | 158,664 | 129,757 |
| Vehicles | 41,600 | 7,282 | 5,423 | 43,459 | 26,651 | 4,056 | 4,660 | 26,047 | 17,412 |
| Total general | 1,100,897 | 24,005 | 10,208 | 1,114,694 | 426,889 | 42,722 | 9,351 | 460,260 | 654,434 |
| Infrastructure Buildings and building improvements | 631,490 | 29,558 | 2,037 | 659,011 | 215,959 | 12,825 | 1.708 | 227,076 | 431,935 |
| Land | 367,996 | (14,915) | , | 353,081 | 210,000 | 12,025 | 1,700 | - | 353,081 |
| Land improvements | 153,712 | 5,514 | 283 | 158,943 | - 78,111 | 4,806 | - 277 | | 76,303 |
| Linear | 4,506,709 | 367,082 | 6,220 | 4,867,571 | 1,112,977 | 68,263 | 3,751 | 1,177,489 | 3,690,082 |
| Machinery and equipment | 890,817 | 60,127 | 4,688 | 946,256 | 430,689 | 32,277 | 4,111 | 458,855 | 487,401 |
| Total infrastructure Assets under | 6,550,724 | 447,366 | 13,228 | 6,984,862 | 1,837,736 | 118,171 | 9,847 | 1,946,060 | 5,038,802 |
| construction | 737,816 | 111,171 | - | 848,987 | - | - | - | - | 848,987 |
| Total tangible capital assets | \$ 8,389,437 | \$ 582,542 | \$ 23,436 | \$ 8,948,543 | \$ 2,264,625 | \$ 160,893 | \$ 19,198 | \$ 2,406,320 | \$ 6,542,223 |

For the year ended December 31, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

3. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

| Asset Type | Opening Balance 01-Jan-23 Restated | Additions/ (Transfers) | Disposals | Ending Balance 31-Dec-23 Restated | Opening Accumulated Amortization Balance 01-Jan-23 Restated | Amortization Restated | Disposals | Ending Accumulated Amortization Balance 31-Dec-23 Restated | |
|--|---|---------------------------|-----------|--|--|--------------------------|-----------|---|--------------|
| General | | | | | | | | | |
| Buildings and building improvements | \$ 314,048 | \$ 61,788 | \$ 420 | \$ 375,416 | \$ 145,029 | \$ 7,468 | \$ 30 | \$ 152,467 | \$ 222,949 |
| Computer hardware | 46,956 | 7,137 | 3,478 | 50,615 | 29,326 | 5,870 | 3,470 | 31,726 | 18,889 |
| Computer software | 20,666 | 2,104 | 1,250 | 21,520 | 17,669 | 1,213 | 1,250 | 17,632 | 3,888 |
| Land | 206,144 | 28,633 | 415 | 234,362 | - | - | - | - | 234,362 |
| Land improvements | 80,390 | 9,059 | 74 | 89,375 | 44,106 | 1,661 | 74 | 45,693 | 43,682 |
| Leasehold improvements | 4,925 | 170 | - | 5,095 | 3,715 | 159 | - | 3,874 | 1,221 |
| Machinery and equipment | 235,825 | 47,884 | 795 | 282,914 | 141,869 | 7,772 | 795 | 148,846 | 134,068 |
| Vehicles | 40,195 | 3,982 | 2,577 | 41,600 | 24,975 | 3,956 | 2,280 | 26,651 | 14,949 |
| Total general | 949,149 | 160,757 | 9,009 | 1,100,897 | 406,689 | 28,099 | 7,899 | 426,889 | 674,008 |
| Infrastructure | | | | | | | | | |
| Buildings and building improvements | 612,018 | 19,476 | 4 | 631,490 | 203,546 | 12,416 | 3 | 215,959 | 415,531 |
| Land | 341,734 | 26,262 | - | 367,996 | - | - | - | - | 367,996 |
| Land improvements | 149,554 | 4,161 | 3 | 153,712 | 73,379 | 4,735 | 3 | 78,111 | 75,601 |
| Linear | 4,369,113 | 138,978 | 1,382 | 4,506,709 | 1,048,080 | 65,156 | 259 | 1,112,977 | 3,393,732 |
| Machinery and equipment | 860,776 | 31,043 | 1,002 | 890,817 | 400,130 | 31,336 | 777 | 430,689 | 460,128 |
| Total | | | | | | | | | |
| infrastructure | 6,333,195 | 219,920 | 2,391 | 6,550,724 | 1,725,135 | 113,643 | 1,042 | 1,837,736 | 4,712,988 |
| Assets under construction | 615,084 | 122,732 | - | 737,816 | | | | - | 737,816 |
| Total tangible capital assets | \$ 7,897,428 | \$ 503,409 | \$ 11,400 | \$ 8,389,437 | \$ 2,131,824 | \$ 141,742 | \$ 8,941 | \$ 2,264,625 | \$ 6,124,812 |

For the year ended December 31, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

4. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The use of long-term liabilities to finance capital expenditures is governed by Provincial legislation. Provincial legislation gives Halton Region exclusive authority to issue long-term debt for both Halton Region and local municipal purposes. The legislation also permits Halton Region to issue debt on behalf of the Halton District School Board and the Halton Catholic District School Board, at the request of these School Boards. The responsibility for raising the amounts required to service these liabilities lies with the respective Local Municipalities, School Boards and Halton Region. The debentures are direct, joint and several obligations of Halton Region and all its Local Municipalities.

Halton Region has purchased \$6,467 (2023 - \$6,461) of its own debentures which have not been cancelled. This investment in own debentures is included in the investments on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. The gross outstanding principal amount from these debentures for 2024 is \$273,500 (2023 - \$273,500).

Long-term liabilities, reported on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, are comprised of the following:

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| | | |
| Long-term liabilities incurred by Halton Region | \$ 233,048 | \$ 190,691 |
| Mortgages payable by HCHC | 18,849 | 24,058 |
| Subtotal gross long-term liabilities | 251,897 | 214,749 |
| Sinking fund debentures | 328,147 | 273,500 |
| Total long-term liabilities incurred by Halton Region | 580,044 | 488,249 |
| Less recoverable from Local Municipalities: | | |
| Long-term debentures | 226,837 | 176,278 |
| Sinking Fund debentures | 82,384 | 85,283 |
| Subtotal Local Municipalities | 309,221 | 261,561 |
| Less cumulative Sinking Fund contributions from Local Municipalities | 22,616 | 19,717 |
| Net long-term liabilities at year end | \$ 248,207 | \$ 206,971 |

Sinking Fund debentures consist of the following amounts:

Sinking Fund #148-11 was issued on October 11, 2011 for a 30-year term and total value of \$106,000.

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | |
| Opening earnings | \$ 25,611 | \$ 22,235 |
| Halton Region contributions | 2,605 | 2,605 |
| Interest earned | 1,186 | 771 |
| Sinking Fund #148-11 earnings to date | \$ 29,402 | \$ 25,611 |

For the year ended December 31, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

4. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Sinking Fund #43-15 was issued on April 6, 2015 for a 30-year term and total value of \$167,500. Halton Region's portion is \$62,500, while \$90,000 was borrowed on behalf of the Town of Oakville and \$15,000 for the Town of Milton.

