2024

Annual Financial Report

City of Winnipeg

Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024

City of Winnipeg 2024 Annual Financial Report

Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada

This annual report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024 has been prepared and compiled by the City of Winnipeg's Corporate Finance and Customer Service & Communications Departments.

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Vision, Mission & Values

VISION
A vibrant, healthy, and inclusive city for all Winnipeg residents and visitors.

MISSION
Achieve effective and efficient service delivery through a collaborative, engaged, and value-driven organizational culture.

VALUES
Accountability – as stewards of public assets and the work we do
Diversity – in who we are
Respect – for each individual person
Trust – with elected officials and the residents we serve
Transparency – in all we do

Land & Water Acknowledgement

Winnipeg is located in Treaty One Territory, the home and traditional lands of the Anishinaabe (Ojibwe), Ininew (Cree), and Dakota peoples, and in the National Homeland of the Red River Métis. Our drinking water comes from Shoal Lake 40 First Nation, in Treaty Three Territory.

The City of Winnipeg recognizes the importance of First Nations, Inuit, and Métis Peoples (also referenced in this Report as Indigenous Peoples and governments) connected to Winnipeg's history, and the vibrant, diverse people who make up Indigenous communities today.

The City acknowledges the harms and mistakes of the past, and is dedicated to upholding Indigenous rights, and to moving forward in partnership with Indigenous communities in a spirit of truth, reconciliation, and collaboration.

165
EAST
Abinojii Mikanah
EXIT ONLY

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Introductory Section

Message from the Mayor

Mayor Scott Gillingham
City of Winnipeg

As a City government, we're dedicated to getting things done for Winnipeggers. Our goal is a Winnipeg that's stronger, safer, more prosperous, and more livable. Since 2022, we've re-shaped housing policy. We've begun transforming public transit. And we're laying the foundation for a new era of sustainable growth.

We're working with the other levels of government on all these things. We're partnering with local businesses and community service organizations. We're drawing on the inspiration and knowledge of Winnipeggers in every neighbourhood. Together, we're pushing through obstacles to make our common vision a reality.

The times demand a collaborative approach. The UN Trade and Development agency reports that economic uncertainty is at its highest level this century. Much depends on US trade policy – but we will not let this prevent us from making the most of Winnipeg's opportunities.

There are significant opportunities ahead. Our economy is diverse. Our exposure to the threat of tariffs is less than that of many Canadian cities. And Oxford Economics anticipates that our economy will adapt and show renewed growth in 2027 and 2028.

With this in mind, we're all pulling together as members of Team Winnipeg. Recently, the City and the Winnipeg Chamber of Commerce co-sponsored the ECONx economic summit. This conference looked at innovative ways to boost our productivity and competitiveness, with Artificial Intelligence (AI) high on the agenda.

As Mayor, I've met with the US Conference of Mayors, to stress the importance of our trading partnerships. City staff are providing Council with regular updates on the financial impact of tariffs. And, the City is coordinating procurement strategy with the federal and provincial governments.

Sound financial management is critical to meeting current challenges, and achieving our long-term goals as a city. This 2024 Annual Financial Report is a detailed record of our effectiveness in maintaining that financial balance. Councillors, staff, and residents all played an important part in the process.

In 2024, the City's bond raters continued to express confidence in the City's financial stewardship. Moody's Investors Service reaffirmed the City's rating at Aa2 stable. S&P Global Ratings maintained our rating at AA+ stable. S&P Global noted that: "Prudent financial management practices will allow the city to manage its large capital plan and maintain stable budgetary performance", adding that "an extremely supportive and predictable institutional framework underpins the rating."

The City's 2025 Budget Update builds on the work done in 2024. It focuses on Winnipeggers' top priorities: safer neighbourhoods, and better roads. It dedicates $1 billion for street repairs over six years, and adds funding for dozens of police officers, firefighters, and transit safety officers.

The 2025 Budget Update also takes a balanced approach to meeting our financial challenges. It introduces:

- A 5.95% property tax increase. This is about $10 per month for the typical home. It will fund roads, essential operations, public safety, and financial risk management.
- A process to rebuild the Financial Stabilization Reserve (FSR). This will ensure funds are available for future emergencies, and unforeseen challenges.
- A renewed focus on identifying ongoing savings, through the Continuous Improvement Process. The Chief Financial Officer will lead this process.
- A mandate to explore more savings options, through the Budget Working Group.

We're serious about finding savings, in a wide variety of ways. Through the Continuous Improvement Process. By addressing systemic issues, like overtime, and fare evasion. By conducting a review of large departments. And by improving workplace safety; budget forecasting and contingency planning; and the civic procurement process.

At the same time, we want to make the City of Winnipeg a Canadian leader in innovation. We recently hired a new Chief Construction Officer to strengthen management and cost-control on major infrastructure projects. Among other improvements, he's exploring the use of AI programs to evaluate reports and construction schedules, and ensure quality control.

We're putting technology to work for better customer service, as well. The City is now piloting an AI chatbot that makes it easier for residents to get answers, find services, and connect with us. It's available 24/7, and in 17 languages.

Looking across the city, Winnipeg's "big picture" got bigger and brighter in 2024. We set a target to approve 8,000 new units of housing by the end of 2024, and actually approved over 16,000 units through development applications and permits. Now, we're introducing the biggest housing policy changes in generations, including more infill in high-demand areas; new zoning rules to speed up approvals; and a full permitting review to speed up our processes.

Our economic infrastructure is being transformed to meet the needs of the 21st century. The redevelopment of Portage Place and Wehwehneh Bahgahkinahgohn (the former Hudson's Bay Building) are revitalizing Winnipeg's Downtown, and advancing the cause of economic reconciliation. The new Primary Transit Network is designed to provide a future-ready transit system that ensures reliability, and supports how people live, work, and move around our city. And, the provision of water and sewer servicing for CentrePort South will open up 2,747 acres for new development at Winnipeg's inland port.

We're also making progress on the work to upgrade the North End Water Pollution Control Centre (NEWPCC). This is the biggest, most expensive, and most complex infrastructure upgrade in Winnipeg's history. It's vital to our future, because without it we can't build more homes, create more jobs, or protect Lake Winnipeg and our rivers. We've secured new funding commitments from the provincial and federal governments for Project 2. Moving forward, we're working closely with these partners to develop an affordable funding model for Project 3.

Public safety remains a major challenge. We're giving it all we've got. We have a new Chief of Police, Gene Bowers. We've invested in 36 new police officers, 15 new community safety officers, and 24 new firefighters. We're dedicating $1 million for youth recreation in high-needs neighbourhoods. We're launching a new Safe Winnipeg Initiative. And we're hiring a new Senior Advisor on Public Safety in the Mayor's Office.

In 2024, Winnipeg marked its 150th anniversary with the theme, "Our shared stories. Our shared future." A series of celebrations, reflections, and community events brought home the great diversity and strength of Winnipeg's people, throughout our history. These were moments to cherish, and a powerful reminder of what we can achieve together.

For 150 years, all of Winnipeg's greatest successes have come from community collaboration. This is the way we'll meet the challenges of the coming years, as well. I look forward to working with Council, staff, and every resident to build a strong, safe, prosperous, and livable Winnipeg – the Winnipeg all of our hearts desire.

2022–2026

16th Council of the City of Winnipeg Members and appointments

(As at December 31, 2024)

Mayor Scott Gillingham
Chairperson, Executive Policy Committee

Matt Allard
ST. BONIFACE

Jeff Browaty
NORTH KILDONAN
Chairperson, Standing Policy Committee on Finance and Economic Development

Markus Chambers
ST. NORBERT – SEINE RIVER
Deputy Mayor
Chairperson of the Winnipeg Police Board

Shawn Dobson
ST. JAMES

Evan Duncan
CHARLESWOOD – TUXEDO – WESTWOOD
Chairperson, Standing Policy Committee on Property and Development

Ross Eadie
MYNARSKI
Chairperson, Standing Policy Committee on Water, Waste, and Environment

Cindy Gilroy
DANIEL MCINTYRE

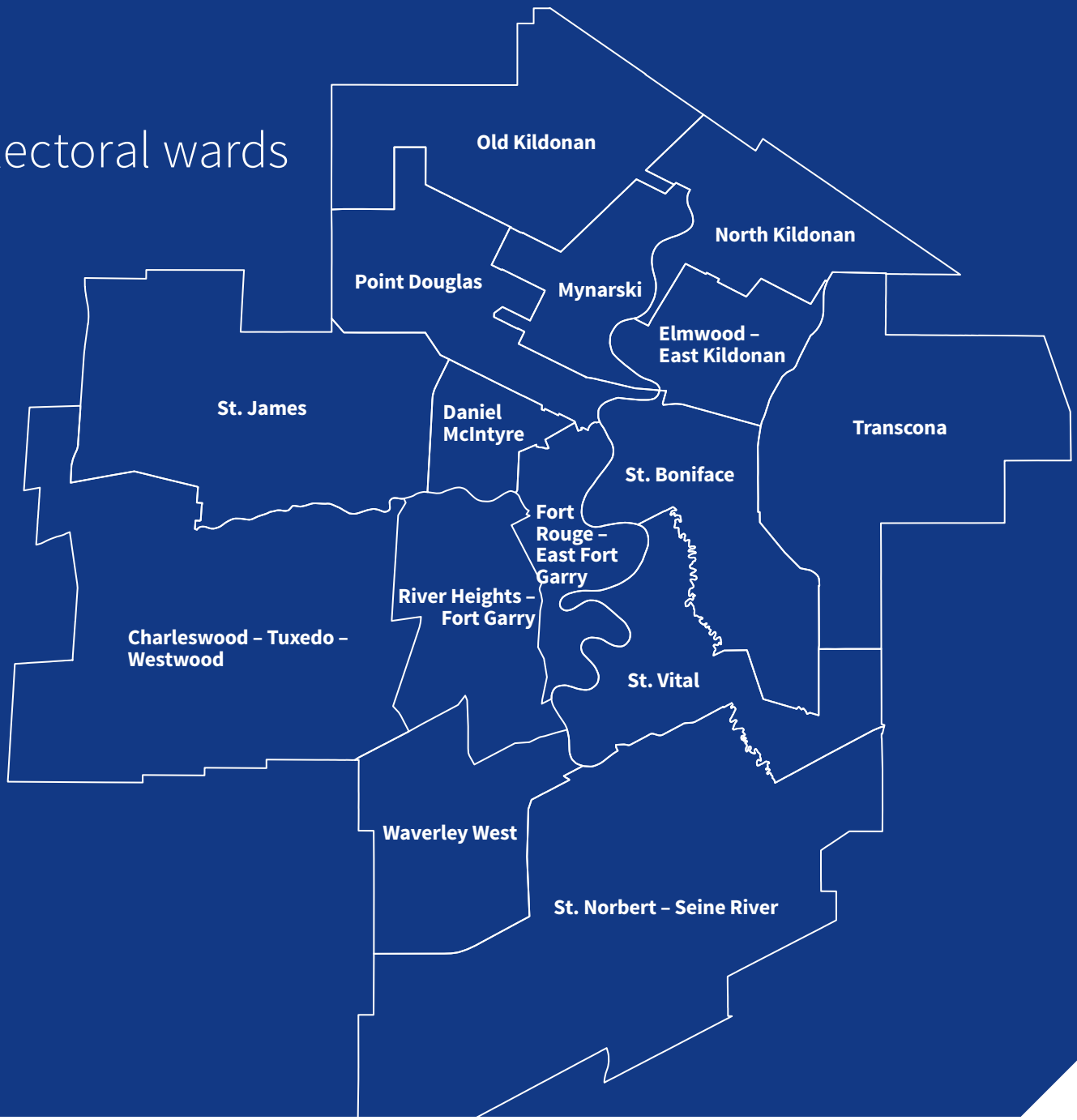
Janice Lukes
WAVERLEY WEST
Acting Deputy Mayor
Chairperson, Standing Policy Committee on Public Works

Brian Mayes
ST. VITAL

John Orlikow
RIVER HEIGHTS – FORT GARRY
Deputy Speaker

Sherri Rollins
FORT ROUGE – EAST FORT GARRY

Electoral wards



Vivian Santos
POINT DOUGLAS
Chairperson, Standing Policy Committee on Community Services

Jason Schreyer
ELMWOOD – EAST KILDONAN

Devi Sharma
OLD KILDONAN
Speaker

Russ Wyatt
TRANSCONA

City of Winnipeg governance

City Council ("Council") is the governing body of the City of Winnipeg ("City") and the custodian of its powers, both legislative and administrative. The City may exercise only those powers granted to it by legislation.

Policymaking at the local level is limited and controlled by provincial government statute. The *City of Winnipeg Charter* ("Charter") provides the majority of powers and authority to the City. However, other statutes extend additional authority to Council in its decision-making process.

The composition of Council is legislated under Part 3 of the Charter and consists of 15 Councillors and the Mayor. Each Councillor represents an individual ward while the Mayor is elected by a vote of the city-at-large. Members of Council are accountable to the people of Winnipeg, and hold office for four-year terms.

Councillors have a dual role: they are members of Council, where decisions affecting the whole city are made; and members of the Community Committees, where decisions affecting local community issues are made.

Council exercises its powers either by bylaw or resolution passed at a regular or special meeting when a quorum is present.

Pursuant to the Charter, Council has the authority to establish committees of Council, and Council may delegate a power, duty, or function to a committee of Council.

Currently, there are five standing committees of Council whose chairpersons are appointed by the Mayor. These are the Standing Policy Committees on:

- Community Services
- Finance and Economic Development
- Public Works
- Property and Development
- Water, Waste and Environment

These standing policy committees provide policy advice to Council, and consider and report to Council through the Executive Policy Committee ("EPC") on matters respecting their areas of jurisdiction.

The standing policy committee chairpersons and the Mayor collectively form EPC, with the Mayor chairing the committee. EPC formulates and presents recommendations to Council respecting policies, plans, budgets, bylaws, and other matters that affect the city as a whole; ensures the implementation of policies adopted by Council; recommends to Council the appointment, suspension, or dismissal of statutory officers; supervises the Chief Administrative Officer; co-ordinates the work of committees of Council; and receives reports of other committees of Council and forwards them to Council with its own recommendations.

Openness & Transparency

The Council-approved City of Winnipeg *Open Government Policy* provides a framework to continue to move towards being more open, transparent, and accountable.

The key objectives of the policy are to:

1. Establish greater trust in government;
2. Ensure better outcomes at less cost;
3. Raise compliance levels;
4. Ensure equity of access to public policy making;
5. Foster innovation and new economic activity; and
6. Enhance effectiveness by leveraging knowledge and resources of residents.

Winnipeggers seeking to be more engaged with their local government have more tools than ever at their disposal to access information and become involved in the political process. Council and committee meetings, as well as Board of Revision hearings are live-streamed online and are recorded for later viewing. Hansard and disposition documents created for, and shared through the Decision-Making Information System are available in machine-readable format.

Residents are able to register as delegations where they can provide opinions and feedback on matters before committees and Council. Information on how to appear as a delegation is available online.

Office of the Integrity Commissioner

The Integrity Commissioner forms an important part of the accountability framework which has been put in place for members of Council.

The Integrity Commissioner reports to Council through the Governance Committee except when presenting investigative reports where a member of Council has been found to have breached the Code of Conduct, in which case the Integrity Commissioner reports directly to Council.

The Office of the Integrity Commissioner was established to provide a transparent, accessible, and open process through which Councillors and members of the public may report, or receive information on perceived conflicts of interest by a sitting member of Council.

The Integrity Commissioner is appointed by Council for a minimum two-year renewable term, and is required to publish an annual report of their activities. Their role is to assist members of Council in understanding their ethical obligations under The Municipal Council Conflict of Interest Act and Code of Conduct, to identify areas of possible conflict, and to provide Councillors with advice on preventing conflicts and breaches of ethical conduct from occurring.

The Integrity Commissioner is also mandated to investigate complaints made about members of Council which relate to alleged violations of conflict of interest requirements, and any bylaws and policies relating to ethical conduct, including the Code of Conduct.

The authority to investigate matters raised relating to members of Council falls to the Integrity Commissioner; however, they do not have the authority to investigate City employees whose activities are currently covered by the City's *Employee Code of Conduct*.

Voluntary Lobbyist Registry

The voluntary lobbyist registry was created to publish information on any meetings where an individual representing a financial or business interest, or the financial interest of a not-for-profit with paid staff, communicates with a member of Council or a City employee, to try and influence a decision on governmental matters, outside of the standard process.

The Integrity Commissioner has oversight of the registry and is responsible for reviewing any future changes to the registry process.

The Integrity Commissioner's activities are fully described in the Annual Reports issued, at
winnipeg.ca/integritycommissioner

City of Winnipeg administration

The City's administration is comprised of a number of civic departments and special operating agencies ("SOAs") which provide a variety of services, including the areas of public safety, transportation, environment, planning and development, and leisure and wellness.

Statutory Officers

Council appoints four statutory officers: Chief Administrative Officer, Chief Financial Officer, City Clerk, and City Auditor. The Chief Administrative Officer is the administrative head of the City, and advises and informs Council on the operation and affairs of the City. They also ensure policies and programs are implemented; provide input on behalf of the administration to Council's goals, objectives, and strategies; supervise the City's employees responsible for the care of the City's real property and other assets; and approve and coordinate administrative reports to the Standing Policy Committees, EPC, and Council, among other responsibilities.

The Chief Financial Officer reports to the Chief Administrative Officer, the Mayor, and City Council. In addition to supervising the operations of Corporate Finance and Assessment and Taxation, the CFO monitors the financial status of the City and provides advice on fiscal policy and strategy.

The role of the City Clerk is to support the work of Council, Executive Policy Committee, Standing Committees, Community Committees, the Mayor and Mayor's Office, and members of Council, as well as liaise with the Chief Administrative Officer and senior administrators.

The City Auditor is independent of the City's Public Service. They conduct examinations of the operations of the City and its affiliated bodies to assist Council in its governance role of ensuring the Public Service's accountability for the quality of stewardship over public funds and for the achievement of value for money in City operations.

Two senior executive officers report directly to the CAO – the Chief Financial Officer and Deputy Chief Administrative Officer.

The Deputy Chief Administrative Officer supports the overall responsibilities of the CAO and is also responsible for the delivery of special projects impacting several operational areas within the Public Service. These include affordable housing and supporting Winnipeg most vulnerable residents; integration of City services with external stakeholders; and, acting as a direct support to the City's emergency measures.

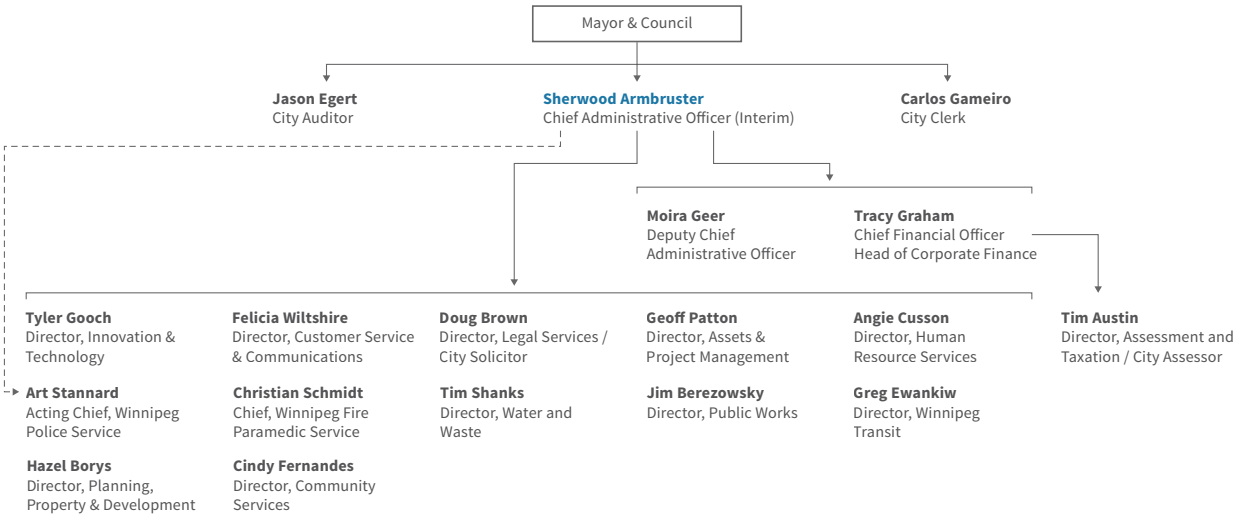
The following departments are direct reports of the CAO:

- Assets & Project Management
- Community Services
- Customer Service & Communications
- Human Resource Services
- Information, Transformation & Technology
- Legal Services
- Planning, Property & Development
- Public Works
- Water and Waste
- Winnipeg Fire Paramedic Service
- Winnipeg Transit

The Chief of the Winnipeg Police Service reports directly to the Winnipeg Police Board and has a working relationship with the City in respect of administrative matters, such as financial, human resources, and asset management.

2024 Organization Chart

(As at December 31, 2024)



Financial highlights

The City manages its operations by funds. Tax-supported operations include City departments such as Police, Winnipeg Fire Paramedic Service, Public Works, and Community Services. Utilities include Transit, Municipal Accommodations, Water, Sewer, Solid Waste, and Land Drainage funds. Other funds include capital-related revenues and expenses for tax-supported departments, reserves, special operating agencies, and consolidated entities. Consolidated results include the elimination of inter-company transactions and other year-end adjustments.

