Financial Statements of

THE CITY OF WINNIPEG - PARKING AUTHORITY - SPECIAL OPERATING AGENCY

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon

Year ended December 31, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and Members of City Council of the City of Winnipeg

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The City of Winnipeg - Parking Authority - Special Operating Agency (the "Entity"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023, the statements of operations and accumulated surplus, cash flows and the statement of change in net financial assets for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

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

Basis for Opinion

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

We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other 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 Financial Statements

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

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

KPMG LLP, an Ontario limited liability partnership and member firm of the KPMG global organization of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee. KPMG Canada provides services to KPMG LLP.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

We also:

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

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

- 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Winnipeg, Canada

May 8, 2024

THE CITY OF WINNIPEG
WINNIPEG PARKING AUTHORITY - SPECIAL OPERATING AGENCY

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31
(in thousands of dollars)

	2023	2022
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash	**$ 11**	$ 63
Due from The City of Winnipeg - General Revenue Fund (Note 3)	**5,958**	3,857
Accounts receivable	**4,053**	4,312
	10,022	8,232
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**614**	465
Deferred revenue - safety and accessibility surcharges (Note 4)	**1,176**	1,010
Deferred revenue - other	**272**	233
Debt (Note 5)	**3,918**	3,918
Accrued employee benefits (Note 6)	**702**	691
	6,682	6,317
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	**3,340**	1,915
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets (Note 7)	**3,934**	4,365
Inventories	**123**	231
Prepaid expenses	**3**	-
	4,060	4,596
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Note 8)	**$ 7,400**	$ 6,511

See accompanying notes and schedule to the financial statements

THE CITY OF WINNIPEG
WINNIPEG PARKING AUTHORITY - SPECIAL OPERATING AGENCY

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

For the years ended December 31
(in thousands of dollars)

	Budget 2023	Actual 2023	Actual 2022
REVENUES			
Enforcement (Note 9h)	**$ 9,730**	**$ 8,831**	$ 10,581
Meters	**5,992**	**6,473**	5,426
Vehicles for hire			
Permits and fees	**1,472**	**2,053**	1,627
Safety and accessibility surcharges recognized (Note 4)	**625**	**452**	365
Parking fees (Note 9c)			
Surface parking lots	**1,795**	**1,450**	1,348
Millennium Library parkade	**1,419**	**1,501**	1,364
Special events	**400**	**543**	482
Interest received (Note 3)	**32**	**383**	116
Sundry	**78**	**74**	195
Total Revenues	**21,543**	**21,760**	21,139
EXPENSES			
Salaries and employee benefits (Note 6)	**5,687**	**4,470**	4,195
Services (Notes 9b, d, f and i)			
Enforcement - contracts	**3,155**	**3,186**	2,738
Meters	**1,425**	**1,243**	1,140
Vehicles for hire safety and accessibility programs (Note 4)	**625**	**452**	365
Parkade management	**633**	**321**	239
Vehicles for Hire	**325**	**304**	292
Utilities	**331**	**275**	339
Special events	**100**	**140**	113
Other services	**1,148**	**863**	950
Provision for bad debts	**1,234**	**1,356**	2,289
Materials, parts and supplies	**1,876**	**862**	887
Amortization	**735**	**665**	717
Debt and finance charges	**207**	**307**	271
Recoveries	**(3)**	**(21)**	(23)
Other (Notes 9a, e, g, j and l)	**1,273**	**1,247**	1,220
Total Expenses	**18,751**	**15,670**	15,367
Annual Surplus before Other	**2,792**	**6,090**	5,772
OTHER			
Transfer to The City of Winnipeg - General Revenue Fund (Note 9m)	**5,201**	**5,201**	3,229
Annual Surplus/(Deficit)	**(2,409)**	**889**	2,543
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	**6,511**	**6,511**	3,968
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	**$ 4,102**	**$ 7,400**	$ 6,511

See accompanying notes and schedule to the financial statements

THE CITY OF WINNIPEG
WINNIPEG PARKING AUTHORITY - SPECIAL OPERATING AGENCY

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended December 31
(in thousands of dollars)