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Opening earnings | \$ 31,452 | \$ 27,020 |
| | | |
| Halton Region contributions | 1,262 | 1,262 |
| Oakville contributions | 1,816 | 1,816 |
| Milton contributions | 303 | 303 |
| | | |
| Interest earned | 1,244 | 1,051 |
| Sinking Fund #43-15 earnings to date | \$ 36,077 | \$ 31,452 |

Sinking Fund #39-24 was issued on October 29, 2024 for a 30-year term and total value of \$54,647.

| | 2024 |
|--------------------------------------|---------|
| | |
| Opening earnings | \$ - |
| Halton Region contributions | _ |
| Interest earned | - |
| Sinking Fund #39-24 earnings to date | \$ - |

Annual contributions for Sinking Fund #39-24 will begin in 2025.

Halton Region's long-term liabilities at the end of the year are to be recovered from:

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | |
| Property taxes - general purpose levy | \$ 84,329 | \$ 49,894 |
| Water | 18,496 | 21,678 |
| Wastewater | 18,249 | 19,300 |
| Development charges | 127,133 | 116,099 |
| Net long-term liabilities at year end | \$ 248,207 | \$ 206,971 |

For the year ended December 31, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

5. CHARGES FOR LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The charges for the year required to service the long-term liabilities are:

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Gross principal repayment | \$ 34,949 | \$ 34,569 |
| HCHC mortgages | 5,209 | 5,045 |
| Less amounts recovered | (26,916) | (25,724) |
| Net principal | 13,242 | 13,890 |
| Gross interest paid | 16,835 | 14,406 |
| HCHC mortgages | 818 | 955 |
| Less amount recovered | (11,475) | (8,759) |
| Net interest | 6,178 | 6,602 |
| Total net principal and interest | \$ 19,420 | \$ 20,492 |

Debentures bear interest at rates ranging from 1.10% (2023 - 0.75%) to 5.30% (2023 - 5.50%). Mortgages of \$18,849 (2023 - \$24,058) on the properties of HCHC are secured by a first charge on the assets of HCHC with amortization periods ranging between 10 and 30 years and interest rates ranging between 0.74% (2023 - 0.74%) and 5.94% (2023 - 5.94%).

Net interest on long-term liabilities identified above, are included in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

The charges shown in the previous table are recovered as follows:

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | |
| Property taxes - general purpose levy | \$ 6,306 | \$ 5,722 |
| Water and wastewater revenues | 4,454 | 5,762 |
| Development charges | 8,660 | 9,008 |
| Total | \$ 19,420 | \$ 20,492 |

The principal amounts required for long-term liabilities are as follows:

| | li | nstallment principal | ; | Sinking Fund #148-11 | ; | Sinking Fund #43-15 | Sinking Fund #39-24 | HCHC mortgages | Total |
|-----------|----|-------------------------|----|-------------------------|----|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 2025 | \$ | 3,384 | \$ | 3,603 | \$ | 1,715 | \$ 1,102 | \$ 6,757 | \$ 16,561 |
| 2026 | | 3,472 | | 3,721 | | 1,771 | 1,138 | 4,171 | 14,273 |
| 2027 | | - | | 3,842 | | 1,829 | 1,176 | 4,946 | 11,793 |
| 2028 | | - | | 3,968 | | 1,889 | 1,214 | 2,975 | 10,046 |
| 2029 | | - | | 4,097 | | 1,950 | 1,254 | - | 7,301 |
| 2030-2054 | | - | | 86,478 | | 53,194 | 48,561 | - | 188,233 |
| Total | \$ | 6,856 | \$ | 105,709 | \$ | 62,348 | \$ 54,445 | \$ 18,849 | \$ 248,207 |

For the year ended December 31, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

6. LOANS RECEIVABLE

Halton Region has loans receivable in the amount of \$4,910 (2023 - \$4,924). The loans receivable are valued at cost. Recoverability is assessed annually and a valuation allowance is recorded when recoverability has been impaired. The loans receivable are written off when they are no longer recoverable. Recoveries of loans receivable previously written off are recognized in the year received. Interest revenue is recognized as it is earned.

As per Regional Council report CS-07-07, Halton Region has agreed to provide Conservation Halton with debt financing on capital infrastructure for Watershed Management & Support Services projects. The loans provided to Conservation Halton are based on the actual cost of the project. The repayment amount for 2024 is \$484 (2023 - \$491). Each loan is repayable over a set period at a variable interest rate listed below.

As per Regional Council report DI-03-23 / LPS23-23, Halton Region entered into a loan receivable agreement with Halton Digital Access Services Corporation on June 30, 2023. Annual repayments of \$100 will begin on June 30, 2028. Interest charges to incur in the event of default.

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Conservation Halton | | |
| Loans repayable over 10 years bearing interest of 3.0% with maturity dates from 2023 - 2027 | \$ 107 | \$ 253 |
| Loans repayable over 20 years bearing interest of 3.0% with maturity dates from 2038 - 2042 | 901 | 631 |
| Loans repayable over 30 years bearing interest of 3.2% with maturity dates from 2048 - 2050 | 3,402 | 3,540 |
| Total loans receivable from Conservation Halton | 4,410 | 4,424 |
| Halton Digital Access Services Corporation | | |
| Loans repayable over 5 years, non-interest bearing, beginning 2028 | 500 | 500 |
| Total loans receivable from Halton Digital Access Services Corporation | 500 | 500 |
| Total | \$ 4,910 | \$ 4,924 |

7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

- (a) Halton Region has outstanding contractual obligations of \$712,655 (2023 \$707,356) for capital works still to be constructed. Regional Council has approved the required financing for these obligations.
- (b) Halton Region has entered into operating leases for various office premises and equipment requiring the following payments over the next five years:

| 2025 | \$ 1,569 |
|------|-------------|
| 2026 | 1,271 |
| 2027 | 796 |
| 2028 | 683 |
| 2029 | 536 |

For the year ended December 31, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

- (c) Halton Region enters into various service contracts and other agreements in the normal course of business, which have been approved by the appropriate level of management or by Regional Council but which have not been reported as commitments.
- (d) The Region has issued letters of credit for \$4,878 (2023 \$4,878) in order to meet the credit requirements and conditions of certain agreements related to capital projects.

8. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Certain legal claims against Halton Region are currently outstanding. No provision has been made for any claims that are expected to be covered by insurance or where the outcome is not determinable. Liabilities for non-insured claims are recorded in the year in which they are determined likely to occur and the amount can be estimated.

At year-end, Halton Region evaluated the likelihood of having to repay taxes as a result of tax appeals or other changes and recognized a liability in the amount of \$1,631 (2023 - \$2,205) which is included in Accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

9. CONTINGENT ASSETS

As at December 31, 2024, Halton Region has certain outstanding legal actions in which Halton Region is seeking damages. Halton Region has determined that resolution of these claims in favour of Halton Region is undeterminable as at December 31, 2024.

10. DEFERRED REVENUE

Halton Region's deferred revenue is comprised of obligatory reserve funds and general deferred revenues. A requirement of PSAS is that obligatory reserve funds be reported as deferred revenue. Halton Region has development charge reserve funds in the amount of \$118,821 (2023 - \$147,550) and reserve fund for the Canada Community-Building Fund in the amount of \$26,054 (2023 - \$39,361). These reserve funds are considered obligatory as Provincial and Federal legislation restricts how these funds may be used and, under certain circumstances, how these funds may be refunded.