(in thousands of dollars)	**2024 Budget**	2024 Actual	2023 Actual	Variance to prior year	Variance to budget
Tax Supported operations	**1,282,103**	1,301,034	1,231,103	69,931	18,931
Utilities	**804,819**	779,640	729,267	50,373	(25,179)
Other	**284,851**	268,681	331,867	(63,186)	(16,170)
Total Revenue	**2,371,773**	2,349,355	2,292,237	57,118	(22,418)
Tax Supported operations	**931,293**	968,767	872,218	96,549	37,474
Utilities	**593,208**	581,997	542,798	39,199	(11,211)
Other	**489,286**	526,959	500,392	26,567	37,673
Total Expense	**2,013,787**	2,077,723	1,915,408	162,315	63,936
Annual Surplus	**$ 357,986**	$ 271,632	$ 376,829	$ (105,197)	$ (86,354)

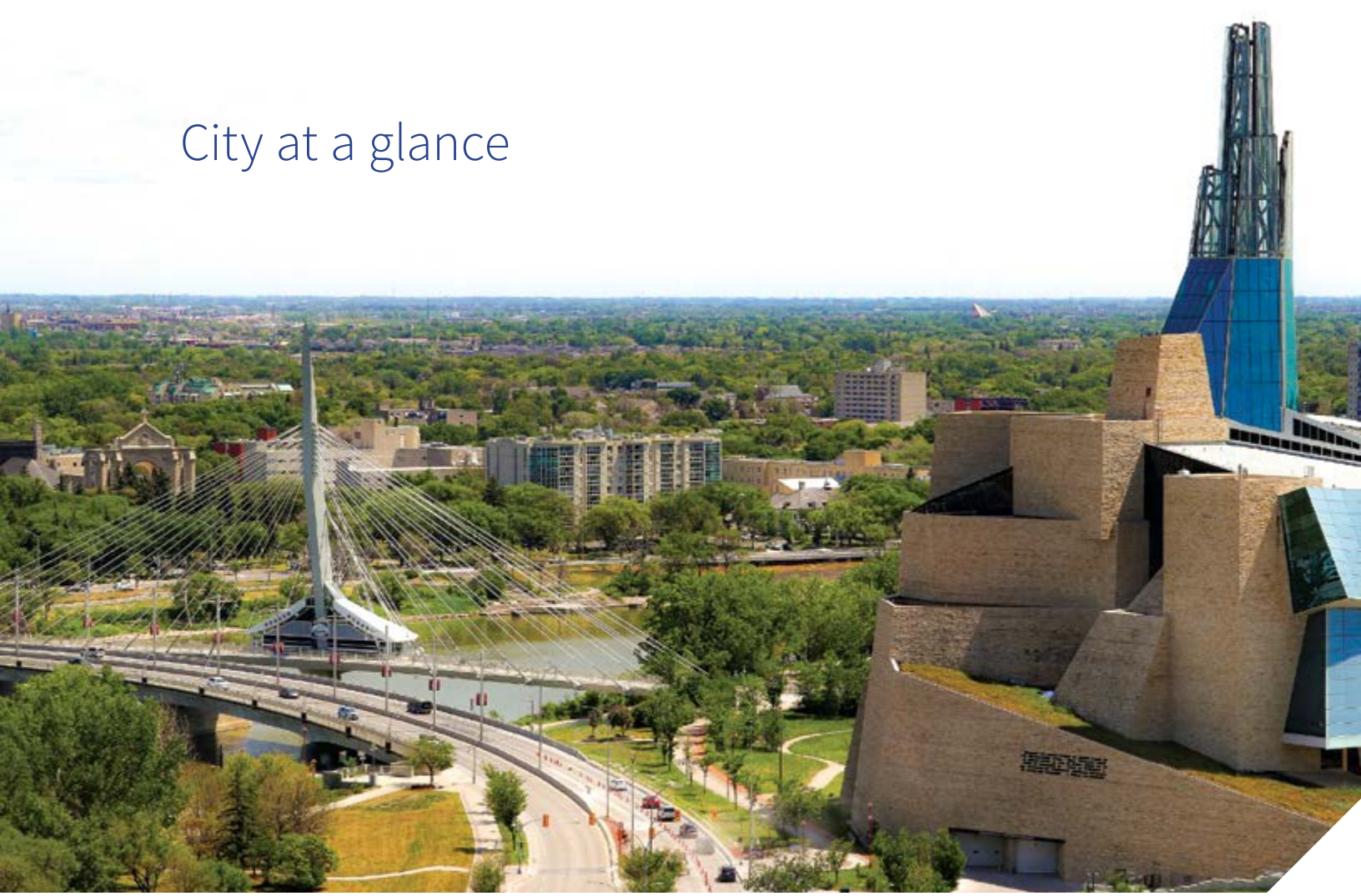
In 2024, the City achieved a consolidated annual surplus of $271.6 million. This is a decrease of $105.2 million from the prior year and a decrease from the budget of $86.4 million. Consolidated revenues were $57.1 million higher than the prior year and $22.4 million lower than budget. Consolidated expenses were $162.3 million higher than prior year and $63.9 million higher than budget.

Revenues increased from prior year mainly due to higher sales for water and usage services, increased recycling, and taxation revenues offset by lower developer contributions. Revenues were lower than budget due to lower-than-expected government funding for capital, offset by higher investment earnings and other revenues. Expenses are higher than the prior year and budget due to higher salary and benefit costs, snow clearing, and employee benefit liabilities.

More details on the City's financial position can be found in the Financial Discussion and Analysis beginning on page 50 and the Audited Financial Statements beginning on page 70.

Note: Certain budget figures have been restated to conform to the actual presentation. There is no impact on total revenues, total expenses, or the annual surplus.

City at a glance



843,640¤ | Population

27,543¤ | Annual population change *(2023-2024)*

38.8¤ | Median age

$50.2 billion+ | GDP

1.1%¤ | CPI

$52,300+ | Personal income per capita

525,200¤ | Labour force

496,200¤ | Employment

5.5%¤ | Unemployment rate

$338,900* | Average home assessment

$2,036* | Average municipal property taxes *(excluding school taxes)*

4,445‡ | Housing starts

315,465¤ | Total households

6,813* | Total residential permits issued

2,383* | Total non-residential permits issued

$1,544 million* | Residential permit values

$1,121 million* | Non-residential permit values

¤ Statistics Canada
+ Oxford Economics (Spring 2025)
‡ CMHC Starts and Completions Survey (2024)
* City of Winnipeg

Citizen satisfaction survey highlights

The City conducts an annual citizen satisfaction survey to solicit opinions on its performance in the delivery of key services. In 2024, 600 Winnipeggers, aged 18 and older, provided their thoughts on what the City is doing well and what needs improvement.

82% rate **quality of life** as very good or good

78% rate being very or somewhat satisfied with **customer service** provided by the City*

55% rate **value of tax dollar** as very good or good

Citizen satisfaction with City services

76% rate being very or somewhat satisfied with **City services**

71% are very satisfied or somewhat satisfied with **snow removal**

83% are very satisfied or somewhat satisfied with **public library services****

75% are very satisfied or somewhat satisfied with **efforts in preserving heritage buildings**

70% are very satisfied or somewhat satisfied with **availability and convenience of on-street parking**

88% are very satisfied or somewhat satisfied with **fire and rescue response to fire emergencies**

81% are very satisfied or somewhat satisfied with **quality of drinking water**

80% are very satisfied or somewhat satisfied with the **recycling program**

84% are very satisfied or somewhat satisfied with **insect control**

70% are very satisfied or somewhat satisfied with **efforts to ensure that residential property standards are met through inspections**

To see more results from the survey, please visit: **winnipeg.ca/citizensatisfaction**

* Those who indicated they have contacted the City

** Those who indicated they have used the service

Message from the Interim Chief Administrative Officer

Sherwood Armbruster
Interim Chief Administrative Officer

As members of the Public Service, we're grateful for the chance to help build Winnipeg's future. We strive always to be open, accessible, and responsive. Our motto is, "Yes, we can help!"

During 2024, we acted on this spirit of service in many ways. Our response to the City's June 2024 Workplace Management Audit marked an important new beginning. We developed a new performance review process. We prepared a plan to ensure optimal spans of control for managers. We established a process for reporting on the effectiveness of the Flexible Workplace Program. And we developed a plan to track completion rates for all employee-required training.

This audit response was an important opportunity to re-think and re-group for the post-pandemic era. It enabled us to make important improvements so we can work together more effectively. I appreciated Human Resource Services' leadership in this process, and the hard work of the entire Public Service team.

As Interim CAO, I've seen our team's commitment to excellence expressed time after time. Over the past several months we've been recognized with many prestigious awards, including:

- The GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the City's 2024 Budget.
- The GFOA Canadian Award for Financial Reporting, for the 2023 Annual Financial Report.
- The Canadian Public Relations Society's outstanding contribution to engagement award, for the Lord Roberts Traffic Study.
- The Buy Canada Social Procurement Champion Award, for the Sustainable Procurement Action Plan.
- Bloomberg Philanthropies' "What Works Cities" Silver Certification, for excellence in our use of data.
- The Project Institute of Manitoba's Project of the Year Award, for our Office 365 Citywide Project.
- American Public Works Association (APWA) Accreditation for the fifth time. (We are thus far the only Canadian municipality with this accreditation.)

It's been exciting working with our Winnipeg Public Service team to advance Council's Strategic Priorities. A thriving Downtown, and a strong and growing economy. A green and growing city, with sustainable renewal of infrastructure. A city that works for residents through improved customer service. And a city that's livable, safe, healthy, and happy.

We're helping make Winnipeg a better place to live, with more housing for residents. The Housing Accelerator Fund Grant has committed $54 million to housing projects out of the 2024 and 2025 City-CMHC HAF funding. This is expected to create a total of 2,553 new housing units, including 1,230 affordable units.

Rapid Zoning By-Law amendments are modernizing our approach to infill housing. These amendments will allow for multi-family residential developments on select mall and corridor sites, and speeding up approval processes.

Since December 5, 2023, the Planning, Property & Development Department has issued 33% more development permits than originally projected for this period. Permits Online now enables residents to apply for every type of building and trade permit online. This summer, we're updating our permits portal to make it more accessible, mobile-friendly, easy to navigate, secure, and bilingual.

We're helping make Winnipeg greener, with the Biodiversity and Greenspace Master Plan: a collaboration with six Indigenous nations and groups. And the Winnipeg Comprehensive Urban Forest Strategy provides a 20-year vision for planning, preservation, and enhancement of the urban tree canopy.

The City is helping residents have a better customer experience, with new technology. Winnipeg Transit launched a new software system that increased scheduling efficiency for Transit Plus trips, including the Winnipeg Transit+ On-Request app that unifies booking for Transit Plus and On-Request Services. Water and Waste delivered major MyUtility upgrades, including new administrative tools, service forms, and integration updates.

At 311, average wait times have fallen to 40 seconds this year. Recently, we launched a new AI chatbot to further improve service. Several additional AI pilot projects are underway across the City, as well. These include an automated voice agent for Winnipeg Police Service non-emergency calls, an automated development plan evaluation tool for permits, and road condition monitoring through cameras mounted on vehicles.

Transit has been preparing for a generational upgrade, to take place this summer. The new Primary Transit Network is designed to be nimble, and adaptable for growth. It will improve reliability, and instead of being focused on commutes into and out of Downtown, it will help people travel “from anywhere to anywhere” throughout the city.

More generational change is coming this summer, with the re-opening of historic Portage and Main. Public Works has also launched Neighbourhood Action Teams, to help ensure that maintenance issues reported by the public are addressed more quickly.

We continue working to make Winnipeg safer. The Winnipeg Fire Paramedic Service has strengthened interagency cooperation with the Downtown Community Safety Partnership (DCSP). Integration of their Computer Aided Dispatch System enables greater coordination of patient services on the front line. Last December, the WFPS also opened a brand-new temporary modular Fire Station in Waverley West, to better serve residents there.

The Community Safety Team recently celebrated their first anniversary on the job. The team has provided over 1,700 well-being checks, 200 safe rides, and 20 life-saving overdose interventions. The community's response has been overwhelmingly positive, and the team will be expanding by 15 members, over the next three years.

Every day, staff help make Winnipeg more livable. In 2024, Community Services established three new spray pads, checked out five million library items, and coordinated a Ukrainian Bookshelf Project with Ukraine's First Lady, Olena Zelenska. We're currently planning for the South Winnipeg Recreation Campus, expansion of the St. James Civic Centre, and the Bonivital Pool Renovation Project.

The Indigenous Relations Division continues to lead the City's Journey of Reconciliation. In 2024, the Division coordinated the history-making re-naming and unveiling of Abinojii Mikanah, the production of *From Time Immemorial to Tomorrow: Indigenous Perspectives on Winnipeg 150*, the ceremonial welcoming of Rainbow Butterfly to her permanent home, and the continuing expansion and development of the Winnipeg Indigenous Accord.

It has been a momentous year, and I feel privileged to have been a part of it, as Interim CAO. Greater challenges are yet to come, as we help Council and residents navigate the uncertain months ahead. One thing *is* certain, though – while none of us can do *everything*, each of us can do *something* to make Winnipeg a better place for all. And in this Public Service, we have a team who will always be there for this community, ready and willing to help.

Commitment to reconciliation

Unveiling of Abinojii Mikanah

On June 21, 2024, we hosted a formal unveiling celebration for the renaming of Bishop Grandin Boulevard to Abinojii Mikanah. The renaming celebration also coincided with National Indigenous Peoples Day, a day of celebration where we recognize and honour the achievements, histories, and languages of First Nations, Inuit, and Métis peoples in our city and across Canada. The event included performances by the Walking Wolf Singers and Dancers led by Ray "Coco" Stevenson, fiddling and jigging by Luc Wrigley, and Inuk throat singing by Lucy Angnakok and Aleatra Sammurtok.

Welcoming Winnipeg

In 2020, Council passed a motion to adopt the *Welcoming Winnipeg: Reconciling our History* policy. Welcoming Winnipeg works to ensure that the contributions, experiences, and perspectives of First Nations, Red River Métis, and Inuit are reflected truthfully in our city's stories, historical markers, and place names. The policy proactively utilizes a lens of balance, inclusion, and Indigenous perspectives.

In 2024, the following requests were received, either through the online Welcoming Winnipeg request form or through direction of the Executive Policy Committee:

- Renaming Bonaventure Park to **Tunngasugit Park**
- Naming of a new park in Sage Creek to **D'Eschambault Park**
- Creating New Marker – **Red River Indian Mission**
- Creating New Marker – **Henteleff Park**
- Renaming Bonnycastle Park to **Agookwe 2Spirit Park**

Four Welcoming Winnipeg requests that had outstanding actions from previous years were also closed in 2024.

Winnipeg's Indigenous Accord

Unanimously adopted by Council in 2017, the Winnipeg Indigenous Accord sets out the vision, commitments, and principles in building an ongoing process of reconciliation in Winnipeg. One of the City of Winnipeg's key actions in supporting reconciliation was creating the Accord so that organizations and individuals can come together to share their journey of reconciliation, engage in continuous learning to build greater understanding, and actively contribute to making our city a better place to live based on mutual respect, equal opportunity, and hope.

We were honoured to welcome five new partners of the Winnipeg Indigenous Accord in 2024:

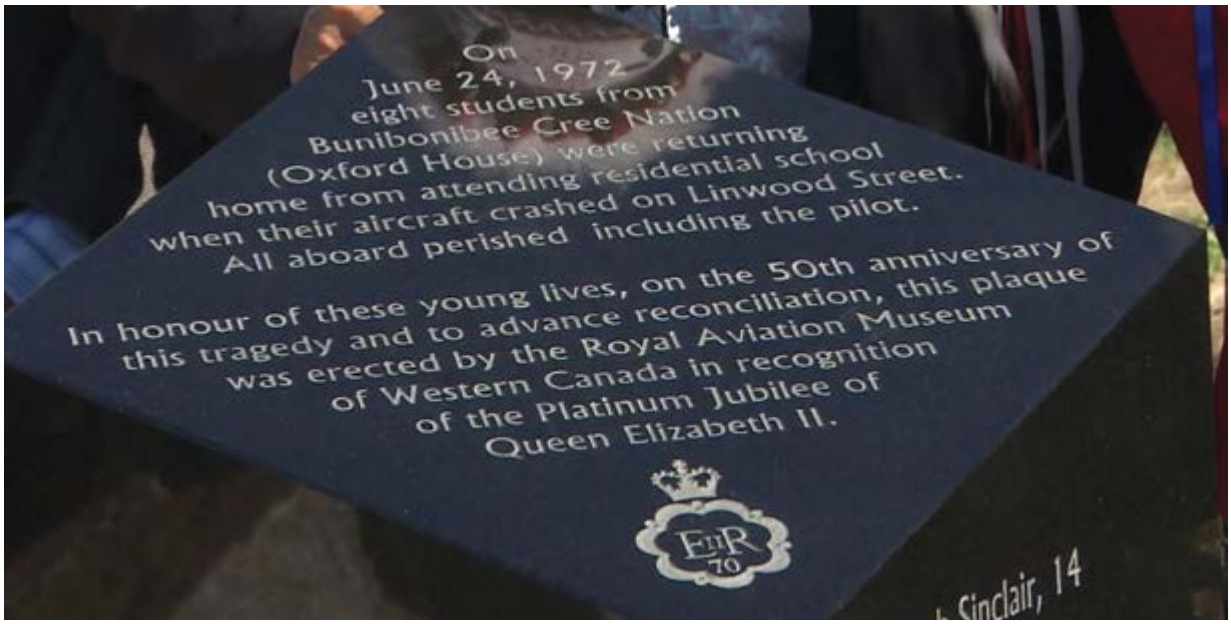
- Bruce Oake Recovery Centre
- NorWest Co-op Community Health
- The Urban Knights and Ladies Peace Patrol
- Heartwood Healing Centre
- Hinterland Nature Worker Cooperative

Bunibonibee Cree Nation plane crash memorial

On June 24, 1972, a plane carrying eight students from residential schools in Stonewall and Portage la Prairie crashed en route to Bunibonibee Cree Nation (formerly Oxford House). Planes were often the primary means of transportation to some residential schools, especially in the North.

The aircraft, which was bound for the remote community, went down in a vacant lot situated between 426 and 430 Linwood Street in Winnipeg. Sadly, the crash claimed the lives of the pilot and all the students on board.

Through Welcoming Winnipeg, the Royal Aviation Museum of Western Canada submitted a formal request to establish a monument dedicated to those lost in the crash. Unveiled in 2024, the new monument serves as an important step in ensuring the victims of the crash are remembered, and that the impact of the residential school system is recognized within the collective memory of Winnipeg.



Winnipeg 150

Our shared stories. Our shared future.

Winnipeg celebrated 150 years as a city in 2024, providing an opportunity to reflect on our past and look ahead to our future. From a 13th century gathering of First Nations to the first meeting of City Council in 1874 — and countless milestones since — our shared history tells a story of resilience and hope. It also lays the foundation for our future — one where we continue to embrace our differences, learn from our mistakes, and build a stronger city together.

A graphic rooted in tradition

Local artist Jordan Stranger of Totem Doodem designed the Winnipeg 150 graphic to represent our city as we know it, while acknowledging the importance of our Indigenous roots. The graphic features the current footprint of the City of Winnipeg over top a turtle shell to represent Turtle Island.

Other elements include:

- The Red and Assiniboine rivers, within which the image of a woman represents Mother Earth
- Footsteps walking our path to reconciliation
- Small leaves representing crops such as sage and tobacco
- A crocus, which is part of the City crest
- Four trees to remind us of the seasons, the four directions, and the four stages of life
- The sun and snow, and a bright north star

Bringing community together

Winnipeggers are always ready for a party, and this year gave us plenty of good reasons for one. Throughout 2024, we gathered at Winnipeg 150 block parties, markets, concerts, and runs. We cheered on our professional sports teams at special Winnipeg 150 theme games, and rekindled an old rivalry during the first City vs. Province hockey game in 50 years — a 6-0 victory for Winnipeg over Manitoba.

Winnipeg 150 was also an opportunity to reflect and learn. We learned about our shared stories at touring archives exhibits, and about the founding role of First Nations, Inuit, and Métis peoples in the video series *From Time Immemorial to Tomorrow: Indigenous Perspectives on Winnipeg 150*. We also took a quiet moment to commemorate our fallen soldiers at a special candlelight ceremony at Brookside Cemetery.

Celebrating Winnipeggers

Thousands of Winnipeggers give back to their community every year. We awarded special medals to 150 of these incredible individuals at ceremonies throughout the city. Each recipient also had a tree planted in their name.

In October, Mayor Scott Gillingham hosted the first-ever Mayor's Ball. The event raised funds for the four major local performing arts organizations in Winnipeg: Royal Winnipeg Ballet, Manitoba Opera, Royal Manitoba Theatre Centre, and Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra. It was a night of dazzling performances that showcased the incredible talent and creativity of our performing arts scene.

We also awarded 12 organizations with Community Celebration Grants to help highlight the history and future of Winnipeg in their programming through music, performances, festivals, and exhibits.

Looking to our future

Today's youth will shape the Winnipeg of tomorrow. We developed *Winnipeg 150 In the Classroom* as a resource for students to explore our city's history. Students who submitted their work had the opportunity to receive a limited-edition coin, just for youth.