	2023	2022
NET INFLOW (OUTFLOW) OF CASH RELATED TO THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES:		
OPERATING		
Annual surplus	**$ 889**	$ 2,543
Non-cash items related to operations		
Amortization	**665**	717
	1,554	3,260
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations	**729**	(1,391)
Cash provided by operating activities	**2,283**	1,869
FINANCING		
Change in due from/to The City of Winnipeg - General Revenue Fund	**(2,101)**	(1,376)
Cash used in by financing activities	**(2,101)**	(1,376)
CAPITAL		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	**(234)**	(430)
Cash used in capital activities	**(234)**	(430)
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH	**(52)**	63
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	**63**	-
CASH, END OF YEAR	**$ 11**	$ 63

See accompanying notes and schedule to the financial statements

THE CITY OF WINNIPEG
WINNIPEG PARKING AUTHORITY - SPECIAL OPERATING AGENCY

STATEMENT OF CHANGE OF NET FINANCIAL ASSETS /(LIABILITIES)

For the years ended December 31
(in thousands of dollars)

	Budget 2023	Actual 2023	Actual 2022
ANNUAL SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	**$ (2,409)**	**$ 889**	$ 2,543
Amortization of tangible capital assets	**735**	**665**	717
Change in inventories and prepaid expenses	**-**	**105**	(69)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	**(330)**	**(234)**	(430)
DECREASE /(INCREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	**(2,004)**	**1,425**	2,761
NET FINANCIAL (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	**1,915**	**1,915**	(846)
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS/(LIABILITIES), END OF YEAR	**$ (89)**	**$ 3,340**	$ 1,915

See accompanying notes and schedule to the financial statements

THE CITY OF WINNIPEG
WINNIPEG PARKING AUTHORITY - SPECIAL OPERATING AGENCY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2023
(all tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise noted)

1. Description of Business

On March 20, 1997, City Council adopted the Reshaping Our Civic Government document identifying the development of Special Operating Agencies ("SOA") as one of five strategic initiatives needed to create a more affordable City government.

On February 24, 1999, City Council adopted the 1999 Alternative Service Delivery Review Agenda which identified the municipal parking services operations as an Alternative Services Delivery ("ASD") candidate. A feasibility study was subsequently prepared and presented to the ASD Committee.

On December 11, 2002, City Council adopted the recommendation of the ASD Committee that an Operating Charter and Business Plan for a SOA with a mandate to manage and be accountable for city-owned parking resources, be prepared for consideration by City Council.

The Winnipeg Parking Authority - Special Operating Agency (the "Agency") was created effective October 27, 2004 and commenced operations on January 1, 2005.

The Agency manages the parking facilities and related assets owned and previously operated by The City of Winnipeg (the "City"). The intent of the Agency is to provide excellent customer service, maximize the annual return of parking operations, and ensure its long-term sustainability.

The Agency provides screening and collection services for City by-law penalty notices issued under the Municipal By-Law Enforcement Act ("MBEA"), effective November 20, 2017.

The Vehicles for Hire ("VFH") division of the Agency came into effect February 28, 2018, under the Vehicles for Hire By-law No. 129/2017. VFH provides licensing, oversight, and enforcement of the vehicles for hire industry in the City.

Public health orders for the COVID-19 pandemic were lifted in the early part of 2023. Management assessed the financial impact as at December 31, 2023 and has determined that no significant accounting estimate adjustments are required to reflect the Agency's ongoing economic recovery from this event. Management believes it has sufficient liquidity to sustain operations.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The significant accounting policies are summarized as follows:

a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenue in the period in which it is earned provided it is measurable and collection is reasonably certain. Expenses are recorded in the period in which they are incurred as a result of receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

2. *Significant Accounting Policies (continued)*

b) Deferred revenue

Certain user charges and fees are collected for which the related services have yet to be performed. Revenue is recognized in the period when the related expenses are incurred or services performed.

c) 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. The change in non-financial assets during the year, together with the excess of revenues over expenses, provides the change in net financial assets for the year.

i) Tangible capital assets

Land and equipment were transferred January 1, 2005 from the City at a fair market value as determined by independent consultants.