In the case of development charges, revenue recognition occurs after the funds have been collected or are receivable and when Halton Region has approved and incurred the eligible expenditures for the capital projects for which the development charges were raised. The funds received before expenditures are incurred are set aside, as required by the *Development Charges Act*, 1997, to defray the cost of growth-related capital projects associated with new development.

For the year ended December 31, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

10. DEFERRED REVENUE (CONTINUED)

The deferred revenue, reported on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, is made up of the following:

| | Balance at 31-Dec-23 | Inflows | Revenue Earned | Balance at 31-Dec-24 |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| | | | | |
| Development charges | \$ 147,550 | \$ 265,069 | \$ 293,798 | \$ 118,821 |
| Canada Community-Building Fund | 39,361 | 20,497 | 33,804 | 26,054 |
| Total obligatory reserve funds | 186,911 | 285,566 | 327,602 | 144,875 |
| | | | | |
| Unexpended capital financing | 44,457 | 10,004 | 47,424 | 7,037 |
| Permits | 2,876 | 1,411 | 1,438 | 2,849 |
| Developer accelerated (Note 15) | 4,296 | 26,399 | 5,771 | 24,924 |
| Developer water meters | 1,332 | 1,216 | 799 | 1,749 |
| Other | 2,761 | 5,024 | 4,254 | 3,531 |
| Total general deferred revenue | 55,722 | 44,054 | 59,686 | 40,090 |
| | | | | |
| Total | \$ 242,633 | \$ 329,620 | \$ 387,288 | \$ 184,965 |

11. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

Halton Region's asset retirement obligations consist of the following:

Regulated substances

Halton Region owns and operates various tangible capital assets including buildings, water mains, wastewater mains, water treatment plants and storm mains that contain certain regulated substances requiring remediation upon decommissioning. The *Canadian Environment Protection Act*, 1999, governs the protection of the environment and human health with respect to regulated substances. In addition, the Canada Occupational Health and Safety Regulations also outlines requirements for exposure control, as well as requirements on disposal and decontamination of these regulated substances.

Landfill

Halton Region owns and operates one active landfill site. It also owns and monitors four inactive landfill sites. The active site has a remaining life expectancy of 22 years, assuming the waste diversion targets are met. Expected closure and post-closure care costs of the active landfill site and the expected monitoring and capital rehabilitation costs of the inactive landfill sites have been reported as a liability on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. The estimated length of time required for post-closure care is 40 years. Halton Region also monitors seven inactive landfill sites owned by the Local Municipalities. Under agreements with the four Local Municipalities, Halton Region may recover the cost of capital rehabilitation that may be required and is not responsible for any third-party claims that may result from these inactive sites. The Local Municipalities bear the cost of monitoring the inactive sites and therefore these costs have not been included in the landfill post-closure liability.

For the year ended December 31, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

11. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The liability for asset retirement obligations has been estimated using a net present value technique with a discount rate of 3.0%. A reconciliation of the beginning and ending balance of the liability is as follows:

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Asset retirement obligations at beginning of year | \$ 53,722 | \$ 51,274 |
| Liabilities incurred during the year | - | 1,343 |
| Accretion expense | 1,223 | 1,150 |
| Asset retirement obligation settled during the year | (39) | (45) |
| Asset retirement obligations at end of year | \$ 54,906 | \$ 53,722 |

12. CONTAMINATED SITES

A contaminated site exists when substances introduced into the air, soil, water or sediment exceeds the maximum acceptable environmental standards. A liability for remediation occurs when a site is not in productive use and the estimated liability includes costs directly attributable to remediation activities as well as post remediation, maintenance and monitoring of the contaminated site, net of any expected recoveries.

There are no contaminated sites, as at December 31, 2024, that meet the specified criteria (2023 - \$nil).

13. EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS LIABILITIES

Halton Region provides certain employee benefits that will require funding in future periods. These benefits include sick leave benefits, benefits under the *Workplace Safety and Insurance Board (WSIB) Act*, 1997, long-term disability, early retirement plan, travel benefit, extended health and dental benefits. Halton Region has established reserve funds to mitigate the future impact of these obligations and this has been reported in Note 15.

For the year ended December 31, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

13. EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Employee future benefits and reserves relating to these liabilities are as follows:

| | 2024 | | | | | 2023 | | | |
|--------------------------------|------|----------------------|----|---------|----|----------------------|----|---------|--|
| | | Accrued Liability | | Reserve | | Accrued Liability | | Reserve | |
| Retirement benefits | | | | | | | | | |
| Halton Region employees | \$ | 19,673 | \$ | 24,192 | \$ | 19,357 | \$ | 23,281 | |
| Halton Regional Police Service | | 43,002 | | 35,467 | | 40,156 | | 36,104 | |
| WSIB | | | | | | | | | |
| Halton Region employees | | 19,414 | | 23,757 | | 16,604 | | 22,203 | |
| Halton Regional Police Service | | 16,601 | | 2,526 | | 10,275 | | 4,529 | |
| Long-term disability | | | | | | | | | |
| Halton Region employees | | 9,289 | | 14,704 | | 8,506 | | 13,797 | |
| Halton Regional Police Service | | 5,209 | | 7,216 | | 5,038 | | 6,926 | |
| Vacation pay | | | | | | | | | |
| Halton Region employees | | 4,952 | | - | | 4,872 | | - | |
| Halton Regional Police Service | | 169 | | - | | 92 | | - | |
| Vested sick leave entitlements | | | | | | | | | |
| Halton Regional Police Service | | 73 | | 107 | | 70 | | 105 | |
| Total | \$ | 118,382 | \$ | 107,969 | \$ | 104,970 | \$ | 106,945 | |

Information about Halton Region's benefit plan is as follows:

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Accrued benefit obligation: | | |
| Balance, beginning of year | \$ 132,489 | \$ 120,565 |
| Current benefit cost | 12,786 | 9,393 |
| Interest | 5,620 | 3,260 |
| Benefits paid | (13,487) | (9,026) |
| Plan amendment | 4,490 | - |
| Actuarial loss | - | 8,297 |
| Balance, end of year | 141,898 | 132,489 |
| Unamortized actuarial losses | (23,516) | (27,519) |
| Liability for benefits | 118,382 | 104,970 |
| Amortization of actuarial losses | \$ 4,004 | \$ 2,888 |

For the year ended December 31, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

13. EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation as at December 31, 2023. The actuarial loss is the result of assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as at December 31, 2023 that varied from assumptions used in prior valuations. These assumptions pertain to the distribution of eligible employee groups, discount rate, benefit cost escalation, mortality and termination rates. The unamortized actuarial loss is amortized over the expected average remaining service life with estimates to December 31, 2026. Halton Region commissions actuarial reviews of the retirement benefits, WSIB and long-term disability obligations every three years.

| | 2024 | Remaining Service Life |
|----------------------|----------|---------------------------|
| Retirement benefits | 320 | 7 to 13 years |
| WSIB | (17,417) | 9 to 10 years |
| Long-term disability | (6,419) | 8 years |
| Total | (23,516) | |

The liabilities were based upon a number of assumptions regarding future events, which reflect management's best estimate. Key actuarial assumptions established for this valuation are:

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Expected inflation rate | 2.00% | 2.00% |
| Discount rate | | |
| Retirement benefits | 4.25% | 4.25% |
| WSIB | 4.50% | 4.50% |
| Long-term disability | 4.75% | 4.75% |
| Expected salary increase | 3.00% | 3.00% |
| Expected dental care cost increase | 4.00% | 4.00% |
| Expected health cost increase | 4.75% in 2024, reducing by 0.33% per year to 3.75% in 2027 | 5.08% in 2023, reducing by 0.33% per year to 3.75% in 2027 |

Sick leave benefit plan

Under a former sick leave benefit plan, some employees hired prior to January 1, 1974, are entitled to receive cash payments for unused sick leave upon termination of employment or retirement. In 2024, payments out of the vested sick leave plan amounted to \$nil (2023 - \$nil) and have been reported on the Consolidated Statement of Operations. Sick leave benefits of \$73 (2023 - \$70) are anticipated to be paid out in 2024 and have been reported on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

For the year ended December 31, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

14. PENSION AGREEMENTS

Halton Region makes contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS), which is a multiemployer plan, on behalf of its 4,374 eligible members. This plan is a defined benefit plan that specifies the amount of the retirement benefit to be received by the employees based on the length of credited service and average earnings.