To cap off the year, we closed the Winnipeg 150 time capsule. The capsule's items give a glimpse into Winnipeg in 2024, along with letters from dignitaries and items documenting the year's celebrations. The exact items will remain a secret until it is opened in 50 years.

Winnipeg 150
by the numbers

150
Medals awarded to outstanding Winnipeggers

60+
Community events

11
Sister cities honoured

2074
Opening date of the ***Winnipeg 150*** time capsule

10,000
Candles honouring veterans in Brookside Cemetery

$50,000
Community grants approved for 12 organizations

WPG 6 | **MB 0**

City vs. Province hockey game final score

Council's Strategic Priorities Action Plan

The *2023-2026 Strategic Priorities Action Plan* reflects Council's key priorities and actions for their four-year Council term. Council identified five key priority themes and 42 priority actions for strategic focus and investment.

The five key priority themes are:

The Downtown

A Green and Growing City with Sustainable Renewal of Infrastructure

A Strong Economy

A City that Works for Residents through Improved Customer Service

A Livable, Safe, Healthy, Happy City

The plan identifies the importance of a strong and growing economy. It recognizes the importance of growing the city population through immigration, ensuring an affordable supply of housing for young families and new Canadians, and investing in infrastructure to increase connectivity for trade, development intensification, and employment.

It recognizes a need for climate mitigation and adaptation to keep pace with a changing climate as well as minimizing greenhouse gas emission impacts on current and future generations. It prioritizes actions related to waste diversion, reducing litter, protecting and growing the urban forest, climate resiliency, and renewable energy.

The plan strives to build a city that is safe and improves the health and wellbeing of all residents by making high quality services more available, accessible, and affordable. It celebrates the diversity of residents as a strength. It supports reconciliation, poverty reduction, recreation, and advocating to and partnering with governments on shared goals.

Finally, the plan recognizes the need for high quality services across multiple touch points between the city and residents it serves by building a "yes first" innovation focused employee culture, improving 311 communication, and increased coordination across city departments.

By focusing on and prioritizing these key themes and actions over the next four years, Winnipeg can become a stronger, more compassionate city for all residents.

The Downtown

2024 highlights

Guiding Downtown investment and growth

A resilient and thriving Downtown where people can live and work is essential for Winnipeg's growth. *CentrePlan 2050*, approved by Council in 2024, is our secondary plan by-law that sets out five strategic moves to meet that goal:

- Create great urban neighbourhoods
- Re-envision streets to foster urban life
- Grow a greener Downtown
- Create a lively Downtown
- Improve Downtown governance and implementation

One of the plan's key feature's will be the re-imagining of Graham Avenue as a Downtown multi-use corridor that focuses on pedestrian uses and activities. A temporary animation of the street will take place in summer 2025, allowing us to test ideas for permanent reconstruction.

Transforming an iconic intersection

Work began in 2024 to transform Winnipeg's iconic Portage & Main intersection, allowing pedestrians to cross at street level for the first time in nearly 50 years. The project includes:

- Demolishing and removing the existing barrier walls
- Installing new traffic signals and streetlights
- Adding a curb extension on the southeast corner to shorten crossing distances
- Repairing and adjusting existing medians
- Installing new curbs and sidewalks throughout the intersection
- Installing new Transit stops
- Changing traffic movements to make the intersection safer for all users

The intersection is anticipated to officially open summer 2025 to coincide with the launch of the new Primary Transit Network.

Advancing major redevelopment

The long-awaited redevelopment of Portage Place took a major step forward in 2024 when Council approved the sale of the shopping centre's land, parking, and air rights to True North Real Estate Development Limited. True North's $650 million project will transform the mall into a mixed-use space featuring a healthcare centre, multi-family housing, common areas, green spaces, and renewed commercial units. It will also connect to Wehwehneh Bahgahkinahgohn — the neighbouring redevelopment of the former Downtown Bay building being led by the Southern Chiefs' Organization — to breathe new life into a major stretch of Portage Avenue.

Highlights

$39.7 million
in City of Winnipeg support

1.2 million square feet

40%
affordable housing units

Skywalk
improvements

Edmonton Street extension

Supporting Downtown Arts

Downtown Winnipeg is a destination for world-class arts and entertainment. The Downtown Arts Capital Fund, announced in 2024, is providing $500,000 annually over the next four years to support capital projects from major Downtown arts organizations. Funding is available to arts organizations that have had a Downtown presence for more than 40 years.

A strong economy

2024 highlights

Accelerating new housing

The need for more housing is a challenge cities across Canada are facing, including here in Winnipeg. With the support of $122 million from the federal government, we launched the Housing Accelerator Fund Capital Grant Program to help build new housing in the following areas:

- Downtown market projects
- Downtown non-profit/affordable housing
- Affordable housing projects located outside of Downtown

Highlights

$25 million

in grants approved in 2024

11 new housing projects announced

1,135 total new housing units

597 new affordable units

Removing development barriers

To get more housing built, we're taking steps to make things easier for residents and home builders. We updated design standards in 2024 to ensure a good fit within existing neighbourhoods, and introduced new development permit exceptions — meaning fewer fees, faster project turnarounds, and less red tape. We also made several zoning changes to make it easier to add dwellings and secondary suites in established neighbourhoods.

Highlights

22

new development permit exceptions

Permanent seasonal patio program

Expanded **online permit** applications

Expanding a major trade hub

CentrePort Canada, one of North America's largest inland ports, has established itself as a global gateway for rail, truck, and air cargo operations. In 2024, we broke ground on CentrePort South — the City of Winnipeg lands within the port — beginning with the construction of water and wastewater infrastructure. The new area is expected to be a major economic driver, offering developers access to fully serviced residential and industrial land, and a streamlined approval process.

Council also advanced work on preliminary designs for two major corridors that will link to CentrePort — Chief Peguis Trail and Route 90. When finished, the Chief Peguis Trail extension will provide a continuous link between the east and west section of Perimeter Highway, improving access to CentrePort. The Route 90 project will see upgrades to the existing corridor, addressing traffic volumes, future redevelopment, and the needs of pedestrians, cyclists, and transit users.

Highlights

$80 million

in annual City tax revenue anticipated at full build out

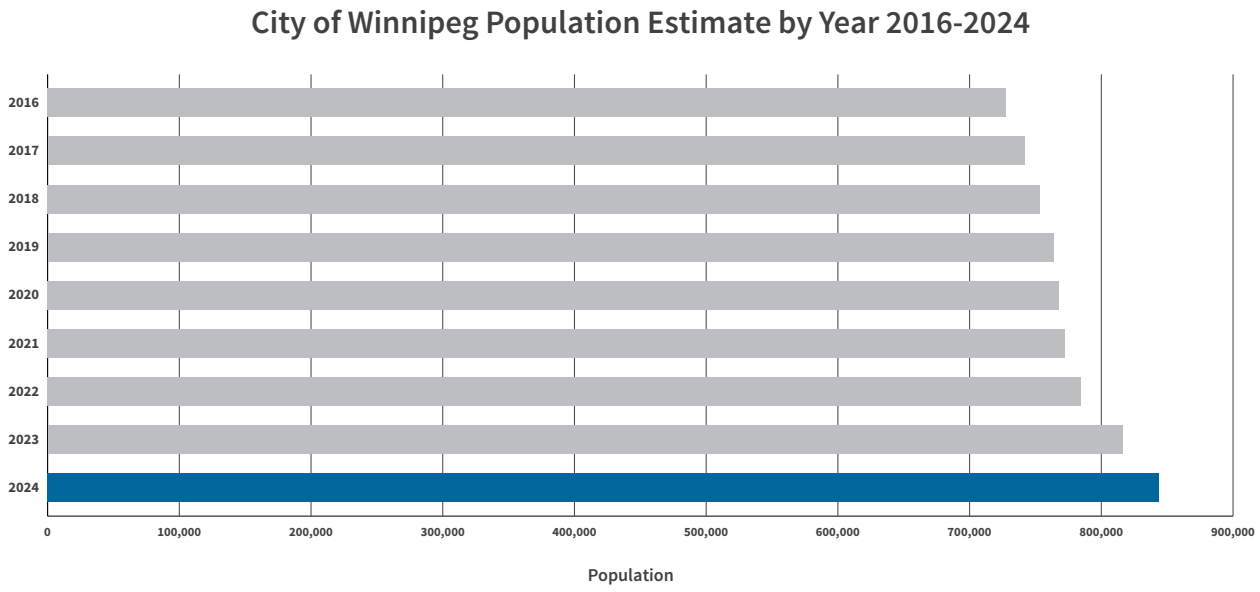
1,600 jobs anticipated at full build out

CentrePort South

1,800 **Net developable acres**

(including 500 residential acres, 1,100 industrial acres)

A growing population



Highlights

27,543

new residents in 2024

One of Winnipeg's largest annual increases ever

10%

Population growth since 2019

A livable, safe, healthy, happy city

2024 highlights

Enhancing community safety

We took a major step in addressing systemic gaps in public safety in 2024 with the launch of the Community Safety Team. The team's Safety Officers assist individuals experiencing homelessness, addictions, and mental health issues, providing on-scene support and connecting them to appropriate resources. Their introduction — combined with increased collaboration between the City and the Downtown Community Safety Team — highlights an effort to employ trauma-informed approaches to protecting Winnipeggers.

The Community Safety Team has focused on improving safety on the Winnipeg Transit system, patrolling on buses and on-foot around Transit hubs. Other initiatives to improve Transit safety in 2024 included the expansion of live cameras on all buses, enabling faster emergency response by Transit's Control Centre.

Highlights

629
buses equipped with live cameras

4
new public hydration stations

Community Safety Team

1,776
wellbeing checks

20
life-saving interventions

926 hours
patrolling buses

Preventing bicycle theft

Bicycle theft is a reality that all Winnipeg cyclists face. To help prevent it, we introduced a new, free bicycle registry through 529 Garage. Registered bicycle data is accessible by users across the world, including police departments. Users can also purchase an optional decal to let potential thieves know their bike is registered.

Highlights

6,325

Bicycles registered in 2024

Licensing short-term rentals

The accommodation industry has dramatically shifted over the last decade with the rise of short-term rental platforms such as Airbnb or Vrbo. In 2024, Winnipeg joined other major cities by introducing a new licensing program for these platforms, and those who list their properties on them.

The regulations aim to create a better experience for renters and neighbouring residents by applying limits on booking lengths and the number of allowable listings per operator. They also set safety standards for each property, including mandatory emergency plans and equipment. To maintain fairness across the industry, a six percent tax — the same tax applied to hotel stays — is also now required for each short-term rental booking.

Highlights

689

Short-term rentals licensed in 2024

Growing fire and paramedic services

A growing city needs access to vital life-saving services. The Winnipeg Fire Paramedic Service strengthened its coverage in the Waverley West community with the opening of a new temporary modular fire station. The new station will reduce emergency response times in the area until a permanent station can be completed. The station can then can be disassembled and reassembled in another location.

The new station wasn't the only exciting addition to the service in 2024. The team also welcomed Scooby, the first arson dog trained by the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives to work in Canada. Scooby's job is to sniff out and alert his handler to the presence of accelerants used to ignite or spread a fire. Scooby also assists with public education and arson deterrence initiatives.

Addressing problem properties

Vacant and derelict buildings negatively impact our communities by increasing the risk of fire and contributing to urban blight. The City's cross-departmental Problem Properties Committee continued its efforts to tackle this growing challenge in Winnipeg by enforcing stricter boarding measures and expediting emergency demolitions and cleanups. We also significantly increased garbage cleanups in high-risk areas to help reduce arson risk.

Highlights

50%

Budget increase

for back lane garbage cleanup

6,000+

Vacant building inspections in 2024

Investing in recreation

Recreation services are essential contributors to the quality of life in Winnipeg. We continued to advance Winnipeg's Recreation and Parks Strategies in 2024 with the opening of new and upgraded amenities across the city. By investing in these assets, we provide opportunities for residents to keep active, improve their physical and mental health, strengthen social connections, and engage in their community.

Highlights

$9.5 million+

in new and upgraded recreation amenities

4 new spray pads

3 new playgrounds

3 new courts

New Giizhigooweyaabikwe Park

Energy efficiency upgrades at 11 arenas

Renovated community kitchen at Magnus Eliason Recreation Centre

TRANSCONA
LIBRARY
1 TRANSCONA BLVD
Winnipeg

Expanding library hours

Winnipeg Public Library offers more than just books, providing residents with free access to digital media, meeting spaces, and a wide range of equipment. New operating hours at library branches came into effect in 2024, offering Winnipeggers more opportunities to take advantage of these services. With the new hours, all libraries are now open on Wednesdays year-round, with expanded hours on Saturdays during the summer and Sundays during the fall/winter.

Highlights

9.7%

Increase in annual library operating hours

Improving community spaces

Our public and community amenities are at the heart of our neighbourhoods, offering residents spaces to gather, learn, or participate in programming. We support these spaces through two grant programs:

- The Community Incentive Grant Program, which encourages non-profit community organizations to undertake improvements or purchase assets that are available for public use, and
- The Community Centre Renovation Grant Program, which provides funding to community centres to undertake facility repairs, upgrades, retrofits, and safety improvements.

Highlights

$320,000+

in **Community Incentive Grants** approved for non-profits in 2024

$1.9 million

in **Community Centre Renovation Grants** approved for 24 centres in 2024

A green and growing city with sustainable renewal of infrastructure

2024 highlights

Mapping the future of transportation

Two master plans that will define how we move around the city for years to come took steps forward in 2024. Following years of work and consultation, we unveiled *Winnipeg's Transportation Master Plan*, now known as *TRANSPORTATION 2050: Reimagining Mobility*. The plan asks Winnipeggers to rethink what mobility means to them and embrace a shift towards sustainability, economic growth, and safe, accessible travel for all. The plan is anticipated to go to Council for consideration in 2025.

Winnipeg's Transit Master Plan, approved by Council in 2021, presents a future vision of transit services that will offer transportation options to efficiently meet the travel needs of Winnipeggers. Work on a key feature of the plan — the introduction of a new *Primary Transit Network* — ramped up throughout 2024, ahead of the network's launch in summer 2025. The new network will replace nearly every bus route with straighter routes that make it easier to get across the city.

Highlights

50%

Target transportation mode shift by 2050

June 2025

Launch of new Primary Transit Network

Expanding on-request transit service

Winnipeg Transit On-Request, which provides service to low-density neighbourhoods without full-time transit, became a permanent program in 2024 following a three-year pilot. The service also expanded to northwest Winnipeg, coinciding with the launch of a new regular transit route linking the Castlebury Meadows and Waterford Green neighbourhoods to Garden City Shopping Centre.

Users can also now access the service through a new app that combines On-Request with Winnipeg Transit Plus, providing one convenient location for booking on-demand transit.

Upgrading our sewage treatment plants

The North End Sewage Treatment Plant, Winnipeg's oldest and largest sewage treatment plant, is undergoing one of the most complicated upgrades in North America, to meet the requirements of its provincial Environment Act Licence. These critical upgrades took another step forward in 2024 with the awarding of a progressive design-build contract for the biosolids facility upgrade project and major construction progress on the headworks facilities. When complete, the new facility will turn wastewater sludge into a pathogen-free biosolid that is safe to use as fertilizer.

We also advanced projects at the North End and South End plants to significantly improve our treatment of sewage.

Highlights

38%

Reduction in North End Sewage Treatment Plant phosphorus effluent

South End Sewage Treatment plant now meeting effluent licence targets

New public notification system for untreated sewage releases

2024 roadway construction & maintenance statistics

48.5
(LANE-KM)
Capital rehabilitation of local streets

$141.5
MILLION
in street renewal in 2024

10.3
(LANE-KM)
Capital reconstruction of regional streets

18.2
(LANE-KM)
Capital reconstruction of local streets

15.2
(LANE-KM)
Roadway transferred from developers

31.8
(LANE-KM)
Capital rehabilitation of regional streets

1.5
(LANE-KM)
Capital reconstruction of alleys

0.8
(LANE-KM)
Capital addition of surfaced alleys

3,560
(METERS)
Capital addition of pedestrian/ cycle pathways

430
(METERS)
Capital renewal of pedestrian/cycle pathways

3,345
(METERS)
Capital addition of sidewalks

32,480
(METERS)
Capital renewal of sidewalks

8,776
(METERS)
Sidewalks transferred from developers

5,800
(METERS)
Pedestrian/cycle pathways transferred from developers

Highlights

3,200 km
of sidewalk condition data collected using new technology

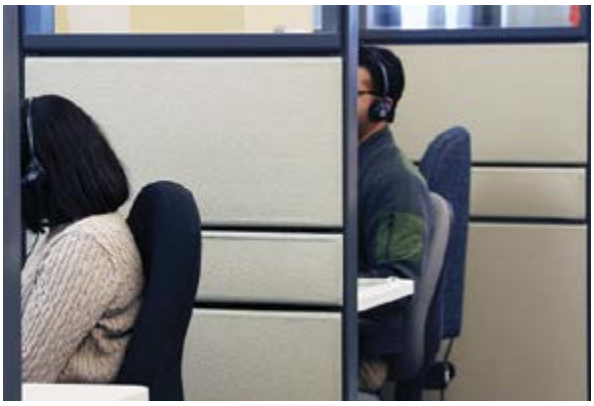
New pothole patching mix
trialed in 2024

A city that works for residents through improved customer service

2024 highlights

Celebrating 15 years of 311

Our 311 contact centre celebrated its 15th anniversary in 2024. The service was originally created to offer a more efficient and effective way of responding to residents' information and service requests, some of which came in outside of business hours. Over the past decade and a half, we've worked hard to achieve that goal, while expanding 311's scope through online, social media, and in-person options.



Highlights

926,069

customer interactions in 2024

4

new online forms launched in 2024

Delivering accessible transportation options

Two City services that ensure all Winnipeggers have access to transportation hit milestones in 2024. Winnipeg Wheelchair Accessible Vehicles (WAV), our centralized dispatch service for booking wheelchair accessible vehicle for hire trips, began transitioning to a permanent program following Council approval in 2024. The decision followed a two-and-a-half-year pilot that saw accessible WAV trips provided in the city increase by five times, among other positive indicators. The program also provides financial incentives to drivers and vehicle owners to help cover the cost of accessible vehicle purchasing and maintenance.

Winnipeg Transit Plus, our door-to-door service for people who can't use fixed-route transit, also introduced several new features, including an improved trip-booking system. The changes mean that users can more quickly book accessible public transit, with more flexible payment options.

Highlights

Winnipeg WAV

18,748
WAV trips booked in 2024

80%
Decrease in WAV trip wait times

4 or 5-star
ratings on 94% of WAV trips

New colour-coded
accessible seating areas on Winnipeg Transit

Tracking snow clearing progress

Winnipeggers know how much a snow storm can impact travel times. We launched a new snow operations map that combines information on snow clearing plans, winter parking bans, and plowing status on streets, pathways, and sidewalks. The map shows detailed snow clearing information for every street, sidewalk, pathway, and back lane in the city — all in an easy-to-use and interactive way.

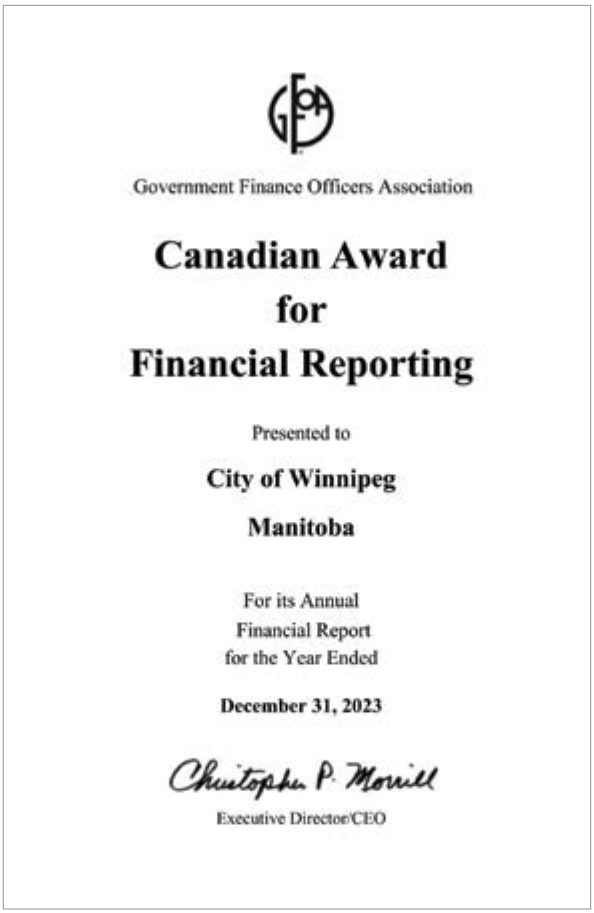
Providing free access to menstrual products

We're working to make it more convenient to access free menstrual products in Winnipeg. In 2024, Council approved the permanent expansion of a pilot project to provide pads and tampons in eight civic facilities. Those locations can also now be found on Period Pin, an online tool that helps connect people who menstruate with the resources they need, when they need them.

Canadian Award for Financial Reporting

The City has been awarded the Canadian Award for Financial Reporting for a seventh consecutive year from the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). The Canadian Award for Financial Reporting program was established to encourage municipal governments throughout Canada to publish high quality financial reports and to provide peer recognition and technical guidance for officials preparing these reports.