Property, equipment and leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset. The amortization rates are as follows:

Leasehold improvements	15 Years
Parking surfaces	5%
Parkades	4%
Vehicles	20%
Meters and pay stations	10%
Equipment	10-20%
Computer equipment	33%
Office furniture and equipment	20%
Parkade betterments	5%

ii) Leases

Leases are classified as capital or operating leases. Leases which transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property are accounted for as capital leases. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related lease payments are charged to expenses as incurred.

iii) Inventories

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

d) Employee benefit plan

The Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program is a multi-employer contributory defined benefit program and accordingly contributions are expensed as incurred. The costs of other retirement benefits have been accounted for based on actuarially determined amounts using the projected benefits method prorated on services and management's best estimate of retirement ages of employees, salary escalation and plan investment performance. Actuarial gains and losses are amortized on a straight-line basis over the average remaining service period. The liabilities are discounted using current interest rates on long-term bonds.

2. *Significant Accounting Policies (continued)*

e) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally acceptable accounting principles requires management to make estimates, assumptions in areas such as employee benefits and the useful life of tangible capital assets. These estimates and assumptions are based on the City's best information and judgment and may differ significantly from actual results.

f) Budget

The budget included on the statement of operations and accumulated surplus and changes in net financial liabilities is the City Council-approved Operating Budget.

g) Change in accounting policy

i) Financial instruments

On January 1, 2023, the Agency has prospectively adopted PS 3450 *Financial Instruments* , which requires the simultaneous adoption of PS 1201 *Financial Statement Presentation* , PS 2601 *Foreign Currency Translation* , and PS 3041 *Portfolio Investments* . These new standards provide comprehensive requirements for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of financial instruments and foreign currency transactions. Under PS 3450, all financial instruments, including derivatives, are included on the Statement of Financial Position and are measured either at fair value, cost or amortized cost based on the characteristics of the instrument and the Agency's accounting policy choices (See Note h).

As part of PS 2601 *Foreign Currency Translation* , the Agency has elected to recognize any related unrealized foreign exchange gain or loss directly to the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus.

Recognition, derecognition and measurement policies of prior periods to the effective date have not been reversed and therefore, prior periods and comparative information have not been restated.

ii) Asset retirement obligation

Effective January 1, 2022 the Agency adopted PSAB's new standard for the recognition, mearsurement and disclosure of a liability for asset retirement obligations under PS 3280 *Asset Retirement Obligations* . An asset retirement obligation is recognized when, as at the financial statement date, all the following criteria are met:

- There is a legal obligation to incur retirement costs in relation to a tangible capital asset;
- The past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred;
- It is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and
- A reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

As the legal obligation associated to the Agency's tangible capital assets lies with the City of Winnipeg, this obligation is recorded at the corporate level with no liability included in these statements. Therefore, the adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the Agency's financial statements.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

h) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are any contracts that give rise to financial assets of one entity and financial liabilities or equities of another. The Agency's financial instruments are measured at cost or amortized cost. Transaction costs are added to the carrying amount of the asset or liability upon recognition. Transaction costs are defined as incremental costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of a financial asset or liability.

At each financial statement date the Agency will assess their financial instruments to determine if they are impaired. Any impairment losses would be reported in the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus. As all financial instruments are measured at cost or amortized cost, there have been no remeasurement gains or losses and the Statement of Remeasurement Gains (Losses) has been excluded.

Financial risk management

The Agency has exposure to credit risk and liquidity risk. Credit risk is the risk of financial loss because a counter party to a financial instrument fails to discharge its contractual obligation. Liquidity risk is the risk the Agency will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

The Agency is exposed to credit risk through its receivables. When the agency determines the other party cannot meet its obligation they recognize an allowance. The risk of liquidity for the Agency is low as it is able to access funding from the City of Wnnipeg as required.

3. Due from The City of Winnipeg - General Revenue Fund

The City of Winnipeg operates a centralized treasury function with a single operating bank account in the General Revenue Fund. Consequently, the Agency does not have a bank account. Bank transactions are credited or charged to the "Due from" account when they are processed through the bank. Interest is charged or credited based on the City's average short-term earnings (cost of funds) on the single bank account. The December 31, 2023 effective interest rate was 4.95% (2022 - 4.20%).