The accrued benefit obligation of the OMERS Plan as shown in the OMERS financial statements as at December 31, 2024 is \$138.2 billion (2023 - \$128.6 billion) with an actuarially determined funding deficit of \$2.9 billion (2023 - \$4.2 billion). OMERS is a multi-employer plan; therefore, Halton Region does not recognize any share of the pension deficit.

Halton Region's contribution to OMERS for its current service amounted to \$38,751 (2023 - \$34,326) and is included as an expense on the Consolidated Statement of Operations. Employee contributions amounted to \$38,751 (2023 - \$34,326).

Contributions for employees with a normal retirement age of 65 were made at a rate of 9.0% for earnings up to the yearly maximum pensionable earnings of \$68.5 and at a rate of 14.6% for earnings greater than the yearly maximum pensionable earnings. For uniformed police officers with a normal retirement age of 60, those rates were 9.2% and 15.8% respectively.

15. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

Accumulated surplus consists of the following balances:

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | |
| Unexpended capital financing | \$ 1,579,076 | \$ 1,322,952 |
| Reserves and discretionary reserve funds (detailed below) | 1,258,942 | 1,352,082 |
| Sinking fund investment | 42,883 | 37,347 |
| Tangible capital assets | 6,542,223 | 6,124,812 |
| Developer financed assets | (24,924) | (4,296) |
| Amounts to be recovered in future years: | | |
| From reserves and reserve funds on hand | (115,203) | (113,044) |
| From future revenues | (306,941) | (253,100) |
| Total Accumulated Surplus | \$ 8,976,056 | \$ 8,466,753 |

For the year ended December 31, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

15. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (CONTINUED)

| 15. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (CONTINUED) | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| | 2024 | 2023 |
| Reserves and discretionary reserve funds set aside by Regional Council: | | |
| Stabilization - rate | \$ 25,670 | \$ 33,392 |
| Stabilization - tax | 87,596 | 79,103 |
| Regional COVID recovery | - | 6,161 |
| Program specific | 131,885 | 119,551 |
| Workplace safety and insurance | 26,283 | 26,733 |
| Self-insurance - general | 8,505 | 8,193 |
| Self-insurance - employee benefits | 81,686 | 80,212 |
| Asset Retirement Obligation (ARO) Landfill Reserve | 23,553 | 22,837 |
| Equipment replacement - vehicle | 7,572 | 10,078 |
| Equipment replacement - building | 5,135 | 3,041 |
| Equipment replacement - equipment | 21,349 | 21,233 |
| Capital - rate | 257,421 | 301,103 |
| Capital - tax | 385,889 | 447,935 |
| Capital - investment | 115,120 | 112,062 |
| Other | 81,278 | 80,448 |
| Total Reserves and Discretionary Reserve Funds | \$ 1,258,942 | \$ 1,352,082 |

16. TRUST FUNDS

Trust Funds, in the amount of \$54 (2023 - \$73), for the residents of Allendale, Creek Way Village and Post Inn Village, which are administered by Halton Region, have not been included in these consolidated financial statements, and are reported separately on the Statement of Financial Position of the Long Term Care Trust Fund Statements.

For the year ended December 31, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

17. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

Segmented information has been identified based on lines of service provided by Halton Region and FIR functional categories guidlines. Halton Region's services are provided by departments, divisions and organizational units. Their activities are reported by functional area in the body of the consolidated financial statements. Certain lines of services that have been separately disclosed in the segmented information, along with the services they provide, are as follows:

Protection services

The mandate of the protection services 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.

Transportation services

The transportation services deliver municipal public works related to the planning, development and maintenance of roadway systems and street lighting.

Water and wastewater services

The water and wastewater services include the collection and treatment of wastewater (including storm) and the treatment and distribution of drinking water in order to provide high-quality drinking water to residents of Halton Region.

Solid waste services

The solid waste services include the planning, collection and disposal of solid waste, administering the green cart program and recycling, including minimization programs and facilities for solid waste.

Health services

The health department delivers a variety of public health programs and services that contribute to healthy communities through partnerships, promotion, prevention, protection and enforcement. Staff work in the community to deliver programs such as paramedic services, immunization, nutrition, mental health, sexual health, insect control and health inspection.

Social and community services

The social and community services department provides programs and services that enhance the quality of life of Halton residents and provides them with social support services, including services for children, youth, families and seniors.

Social housing

Through implementation of the comprehensive housing strategy, Halton Region continues to advocate for the provision of housing solution for all incomes and all stages of life from emergency shelters and government assisted housing to private sector affordable housing. Operations of HCHC are included as part of the social housing segment.

For the year ended December 31, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

17. SEGMENTED INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Other services consists of the general government, planning and development, and recreation and cultural services:

General government

General government includes the components of municipal government responsible for governing Halton Region, providing direction and leadership to staff, and sustaining the organization. These divisions and branches supply administrative and financial leadership for Halton Region including adopting by-laws and policy, levying taxes, issuing debentures and providing administrative, technical, facility management, and financial services.

Planning and development

Planning and development provides a long-term comprehensive approach to planning and development processes to ensure the efficient use of regional land and infrastructure.

Recreational and cultural services

Recreational and cultural services foster discovery, appreciation and understanding of the Region's heritage and manage Halton Region's artifact and archival collection. It also oversees the implementation of the Halton Region Waterfront Parks program.

Certain allocation methodologies are employed in the preparation of segmented financial information. Services are funded primarily by taxation such as property tax revenues and by user fees for water and wastewater services. General purpose levy and payment in lieu of taxes are allocated to the segments based on a percentage of budgeted net expenditures approved in the 2024 Budget. In addition, certain government transfers and other revenues have been apportioned based on a percentage of budgeted expenses. The accounting policies used in these segments are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements as disclosed in Note 1.