To be awarded a Canadian Award for Financial Reporting, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual financial report, whose contents conform 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, enhance an understanding of financial reporting by municipal governments, and address user needs.


Government Finance Officers Association

Canadian Award for Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Winnipeg

Manitoba

For its Annual Financial Report for the Year Ended

December 31, 2023

Executive Director/CEO

Financial Section

December 31, 2024

Report from the Chief Financial Officer

Financial Statement Discussion & Analysis

I am pleased to present the 2024 Financial Statement Discussion and Analysis. The following discussion and analysis of the financial status and performance of the City of Winnipeg (the "City") should be read together with the audited 2024 consolidated financial statements and their accompanying notes and schedules ("Statements"). Management of The City of Winnipeg is responsible for the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements. The Statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for governments, established by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB") of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

The City received the prestigious Canadian Award for Financial Reporting ("CAnFR") from the Government Finance Officers Association ("GFOA") for its December 31, 2023 annual report for the seventh year in a row. The CAnFR recognizes excellence in government accounting and financial reporting and represents a significant achievement for the City. The award reflects the tremendous effort not only of employees in Corporate Finance, but also of all departments, Utilities, Special Operating Agencies ("SOAs") and elected officials in producing high quality documents for use by our community.

Financial Reporting Model

The objective of financial statements is to describe to the user: the organization's financial position, the results of its operations and the methods by which the economic resources for its various activities have been derived and consumed. The Statements provide information about the economic resources, obligations and accumulated surplus of the City:

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	Provides information to describe a government's financial position in terms of its assets and liabilities as at the end of the reporting year.
Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus	Provides information on a government's current year operations and the related achievement of objectives for the reporting year. It also describes the change in accumulated surplus.
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial Liabilities	Provides information regarding the extent to which expenditures made in the year are met by the revenues recognized in the current year.
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	Provides information about the impact of a government's activities on its cash resources in the current year.

Funds, Consolidated Entities and Partnerships

The Statements are consolidated to reflect all resources and operations controlled by the City. These Statements include City departments, SOAs, utility operations, entities that are controlled by the City, and the City's investment in business and other partnerships. The following is a brief description of the major funds, consolidated entities and investments in partnerships included in the Statements.

Funds

A fund is used to report on resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other local governments, establishes these funds to demonstrate accountability of the resources allocated for the services the particular fund delivers.

The General Revenue Fund reports on tax-supported operations, which include services provided by the City, including police, fire, ambulance, recreational activities, and street maintenance. The General Capital Fund accounts for tax-supported capital projects. The tax-supported capital program includes the acquisition and/or construction of streets, bridges, parks, and recreation facilities. Utility operations are comprised of the Transit, Waterworks, Sewage Disposal, Land Drainage, and Solid Waste Disposal Funds. Each utility accounts for its own operations and capital program.

There are four SOA Funds: Animal Services, Winnipeg Golf Services, Fleet Management, and Winnipeg Parking Authority.

SOAs have the authority to provide public services, internal services, and regulatory and enforcement programs. SOA status is granted when it is in the City's interest that the service delivery remains within the government, but it requires greater flexibility to operate in a more business-like manner. Each SOA is governed by its own operating charter, and each prepares an annual business plan for adoption by Council.

Council has approved the establishment of several Reserve Funds, which are categorized as:

- Capital Reserves to finance current and anticipated future capital projects, thereby reducing or eliminating the need to issue debt
- Special Purpose Reserves to provide designated revenue to fund the reserves' authorized costs
- Financial Stabilization Reserve to assist in the funding of major unexpected expenses or revenue deficits incurred in the General Revenue Fund

Consolidated Entities and Partnerships

The Statements include the financial results of consolidated entities and business and other partnerships. Consolidated entities include: Assiniboine Park Conservancy Inc., Winnipeg Public Library Board, The Convention Centre Corporation, Winnipeg Arts Council Inc., and CentreVenture Development Corporation. Business partnerships include: North Portage Development Corporation (a partnership with the Government of Canada and the Province of Manitoba), and River Park South Developments Inc. (a partnership with Qualico Developments (Winnipeg) Ltd). Other partnerships include: Economic Development Winnipeg (a partnership with the Province of Manitoba), and Transcona Joint Venture (a partnership with Genstar Development Partnership).

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Position and Accumulated Surplus presents information to describe the government's financial position at the end of the accounting year. Such information allows users to evaluate the government's ability to finance its activities and to meet its liabilities and contractual obligations, as well as the government's ability to provide future services. To this end, governments need to understand the total economic resources they have on hand to deliver services. These resources can be financial (e.g. cash, accounts receivable) and non-financial (e.g., tangible capital assets).

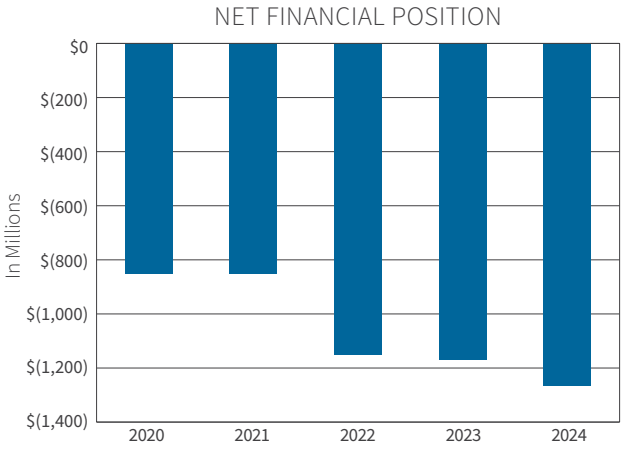
Governments also have liabilities for service delivery to be settled in the future that will consume financial resources. This is measured by the government's net financial asset/liability position. This measure is considered in tandem with accumulated surplus to determine the government's ability to deliver services in the future. A significant portion of accumulated surplus includes the investment made in tangible capital assets which, for governments, represent service delivery capacity.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(in thousands of dollars)	**2024**	2023	**Variance**
Financial assets	**$ 1,906,577**	$ 1,686,720	**$ 219,857**
Liabilities	**3,174,980**	2,855,630	**(319,350)**
Net financial position	**(1,268,403)**	(1,168,910)	**(99,493)**
Non-financial assets	**8,845,083**	8,473,958	**371,125**
Accumulated surplus	**$ 7,576,680**	$ 7,305,048	**$ 271,632**

Net Financial Position

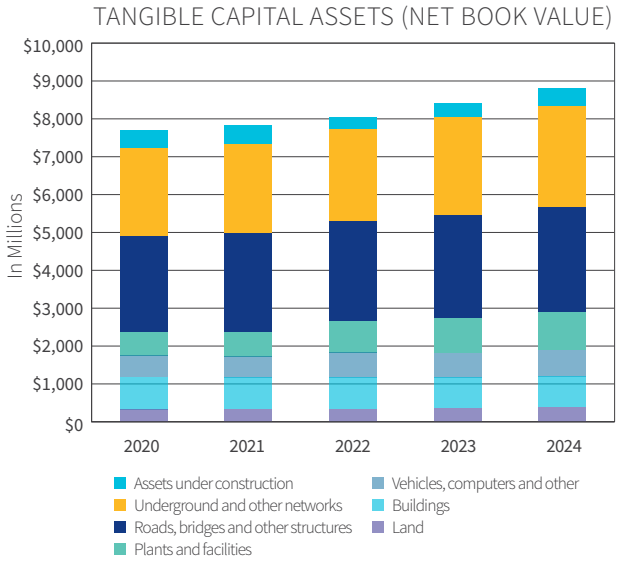
Net financial position is the difference between financial assets and liabilities and indicates the affordability of additional spending. As at December 31, 2024, the City is in a net financial liability position of $1,268.4 million (2023 – $1,168.9 million), an increase of $99.5 million. The primary components of the net financial liability balance are debt of $1,629.0 million and other liabilities such as payables, employee benefits and deferred revenue of $1,546.0 million. Financial assets include cash and investments of $1,397.3 million, accounts receivable of $485.7 million and other financial assets of $23.5 million.



Non-Financial Assets

Non-financial assets of the City are assets that are, by nature, normally for use in service delivery and include purchased, constructed, contributed, developed and leased tangible capital assets, inventories of supplies, and prepaid expenses. Tangible capital assets are the most significant component of non-financial assets.

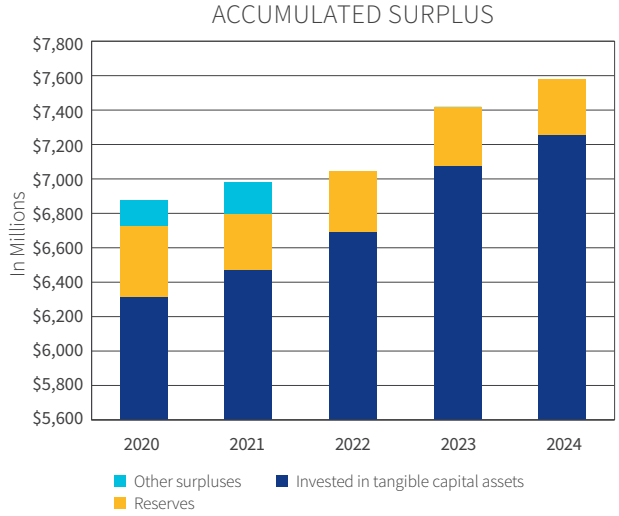
The City's non-financial assets are $8,845.1 million at the end of 2024, an overall increase of $371.1 million from 2023. During 2024, the City acquired $689.5 million of tangible capital assets (2023 – $695.9 million), including contributed roads and underground networks totaling $91.0 million (2023 – $142.2 million). Contributed assets are capitalized at their fair value at the time of receipt. Of the assets acquired, $262.0 million was for tax-supported projects (38%). Spending on tax-supported projects was primarily on roads, a priority of Council.



Accumulated Surplus

The accumulated surplus represents the net assets of the City, and the yearly change in the accumulated surplus is equal to the annual excess of revenues over expenses for the year (results of operations or annual surplus).

Accumulated surplus is comprised of all the accumulated surpluses and deficits of the funds, reserves and controlled entities that are included in the Statements, along with the City's unfunded liabilities, such as vacation, retirement allowance, compensated absences and asset retirement obligations. Accumulated surplus primarily consists of the City's investment in tangible capital assets (2024 – 95.7%; 2023 – 96.8%). Investment in tangible capital assets is an important aspect of service delivery and is not intended or readily accessible for use in funding ongoing operations.

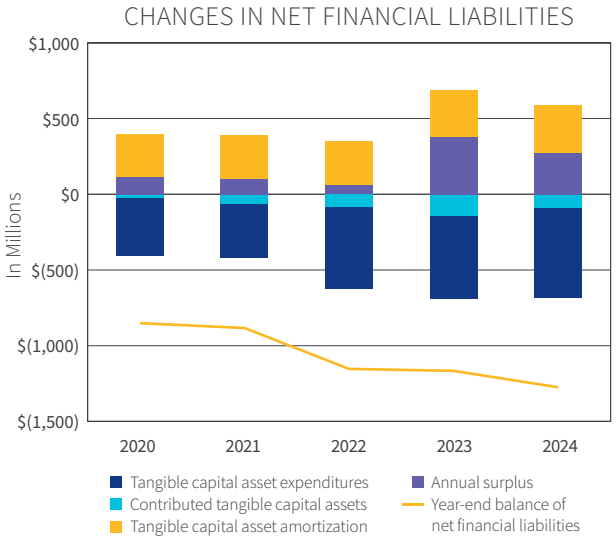


The City's accumulated surplus at the end of 2024 was $7,576.7 million. The City's accumulated surplus, through its investment in tangible capital assets, has grown by $271.6 million in 2024, indicating a strong foundation upon which services will continue to be delivered in the future. See note 13 of the Consolidated Financial Statements for a detailed breakdown of accumulated surplus.

Refer to the Consolidated Financial Statements Five-Year Review Section of the annual financial report for additional trending and statistical information.

Changes In Net Financial Liabilities

Changes in net financial liabilities represent the difference between the City's liabilities and the net financial assets, readily available to satisfy those liabilities. At the end of 2024, the City is in a net financial liability position. This statement explains why this change differs from the annual surplus produced by the City.



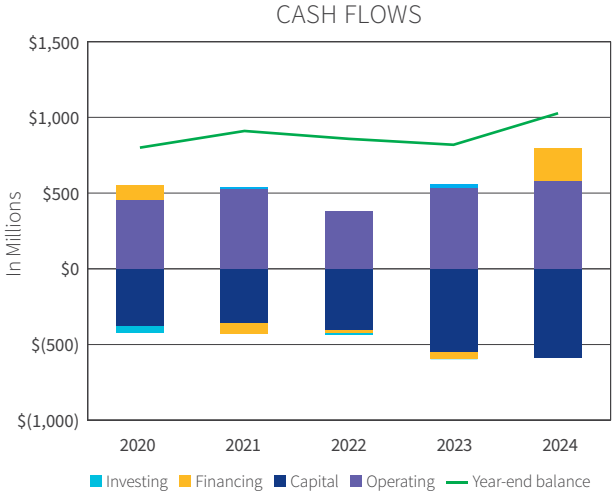
The City has been making significant investments in its infrastructure over the past five years. With the investments exceeding financial assets generated through operations, the City has partially financed this difference through the assumption of debt.

The City continues to assume debt in a responsible and prudent manner as reflected in the results of its credit rating review. In November 2024, S&P Global affirmed that the long-term issuer credit rating on the City of Winnipeg is AA+, due to Winnipeg's "diversified economy" and "extremely supportive and predictable institutional framework". Moody's Investors Service announced in October 2024 it maintained the City's credit rating at Aa2, noting "high levels of long-term liquidity and strong debt affordability" and "sector diversity". The announcement also expressed "sound governance and management and mature institutional framework" as a strength but that the rating is constrained by Winnipeg's debt burden as the City continues to invest in infrastructure.

Another indicator of financial condition, introduced by PSAB, measures flexibility. Flexibility is the degree to which the City can issue more debt or increase taxes to meet its existing financial and service commitments. Even with the assumption of more debt, the City's interest expense-to-revenues has remained constant over the past several years between 2.8% – 3.6%. This measure indicates the City has sufficient sources of revenue to meet its financial and service commitments. It also demonstrates the low interest borrowing rates obtained by the City, which reflect not only the current market conditions but also the City's strong credit rating.

Cash Flows

The Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows summarizes the sources and uses of cash by the City in 2024. The City finances its activities and meets its obligations by generating revenues, external borrowing and by using existing cash resources. Cash resources are generated and used through operating, capital, financing, and investing activities. Managing cash flow to ensure sufficient liquidity is a key area of focus for the City.



Financial Assets

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash resources are cash and cash equivalents. Cash includes cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are held for meeting short-term obligations rather than for other purposes, like investing. During 2024, the City's cash and cash equivalents increased by $208.1 million. This increase is primarily due to the investment of cash raised through the issuance of new external debt in 2024 and cash advances from the Province for various capital projects.

Accounts Receivable

The accounts receivable balance has increased by $16.9 million from the prior year, largely related to government funding not yet received for capital projects and settlement related to the City's police headquarters. The largest component of accounts receivables is trade accounts and other receivables at 53% (2023 – 47%). Water and Waste, Transit, and Protection segments have the most significant portion of trade receivables. The City will recognize an allowance if collection is uncertain. A significant portion of the allowance relates to Winnipeg Fire Paramedic Services (WFPS) and the Parking Services Agency.

As at December 31, 2024, property, payments-in-lieu and business tax receivables (taxes receivable), net of the estimated allowance for tax arrears, represented 14% (2023 – 15%) of total receivables. Taxation revenue is 39% (2023 – 39%) of total consolidated revenues.

Taxes Receivable

As at December 31 (in thousands of dollars)	**2024**	2023
Taxes receivable	**$ 67,837**	$ 69,625
Allowance for tax arrears	**(1,319)**	(1,272)
	$ 66,518	$ 68,353

Investments

As at December 31 (in thousands of dollars)	**2024**	2023
Marketable securities	**$ 143,044**	$ 143,447
Manitoba Hydro long-term receivable	**220,238**	220,238
Other	**6,927**	8,707
	$ 370,209	$ 372,392
Market value of marketable securities	**$ 115,994**	$ 118,876

Marketable securities are generally long-term. These securities are being held to finance anticipated future costs, such as perpetual maintenance at the three cemeteries maintained by the City. Council has approved an Investment Policy to provide a framework for managing the investment program. The Investment Policy provides guidance and parameters for developing a portfolio strategy, a performance measurement section, including benchmarks and objectives; an enhanced reporting framework, and allowable categories for investments. Safety of principal remains the overriding consideration for investment decisions. Consideration is also given to risk/return, liquidity and the duration and convexity of the portfolio.

Manitoba Hydro acquired the net assets of Winnipeg Hydro from the City in 2002. The resulting long-term receivable included annual payments starting in 2002, which declined gradually to $16 million annually in perpetuity starting in 2011. The carrying value of this investment is based on the discounted future cash flows that have been guaranteed by the Province, which coincides with the payments remaining at $16 million in perpetuity.

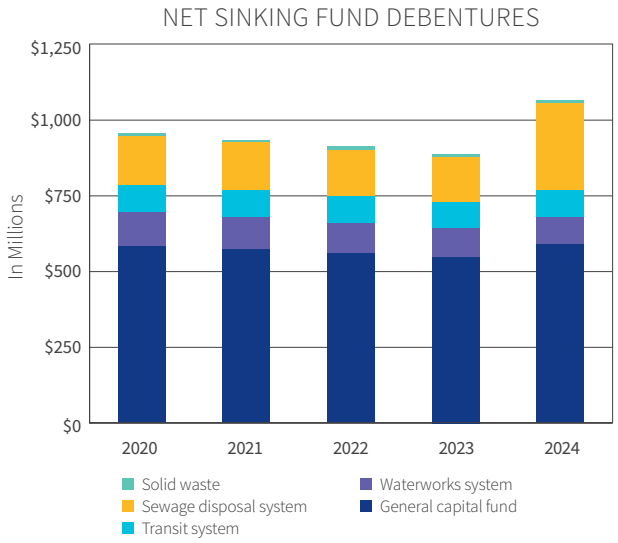
Liabilities

Debt

As at December 31 (in thousands of dollars)	**2024**	2023
Sinking fund debentures	**$ 1,272,568**	$ 1,072,568
Equity in sinking funds	**(195,557)**	(173,012)
Net sinking fund debentures outstanding	**1,077,011**	899,556
Public Private Partnership obligations	**257,599**	263,664
Bank loans and other	**185,275**	133,861
Capital lease obligations	**11,233**	15,458
	1,531,118	1,312,539
Unamortized premium and transaction costs on debt	**97,949**	98,683
	$ 1,629,067	$ 1,411,222

The City of Winnipeg has several types of debt obligations. The largest component of debt is sinking fund debentures. The City of Winnipeg Charter requires the City to make annual payments towards the retirement of sinking fund debt for which the City maintains two sinking funds. One of the sinking funds is managed by The Sinking Fund Trustees of the City of Winnipeg. As a result of revisions to The City of Winnipeg Charter, a second sinking fund was created for sinking fund debentures issued since December 31, 2002 and is managed by the City.

For the City managed sinking fund, the City pays interest on the principal to the investors and contributes a set percentage of the principal into the sinking fund annually. The sinking fund contribution percentage is set at the time of debt issuance and is estimated to be sufficient to retire the debentures as they mature. The City has the ability to adjust this interest rate on future debenture issuance to meet maturity amounts.



These annual sinking fund payments are invested primarily in government and government-guaranteed bonds and debentures. By investing in bonds and debentures of investees that are considered to be high quality, the City reduces its credit risk. Credit risk arises from the potential for an investee to fail or to default on its contractual obligations.

The Sinking Fund Trustees of the City of Winnipeg manage debt related to Winnipeg Hydro, which will be fully retired by 2029. As part of the sales agreement with Manitoba Hydro, this sinking fund is required to hold Manitoba Hydro Electric Board bonds issued by Manitoba Hydro. These bonds were issued to enable the City to repay and defease the Winnipeg Hydro debt. The bonds have identical terms and conditions as to par value, interest rate, and date of maturity as the debt. The bonds are guaranteed by the Province of Manitoba and are non-transferable and non-redeemable prior to maturity. This debt has been defeased under this arrangement and accordingly, is not reported in the Statements.

The City issued $200 million of debentures on January 2024 with maturity date of June 2064 and an interest rate of 4.70%.

The City has entered into three public private partnership arrangements for Chief Peguis Trail Extension, Disraeli Bridge, and the Southwest Rapid Transitway (Stage 2) and Pembina Highway Underpass. Taking into account the various forms of funding and financing, the effective interest rates incurred by the City are 4.6%, 5.2% and 1.6% for these projects, respectively.

Liquidity is an important measure of an organization's ability to readily service its debt obligations. Liquidity is measured by a debt service coverage ratio, comparing free cash and liquid assets to annual debt servicing (principal and interest). The following table presents the last five years:

Debt Service Coverage Ratio	**2024**	2023	2022	2021	2020
Free Cash and Liquid Assets/ Debt Service	**291.9%**	190.2%	633.5%	832.3%	1261.1%

A second measure the City uses to actively monitor liquidity is Total City Liquidity and it is measured to ensure it remains within acceptable parameters. An internal target of a minimum of 30% is used for treasury management and reporting.