Interest received from The City of Winnipeg - General Revenue Fund on the line of credit was $383 thousand for the year (2022 - $116 thousand).

4. Deferred revenue - safety and accessibility surcharges

Deferred revenue - safety and accessibility surcharges result from additional surcharges that are applied to every trip.

The safety surcharge is applied to personal transportation providers trips. All revenue raised from this surcharge will be used to support programs that promote safety and security in the vehicle for hire industry for drivers and passengers.

4. Deferred revenue - safety and accessibility surcharges (continued)

The accessibility surcharge is a per trip fee charged to both personal transportation provider dispatchers and to taxi dispatchers, who do not have a minimum number of accessible vehicles in their fleet providing accessible service. The accessibility surcharge is applicable to a licensed dispatcher if less than 10% of a dispatchers fleet is comprised of accessible (wheelchair) vehicles. All revenue from the accessibility surcharge is used to support programs to improve accessible service within the vehicle for hire industry.

	2023	2022
Accessibility surcharge	**$ 961**	$ 884
Safety surcharge	**215**	126
	$ 1,176	$ 1,010

	2023		2022	
	Accessibility Surcharge	**Safety Surcharge**	Accessibility Surcharge	Safety Surcharge
Balance, beginning of year	**$ 884**	**126**	$ 895	$ 60
Surcharges collected	**483**	**135**	348	72
Surcharges revenue recognized	**(406)**	**(46)**	(359)	(6)
Balance, end of year	**$ 961**	**$ 215**	$ 884	$ 126

5. Debt

	2023	2022
The City of Winnipeg - General Revenue Fund		
Start-up loan with no specific terms of repayment	**$ 3,918**	$ 3,918

Interest paid to The City of Winnipeg General Revenue Fund on the start-up loan was $nil (2022 - $nil).

6. Accrued Employee Benefits

a) Retirement allowance, vacation and compensated absences

	2023	2022
Vacation	**$ 421**	$ 393
Retirement allowance - accrued benefit liability	**141**	172
Compensated absences	**140**	126
	$ 702	$ 691

Under the retirement allowance plan, qualifying employees become entitled to a cash payment upon retirement, death or termination of service under certain conditions (not resignation). The costs are actuarially determined using the projected benefit valuation method pro-rated on services and reflects management's best estimate of retirement ages of employees, salary escalation and length of service. In addition, adjustments arising from plan amendment, changes in assumptions, and experience gains and losses are amortized on a straight-line basis over 15.5 years (2022 - 16 years), which represents the expected average remaining service life of the employee group. Amortization is calculated beginning in the year following the year of occurrence of the actuarial gains or losses.

6. *Accrued Employee Benefits (continued)*

The Agency measures its accrued retirement allowance liability as at December 31 of each year. An actuarial valuation of the liability was calculated as of July 31, 2023. The results of this valuation were extrapolated to the financial reporting date of December 31, 2023 using year-end assumptions.

Compensated absences represent benefits expected to be paid during future employee absences in respect of sick leave days earned in previous years.

Information about the Agency's retirement allowance benefit plan and compensated absences are as follows:

	2023		2022	
	Retirement Allowance	**Compensated Absences**	Retirement Allowance	Compensated Absences
Accrued benefit obligation:				
Balance, beginning of year	**$ 145**	**156**	$ 176	$ 178
Current service cost	**12**	**19**	16	22
Interest cost	**6**	**7**	4	5
Plan curtailments	**(6)**	**-**	-	-
Benefit payments	**(44)**	**(18)**	(12)	(18)
Net actuarial (gain)/loss	**(5)**	**11**	(39)	(31)
Balance, end of year	**108**	**175**	145	156
Unamortized net actuarial (loss)/gain	**33**	**(35)**	27	(30)
Accrued benefit liability	**$ 141**	**$ 140**	$ 172	$ 126
Benefit expense:				
Current service cost	**$ 12**	**19**	$ 16	$ 22
Interest cost	**6**	**7**	4	5
Recognition of plan curtailment	**(6)**	**-**	-	-
Amortization of net actuarial loss/(gain)	**1**	**6**	2	8
	$ 13	**$ 32**	$ 22	$ 35
Reconciliation of accrued benefit liability:				
Balance, beginning of year	**$ 172**	**126**	$ 162	$ 109
Benefit expense	**13**	**32**	22	35
Benefit payments	**(44)**	**(18)**	(12)	(18)
	$ 141	**$ 140**	$ 172	$ 126