For the year ended December 31, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

17. SEGMENTED INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

For additional information see the Consolidated Schedule of Segment Disclosure below for the years 2024 and 2023:

| | Protection Services | Transportation Services | Water and Wastewater Services | Solid Waste Services* | Health Services | Social and Community Services | Social Housing | Other Services** | Total Consolidated 2024 |
|---|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| Revenues Taxation* | | | | | | | | | |
| General purpose levy | \$ 214,88 | 1 \$ 66,388 | \$ 18 | \$ 18,592 | \$ 50,158 | \$ 59,150 | \$ 45,600 | \$ 45,559 | \$ 500,346 |
| Solid waste levy | | | - | 32,659 | - | - | - | - | 32,659 |
| Payments in lieu | 2,22 | 2 686 | - | - | 519 | 612 | 471 | 663 | 5,173 |
| User charges | 6,53 | 3 13,870 | 263,348 | 3,813 | 71 | 18,467 | 524 | 3,612 | 310,243 |
| Provincial transfers | 9,14 | 24,010 | 888 | - | 55,062 | 285,535 | 20,141 | 1,955 | 396,740 |
| Federal transfers | | - 12,303 | 21,503 | - | 115 | 1,604 | 24,019 | 143 | 59,687 |
| Investment income | | | 5,208 | - | - | - | - | 91,202 | 96,410 |
| Development charges and developer contributions | 2,14 | 3 167,675 | 112,393 | 782 | 2,063 | - | 4,801 | 12,863 | 302,725 |
| Other revenue | 1,72 | 592 | 468 | 6,476 | 229 | 835 | 19,812 | 902 | 31,037 |
| Total revenues | 236,66 | 285,524 | 403,826 | 62,322 | 108,217 | 366,203 | 115,368 | 156,899 | 1,735,020 |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries, wages and | | | | | | | | | |
| employee benefits | 181,42 | 7 3,940 | 45,425 | 5,165 | 73,087 | 95,965 | 8,320 | 89,716 | 503,045 |
| Materials | 9,31 | 7 574 | 31,274 | 1,329 | 3,663 | 7,773 | 6,862 | 6,243 | 67,035 |
| Contracted services | 16,28 | 22,418 | 44,576 | 42,232 | 5,334 | 20,215 | 11,150 | 37,702 | 199,911 |
| Rents and financial | | | | | | | | | |
| expenses | 1,49 | 5 74 | 4,545 | 531 | 1,023 | 601 | 6,436 | 208 | 14,913 |
| Government transfers | 11,539 | 9 21 | 1,805 | 233 | 1,097 | 209,168 | 39,945 | 7,587 | 271,395 |
| Debt expense | 1,95 | 7 - | 3,398 | - | 5 | - | 818 | - | 6,178 |
| Amortization of tangible capital assets | 11,06 | 31,056 | 87,218 | 2,038 | 2,026 | 2,767 | 15,837 | 8,888 | 160,893 |
| Program support | 2,43 | 7 3,930 | 20,750 | 3,561 | 16,487 | 19,828 | 3,492 | (70,485) | - |
| Other operating expenses | | | - | - | - | - | - | 2,347 | 2,347 |
| Total expenses | 235,51 | 62,013 | 238,991 | 55,089 | 102,722 | 356,317 | 92,860 | 82,206 | 1,225,717 |
| Annual surplus | \$ 1,14 | 2 \$ 223,511 | \$ 164,835 | \$ 7,233 | \$ 5,495 | \$ 9,886 | \$ 22,508 | \$ 74,693 | \$ 509,303 |

^{*} The allocation of taxation amount is based on a percentage of budgeted net expenditures except for Solid Waste as this amount is collected through By-Law 10-24.

^{**} Other Services consist of General Government, Planning and Development, and Recreation and Cultural Services.

For the year ended December 31, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

17. SEGMENTED INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

| | Protection Services | Transportation Services | Water and Wastewater Services | Solid Waste Services* | Health Services | Social and Community Services | Social Housing | Other Services** | Total Consolidated 2023 |
|---|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| Revenues Taxation* | | | | | | | | | |
| General purpose levy | \$ 196,231 | \$ 63,779 | \$ 21 | \$ 17,029 | \$ 47,095 | \$ 56,408 | \$ 41,638 | \$ 45,887 | \$ 468,088 |
| Solid waste levy | | - | - | 30,813 | - | - | - | - | 30,813 |
| Payments in lieu | 2,160 | 702 | - | - | 518 | 621 | 458 | 693 | 5,152 |
| User charges | 5,268 | 703 | 247,386 | 2,656 | 73 | 17,819 | 441 | 2,378 | 276,724 |
| Provincial transfers | 8,237 | 21,468 | - | - | 60,357 | 270,902 | 17,324 | 581 | 378,869 |
| Federal transfers | 29 | 5,555 | 14,450 | - | 79 | 2,151 | 7,689 | 198 | 30,151 |
| Investment income | | | 3,617 | - | - | - | - | 83,492 | 87,109 |
| Development charges and developer contributions | 3,630 | 176,646 | 148,201 | 266 | 1,520 | - | 3,027 | 35,216 | 368,506 |
| Other revenue | 1,760 | - | 90 | 10,268 | 24 | 824 | 17,901 | 1,904 | 32,771 |
| Total revenues | 217,315 | 268,853 | 413,765 | 61,032 | 109,666 | 348,725 | 88,478 | 170,349 | 1,678,183 |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries, wages and employee benefits | 162,929 | 3,840 | 41,930 | 5,221 | 72,270 | 89,253 | 7,760 | 75,995 | 459,198 |
| Materials | 9,364 | 2,975 | 35,954 | 1,568 | 4,740 | 7,947 | 4,545 | 6,413 | 73,506 |
| Contracted services | 14,478 | 25,471 | 43,984 | 39,418 | 6,153 | 20,195 | 9,772 | 39,471 | 198,942 |
| Rents and financial expenses | 259 |) 140 | 2,407 | 483 | 1,917 | 1,152 | 5,998 | 2,758 | 15,114 |
| Government transfers | 10,939 | 21 | 552 | 197 | 949 | 201,619 | 34,832 | 6,571 | 255,680 |
| Debt expense | 1,584 | - | 4,056 | - | 7 | - | 955 | - | 6,602 |
| Amortization of tangible capital assets | 10,655 | 5 27,521 | 86,222 | 1,957 | 1,915 | 2,367 | 5,423 | 5,682 | 141,742 |
| Program support | 2,031 | | 20,126 | | 17,193 | 19,618 | 3,571 | (70,308) | · |
| Other operating expenses | | · | - | | - | - | _ | 2,279 | 2,279 |
| Total expenses | 212,239 | 63,908 | 235,231 | 52,673 | 105,144 | 342,151 | 72,856 | 68,861 | 1,153,063 |
| Annual surplus | \$ 5,076 | \$ 204,945 | \$ 178,534 | \$ 8,359 | \$ 4,522 | \$ 6,574 | \$ 15,622 | \$ 101,488 | \$ 525,120 |

^{*} The allocation of taxation amount is based on a percentage of budgeted net expenditures except for Solid Waste as this amount is collected through By-Law 33-23.

^{**} Other Services consist of General Government, Planning and Development, and Recreation and Cultural Services.

For the year ended December 31, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

18. BUDGET COMPARISON

The budget data presented in these consolidated financial statements are based upon the 2024 operating and capital budgets approved by Regional Council and the HCHC Board of Directors on December 13, 2023.

The chart below reconciles the approved budget to the budget figures reported in these consolidated financial statements. Budgets established for tangible capital asset acquisitions are on a project-oriented basis, the costs of which may be carried out over one or more years.