The City calculates liquidity as Free Cash plus Liquid Assets and Committed Credit Facilities, divided by Consolidated Operating Expenditures less Amortization.

Total City Liquidity Ratio	**2024**	2023	2022	2021	2020
Free Cash, Liquid Assets and Committed Credit/ Consolidated Operating Expenses less Amortization	**52.8%**	50.6%	58.2%	70.3%	77.5%

As noted above, Moody's noted in their recent credit report that the City had "high levels of long-term liquidity".

Debt Strategy

To help manage the City's debt responsibly and transparently, on October 28, 2015, Council approved an updated debt strategy for the City. The following table provides the Council approved limits; the debt metrics as at December 31, 2024; and the forecasted peak levels based on the Council approved borrowing from the 2024 Capital Budget and Five-Year Forecast.

Debt Metrics	**Maximum**	As at December 31, 2024	Forecasted Peak
Debt as a % of revenue			
City	**100.0%**	65.2%	94.2%

Note: "Forecasted Peak" does not account for the implications of consolidated accounting entries.

Accounts Payable

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities include trade payables, accrued liabilities and accrued interest payable. The balance of $385.6 million at year-end is an increase of $51.2 million from the prior year balance of $334.4 million. This variance is mainly due to an increase in trade payables from $141.1 in 2023 to $195.2 million in 2024, a difference of $54.2 million, which is mainly due to payment timing.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue is largely made up of government transfers provided to fund operating and capital expenditures. The use of these revenues is restricted until they are used for the purposes intended. The deferred balance increased from $524.5 million in 2023 to $533.5 million in 2024, an increase of $9.0 million. The increase is mainly due to higher inflows of provincial funding compared to revenue being recognized for capital projects, offset by a lower net amount being recognized for the Canada Community-Building fund due to a delay in finalizing the new 10-year agreement.

Other Liabilities

Other liabilities include obligations for expropriation, contaminated sites, developer deposits and asset retirement obligations. The balance increased from $318.4 million in 2023 to $329.2 million in 2024, an increase of $10.8 million. The increase is mainly due to liabilities related to future services for land improvements and accretion expenses related to asset retirement obligations.

Employee Benefit Obligations

The City provides pension, group life insurance, sick leave, and severance pay benefit plans for qualified employees. The cost of these employee benefits is actuarially determined each year. These calculations use management's best estimate of a number of assumptions, including the long-term rate of investment return on plan assets, inflation, salary escalation, and the discount rate used to value liabilities. As well, it includes certain employee-related factors such as turnover, sick leave utilization, retirement age, and mortality.

Management applies judgment in the selection of these assumptions based on past experience and on forecasts of future economic and investment conditions. As these assumptions relate to factors that are long-term in nature, they are subject to a degree of uncertainty. Differences between actual experience and the assumptions, as well as revisions to the assumptions resulting from changes in future expectations, may lead to adjustments to the City's pension, sick leave and severance pay benefits expense reported in future financial statements.

The City administers their workers compensation program on a self-insured basis and recognizes a liability for future costs. The liability is provided to the City by the Workers Compensation Board. The City also recognizes a liability for vacation to be taken in the future.

Employee benefit obligations increased from $267.1 million in 2023 to $297.7 million in 2024, an increase of $30.5 million.

Pension Plans

The City has two major pension plans – The Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program and the Winnipeg Police Pension Plan.

The Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program has similar characteristics to a defined contribution pension plan in that it is a multi-employer benefits program governed by an independent board of trustees and a trust agreement that limits the City's contribution rate. This structure limits the City's exposure to future unfunded liabilities.

The Winnipeg Police Pension Plan (the "Plan") is a defined benefit plan to which the members contribute 8.8% of pensionable earnings increasing to 9.6% of pensionable earnings effective February 9, 2025.

Group Life Insurance Plans

The City's Group Life Insurance Plan was established in 1975 and is comprised of two separate plans: the Civic Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan and the Police Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan ("GLIP"). GLIP is administered and managed by The Civic and Police Employees' Group Life Insurance Plans Corporation (CPEGLIPCo).

Full valuations of the GLIP were undertaken as at December 31, 2022 and continued to reflect favourable financial positions. The Board of the CPEGLIPCo reviewed the results of the valuations and the GLIP's surplus policies during 2023 and approved decreases to the employer and member contribution rates effective February 2024. The next full valuation of the GLIP is scheduled for financial results ending at December 31, 2025.

Labour Negotiations

The collective agreements provide a process to revise wages and employee benefit levels through regular cycles of collective bargaining. In addition, where a revised collective agreement cannot be resolved through negotiation, the issues remaining in dispute may be resolved through binding interest arbitration for certain bargaining units.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, 52% (2023 – 52%) of the City's expenses related to salaries and employee benefits. The City's annual average headcount was 10,806 (2023 – 10,550). The majority of employees are represented by eight unions and associations as follows:

Union/Association	Average Annual Headcount	Agreement Expiry Date
ATU	1,388	January 10, 2027
CUPE	4,640	February 28, 2025
MGEU	393	February 29, 2024
UFFW	988	December 31, 2028
WAPSO	934	December 31, 2023
WFPSOA	47	December 31, 2024
WPA	2,052	December 31, 2025
WPSOA	37	December 31, 2025
Other (non-union/association)	327	Not applicable

ATU – Amalgamated Transit Union Local 1505; CUPE – Canadian Union of Public Employees Local 500; MGEU – Manitoba Government and General Employees' Union, The Paramedics of Winnipeg, Local 911; UFFW – United Fire Fighters of Winnipeg Local 867; WAPSO – Winnipeg Association of Public Service Officers; WFPSOA – Winnipeg Fire Paramedic Senior Officers' Association; WPA – Winnipeg Police Association; and WPSOA – Winnipeg Police Senior Officers' Association.

Non-financial assets

Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible Capital assets have increased from $8,423.9 million in 2023 to $8,793.7 million in 2024, a net increase of $369.8 million. 2024 additions were $689.5 million, a $6.4 million decrease from the prior year (2023 – $695.9 million). Additions in 2024 include the following:

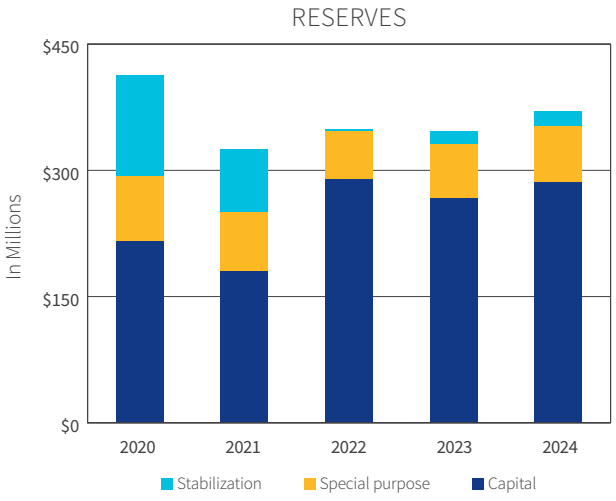
- $148.3 million in roads, which includes both local and regional roads.
- $134.6 million in underground and other networks, which includes assets such as feeder mains, interceptors, outfalls and storm retention basins.
- $105.5 million in plants and facilities, which include water treatment plants.
- $72.6 million in vehicles, which includes transit buses.
- $144.0 million in buildings and other capital, which includes land, buildings, bridges, and other structures.
- $84.5 million of assets under construction.

The City had net disposals in 2024 of $3.6 million ($6.4 million) and amortization of $316 million (2023 – $306.5 million).

Reserves

The City operates 14 capital reserves and 13 special purpose reserves to accommodate differences between expenses and related funding sources.

The City also has a Financial Stabilization Reserve (FSR), which is used to counteract the budgetary effect of fluctuations from year to year in property and business taxes and or to fund deficits in the General Revenue Fund which assist in the stabilization of the City's mill rate and/or property tax requirements. The FSR is required to maintain a target of 6% of tax-supported expenditures. As of December 31, 2024, the equity balance in the FSR was $17.6 million which is $63.7 million lower than the Council mandated minimum balance. In 2024, the Reserve received a transfer of $7.2 million from the General Revenue Fund to cover the annual deficit. This process was directed by Council on September 28, 2011.



The FSR is projected to be $18.6 million in 2025, which is $66.5 million below its minimum target balance at the end of 2025.

As of December 31, 2024, the equity balance in the Capital Reserves was $285.6 million compared to $266.9 million in 2023, an overall increase of $18.7 million. The following provides details on some of the capital reserves.

On January 25, 2006, City Council authorized the establishment of the Federal Gas Tax Revenue Reserve Fund. The purpose of the reserve is to account for funds received from the Province under the Federal Gas Tax funding agreement. The name of the reserve has been amended to the "Canada Community-Building Fund Reserve" to reflect the change in the name of the Federal government program. The reserve transferred $33.3 million to the General Capital Fund during 2024 to fund various eligible capital projects.

During 2013, the Local Street Renewal Reserve was established to provide dedicated revenue to fund the renewal of local streets, back lanes and sidewalks. The reserve is currently funded with a dedicated annual 1.0% tax increase. The reserve transferred $71.7 million to the General Capital Fund during 2024.

A similar reserve, the Regional Street Renewal Reserve, was introduced in 2014 to fund a regional street renewal. The reserve is currently funded with a dedicated 1.0% property tax increase. The reserve transferred $58.1 million to the General Capital Fund during 2024.

As of December 31, 2024 the equity balance in the Special Purpose Reserves was $65.7 million compared to $63.9 million, an increase of $1.8 million. Special purpose reserves are established by Council to fund various initiatives such as perpetual cemetery maintenance, insect control and economic development.

Consolidated Financial Operations

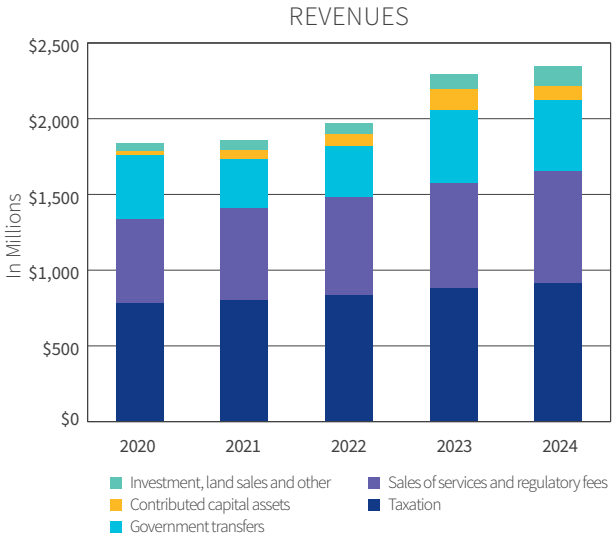
The Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus reports the City's changes in economic resources and accumulated surplus for 2024 on a comparative basis. The City increased its accumulated surplus during the year because annual revenues exceeded expenses. This statement includes the consolidated budget to provide additional transparency and accountability.

Consolidated Statement of Operations

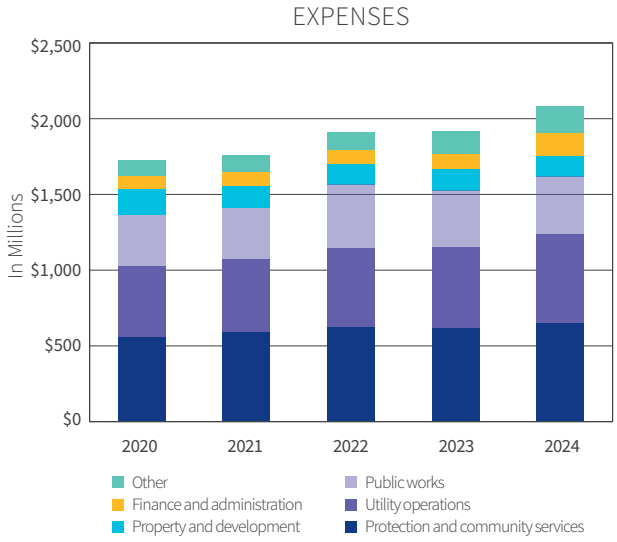
(in thousands of dollars)	**Budget 2024**	Actual 2024	Actual 2023	Variance to Budget	Variance to Prior Year
Operating Revenues	**$ 1,983,061**	$ 2,039,360	$ 1,927,704	$ 56,299	$ 111,656
Capital Revenues	**388,712**	309,995	364,533	(78,717)	(54,538)
	2,371,773	2,349,355	2,292,237	(22,418)	57,118
Operating Expenses	**2,013,787**	2,077,723	1,915,408	63,936	162,315
Excess of Revenue over Expenses	**$ 357,986**	$ 271,632	$ 376,829	$ (86,354)	$ (105,197)

The City has a balance of revenue sources, including government transfers, taxation, sales of services, and regulatory fees. To ensure an entity is not overly dependent on outside funding sources PSAB has defined indicators of financial condition to help users of government financial statements make an assessment.

Indicators of vulnerability measure a government's risk of over-dependency on sources of funding outside its control or exposure to risks that could impair its ability to meet financial and service commitments. Over the five year period, government transfers as a percentage of total revenue has ranged from 17% to 23%. For 2024, government transfers represent 20% of total revenues.



Note: Revenues include capital related transfers and contributions included in the other category on the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus.



The proportion of spending in all categories is consistent with 2023.

Consolidated Revenues

Consolidated revenues totaled $2.292 billion in 2023 compared to $2.349 billion in 2024, an increase of $57.1 million from prior year and $22.4 million lower than budget.

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars)	**Budget 2024**		Actual 2024		Actual 2023		Variance to Budget	Variance to Prior Year
Taxation	**$ 921,672**	38%	$ 915,450	39%	$ 884,442	39%	$ (6,222)	$ 31,008
Sales of services and regulatory fees	**720,486**	30%	735,846	31%	690,991	30%	15,360	44,855
Government transfers – Operating	**278,079**	12%	264,862	11%	262,451	11%	(13,217)	2,411
Investment, land sales and other revenues	**62,824**	3%	123,202	5%	89,820	4%	60,378	33,382
Operating Revenues	**1,983,061**		2,039,360		1,927,704		56,299	111,656
Government transfers – Capital	**305,482**	13%	206,740	9%	214,933	9%	(98,742)	(8,193)
Developer contributions-in-kind	**77,430**	4%	90,966	5%	142,178	6%	13,536	(51,212)
Other capital contributions	**5,800**	0%	12,289	1%	7,422	0%	6,489	4,867
Capital Revenues	**388,712**		309,995		364,533		(78,717)	(54,538)
	$ 2,371,773		$ 2,349,355		$ 2,292,237		$ (22,418)	$ 57,118

Note: Certain budget numbers have been reclassified to conform to actuals.

- Taxation revenue increased from the prior year due a 3.5% tax increase in 2024. Amounts were consistent with budget.
- Sales and service and regulatory fees increased from prior year and budget mainly due to higher water and sewer usage, and increased recycling revenues.
- Government transfers – operating is consistent with prior years. The decrease from budget is mainly due to deferral of grant revenue to 2025 offset by some new funding in 2024.
- Investment income, land sales and other revenues increased from prior year and budget mainly due to higher interest earnings and the recognition of a settlement for the City's police headquarters.
- Government transfers – capital is consistent with prior years. The decrease from budget is due to project timing.
- Developer contributions-in-kind were lower than last year but higher than anticipated in the budget. These contributions vary from year-to-year depending on the nature of the work being completed.
- Other capital contributions were consistent with prior year and budget.

Consolidated Expenses by Function

Consolidated expenses totaled $2,077.7 million in 2024 compared to $1,915.4 million in 2023, an increase of $162.3 million from prior year and $63.9 million higher than budget.

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars)	**Budget 2024**		Actual 2024		Actual 2023		Variance to Budget	Variance to Prior Year
Protection and community services	**$ 606,360**	30%	$ 651,216	31%	$ 611,446	32%	$ 44,856	$ 39,770
Utility operations	**593,208**	29%	581,996	28%	542,594	28%	(11,212)	39,402
Public works	**378,027**	19%	384,980	19%	355,627	19%	6,953	29,353
Property and development	**138,363**	7%	137,196	7%	137,561	7%	(1,167)	(365)
Civic corporations	**104,544**	5%	111,082	5%	103,148	5%	6,538	7,934
Finance and administration	**167,765**	8%	149,575	7%	116,026	6%	(18,190)	33,549
General government	**25,520**	0%	61,678	3%	49,006	4%	36,158	12,672
	$ 2,013,787		$ 2,077,723		$ 1,915,408		$ 63,936	$ 162,315

- Protection and community services has increased from budget and the prior year mainly due to higher salary and benefit costs, including overtime and workers compensation costs. A portion of these costs are offset by third-party revenues.
- Utility operations have increased from prior year mainly due to higher borrowing costs related to capital and increased salary and benefits. Costs are lower than budget due to fuel savings, reduced cost for goods and services such as chemicals and lower salaries due to vacancies.
- Public works has increased from prior year due to higher costs for snow removal and ice control, increased costs for street maintenance and roadway construction, amortization, and salary costs. The increase from budget is mainly due to snow and ice removal and amortization costs.
- Property and development is consistent with prior year and forecast.
- Civic corporation have increased from prior year and budget mainly because some funding previously received for COVID-19 had to be repaid.
- Finance and Administration has increased from the prior year due to increases in grants, safety programs, allowances, and salary and benefits. The decrease from budget is mainly due to change in timing of actual grant payments compared to budget, and salary and benefits.
- General Government has increased from prior year and budget mainly due to increases in employee benefit obligations such as vacation, sick leave, severance and workers compensation.

Consolidated Expenses by Object

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars)	**2024**	2023	Variance to Prior Year
Salaries and benefits	**$ 1,081,361**	$ 997,609	$ 83,752
Goods and services	**558,363**	522,603	35,760
Amortization	**316,063**	306,512	9,551
Interest	**78,669**	62,371	16,298
Other expenses	**43,267**	26,313	16,954
	$ 2,077,723	$ 1,915,408	$ 162,315

- Salaries and benefits have increased from prior years due to contractual pay increases, overtime, temporary staffing, benefit costs, and increases in employee benefit obligations.
- Goods and services have increased from prior years due to equipment rentals, supplies, maintenance and storage costs.
- Amortization has increased from prior years due to the addition of tangible assets.
- Interest expense has increased from prior years mainly due to increased borrowing for tangible capital assets.
- Other expenses have increased from prior years due to increased grant payments, increase in appeals allowance and return of some funding previously provided for COVID-19.

Financial Control and Accountability

Financial and Strategic Planning

The latest Financial Management Plan (the "Plan") was adopted by Council on March 20, 2020. The Plan outlines the City's strategy for guiding financial decision-making, meeting long-term obligations and improving its economic position and financial stability. It sets forth guidelines upon which current and future financial performance can be measured. Periodic review and reporting on the Plan is done in accordance with OurWinnipeg, which provides financial strategies and targets with a view of long-term financial health and sustainability.

In 2023, Council also adopted its first Strategic Priorities Action Plan (the "SPAP"). The SPAP outlines Council's key priorities and actions for the current four-year Council term. The SPAP identifies five key priority themes and 42 priority actions for strategic focus and investment. The five key priority themes include: the Downtown; a strong economy; a livable, safe, healthy, happy city; a green and growing city with sustainable renewal of infrastructure, and a City that works for residents through improved customer service.

Budget Process

The Budget Working Group, in conjunction with Executive Policy Committee (EPC), develops the budget. The preliminary operating and capital budgets are tabled by EPC and referred to the City's Standing Policy Committees and the Winnipeg Police Board for review and recommendations. These are then presented to Council for approval. Each year, both operating and capital budgets are approved by Council. The City produced its second balanced four-year, multi-year operating budget (2024-2027). In 2024, Winnipeg's multi-year budget policy requires a periodic review after each budget cycle. The most recent update to the policy was approved by Council on February 22, 2024.

Capital Project Management

One of the major functions of the City is the delivery of capital investments. The City is working diligently to mitigate against capital project delivery challenges associated with time, budget and scope by doing the following:

- Hiring of a new Chief Construction Officer, who is independent of the project team, as a support to senior management and as an advisor to Council.
- Establishing a Major Capital Project Advisory Committees to ensure project risks are being appropriately identified and addressed.
- Implementing regular reporting to the Standing Policy Committee on Finance and Economic Development to enhance public transparency.
- Implementing a system where all capital budget submissions require a supporting business case that can be challenged on the basis of need (level of service and risk), assumptions and recommended solutions.
- Rolling out the Open Capital Projects Dashboard (the "Dashboard") on its website in 2018.
- Establishing the Open Budget, which reports financial information of adopted budget, amended budget and actual costs categorized by department, category and subcategory for the City's entire portfolio of open capital projects.
- Posting a Capital Expenditures Monthly Report to the City's website to improve transparency and accountability.

Accounting and Financial Reporting

The City prepares financial reports for the General Revenue Fund in March, June, September, November and December. These reports are reviewed by Management and presented to the Standing Policy Committee on Finance and Economic Development. These reports provides a comparison of year-end projected results to corresponding budgets. The City also reports on the financial status of Major Capital Projects ($25 million or greater) to the same Committee. Major capital projects are required to form a Major Capital Project advisory committee within 180 calendar days of project authorization.