6. *Accrued Employee Benefits (continued)*

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in measuring the accrued benefit liability for the year ended December 31 are as follows:

	2023	2022
Valuation discount rate	4.20%	4.50%
General increases in pay	2.50%	2.50%

b) Pension

The Agency's employees are eligible for pensions under the Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program. The City of Winnipeg allocates its pension costs to various departments. During the year, $368 thousand (2022 - $339 thousand) of pension costs were allocated to the Agency. An actuarial valuation for the Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program was made as of December 31, 2022 and it has an actuarial surplus.

7. *Tangible Capital Assets*

	Net Book Value	
	2023	2022
Land	**$ 73**	$ 73
Parkades	**3,232**	3,552
Authority assets		
Leasehold improvements	**244**	164
Parking surfaces	**103**	119
	347	283
Equipment		
Meters and pay stations	**6**	30
Equipment	**93**	184
Computer equipment	**29**	22
Office furniture and equipment	**38**	4
Vehicles	**116**	217
	282	457
	$ 3,934	$ 4,365

For additional information, see the Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets (Schedule 1).

8. *Accumulated Surplus*

	Budget 2023	**Actual 2023**	Actual 2022
Restricted funds for future investment	**$** 184	$ 184	$ 184
Invested in tangible capital assets	(32)	(58)	374
Contributed surplus	73	73	73
Operating	3,877	7,201	5,880
	$ 4,102	$ 7,400	$ 6,511

9. Related Party Transactions

The Agency is wholly-owned by the City. Transactions between the Agency and the City are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

a) An amount of $408 thousand (2022 - $406 thousand) has been transferred to The City of Winnipeg General Revenue Fund for the cost of information technology, finance and human resources support services.

b) In Services, an amount of $418 thousand (2022 - $432 thousand) has been charged by The City of Winnipeg Fleet Management - Special Operating Agency for insurance, fuel, maintenance, and rental on vehicles owned/leased by the Agency.

c) Revenues include sales of $541 thousand (2022 - $739 thousand) to the City.

d) In Services, an amount of $324 thousand (2022 - $324 thousand) has been charged by The City of Winnipeg Municipal Accommodations Fund for the rental of office space.

e) An amount of $97 thousand (2022 - $106 thousand) has been transferred to The City of Winnipeg General Revenue Fund for payments-in-lieu of municipal taxes. These charges are based on estimated assessments and the mill rate that would have been applicable had these facilities been privately owned.

f) An amount of $48 thousand (2022 - $94 thousand) has been charged by The City of Winnipeg Municipal Accommodations Fund for services provided at the various locations.

g) An amount of $187 thousand (2022 - $186 thousand) has been charged by The City of Winnipeg General Revenue Fund for the cost of 311 services.

h) An amount of $477 thousand (2022 - $413 thousand) has been transferred to the various City of Winnipeg departments for non-parking penalties issued under the Municipal By-Law Enforcement Act and collected on their behalf.

i) In Services, an amount of $48 thousand (2022 - $48 thousand) has been charged by The City of Winnipeg Transit System Department for coin counting and deposit services.

j) An amount of $42 thousand (2022 - $42 thousand) has been charged by The City of Winnipeg General Revenue Fund for the cost of assets transferred to the Agency.

k) An amount of $64 thousand (2022 - $64 thousand) for general government charges has been included and paid to The City of Winnipeg General Revenue Fund which represents the estimated share of the City's general expenses applicable to the Agency.

l) An amount of $18 thousand (2022 - $18 thousand) has been transferred to The City of Winnipeg General Revenue Fund to support Microsoft365 subscription.

m) An amount of $5,201 thousand (2022 - $3,211 thousand) has been transferred to The City of Winnipeg General Revenue Fund as a return on investment.

10. Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the presentation made in the current year.