In addition, to ensure comparability of expenses, the allocation of program support costs completed for actual reporting was also applied to the budget amounts.

| | 2024 Budget |
|---|------------------------------|
| Halton Region approved Operating Revenues budget FN-43-23 In-year changes* | 1,271,256 1,104 |
| Revised approved budget | 1,272,360 |
| Development charges and developer contributions | 302,725 |
| Government Transfers | 49,482 |
| Other revenue adjustments | 15,403 |
| Reclassification between revenue and expense | (348) |
| HCHC approved Operating Revenues budget (HC-25-23) HCHC PSAS adjustments HCHC intercompany transactions | 32,407 5,409 (23,333) |
| Total consolidated revenues | 1,654,105 |
| Halton Region approved Operating Expenses budget FN-43-23 | 1,271,256 |
| In-year changes* | 1,271,230 |
| Revised approved budget | 1,272,360 |
| Transfers to reserves - capital | (242,188) |
| Transfers from reserves - capital | 10,191 |
| Debt charges - principal | (12,590 |
| Transfers to reserves - operating | (55,520 |
| Transfers from reserves - operating | 4,657 |
| Amortization | 155,989 |
| Capital project cost resulting in operating expenses | 31,170 |
| Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets | 3,209 |
| Employee future benefits | 13,412 |
| Asset retirement obligations | 506 |
| Reclassification between revenue and expense | (348) |
| HCHC approved Operating Expenses budget (HC-25-23) HCHC PSAS adjustments | 32,407 (488) |
| HCHC intercompany transactions | (19,970) |
| Total consolidated expenses | 1,192,797 |
| Annual surplus | \$ 461,308 |

For the year ended December 31, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

18. BUDGET COMPARISON (CONTINUED)

In-year changes:

| *Refer to Halton Region Report No.: | Amount |
|---|-------------|
| SS-08-24 - Expansion of Assisted Living Services in Milton | \$ 329 |
| FN-11-24 - 2024 Tax Policy | 512 |
| SS-21-24 - Expansion for Assisted Living Services in Milton | 263 |
| Total | \$ 1,104 |

19. PUBLIC LIABILITY INSURANCE

Halton Region and HCHC have comprehensive risk management programs in place for the identification, evaluation and treatment of risk designed to minimize or prevent the risk of damage to Halton Region and HCHC properties and the risk of third-party property damage or bodily injury.

| | | Halton Region | | нснс |
|---|-----------|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2024 | 2023 | 2024 | 2023 |
| Insurance period of one year beginning on | 1/1/2024 | 1/1/2023 | 11/1/2024 | 11/1/2023 |
| Third party public liability claim limit per occurrence up to | \$ 50,000 | \$ 50,000 | \$ 5,000 | \$ 5,000 |
| Maximum deductible limit per occurrence - Liability | 100 | 100 | 25 | 25 |
| Maximum deductible limit per occurrence - Property | 100 | 100 | 50 | 50 |
| | | | | |
| Insurance claims expense | 239 | 294 | 49 | - |
| Estimated value of outstanding litigated claims | 1,395 | 1,365 | 5 | 40 |
| Self-insurance reserve fund (Note 15) | \$ 8,505 | \$ 8,193 | \$ N/A | \$ N/A |

Insurance claims of \$239 (2023 - \$294), as noted in the above table, are included as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of Operations. In 2024, Halton Region's insurance providers changed the coverage limit for Halton Region's replacement costs. The replacement cost coverage per occurrence is set at a limit of \$300,000 for Halton Region and \$75,000 for HCHC. In 2023, the replacement cost coverage was \$300,000 for Halton Region and \$35,000 for HCHC.

HCHC uses purchased insurance and Halton Region uses a combination of self-insurance and purchased insurance to protect themselves financially against the risks that they cannot reasonably control. Halton Region is self-insured for claims such as environmental liability, Councillor and employee legal indemnification. These claims are expensed within the current operating year and are funded through the self-insurance reserve fund as are all Halton Region's insurance claim deductibles.

For the year ended December 31, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

20. FAIR VALUE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial instruments are classified as either fair value, cost, or amortized cost. Halton Region determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition.

Halton Region is exposed to a variety of financial risks, including credit risk and liquidity risk. Halton Region's overall risk management program seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on financial performance.

Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss. Halton Region is exposed to credit risk with respect to accounts receivable and other investments. Halton Region assesses, on a continuous basis, accounts receivable and provides for any amounts that are not collectible in Allowance for Doubtful Accounts. The maximum exposure to credit risk of Halton Region is the carrying value of these assets. Management considers credit risk to be minimal as most of the accounts receivable balance is collected in a timely fashion.

There have been no significant changes to credit risk exposure from prior year.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that Halton Region will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. Halton Region manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements, and prepares a budget, as well as cash forecasts, to ensure that it has sufficient funds to fulfill obligations.

There have been no significant changes to the liquidity risk exposure from prior year, as Halton Region maintains its AAA/Aaa credit rating.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows or a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market interest rates. Halton Region is not subject to significant interest rate risk as its cash and cash equivalents, investments, and long-term debt have fixed interest rates and are intended to be carried until maturity. Since cash and cash equivalents are carried at amortized cost, their valuation does not change with changes in fair value.

Halton Region follows an investment policy approved by Regional Council.

Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Halton Region is not exposed to this risk due to the amounts held in foreign currency being immaterial.

21. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

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



Five-Year Statistical Data

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Five-Year Financial Statistics (unaudited)

(Dollars in Thousands)