The City includes in its annual budget documents a Consolidated Statement of Operations and a Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial Liabilities in a format consistent with the audited annual financial statements that are amended for adjustments required to adhere to PSAB standard. The objective is to provide City Council and other users of the financial statements and budget documents with an improved understanding of the budget approved by City Council compared to actual results reported in the audited financial statements.

The City is committed to compliance with public sector accounting standards as established by the PSAB. Details of future accounting standards and pronouncements are included in this report.

Auditing Process

Internal Audit

The City Auditor is a statutory officer appointed by Council under The City of Winnipeg Charter. The City Auditor reports to Council through the Audit Committee and is independent of the City's Public Service. The Audit Department is classified as an independent external auditor under Government Auditing Standards due to statutory safeguards that require the City Auditor to report directly to Council through the Audit Committee. The Audit Department’s primary client is Council.

The purpose of the Audit Department is to provide independent and objective information, advice and assurance with respect to the performance of civic services in support of open, transparent and accountable governments. The value to Council is the ability to use credible information to support their decision-making efforts. Stakeholders are the Public Service and residents. The City Auditor conducts examinations of the operations of the City and its affiliated bodies to assist Council in its governance role of ensuring the Public Service's accountability for the quality of stewardship over public funds and for the achievement of value for money in City operations.

External Audit

The City of Winnipeg Charter requires that an audit of the annual consolidated financial statements of the City be performed. These consolidated financial statements have been audited by KPMG LLP, as the City's appointed external auditors. KPMG LLP's role is to express an independent opinion on the fair presentation of the City's financial position and operating results, and to confirm that the statements are free from material misstatement.

Risks and Risk Mitigation

Economic Risks

Tariffs

The United States has initiated a trade dispute with Canada and Mexico as well other countries, such as China. The evolving nature of these trade disputes has created one of the most uncertain economic periods in recent history for Canadian businesses and residents, with global spillover effects. Under these conditions it has been challenging for businesses, citizens and governments to assess and plan the impact tariffs will have on prices and costs.

Nationally, U.S. tariffs on Canadian exports and Canadian counter-tariffs on U.S. imports present a significant risk to economic growth and employment. Locally, Winnipeg's economy is more diversified, with approximately 83% of gross domestic product (GDP) generated in service-based sectors. However, Winnipeg is not immune to the new risks from the U.S. initiated trade dispute. Uncertainty generated by the frequent changes in U.S. tariff policies are expected to weigh on local employment and business investment decisions. Sectors most at risk locally are concentrated in manufacturing and transportation.

Overall, Winnipeg remains less exposed to risks generated by the trade dispute, but it is expected that it will still have a material impact locally. As a municipal government, our single largest source of revenue remains property taxes, which are generally resilient to short-term economic shocks. However, should tariffs remain in place over the long term, this could cause a downward shift in Canadian economic growth and lead to sustained losses in certain sectors.

Other Economic Risks

Besides the risk of tariffs, Winnipeg also continues to experience other economic risks such as construction pricing increases, which have levelled off in 2023, financing growth-related infrastructure to accommodate record population growth, restoring its FSR, and sluggish revenue growth among certain services such as Transit.

Other risks that could pose downside risk to economic growth and expenditure management for the City include the risk of drought and wildfires, high household debt, and elevated rents and housing prices from high population growth and high interest rates.

To help mitigate these risks, the City's multi-year balanced budget approach provides the City with a blueprint for transformative change in the way it delivers key services and invests in infrastructure, while providing certainty and predictability for rate payers. Multi-year balanced budgeting allows the City to take a longer term view of Winnipeg’s needs. As well, it provides the City with greater ability to provide stable service delivery and to make strategic investments to help mitigate these risks.

Other Risks

The City manages risks to help ensure its long-term sustainability and achievement of Council's strategic outcomes. Some key areas that are monitored include the following:

- Environmental risks are monitored through internal City practices and policies, which aid in the effective management of environmental risks and responsibilities. Standard environmental management system practices across the City will address environmental regulatory compliance, pollution prevention and continual improvement.
- The Corporate Risk Management Division, reporting to the Chief Financial Officer, provides services designed to control and minimize the adverse financial effects of accidental or unforeseen events. Working with City departments and SOAs, this division strengthens the City's long-term financial performance through the development and provision of a solid framework of risk management and loss control techniques based on an informed balance of risk and cost. Identifying, understanding and evaluating the City's risks allows the City to measure and prioritize them, and respond with appropriate actions to manage the risk through loss prevention and reduction strategies, insurance programs and contractual transfer.
- The City's Debt Management Policy provides prudent management of debt and ensures debt is issued responsibly without burdening the financial health and long-term sustainability of the City. Administration continues to monitor the use of debt and provide debt forecasts as part of ongoing reporting to City Council.
- The City has a Financial Stabilization Reserve that may be used to address emergent needs without impacting the City's financial position in the long-term. The annual fund balance target is 6% of tax supported expenditures. When the plan falls below the target, Council will adopt a replenishment plan.

- The City faces a significant challenge to address infrastructure needs relating to the major service areas across the organization. The 2024 Infrastructure Plan and interactive tool was released in late 2023 and outlines a 10-year infrastructure deficit of approximately $8.0 billion.
  - To assist in addressing this issue, the City is using dedicated property taxes for local and regional roads (1.0% and 1.0% respectively) and leveraging Federal and Provincial funding opportunities. As well, the City has committed to comprehensive asset management as a key initiative to help address challenges associated with infrastructure investments. Several near and long-term strategies to address the deficit are outlined in the 2018 City Asset Management Plan, which sets the stage to routinely monitor and improve asset performance and organizational sustainability.
  - The asset management program helps the City to effectively invest limited resources into long-term capital plans by balancing risk, cost and customer levels of service. The program is meant to align investments with infrastructure priorities to deliver established levels of service in a fiscally responsible manner. In short, it allows the City to make the right investment, at the right time, in the right way.

Accounting Pronouncements

Effective January 1, 2027, the City will adopt the new Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting in the Public Sector (Conceptual Framework) and Public Sector Accounting Standard PS 1202 *Financial Statement Presentation*. PS 1202 is also known as the new reporting model.

The Conceptual framework prescribes the nature, function and limits of financial accounting and reporting. It is the foundation on which Public Sector Accounting Standards are developed and professional judgement is applied. It will replace the conceptual aspects of PS 1000 *Financial Statement Concepts* and PS 1100 *Financial Statement Objectives*.

PS 1202 *Financial Statement Presentation* sets out general and specific requirements for the presentation of information in public sector financial statements, based on the conceptual framework.

Request for Information

The Financial Statement Discussion and Analysis and the Statements are designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show accounability for the revenue it receives. The Annual Financial Report is available online at **winnipeg.ca**. Questions concerning the information provided in these reports should be addressed to John Speidel, CPA, B.Comm(Hons) – Corporate Controller, Corporate Finance Department, 4-510 Main Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3B 1B9.

Tracy Graham, CPA, CA
Chief Financial Officer
May 13, 2025

RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements and all other information contained in this Annual Report are the responsibility of the management of The City of Winnipeg. The preparation of periodic financial statements involves the use of estimates and approximations because the precise determination of financial information frequently depends on future events. These Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared by management within reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of Canadian public sector accounting standards.

In carrying out its responsibilities, management maintains appropriate systems of internal and administrative controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are executed in accordance with proper authorization, that assets are properly accounted for and safeguarded, and that financial information produced is relevant and reliable.

Prior to their submission to City Council, the Consolidated Financial Statements are reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee. The Consolidated Financial Statements contained herein were approved by the Audit Committee on May 13, 2025. In addition, the Audit Committee meets periodically with management and with both the City's internal and external auditors to approve the scope and timing of their respective audits, to review their findings and to satisfy itself that their responsibilities have been properly discharged. The Audit Committee is readily accessible to external and internal auditors.

KPMG LLP, as the City's appointed external auditors, have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements. The Auditors' Report is addressed to the Mayor and members of City Council and appears on the following pages. Their opinion is based upon an examination conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, performing such tests and other procedures as they consider necessary to obtain reasonable assurance that the Consolidated Financial Statements are free of material misstatement and present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Tracy Graham, CPA, CA
Chief Financial Officer
May 13, 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of The City of Winnipeg (the "Entity"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus, changes in net financial liabilities and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *"Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements"* section of our auditor's 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 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 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 have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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.

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

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants
May 13, 2025
Winnipeg, Canada

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.

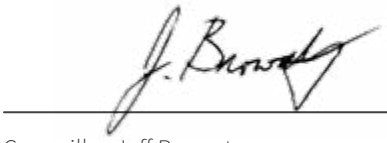
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31 (in thousands of dollars)	**2024**	2023
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	**$ 1,027,140**	$ 819,017
Accounts receivable (Note 4)	**485,675**	468,806
Investments (Note 5)	**370,209**	372,392
Investment in business partnerships (Note 6)	**20,865**	20,216
Land held for resale	**2,688**	6,289
	1,906,577	1,686,720
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 7)	**385,608**	334,442
Deferred revenue (Note 8)	**533,491**	524,483
Debt (Note 9)	**1,629,027**	1,411,222
Other liabilities (Note 10)	**329,188**	318,352
Employee benefits obligations (Note 11)	**297,666**	267,131
	3,174,980	2,855,630
Net Financial Liabilities	**(1,268,403)**	(1,168,910)
Non-Financial Assets		
Tangible capital assets (Note 12)	**8,793,696**	8,423,939
Inventories	**33,935**	30,141
Prepaid expenses and deferred charges	**17,452**	19,878
	8,845,083	8,473,958
Accumulated Surplus (Note 13)	**$ 7,576,680**	$ 7,305,048
Commitments and contingencies (Note 14)		

See accompanying notes and schedules to the consolidated financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Audit Committee:

Mayor Scott Gillingham



Councillor Jeff Browaty
Chairperson, Standing Policy Committee on Finance and Economic Development

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars)	**Budget 2024**	**Actual 2024**	Actual 2023
Revenues			
Taxation (Note 15)	**$ 921,672**	**$ 915,450**	$ 884,442
Sales of services and regulatory fees (Note 16)	**720,486**	**735,846**	690,991
Government transfers (Note 17)	**278,079**	**264,862**	262,451
Investment income	**37,258**	**75,358**	64,387
Land sales and other revenue (Note 18)	**25,566**	**47,844**	25,433
Total Revenues	**1,983,061**	**2,039,360**	1,927,704
Expenses			
Protection and community services	**606,360**	**651,216**	611,446
Utility operations	**593,208**	**581,996**	542,594
Public works	**378,027**	**384,980**	355,627
Property and development	**138,363**	**137,196**	137,561
Civic corporations	**104,544**	**111,082**	103,148
Finance and administration	**167,765**	**149,575**	116,026
General government	**25,520**	**61,678**	49,006
Total Expenses (Note 19)	**2,013,787**	**2,077,723**	1,915,408
Annual (Deficit) Surplus Before Other	**(30,726)**	**(38,363)**	12,296
Other			
Government transfers related to capital (Note 17)	**305,482**	**206,740**	214,933
Developer contributions-in-kind related to capital (Note 12)	**77,430**	**90,966**	142,178
Other capital contributions	**5,800**	**12,289**	7,422
	388,712	**309,995**	364,533
Annual Surplus	**$ 357,986**	**271,632**	376,829
Accumulated Surplus, Beginning of Year		**7,305,048**	6,928,219
Accumulated Surplus, End of Year		**$ 7,576,680**	$ 7,305,048

See accompanying notes and schedules to the consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars)	**Budget 2024**	**Actual 2024**	Actual 2023
Annual Surplus	**$ 357,986**	**$ 271,632**	$ 376,829
Amortization of tangible capital assets	**305,191**	**316,063**	306,512
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	**6,402**	**1,437**	6,515
Loss / (Gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets	**2,097**	**1,203**	(278)
Other changes in non-financial assets and net transfers to land held for resale	**2,171**	**(9,135)**	(11,861)
Developer contributions-in-kind related to capital (Note 12)	**(77,430)**	**(90,966)**	(142,178)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	**(779,695)**	**(589,727)**	(551,077)
Increase in Net Financial Liabilities	**(183,278)**	**(99,493)**	(15,538)
Net Financial Liabilities, Beginning of Year	**(1,168,910)**	**(1,168,910)**	(1,153,372)
Net Financial Liabilities, End of Year	**$ (1,352,188)**	**$ (1,268,403)**	$ (1,168,910)

See accompanying notes and schedules to the consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended December 31 (in thousands of dollars)	**2024**	2023
Net Inflow (Outflow) of Cash Related to the Following Activities:		
Operating		
Annual surplus	**$ 271,632**	$ 376,829
Add (deduct) items not impacting cash and cash equivalents		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	**316,063**	306,512
Developer contributions-in-kind related to capital (Note 12)	**(90,966)**	(142,178)
Change in other liabilities and employee benefits obligations	**41,371**	40,928
Change in investments in business partnerships	**(649)**	(239)
Loss / (Gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets	**1,203**	(278)
	538,654	581,574
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations (Note 21)	**45,538**	(50,219)
Reclassification between land held for resale and tangible capital assets	**(7,762)**	(2,501)
Cash provided by operating activities	**576,430**	528,854
Capital		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	**(589,727)**	(551,077)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	**1,437**	6,515
Cash used in capital activities	**(588,290)**	(544,562)
Financing		
Net, increase / (decrease) in sinking fund debentures	**176,716**	(20,558)
Public Private Partnership obligations retired	**(6,105)**	(5,735)
Decrease in obligation for leased tangible capital assets	**(4,225)**	(7,677)
Increase (decrease) in bank loans and other debt	**51,414**	(17,942)
Cash provided / (used) in financing activities	**217,800**	(51,912)
Investing		
Net decrease in investments	**2,183**	28,833
Cash provided by investing activities	**2,183**	28,833
Increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**208,123**	(38,787)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	**819,017**	857,804
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	**$ 1,027,140**	$ 819,017

See accompanying notes and schedules to the consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2024
(All tabular amounts are in thousands of dollars, unless otherwise noted)

1. Status of The City of Winnipeg

The City of Winnipeg (the "City") is a municipality created on January 1, 1972 pursuant to *The City of Winnipeg Act*, a statute of the Legislature of the Province of Manitoba (the "Province"). The City continued as a body corporate by virtue of the enactment by the Province of The City of Winnipeg Charter on January 1, 2003. The City provides municipal services such as police, fire, ambulance, public transit, public works, urban planning, parks and recreation, library and other general government operations. The City owns and operates a number of public utilities, has designated reserves and provides funding support for other entities involved in economic development, recreation, entertainment, convention, and tourism services.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB") of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. The significant accounting policies are summarized as follows:

a) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the assets, liabilities, reserves, surpluses/deficits, revenues and expenses of those City funds and governmental functions or entities which have been determined to comprise a part of the aggregate City operations based upon control by the City. Inter-fund and inter-corporate balances and transactions have been eliminated.

i) Consolidated entities

The organizations included in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

- Assiniboine Park Conservancy Inc.
- CentreVenture Development Corporation
- The Convention Centre Corporation
- Winnipeg Arts Council Inc.
- Winnipeg Public Library Board

ii) Business partnerships

The investments in North Portage Development Corporation and River Park South Developments Inc. are reported as business partnerships (Schedule 1). These partnerships are accounted for using the modified equity method. Under this method, the partnerships' accounting principles are not adjusted to conform with those of the City and inter-corporate transactions are not eliminated (Note 6).

iii) Partnerships

Economic Development Winnipeg Inc. and Transcona Joint Venture are reported as partnerships. These partnerships are accounted for using the proportionate consolidation method. Under this method, fifty percent of the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses have been included in the City's consolidated financial statements (Schedule 1).

iv) Pension and group insurance funds

Active, retired and otherwise terminated civic employees and elected officials participate in registered defined benefit pension plans, a jointly-trusteed multi-employer pension plan and group life insurance plans. Related assets and liabilities under administration for the benefit of these parties have been excluded from the reporting entity and accounted for in accordance with PSAB accounting standard PS 3250 *Retirement Benefits*.

b) Basis of accounting

The consolidated financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based upon receipt of goods or services and/or the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c) Change in accounting policy

i) Revenue – PS 3400

On January 1, 2024, the City has prospectively adopted PS 3400 *Revenue*. The new standard applies to all revenues except tax revenues, government transfers, income from investments in GBEs, and other revenues which are covered in other Public Sector Standards. This standard defines how to account for and report revenue from exchange and non-exchange transactions. As a result of the implementation of this standard, current year revenues have decreased by $2.9 million. This change has not impacted the consolidated financial statements of prior years.

ii) Public Private Partnerships – PS 3160

On January 1, 2024, the City has retroactively adopted PS 3160 – *Public Private Partnerships*. This standard outlines the accounting, measurement, and disclosure requirements for tangible capital assets and related liabilities acquired through private sector partnerships. The City had previously recognized these arrangements in the consolidated financial statements so there is no impact as a result of adopting this standard.

iii) Purchased Intangibles – PSG-8

On January 1, 2024 the City prospectively adopted PSG-8 *Purchased Intangibles*. This guideline allows for the recognition of intangible assets purchased through an exchange transaction. There has been no impact to these consolidated financial statements as a result of adopting this guideline.

d) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are any contracts that give rise to financial assets of one entity and financial liabilities or equities of another. Financial instruments are measured at fair value, cost or amortized cost. For those instruments at cost or amortized cost, the associated transaction costs are added to the carrying amount of the asset or liability upon initial 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 City will assess their financial instruments to determine if they are impaired. Any impairment losses would be reported in the Consolidated 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. Therefore the Statement of Remeasurement Gains (Losses) has been excluded.

Financial risk management

The City, collectively through its consolidated entities and business and other partnerships has exposure to the following risks related to its financial instruments: credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk. An analysis of these risks is provided below.

i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss because a counter party to a financial instrument fails to discharge its contractual obligations. The City is primarily exposed to credit risk on its cash & cash equivalents, investments, accounts receivable and loan guarantees. For items recognized in the Statement of Financial Position, the carrying amount best represents its maximum exposure to credit risk. In the case of loan guarantees (Note 14c), its maximum exposure to credit risk is the amount the City would have to pay if the guarantee is called on.

Credit risk is measured through monitoring and evaluation of receivables and investments. If the evaluations indicate the other party may be unable to meet their obligations the City will recognize an allowance. Allowances on accounts receivable are disclosed in Note 4 of the consolidated financial statements.

Credit risk on investments is monitored in accordance with the Investment Policy approved by City Council. The key objective of the policy is to ensure the safety of principal and liquidity of the investment portfolio. The policy sets parameters for monitoring credit risk and is reviewed annually by management and during each term of City Council.

The City does not believe that it is exposed to significant credit risk on receivables from the Provincial and Federal Governments.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the City will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The City is exposed to liquidity risk on its accounts payable, accrued liabilities, debt, and loan guarantees.

Exposure to liquidity risk is managed by distributing maturities over a range of years and terms, maintaining a sinking fund for repayment of long-term debt issues, cash flow monitoring and forecasting, and holding adequate cash reserves as contingent sources of liquidity. The current portion of debt at December 31, 2024 is $57.2 million (2023 – $52.4 million). The City does not hold any variable rate debt.

The City measures liquidity by a debt service coverage ratio, comparing free cash and liquid assets to annual debt servicing (principal and interest).

A maturity analysis of debt is disclosed in Note 9 of the consolidated financial statements. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are short-term in nature, with payment due within 30 days after the receipt of goods and services and related invoice. Loan guarantees cover various periods expiring between 2025 and no stated expiry date.

iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk is comprised of currency risk, interest rate risk, and other price risk.

a) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that future cash flows related to financial instruments will vary due to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. The City's only exposure to foreign currency risk is through USD accounts payable and USD cash held to pay these obligations. As at December 31, 2024, the City has no material foreign currency exposure.

b) 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 interest rates. The City is exposed to interest rate risk on its interest-bearing investments and debt.

The City manages interest rate risk on investments by investing in long-term fixed rate securities and holding them to maturity. As of December 31, 2024, the City holds $375 million (2023 – $251 million) in floating rate investments. A one percent increase (decrease) in interest rates could increase (decrease) investment income by $3.8 million (2023 – $2.5 million).

The City manages interest rate risk on debt by primarily issuing longer-term debt obligations with fixed interest rates to maturity.

c) Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows related to financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market prices other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk. The City considers the market risk related to its financial instruments to be concentrated in currency risk and interest rate risk because it does not have any financial instruments whose carrying value is linked to commodity or equity prices.

e) Financial assets

i) Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents can consist of federal and federal guarantee bonds; guaranteed investment certificates; municipal bonds; schedule 1 bank bonds; bankers' acceptances; schedule 2 bankers' acceptances; asset backed commercial paper; and Canada treasury bills. Cash equivalents are recorded at cost, which approximates their quoted market value, and are redeemable on demand or with maturity dates of 90 days or less from the date of acquisition.

ii) Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are initially recorded at cost and reported at the lower of cost and net recoverable value through a valuation allowance. Changes in the valuation allowance are recognized to expense.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

iii) Investments

Investments are initially recognized at cost and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

iv) Land held for resale

Land held for resale is recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes amounts for land acquisition and improvements to prepare the land for sale or servicing.

f) Financial liabilities

i) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are recorded at cost for all amounts due for work performed, goods or services received or for charges incurred in accordance with terms of the contract.

ii) Debt

Debt is reported at face value and is adjusted by the equity in sinking funds and premiums, which are amortized using the effective interest method over the term to maturity of the respective instrument. The corresponding amortization is recorded as interest expense. Discounts on debt issuance are recorded as prepaid.

g) Asset retirement obligation

An asset retirement obligation is recognized when, as at the financial reporting date, all of the 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.