| | 2024 | • | 2023 | | 2022 Restated* | | | | 2020 | |
|---|--------------|----|-----------|----|-------------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|--|
| Consolidated Statement of Financial Position | | | | | | | | | | |
| Financial assets | \$ 3,791,601 | \$ | 3,634,660 | \$ | 3,484,634 | \$ | 3,226,898 | \$ | 2,877,636 | |
| Non-financial assets | 6,575,658 | | 6,135,363 | | 5,776,772 | | 5,550,949 | | 5,408,738 | |
| Total Assets | 10,367,259 | | 9,770,023 | | 9,261,406 | | 8,777,847 | | 8,286,374 | |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 452,906 | | 413,696 | | 392,021 | | 363,802 | | 311,478 | |
| Gross long-term liabilities | 251,897 | | 214,749 | | 199,588 | | 213,464 | | 241,910 | |
| Sinking fund debentures | 328,147 | | 273,500 | | 273,500 | | 273,500 | | 273,500 | |
| Deferred revenue | 184,965 | | 242,633 | | 304,935 | | 325,465 | | 214,536 | |
| Asset retirement obligations* | 54,906 | | 53,722 | | 51,274 | | 15,034 | | 16,271 | |
| Employee future benefits liabilities | 118,382 | | 104,970 | | 98,455 | | 91,972 | | 84,600 | |
| Total Liabilities | 1,391,203 | | 1,303,270 | | 1,319,773 | | 1,283,237 | | 1,142,295 | |
| Accumulated Surplus | 8,976,056 | | 8,466,753 | | 7,941,633 | | 7,494,610 | | 7,144,079 | |
| Consolidated Statement of Operations | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sources of Revenue | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | | | | | | | | | | |
| General purpose | 505,519 | | 473,240 | | 450,459 | | 436,643 | | 422,706 | |
| Solid waste | 32,659 | | 30,813 | | 29,288 | | 28,220 | | 27,673 | |
| Government transfers | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ontario | 396,740 | | 378,869 | | 304,414 | | 273,280 | | 218,420 | |
| Canada | 25,883 | | 10,148 | | 6,135 | | 8,506 | | 1,400 | |
| User charges | 310,243 | | 276,724 | | 269,273 | | 259,476 | | 263,872 | |
| Investment income | 96,410 | | 87,109 | | 66,484 | | 65,165 | | 71,140 | |
| Development charges and developer contributions | 302,725 | | 368,506 | | 339,962 | | 195,577 | | 200,183 | |
| Canada Community-Building Fund | 33,804 | | 20,003 | | 25,060 | | 14,207 | | 20,881 | |
| Other revenue | 31,037 | _ | 32,771 | | 37,303 | | 17,789 | | 16,998 | |
| Total Revenue | 1,735,020 | _ | 1,678,183 | _ | 1,528,378 | | 1,298,863 | | 1,243,273 | |
| Expenses by Function | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | 61,550 | | 47,494 | | 45,897 | | 54,735 | | 40,825 | |
| Social and community services | 356,317 | | 342,151 | | 243,242 | | 193,119 | | 189,102 | |
| Social housing | 92,860 | | 72,856 | | 74,724 | | 58,335 | | 55,000 | |
| Water and wastewater services | 238,991 | | 235,231 | | 223,530 | | 202,480 | | 208,948 | |
| Solid waste services | 55,089 | | 52,673 | | 49,629 | | 46,625 | | 48,905 | |
| Protection services | 235,519 | | 212,239 | | 200,647 | | 191,609 | | 186,244 | |
| Health services | 102,722 | | 105,144 | | 121,726 | | 128,158 | | 84,019 | |
| Transportation services | 62,013 | | 63,908 | | 70,589 | | 53,493 | | 70,016 | |
| Planning and development | 18,639 | | 19,479 | | 21,244 | | 18,232 | | 14,267 | |
| Recreation and cultural services | 2,017 | _ | 1,888 | _ | 1,579 | | 1,546 | - | 1,676 | |
| Total Expenses by Function | 1,225,717 | | 1,153,063 | | 1,052,807 | | 948,332 | | 899,002 | |
| Annual Surplus | 509,303 | | 525,120 | | 475,571 | | 350,531 | | 344,271 | |
| Accumulated Surplus, Beginning of Year as Previously Reported | 8,466,753 | | 7,941,633 | | 7,494,610 | | 7,144,079 | | 6,799,808 | |
| Adjustment on First Time Adoption of PS 3280" | - | | | | (28,548) | | - | _ | - | |
| Accumulated Surplus, End of Year, as Adjusted | \$ 8,976,056 | \$ | 8,466,753 | \$ | 7,941,633 | \$ | 7,494,610 | \$ | 7,144,079 | |

^{*} Adjustment on first time adoption of PS 3280 in 2022.

Five-Year Financial Statistics (unaudited)

(Dollars in Thousands)

| | | 2024 | _ | 2023 | _ | 2022 Restated* | 2021 | | 2020 |
|---|---------|---------|----|-----------|----|-------------------|-----------------|----|-----------|
| ANALYSIS OF EXPENSE BY OBJECT | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries, wages and employee benefits | \$ 50 | 03,045 | \$ | 459,198 | \$ | 445,654 | \$ 437,875 | \$ | 383,236 |
| Materials | 6 | 67,035 | | 73,506 | | 63,213 | 56,873 | | 74,635 |
| Contracted services | 19 | 99,911 | | 198,942 | | 195,236 | 172,715 | | 163,794 |
| Rents and financial expenses | 1 | 14,913 | | 15,114 | | 26,172 | 16,497 | | 18,429 |
| Government transfers | 27 | 71,395 | | 255,680 | | 166,477 | 115,506 | | 113,672 |
| Debt expense | | 6,178 | | 6,602 | | 7,093 | 7,688 | | 8,341 |
| Amortization of tangible capital assets | 16 | 60,893 | | 141,742 | | 144,360 | 137,719 | | 132,920 |
| Other operating expenses | | 2,347 | | 2,279 | | 4,602 | 3,459 | _ | 3,975 |
| Total expenses | \$ 1,22 | 25,717 | \$ | 1,153,063 | \$ | 1,052,807 | \$ 948,332 | \$ | 899,002 |
| Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets | | | | | | | | | |
| Annual surplus | 50 | 09,303 | | 525,120 | | 475,571 | 350,531 | | 344,271 |
| Acquisition of tangible capital assets | (58 | 32,542) | | (503,409) | | (375,294) | (286,002) | | (274,464) |
| Amortization of tangible capital assets | 16 | 60,893 | | 141,742 | | 144,360 | 137,719 | | 132,920 |
| Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets | | 3,211 | | (1,801) | | 1,387 | 4,443 | | 8,930 |
| Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets | | 1,027 | | 4,260 | | 13,105 | 1,911 | | 218 |
| Inventory and prepaid expenses | (2 | 22,884) | | 617 | | (2,804) | (282) | | (2,204) |
| Change in net financial assets | (| 69,008 | | 166,529 | | 256,325 | 208,320 | | 209,671 |
| Net Financial Assets, Beginning of Year | 2,33 | 31,390 | | 2,164,861 | | 1,943,661 | 1,735,341 | | 1,525,670 |
| Adjustment on First Time Adoption of PS 3280" | | - | | | | (35,125) | | _ | - |
| Net Financial Assets, End of Year, as Adjusted | \$ 2,40 | 00,398 | \$ | 2,331,390 | \$ | 2,164,861 | \$ 1,943,661 | \$ | 1,735,341 |
| NET LONG-TERM LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | | |
| Total long-term liabilities | 58 | 30,044 | | 488,249 | | 473,088 | 486,964 | | 515,410 |
| Recoverable debt: | | | | | | | | | |
| Local Municipalities and School Boards | (30 | 09,221) | | (261,561) | | (235,323) | (232,880) | | (244,255) |
| Cumulative Sinking Fund contributions from Local Municipalities | (2 | 22,616) | | (19,717) | | (16,939) | (14,270) | | (11,690) |
| Net long-term liabilities | 24 | 18,207 | | 206,971 | | 220,826 | 239,814 | | 259,465 |
| Recovered from: | | | | | | | | | |
| Tax levy | 8 | 34,329 | | 49,894 | | 53,842 | 57,822 | | 61,723 |
| Rate supported | 3 | 36,745 | | 40,978 | | 46,138 | 55,704 | | 66,007 |
| Development charges | 12 | 27,133 | | 116,099 | | 120,846 | 126,288 | | 131,735 |
| | 24 | 18,207 | | 206,971 | | 220,826 | 239,814 | | 259,465 |
| OTHER INFORMATION | | | | | | | | | |
| Annual Repayment Limit** | 22 | 20,914 | | 203,222 | | 186,565 | 176,108 | | 171,561 |
| Reserves | \$ 1,25 | 58,942 | \$ | 1,352,082 | \$ | 1,471,922 | \$ 1,434,825 | \$ | 1,364,448 |

^{*} Adjustment on first time adoption of PS 3280 in 2022.
** The annual repayment limit is calculated at 25% of the Municipalities own source revenues less net debt charges.