Liabilities have been recognized based on estimated future expenses and include both closure and post-closure costs, where applicable. Liabilities are discounted using a present value calculation, and adjusted yearly for accretion expense. The recognition of a liability is offset by an accompanying increase to a retirement obligation asset. This asset is depreciated over the remaining useful life of the underlying tangible capital asset. In instances where the underlying asset has previously been expensed or is fully depreciated, changes are recognized as an expense.

h) Contaminated sites

Contaminated sites are the result of materials, in amounts that exceed environmental standards, being introduced into soil, water or sediment. The City recognizes a liability for remediation of contaminated sites when the following criteria have been met:

- An environmental standard exists;
- There is evidence that contamination exceeds an environmental standard;
- The City is directly responsible or accepts responsibility for the contamination;
- It is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and
- A reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

The City recognizes a liability for remediation of contaminated sites when conditions are identified which indicate non-compliance with environmental legislation and when the site is no longer in productive use or an unexpected event resulting in contamination has occurred. The liability reflects the City's best estimate, as of December 31, of the amount required to remediate the sites. Where possible, liabilities are based on environmental site assessments. For those sites where an assessment has not been completed, estimates of remediation are completed using information available for the site and by extrapolating from the costs to clean up similar sites. When applicable, liabilities will be recorded net of any estimated recoveries from third parties and when cash flows are expected to occur over extended future periods the City will measure the liability using present value techniques.

Recorded liabilities are adjusted each year for the passage of time, new obligations, changes in management estimates and actual remediation costs incurred.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

i) Deferred revenue

Government transfers, contributions and other amounts are received from third parties pursuant to legislation, regulation or agreement and may only be used in the conduct of certain programs, in the completion of specific work or for the acquisition and construction of tangible capital assets. In addition, 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, services performed or the tangible capital assets are acquired.

j) Employee benefits plans

The Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program is a jointly-trusteed multi-employer contributory defined benefit program and accordingly contributions are expensed as incurred. The costs of other pensions and other retirement benefits have been accounted for based on actuarially determined amounts using the projected benefit 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.

In the case of the Winnipeg Police Pension Plan, this plan's by-law provides that, in the event of a funding surplus or deficiency, within certain prescribed constraints, the contribution stabilization reserve will be utilized and amendments made to the rate of cost-of-living adjustments to pensions according to specific rules set out in the by-law. Consequently, actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately to the extent that they are offset by changes in the plan's contribution stabilization reserve and changes in the plan's accrued benefit obligation for future cost-of-living adjustments to pensions.

k) 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 annual surplus, provides the consolidated changes in net financial liabilities.

i) Tangible capital assets

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

Buildings	10 to 50 years
Vehicles	
Transit buses	18 years
Other vehicles	5 to 10 years
Computer hardware and software	5 to 10 years
Other	
Machinery and equipment	5 to 40 years
Land improvements	5 to 100 years
Water and waste plants and facilities	
Underground networks	50 to 100 years
Sewage treatment plants and lift stations	50 to 75 years
Water pumping stations and reservoirs	50 to 75 years
Flood stations and other infrastructure	20 to 75 years
Transportation	
Roads	10 to 50 years
Bridges and other structures	25 to 75 years

Amortization of tangible capital assets commences when the asset is available for productive use.

In certain circumstances, assets under construction are charged an administration fee, directly attributable to overhead costs. Interest costs are capitalized as incurred.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The City has works of art and historical treasures, including paintings, art installations, sculptures, and archival records of the City's history, located at City sites and public display areas. These assets are not recorded as tangible capital assets.

a) Contributions of tangible capital assets

Developer-contributed tangible capital assets and revenue are recorded at their fair value at the date of receipt and when the asset value is measurable.

b) 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 leased tangible capital assets. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related lease payments are charged to expenses as incurred.

c) Public Private Partnerships

Public Private Partnerships (P3) arrangements are long-term performance-based approaches for procuring public infrastructure, where the City contracts with a private sector partner who assumes a major share of the responsibility for the delivery of the infrastructure. The private sector partner is compensated over the period of the arrangement and they are governed by a contract that sets out performance standards and mechanisms for adjusting prices. The contract is binding on the parties to the arrangement and obliges the private sector partner to maintain the tangible capital asset on behalf of the City.

In the case of tangible capital assets, where the private sector partner bears the construction risk, the timing of initial recognition of the P3 asset by the City will be when the tangible capital asset is available for productive use.

P3 liabilities are recognized as debt for financial liability models and/or deferred revenue for obligations arising from user pay obligations. At initial recognition, the total liability reflects the cost of the tangible capital asset. The total liability for combined consideration arrangements is allocated between financial liability and performance obligation based on the portion of the asset cost financed through the respective models. The P3 liability is subsequently measured at amortized cost using the implicit contract rate.

All the City's P3 arrangements fall under the financial liability model. The City has not entered into any combined consideration arrangements.

ii) Inventories

Inventories are recorded at the lower of cost and replacement cost.

l) Tax revenues

Tax revenues result from non-exchange transactions that are compulsorily paid to governments in accordance with the laws and regulations established to provide revenue to the government for public services. The revenue is recognized when the tax has been authorized and the taxable event has occurred.

The City is required by *The Public Schools Act* to bill, collect and remit provincial education support levies in respect of residential and other properties on behalf of the Province, and school division special levies on behalf of school divisions. The City has no jurisdiction or control over the school divisions' operations or their mill rate increases. Therefore, no tax revenue is recognized in these consolidated financial statements for amounts collected on behalf of the Province and school divisions, nor are the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, with respect to the operations of the school boards (Note 15).

Property taxation revenue is based on market assessments that are subject to appeal. Therefore, a provision has been estimated for assessment appeals outstanding. The amount is based on estimated loss rates for the related assessment cycle. As well, estimates have been made for property tax amounts owing for prior years that have not yet been assessed at the end of the fiscal year. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty and the impact on future financial statements could be material (Note 2p).

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

m) Fees and other revenue

Revenue is recorded on an accrual basis in the fiscal year when the events giving rise to the revenue occurs. Revenue from transactions with no performance obligation, such as fines, are recognized when the authority to claim or retain economic inflow is in place, and the events giving rise to the revenue have occurred. Revenue from transactions with performance obligations are recognized when the performance obligation(s) have been satisfied. Revenue for services with more than one performance obligation, such as permits, are recognized at the point in time when each performance obligation is met, at an amount proportional to the total fee. Revenue received prior to the performance obligation being satisfied are recognized as deferred revenue.

n) Government transfers

Government transfers are transfers of monetary assets or tangible capital assets to or from the City that are not the result of an exchange transaction, a direct financial return, or expected to be repaid in the future.

Government transfers received are recognized in the consolidated financial statements as revenue in the financial period in which the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria and stipulations, if any, have been met and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be determined.

Stipulations attached to transfers to the City that give rise to an obligation on the City's behalf are deferred in the consolidated financial statements to the extent that the obligation meets the definition of a liability.

o) Loan guarantees

Periodically the City provides loan guarantees on specific debt issued by other entities not consolidated in these financial statements. Loan guarantees are disclosed as contingent liabilities (Note 14c) and no amounts are accrued in the consolidated financial statements until the City considers it likely that the borrower will default on the specified loan obligation. Should a default occur, the City's resulting liability would be recorded in the consolidated financial statements.

p) Use of accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions in such areas as employee benefits, the useful life of tangible capital assets, assessment appeals, lawsuits, environmental provisions, expected asset retirement costs, and the timing and duration of retirement costs. These estimates and assumptions are based on the City's best information and judgement and may differ significantly from actual results.

q) Budget

The 2024 adopted consolidated budget is included on the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus and changes in net financial liabilities. The budget is compiled from the City Council-approved operating budget; estimates for controlled entities; adjustments to report the budget on a full accrual basis, including capital revenue adjustments; assets capitalized on the statement of financial position; amortization of tangible capital assets; and accruals for unfunded liabilities and administrative adjustments to provide for proper comparison to the actual results presented herein.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

		2024		2023
Cash equivalents	$	**369,523**	$	211,524
Cash		**267,846**		306,335
Restricted cash		**389,771**		301,158
	$	**1,027,140**	$	819,017

The average effective interest rate for cash equivalents at December 31, 2024 is 4.24% (2023 – 5.54%).

Cash received for interest from all cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash during the year is $75.1 million (2023 – $61.4 million).

Restricted cash above includes advances by the Province for a number of capital projects under various programs and accumulated interest on the advances. There is an external restriction to hold these funds separately until the eligible expenditures have been incurred. An amount equal to the restricted cash amount has been accounted for as deferred revenue (Note 8).

4. Accounts Receivable

		2024		2023
Trade accounts and other receivables	$	**259,540**	$	218,918
Province of Manitoba		**128,268**		124,622
Government of Canada		**69,833**		93,406
Allowance for doubtful accounts		**(38,484)**		(36,493)
		419,157		400,453
Property, payments-in-lieu and business taxes receivable		**67,837**		69,625
Allowance for property, payments-in-lieu and business taxes receivable		**(1,319)**		(1,272)
		66,518		68,353
	$	**485,675**	$	468,806

5. Investments

		2024		2023
Marketable securities (Note 5a)				
Municipal bonds	$	**113,324**	$	113,724
Provincial bonds		**28,721**		28,725
Federal bonds and related entities		**999**		998
		143,044		143,447
Manitoba Hydro long-term receivable (Note 5b)		**220,238**		220,238
Other		**6,927**		8,707
	$	**370,209**	$	372,392

a) Marketable securities

The aggregate market value of marketable securities at December 31, 2024 is $116.0 million (2023 – $118.9 million) and their maturity dates range from 2027 to 2053.

5. Investments (continued)

b) Manitoba Hydro long-term receivable

Effective September 3, 2002, Manitoba Hydro acquired the net assets of Winnipeg Hydro from the City. The terms of the proposal included payments to the City of $25 million per annum commencing in 2002 and for the next four years thereafter; $20 million per annum for years six through nine; and $16 million per annum for year ten and continuing thereafter in perpetuity.

The investment represents the net present value of payments from Manitoba Hydro of $16 million per annum in perpetuity. The discount rate used to determine the present value of the perpetual investment was the City's historical average long-term borrowing rate.

6. Investment in Business Partnerships

a) North Portage Development Corporation

North Portage Development Corporation ("NPDC") is a business partnership that is jointly controlled by the Government of Canada, the Province of Manitoba and the City of Winnipeg. The mission of NPDC is to act as a catalyst, encouraging activities for people in the downtown through public and partnerships and revitalization strategies and to work to ensure financial self-sufficiency. NPDC is responsible for the continuing renewal and stewardship of two sites in Winnipeg downtown: the North Portage area and The Forks. NPDC is involved in certain business and core activities regarding the ownership, development and management of its two sites that include land investment properties and public amenities.

b) River Park South Developments Inc.

On April 21, 2011, the City and Qualico Developments (Winnipeg) Ltd. entered into an agreement to jointly develop and sell residential land owned by the partners in the River Park South community of Winnipeg.

c) Summary of investment in business partnerships

		2024		2023
North Portage Development Corporation (⅓ share)	**$**	**19,703**	$	19,703
River Park South Developments Inc. (½ share)		**1,162**		513
	$	**20,865**	$	20,216

d) Summary of results of operations

		2024		2023
North Portage Development Corporation (⅓ share)	**$**	**(1)**	$	191
River Park South Developments Inc. (½ share)		**649**		48
	$	**648**	$	239

The condensed supplementary financial information of the business partnerships are disclosed in Schedule 1.

7. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

		2024		2023
Trade accounts payable	**$**	**195,241**	$	141,056
Accrued liabilities		**182,752**		186,272
Accrued interest payable		**7,615**		7,114
	$	**385,608**	$	334,442

8. Deferred Revenue

		2023		Inflows		Revenue Recognized		**2024**
Operating								
Prepayment for services	$	27,181	$	17,811	$	(13,603)	**$**	**31,389**
Government of Canada								
Rapid Housing Initiative		13,208		5,221		(8,056)		**10,373**
Housing Accelerator Fund		30,607		–		(1,165)		**29,442**
Province of Manitoba		1,882		6,235		(3,192)		**4,925**
Other		3,164		2,602		(2,261)		**3,505**
		76,042		31,869		(28,277)		**79,634**
Capital								
Province of Manitoba		388,877		154,480		(113,353)		**430,004**
Canada Community-Building Fund		58,126		–		(35,304)		**22,822**
Other		1,438		–		(407)		**1,031**
		448,441		154,480		(149,064)		**453,857**
	$	524,483	$	186,349	$	(177,341)	**$**	**533,491**

9. Debt

Sinking fund debentures outstanding

Term	Maturity Date	Rate of Interest	By-Law No.	2024	2023
2006–2036	Jul. 17	5.200	183/04, 72/06	**$ 60,000**	$ 60,000
2008–2036	Jul. 17	5.200	72/06B, 32/07	**100,000**	100,000
2010–2041	Jun. 3	5.150	183/08	**60,000**	60,000
2011–2051	Nov. 15	4.300	72/06, 183/08, 150/09	**50,000**	50,000
2012–2051	Nov. 15	3.853	93/11	**50,000**	50,000
2012–2051	Nov. 15	3.759	120/09, 93/11, 138/11	**75,000**	75,000
2013–2051	Nov. 15	4.391	93/11, 84/13	**60,000**	60,000
2014–2045	Jun. 1	4.100	144/11, 23/13, 149/13	**60,000**	60,000
2014–2045	Jun. 1	3.713	100/12, 23/13, 149/13	**60,000**	60,000
2014–2051	Nov. 15	3.893	93/11, 145/13	**52,568**	52,568
2015–2045	Jun. 1	3.828	144/11, 100/12, 23/13, 149/13, 5/15, 61/15	**60,000**	60,000
2016–2045	Jun. 1	3.303	72/06, 23/13, 149/13, 5/15, 96/15, 40/16	**80,000**	80,000
2019-2051	Nov. 15	3.499	6520/94, 6774/96, 6973/97, 6976/97, 7751/01, 72/06, 32/07, 219/07, 184/08, 136/16	**100,000**	100,000
2019-2051	Nov. 15	2.667	6976/97, 7751/01, 219/07, 184/08, 150/09, 40/16, 133/17	**120,000**	120,000
2020-2051	Nov. 15	2.663	183/04, 150/009, 149/13, 5/15, 40/16, 136/16, 133/17	**85,000**	85,000
2024-2064	Jun. 1	4.696	5/15, 40/16, 136/16, 133/17, 107/20	**200,000**	–
				1,272,568	1,072,568
Equity in The Sinking Funds (Notes 9a and b)				**(195,557)**	(173,012)
Net sinking fund debentures outstanding				**1,077,011**	899,556
Other debt outstanding					
Public Private Partnership obligations (Notes 9c and 14d)				**257,559**	263,664
Bank loans and other with varying maturities up to 2046 and a weighted average interest rate of 3.78% (2023 – 3.05%)				**185,275**	133,861
Obligations for leased tangible capital assets (Note 9d)				**11,233**	15,458
				1,531,078	1,312,539
Unamortized premium and transaction costs on debt (Note 9e)				**97,949**	98,683
				$ 1,629,027	$ 1,411,222

9. Debt (continued)

Debt segregated by fund/organization:

	2024	2023
General Capital Fund	**$ 834,957**	$ 792,018
Sewage Disposal	**310,456**	174,106
Transit System	**272,313**	235,760
Waterworks System	**89,184**	95,143
Fleet Special Operating Agency	**49,086**	43,983
Consolidated entities	**33,964**	30,038
Solid Waste Disposal	**21,877**	22,904
Other	**16,278**	16,069
Land Drainage	**912**	1,201
	$ 1,629,027	$ 1,411,222

Debt to be retired over the next five years and thereafter, excluding unamortized premium, transaction costs, and equity in sinking funds:

	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030+
Sinking fund debentures	**$ 18,503**	$ 18,503	$ 18,503	$ 18,503	$ 18,503	$ 1,180,053
Other debt	**38,759**	28,474	26,044	23,679	23,566	313,545
	$ 57,262	$ 46,977	$ 44,547	$ 42,182	$ 42,069	$ 1,493,598

a) As at December 31, 2024, sinking fund assets have a market value of $177.2 million (2023 – $157.1 million). Sinking fund assets are mainly comprised of government and government-guaranteed bonds and debentures, which include City of Winnipeg debentures with a carrying value of $54.8 million (2023 – $48.3 million) and a market value of $51.9 million (2023 – $46.4 million).

b) For sinking fund securities issued, The City of Winnipeg Charter requires the City to make annual payments to the sinking fund. Sinking fund arrangements are managed in a separate fund by the City. The City is currently paying between 1% to 2% on its outstanding sinking fund debentures. These annual payments are invested for the retirement of the debenture issues on their maturity dates.

c) Public Private Partnership obligations are as follows:

	2024	2023
i) Southwest Rapid Transitway (Stage 2) and Pembina Highway Underpass	**$ 125,892**	$ 128,647
ii) Disraeli Bridges	**90,891**	93,149
iii) Chief Peguis Trail Extension	**40,776**	41,868
	$ 257,559	$ 263,664

The City has entered into fixed price design, build, finance and maintain contracts with private equity partners for each project under the following terms:

Debt Repayment Period	Annual Capital and Interest Payments	Interest Rate
i) October 2019 – October 2049	$ 8,350	4.4%
ii) October 2012 – October 2042	$ 9,806	8.1%
iii) January 2012 – January 2042	$ 4,539	8.2%

The City will also make monthly performance-based maintenance payments relating to all P3s arrangements as disclosed in Note 14d.

9. Debt (continued)

d) Future minimum lease payments together with the balance of the obligation for leased tangible capital assets are as follows:

2025	$	**1,301**
2026		**1,301**
2027		**1,314**
2028		**1,392**
2029		**1,200**
Thereafter		**9,183**
Total future minimum lease payments		**15,691**
Amount representing interest at a weighted average rate of 6.16%		**(4,458)**
Obligations for leased tangible capital assets	$	**11,233**

e) Debt includes $100.4 million (2023 – $103.0 million) of unamortized premiums. Unamortized discounts on debt of $2.4 million (2023 – $2.5 million) are included in prepaid expense. Transaction costs incurred in the issuance of new debt in 2024 is $1.4 million (2023 – nil). Included in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position are investments and cash equivalents of $109.2 million (2023 – $112.3 million) that will be used for making semi-annual debt service payments on the sinking fund debentures issued with a premium.

f) Interest expense recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus in 2024 is $78.7 million (2023 – $62.4 million). Interest paid during the year is $78.7 million (2023 – $62.4 million).

g) Effective September 3, 2002, Manitoba Hydro acquired the net assets of Winnipeg Hydro from the City. As part of the purchase agreement, The City of Winnipeg Sinking Fund Trustees are required to hold Manitoba Hydro Electric Bonds issued by Manitoba Hydro to the City of Winnipeg in connection with the Winnipeg Hydro portion of the City's debt. The bonds were issued for the purpose of enabling the City to repay the Winnipeg Hydro portion of the City's debt, and were issued with identical terms and conditions as to par value, interest and date of maturity as the Winnipeg Hydro portion of the City's debt. The bonds are guaranteed by the Province of Manitoba and are non-transferable and non-redeemable prior to maturity. This debt has been defeased under this arrangement, and accordingly, is not reported in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. The book value of this debt as at December 31, 2024 is $60.0 million (2023 – $60.0 million).

10. Other Liabilities

		2024		2023
Asset retirement obligation (Note 10a)	$	**214,265**	$	209,323
Expropriation		**65,141**		61,442
Contaminated sites (Note 10b)		**9,142**		10,036
Developer deposits and other		**40,640**		37,551
	$	**329,188**	$	318,352

10. Other Liabilities (continued)

a) Asset retirement obligation

The asset retirement obligation consists of the following:

i) Landfill closure and post-closure costs

Landfill closure and post-closure care requirements have been defined in accordance with *The Environment Act* and include final covering and landscaping of the landfill; pumping of ground methane gas; leachate management; and ongoing environmental monitoring, site inspection and maintenance. The liability for the closure of operational sites and post-closure care has been recognized under PS 3280 – *Asset Retirement Obligation*. The City has one active landfill site and 33 closed landfill sites. A liability for closure and post-closure costs on the active site is recognized when cells on the site start accepting waste. The liability is the present value of all known obligations that will exist at the estimated year of closure, which is over 100 years from the reporting date. In the case of the 33 closed landfill sites, the City is obligated to perform post-closure costs in perpetuity. The liability is the present value of the estimated annual maintenance costs.

Changes in the liability for active landfill sites are offset to a retirement obligation asset and amortized over the remaining life of the landfill. Changes in the liability for the 33 closed landfills are recognized to expense. The estimated liability at December 31, 2024 is $62.7 million (2023 – $62.1 million).

ii) Asbestos obligation

The City owns and operates buildings that are known or expected to contain asbestos. The City is legally required to perform abatement activities upon renovation or demolition of these buildings. Abatement activities include handling and disposing of asbestos in a prescribed manner when disturbed. The estimated total liability at December 31, 2024 is $124.9 million (2023 – $122.9 million).

iii) Other

The City has other retirement obligations which require remediation at the termination of the agreement. The estimated total liability at December 31, 2024 is $26.7 million (2023 – $24.3 million).