Five-Year Financial Statistics (unaudited)

(Dollars in Thousands)

| | 2024 | | 2023 | | 2022 Restated* | | 2021 | | 2020 |
|--|---------------|----------|-----------|-----|-------------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|
| EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS | | | | | | | | | |
| Consolidated expenditure per capita | \$ 1,866 | \$ | 1,774 | \$ | 1,653 | \$ | 1,520 | \$ | 1,473 |
| Net debt per capita | \$ 378 | \$ | 318 | \$ | 347 | \$ | 384 | \$ | 425 |
| Net debt per household | \$ 988 | \$ | 843 | \$ | 920 | \$ | 1,023 | \$ | 1,135 |
| Debt charges as a % of consolidated expenditure | 1.1 % | • | 1.2 % | | 1.8 % | | 2.1 % | | 2.5 % |
| REVENUE ANALYSIS Property taxes and user charges as a % of consolidated | | | | | | | | | |
| revenue | 68.1% | • | 70.4% | | 73.7% | | 72.2% | | 74.9% |
| Total Government Transfers as a % of consolidated revenue | 26.3% |) | 24.4% | | 22.0% | | 22.8% | | 19.4% |
| Debt charges as a % of consolidated non-grant revenue | 1.0% | • | 0.9% | | 1.4% | | 1.7% | | 2.0% |
| STATISTICS | | | | | | | | | |
| Population (a) | 656,926 | | 650,014 | | 637,054 | | 624,094 | | 610,517 |
| Households (a) | 251,251 | | 245,652 | | 240,054 | | 234,455 | | 228,656 |
| Income per Capita (d) | 71,949 | | 71,596 | | 68,911 | | 67,055 | | 65,358 |
| Halton Census division average unemployment rate (b) | 6.3% |) | 5.3% | | 5.5% | | 6.5% | | 9.2% |
| Toronto CMA (c) | 8.4% |) | 6.7% | | 6.2% | | 7.3% | | 10.6% |
| Hamilton CMA (c) | 7.3% | • | 5.6% | | 4.7% | | 5.6% | | 7.5% |
| Area in hectares (a) | 96,924 | | 96,924 | | 96,924 | | 96,924 | | 96,924 |
| CONTINUOUS FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES (ACTUAL AS OF DECEMBER 31st) | | | | | | | | | |
| Police (including civilians) | 1,232 | | 1,159 | | 1,133 | | 1,097 | | 1,084 |
| Other full-time | 2,301 | | 2,216 | | 2,151 | | 2,050 | | 2,009 |
| TYPICAL RESIDENT'S ANNUAL REGIONAL PROPERTY TAXES AND USER CHARGES | | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes - general purpose | \$ 301 | \$ | 286 | \$ | 277 | \$ | 271 | \$ | 266 |
| Water | 515 | | 496 | | 477 | | 463 | | 478 |
| Wastewater | 597 | | 569 | | 547 | | 532 | | 554 |
| Per \$100,000 Current Value Assessment (CVA) Based on 226m3/year residential water consumption | | | | | | | | | |
| PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED | | | | | | | | | |
| Total property taxes collected on our behalf by Local Municipalities | \$ 534,938 | \$ | 500,167 | \$ | 473,691 | \$ | 457,417 | \$ | 444,368 |
| TAXABLE ASSESSMENT | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential & farm | \$141,282,591 | \$13 | 8,910,128 | \$1 | 36,738,967 | \$1 | 34,595,535 | \$1 | 32,215,029 |
| Commercial & industrial (C/I) | 33,749,554 | 3 | 3,020,285 | | 32,811,715 | | 32,887,339 | | 32,934,861 |
| | \$175,032,145 | \$17 | 1,930,413 | \$1 | 69,550,682 | \$1 | 67,482,874 | \$1 | 65,149,890 |
| Annual assessment growth rate | 1.8% |) | 1.4% | | 1.2% | | 1.4% | | 7.4% |
| Ratio of C/I to total taxable assessment | 19.3% |) | 19.2% | | 19.4% | | 19.6% | | 19.9% |
| PERMITS ISSUED** | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential | 5,231 | | 4,521 | | 4,331 | | 5,073 | | 3,027 |
| Non-residential | 81 | | 82 | | 106 | | 70 | | 41 |

^{*} Adjustment on first time adoption of PS 3280 in 2022.

**Building Permits issued for which Development Charges have been collected by the Local municipality on behalf of the Region.

(a) Statistics Canada, Annual Demographics Estimates, and June 2011 Best Planning Estimates

⁽b) Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey - custom tabulation, 3-month moving average unadjusted (c) Statistics Canada Table 282-0129

⁽d) Conference Board of Canada, 2023

Halton's Business Community and Key Sectors

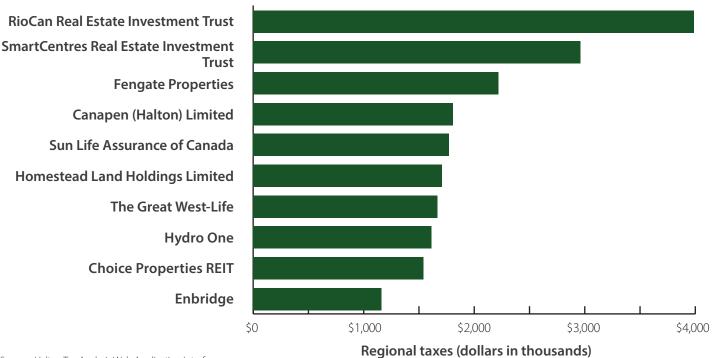
Top Private Sector Employers in Halton in 2024

(Based on number of employees)

| Business Name | Location | Sector |
|--|------------|---|
| Ford Motor Company of Canada (Oakville Assembly Complex) | Oakville | Headquarters and automotive assembly (4,000+ employees) |
| Collins Aerospace Systems | Oakville | Aerospace parts manufacturing (1,500+ employees) |
| Gordon Food Service | Milton | Food distribution (1,000+ employees) |
| Sofina Foods | Burlington | Food processing and distribution (1,000+ employees) |
| Evertz Microsystems | Burlington | Electronics equipment manufacturing (1,000+ employees) |
| Karmax Heavy Stamping (division of Magna) | Milton | Automotive parts manufacturing (1,000+ employees) |
| Geotab | Oakville | Information technology and telematics (1,000+ employees) |
| Modatek Systems (division of Magna) | Milton | Automotive parts manufacturing (900+ employees) |
| Siemens Canada Ltd. | Oakville | Computer systems design and related services (750+ employees) |
| Innomar Strategies | Oakville | Health care services and pharmaceutical (750+ employees) |

Source: Halton Region Employment Survey, 2024

Principal Corporate Taxpayers in 2024



Source: Halton Tax Analysis Web Application Interface

Recent Awards



Distinguished Budget Presentation Award

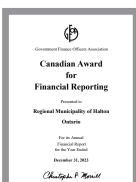
2024 Budget and Business Plan The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada



Ontario Public Works Association Award

Climate Resilient Infrastructure Category: Halton Region's Ashgrove Pumping Station and Georgetown South Water and Wastewater Mains

Ontario Public Works Association



Canadian Award for Financial Reporting

2023 Annual Financial Report The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada



5-Year Directors Award

Burloak, Burlington & Oakville Water Treatment Plants

American Water Works Association



Greater Toronto's Top Employer Award 2025

Halton Region

Mediacorp Canada Inc.



Promotion & Education Awards – Silver

Campaign, Large Municipality for "Go Digital and Go Green" Municipal Waste Association



2025 Employer of the Year Award

Halton Region

Brock University, Co-op, Career and Experiential Education Department