Where the timing of the remediation is known or can be estimated, the liability has been discounted at a rate of 4.5% (2023 – 4.5%). Future events may result in significant changes to the estimated liability and would be recognized prospectively, as a change in estimate, when applicable.

The following table shows the in-year changes in the obligation:

		2024		2023
Asset retirement obligation, beginning of year	**$**	**209,323**	$	212,944
Changes in estimate		**323**		(6,216)
Accretion expense		**4,619**		2,595
Asset retirement obligation, end of year	**$**	**214,265**	$	209,323

b) Contaminated sites

As of December 31, 2024, the liability for contaminated sites includes sites associated with former City operations, sites acquired through tax forfeiture, and historical acquisition of properties. The nature of contamination includes chemicals, heavy metals, salt, and other organic and inorganic contaminants. The sources of contamination includes underground fuel storage tanks, fuel handling, vehicle storage and maintenance, snow storage, buildings, and soil lead concentration.

Liability estimates are based on environmental site assessments or are derived by extrapolating remediation costs incurred by the City of similar sites. The City has not received any recoveries from third parties and has not used a present value technique to determine the liability.

11. Employee Benefits Obligations

		2024		2023
Retirement allowance and compensated absences (Note 11a)	**$**	**131,864**	$	129,547
Vacation (Note 11b)		**62,249**		58,288
Workers compensation (Note 11c)		**98,143**		73,124
Defined benefit pension plans (Note 11d)		**5,410**		6,172
	$	**297,666**	$	267,131

a) Retirement allowance and compensated absences

Under the retirement allowance programs, upon retirement, death or termination of service under certain conditions (excluding resignation), qualifying employees may be entitled to a cash pay-out based on the value of the employees' remaining accumulated sick leave bank. In addition, certain employees may be entitled to a severance benefit based on length of service.

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

Adjustments arising from plan amendments, changes in assumptions, and experience gains and losses are amortized on a straight-line basis over 15.4 years (2023 – 15.4 years) for retirement allowance and compensated absences, which represents the expected average remaining service life of the employee group. Amortization is calculated beginning in the year following the year the actuarial gains or losses occur.

The City measures its accrued retirement allowance and compensated absences obligations as at December 31 of each year. An actuarial valuation of the obligation was prepared as of December 31, 2023, using July 31, 2023 data. The results of this valuation were extrapolated to the financial reporting date of December 31, 2024 using year-end assumptions.

11. Employee Benefits Obligations (continued)

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

	Retirement Allowance	Compensated Absences	Total 2024	Total 2023
Obligation balance, beginning of year	**$ 66,845**	**$ 57,224**	**$ 124,069**	$ 120,425
Current service cost	**4,067**	**6,060**	**10,127**	9,499
Interest cost	**2,814**	**2,526**	**5,340**	4,908
Actuarial gain (loss)	**(191)**	**–**	**(191)**	1,893
Benefit payments	**(7,602)**	**(6,287)**	**(13,889)**	(12,656)
Obligation balance, end of year	**65,933**	**59,523**	**125,456**	124,069
Unamortized net actuarial gain (loss)	**16,587**	**(10,179)**	**6,408**	5,478
Accrued benefit liability	**$ 82,520**	**$ 49,344**	**$ 131,864**	$ 129,547
Reconciliation of unamortized net actuarial gain (loss):				
Balance beginning of year	**$ 17,672**	**$ (12,194)**	**$ 5,478**	$ 6,457
Amortization for current year	**(1,276)**	**2,015**	**739**	914
Actuarial gain (loss)	**191**	**–**	**191**	(1,893)
Balance end of year	**$ 16,587**	**$ (10,179)**	**$ 6,408**	$ 5,478
Expense consists of the following:				
Current service cost	**$ 4,067**	**$ 6,060**	**$ 10,127**	$ 9,499
Interest cost	**2,814**	**2,526**	**5,340**	4,908
Amortization of net actuarial (gain) loss	**(1,276)**	**2,015**	**739**	914
	$ 5,605	**$ 10,601**	**$ 16,206**	$ 15,321

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in measuring the retirement allowance and compensated absences obligations for the year ended December 31 are as follows:

	2024	2023
Discount rate on liability	**4.20%**	4.20%
General increases in pay	**2.50 – 3.00%**	2.50 – 3.00%

Demographic assumptions such as utilization of sick leave credits, salary increases as a result of increments and promotion, continuation of employment and the probability of retirement or death in future years are based on employment experience.

b) Vacation

Employees are entitled to bank and accrue unused vacation time as outlined in collective bargaining and other agreements. The liability for these benefits is determined using current rates of pay and is undiscounted.

c) Workers compensation

Section 73 of The Workers Compensation Act groups employers into five broad classes (Classes A to E). Employers in Classes A to D, known as individually assessed employers, are individually liable for the claim costs of their workers plus their share of annual administrative costs of Manitoba's workers compensation system. The City is in Class D.

The liability, as determined by the Workers Compensation Board of Manitoba, is for work related injury benefits including provision of medical aid, wage loss, compensation, permanent partial impairment awards, long latency diseases and fatalities.

11. Employee Benefits Obligations (continued)

d) Defined benefit pension plans

		2024		2023
i) Councillors' Pension Plans:				
a) Pension Plan established under By-Law number 3553/83	$	3,640	$	3,640
b) Pension Plan established under By-Law number 7869/2001		(706)		56
ii) Supplementary Executive Pension Plan		2,476		2,476
	$	5,410	$	6,172

i) Councillors' pension plans

a) Pension plan established under By-Law number 3553/83

On November 2, 1992, the pension plan provided to members of City Council was terminated, thereby not allowing new members to be accepted to the plan and current members being entitled to receive retirement benefits once they become eligible. This plan has no dedicated assets or contributions and benefit payments are paid by the City in accordance with the plan's provisions. In 2024, the City paid benefits of $0.3 million (2023 – $0.3 million). An actuarially determined pension obligation of $3.6 million (2023 – $3.6 million) has been reflected in the employee benefit obligations on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

b) Pension plan established under By-Law number 7869/2001

On November 22, 2000, City Council adopted the policy that, effective January 1, 2001, a Council Pension Plan be created for all members of City Council for The City of Winnipeg. All members of Council are required to become members of the Council Benefits Program (the "Program"). Members of the Program contribute 6 ½% of their Canada Pension Plan earnings plus 7 ½% of any earnings in excess of their Canada Pension Plan earnings. The City makes contributions to the Program as required, based on the recommendation of the actuary.

An actuarial valuation of the Program was prepared as at December 31, 2022 and extrapolated to December 31, 2024 by Mercer (Canada) Limited (the "actuary"). The actuarial present value of accrued pension benefits for the valuation was determined using the projected benefit method pro-rated on service and using assumptions approved by the Board with input from the actuary.

The significant long-term assumptions used in the valuation of accrued pension benefits provided for a discount rate on liabilities of 5.00% (2023 – 5.00%) per annum, a rate of return on assets of 5.00% (2023 – 5.00%) per annum, and a long-term general rate of salary increase of 2.50% (2023 – 2.50%) per annum. The results of the valuation indicated an obligation at December 31, 2024 of $9.1 million (2023 – $8.3 million), which is offset by assets in the plan of $9.8 million (2023 – $8.2 million), resulting in a net asset of $0.7 million (2023 – net obligation – $0.06 million).

Total contributions made by the City to the Program in 2024 were $0.4 million (2023 – $0.4 million). Total program member contributions to the Program in 2024 were $0.1 million (2023 – $0.1 million). In 2024, this Program paid out $0.2 million (2023 – $0.2 million) in benefits.

ii) Supplementary executive pension plan

The Supplementary Executive Pension Plan (the "Plan") was established January 1, 2001. Senior management are eligible for the plan when established by employment contract. This plan has no dedicated assets or contributions and benefit payments are paid by the City in accordance with the plan's provisions. In 2024, the City paid benefits of $0.1 million (2023 – $0.1 million). An actuarially determined pension obligation of $2.5 million (2023 –$2.5 million) has been reflected in the employee benefit obligation on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

11. Employee Benefits Obligations (continued)

iii) Winnipeg police pension plan

The Winnipeg Police Pension Plan (the "WPP Plan") is a contributory defined benefit plan, providing pension benefits to police officers. Members are required to make contributions at the rate of 8.8% of pensionable earnings effective from February 11, 2024 and 9.6% of pensionable earnings effective from February 9, 2025. The City is required to finance the cost of the WPP Plan's benefits other than cost-of-living adjustments and to contribute 2% of pensionable earnings in respect of cost-of-living adjustments. A contribution stabilization reserve has been established to maintain the City's matching contribution rate, 8.8% or 9.6% of pensionable earnings as applicable, when permitted under provincial pension legislation. The WPP Plan incorporates a risk-sharing arrangement under which actuarial surpluses are first allocated to maintain the rate of cost-of-living adjustments to pensions at 75% of the inflation rate and maintain the contribution stabilization reserve. Thereafter actuarial surpluses are shared equally between the City and WPP Plan members. Funding deficiencies are through reductions in the WPP Plan's contribution stabilization reserve and the rate of cost-of-living adjustment to pension.

An actuarial funding valuation of the WPP Plan was prepared as of December 31, 2023. The valuation revealed a funding excess, which, in accordance with the terms of the WPP Plan, was resolved by an increase in the contribution stabilization reserve and by increasing the rate of cost-of-living adjustments to pensions from 56.8% to 65.4% of the inflation rate.

An actuarial valuation of the WPP Plan as of December 31, 2024 is to be prepared and may be filed with the Office of the Superintendent – Pension Commission. In addition to a calculation of the actuarial surplus or funding deficiency, in accordance with pension legislation in Manitoba, the WPP Plan must also be valued under the hypothetical scenario that the WPP Plan is wound up and members' benefit entitlements settled on the valuation date. As of the date of the last valuation of the Plan that was filed with the Office of the Superintendent – Pension Commission, the actuarial valuation showed that WPP Plan had a solvency excess at December 31, 2023 under this wind-up scenario.

The results of the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation of the WPP Plan were extrapolated to December 31, 2024. In accordance with the terms of the WPP Plan, surpluses and deficiencies are resolved through transfers to and from the contribution stabilization reserve and increases or reductions in the rate of cost-of-living adjustments to pensions. The principal long-term assumptions on which the extrapolation was based were: discount rate of 5.00% per year (2023 – 5.00%); inflation rate of 2.25% (2023 – 2.25%); and general pay increases of 3.25% per year (2023 – 3.25%). The accrued pension obligation was valued using the projected benefit method pro-rated on services.

11. Employee Benefits Obligations (continued)

Based on this valuation and extrapolation, the Plan's assets, accrued pension obligation and pension expenses are as follows:

		2024		2023
WPP Plan assets:				
Fair value, beginning of year	**$**	**2,184,547**	$	2,042,466
Employer contributions		**16,936**		14,682
Employee contributions and transfers		**21,967**		18,153
Benefits and expenses paid		**(75,077)**		(74,061)
Net investment income		**286,957**		183,307
Fair value, end of year		**2,435,330**		2,184,547
Actuarial adjustment		**(191,233)**		(83,553)
Actuarial value, end of year	**$**	**2,244,097**	$	2,100,994
Pension costs and obligations:				
Beginning of year	**$**	**2,001,329**	$	1,924,668
Interest on accrued pension obligation		**99,901**		91,184
Current period benefit cost		**68,478**		64,062
Actuarial loss (gain)		**34,599**		(4,524)
Benefits and expenses paid		**(75,077)**		(74,061)
End of year	**$**	**2,129,230**	$	2,001,329
Funded status	**$**	**114,867**	$	99,665
Less: city account		**(58)**		(51)
Less: contribution stabilization reserve		**(114,809)**		(99,614)
Actuarial surplus	**$**	**–**	$	–
Expenses related to pensions:				
Current period benefit cost	**$**	**68,478**	$	64,062
Amortization of actuarial gains		**(3,289)**		(2,577)
Less: transfers from contribution stabilization reserve		**(22,042)**		(26,341)
Less: employee contributions and transfers		**(21,967)**		(18,153)
Pension benefit expense		**21,180**		16,991
Interest on accrued benefit obligation		**99,901**		91,184
Expected return on plan assets		**(104,145)**		(93,493)
Pension interest income		**(4,244)**		(2,309)
Total expenses related to pensions	**$**	**16,936**	$	14,682

The actuarial value of the WPP Plan's assets is determined by averaging over five years differences between the pension fund's net investment income and expected investment income based on the expected rate of return.

Total contributions made by the City to the WPP Plan in 2024 were $16.9 million (2023 – $14.7 million). Total employee contributions to the WPP Plan in 2024 were $17.1 million (2023 – $14.8 million). Benefits paid from the WPP Plan in 2024 were $73.3 million (2023 – $72.5 million).

The expected rate of return on WPP Plan assets in 2024 was 5.00% (2023 – 4.75%). The actual rate of return, net of investment expenses, on the fair value of WPP Plan assets in 2024 was a return of 13.25% (2023 – 9.07%).

11. Employee Benefits Obligations (continued)

As the City's contributions to the WPP Plan each year are equal to its pension expense, no accrued pension asset or liability is reflected in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. As noted above, the WPP Plan provides that within certain prescribed constraints, in the event of a funding deficiency, a transfer from the contribution stabilization reserve and amendments to the rate of cost-of-living adjustments to pensions will be utilized to resolve the deficiency, and vice versa in the event of a surplus. The above extrapolation anticipates that the funding surplus at December 31, 2024 will be resolved through an allocation to the contribution stabilization reserve and an increase in the rate of cost-of-living adjustments.

e) Other benefit plans

i) Winnipeg civic employees' benefits program

The Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program (the "Benefits Program") is a multi-employer benefit program governed by an independent board of trustees and a trust agreement that limits the City's contribution rate. Accordingly, the Benefits Program is accounted for similar to a defined contribution benefits program. The Benefits Program provides pension and disability benefits to all City of Winnipeg employees, other than police officers, and to employees of certain other participating employers.

Members' contribution rates were 9.5% of their Year's Maximum Pensionable Earnings under the Canada Pension Plan and 11.8% of pensionable earnings in excess of the Year's Maximum Pensionable Earnings in 2023, and for future years, consistent with 2023. The City and participating employers are required to make matching contributions.

An actuarial valuation of the Benefits Program was prepared as at December 31, 2023, which indicated an excess of actuarial value of program assets over actuarial liabilities of $317.9 million. The Pension Trust Agreement specifies how actuarial surpluses can be used but does not attribute actuarial surpluses to individual employers. However, a portion of the actuarial surpluses is allocated to a City Account that the City and other participating employers may use to finance reductions in their contributions. In the event of unfavourable financial experience, additional amounts may be transferred from the City Account to cover a funding deficiency.

The balance of the City Account at December 31, 2024 was nil (2023 – nil).

Total contributions by the City to the Benefits Program in 2024 were $61.6 million (2023 – $57.5 million), which were expensed as incurred.

ii) Group Life Insurance Plan

Employees of the City who are members of the Civic Employees' Pension Plan or the Winnipeg Police Pension Plan must become members of the Civic Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan and the Police Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan, (the "Plans") respectively. These plans provide life insurance for members while employed and can be continued into retirement at the employees' option. The Plans' members and the City share the cost of basic life insurance until retirement. An actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022 indicated that this post-retirement liability is fully funded.

During 2015, City Council approved by-law 80/2015 in respect of the Plans. The purpose of the by-law was to transfer the Plans' administration from the Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program and the Winnipeg Police Pension Board to The Civic and Police Employees' Group Life Insurance Plans Corporation ("CPEGLIPCo"). The Province of Manitoba approved the establishing of CPEGLIPCo as a municipal corporation. The benefits offered by the Plans have not changed.

The Plans are administered and managed by CPEGLIPCo, including investment management. The investments are held to meet the Plans' benefit obligations and the City cannot unilaterally access any surplus funds. As such, the City expenses contributions as incurred and the Plans' assets and liabilities are excluded from the City's consolidated financial statements.

An actuarial valuation of the Plan was prepared as of December 31, 2022 and the results were extrapolated to December 31, 2024. The principal long-term assumptions on which the valuation and extrapolation was based were: discount rate of 5.50% per year (2023 – 5.50%); and general pay increases of 3.25% per year (2023 – 3.25%). The accrued group life insurance obligation was valued using the projected benefit method pro-rated on services.

11. Employee Benefits Obligations (continued)

Based on this valuation and extrapolation, the funded status of the Plans is as follows:

		2024		2023
Group life insurance plan assets, at actuarial value	**$**	**214,477**	$	204,116
Accrued post-retirement life insurance obligations	**$**	**104,362**	$	100,693

12. Tangible Capital Assets

		Net Book Value		
		2024		2023
General				
Land	**$**	**387,705**	$	359,163
Buildings		**810,918**		805,945
Vehicles		**246,480**		203,212
Computer		**50,811**		48,692
Other		**402,008**		405,765
Infrastructure				
Plants and facilities		**985,463**		908,659
Roads		**2,125,294**		2,079,030
Underground and other networks		**2,643,209**		2,567,222
Bridges and other structures		**663,714**		652,702
		8,315,602		8,030,390
Assets under construction		**478,094**		393,549
	$	**8,793,696**	$	8,423,939

For additional information, see the Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets (Schedule 2).

During the year, $0.1 million of tangible capital assets were written-down (2023 – $0.02 million). Interest capitalized during 2024 was $4.7 million (2023 – $4.9 million). In addition, roads and underground networks contributed to the City totaled $91.0 million in 2024 (2023 – $142.2 million). They are capitalized at their fair value at the time of receipt and when the asset value is measurable.

Included in the above net book values are $600.7 million (2023 – $603.2 million) of tangible capital assets that were acquired through P3 arrangements.

The net book value of land includes estimated, yet to be determined settlements for land expropriations.

13. Accumulated Surplus

Accumulated surplus consists of the following:

	2024	2023
Invested in tangible capital assets	**$ 7,251,418**	$ 7,072,308
Reserves (Schedule 3)	**368,887**	346,548
Other surplus accumulated in utility operations, consolidated entities and other	**230,435**	125,080
Manitoba Hydro long-term receivable (Note 5b)	**220,238**	220,238
Equity in business partnerships (Note 6)	**20,865**	20,216
Equity in Transcona Joint Venture (Schedule 1)	**5,459**	7,064
Unfunded expenses to be funded from future revenues:		
Accrued employee benefits and other	**(314,191)**	(282,922)
Asset Retirement Obligation	**(196,407)**	(191,481)
Contaminated sites (Note 10)	**(9,142)**	(10,036)
Canadian Museum for Human Rights grant	**(882)**	(1,967)
	$ 7,576,680	$ 7,305,048

Invested in tangible capital assets represents equity in non-financial assets, which is either a portion or the entire accumulated surpluses of specific funds consolidated in these statements. For those funds, where a portion of their accumulated surplus is allocated to invested in tangible capital assets, the amount is determined based on tangible capital assets less debt.

14. Commitments and Contingencies

The significant commitments and contingencies existing at December 31, 2024 are as follows:

a) Operating leases

The City has entered into a number of lease agreements mainly for the lease of accommodations for civic offices and office equipment. Future minimum lease payments on operating leases are as follows:

2025	**$ 9,185**
2026	**8,987**
2027	**8,361**
2028	**7,765**
2029	**5,350**
Thereafter	**24,259**
	$ 63,907

b) Legal obligations

As part of the normal course of operations, lawsuits are pending against the City. The final outcome with respect to actions that will arise from these lawsuits as at December 31, 2024 cannot be predicted with certainty. Where the occurrence of future events is considered likely to result in a loss with respect to an existing condition and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated, amounts have been recorded in the consolidated financial statements. Where the occurrence of future events is considered unlikely or undeterminable, no amount has been accrued in the financial statements.

14. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

c) Loan guarantees

The City has unconditionally guaranteed the payment of principal and interest on capital improvement loans and lines of credit for several organizations. The outstanding balance on these as at December 31, 2024 is $24.0 million (2023 – $28.8 million). The City does not anticipate incurring future payment on these guarantees, and therefore no provision has been included in these financial statements.

Some of the loans and lines of credit that are guaranteed are not fully utilized at December 31. The authorized limit of these guarantees is $52.5 million (2023 – $56.5 million).

These guarantees cover various periods expiring between 2025 and no stated expiry date.

d) Public Private Partnership arrangements

As disclosed in Note 9c, the City will pay the private sector partner monthly performance-based maintenance payments that are adjusted by CPI until the end of the P3 contract as follows:

		Annual Maintenance
i) Southwest Rapid Transitway (Stage 2) and Pembina Highway Underpass	$	3,300
ii) Disraeli Bridges	$	2,900
iii) Chief Peguis Trail Extension	$	2,400

e) Veolia agreement

On April 20, 2011, the City entered into an agreement ("Agreement") with VWNA Winnipeg Inc. (“Veolia”) for the provision of expert advice to the City to assist with construction and operating improvements to the City’s sewage treatment system (the “Program”). The Agreement commenced May 1, 2011, and has a term of 30 years, subject to certain termination provisions.

The City’s sewage treatment system treats and handles wastewater and resulting residuals at its existing three major sewage treatment facilities, the South End, West End and North End Water Pollution Control Centres (the “Facilities”). Veolia’s role is to provide services to the City.

Representatives of Veolia are working collaboratively with representatives of the City providing advice and recommendations in respect of the City's

(i) management and operation of the Facilities;
(ii) assessment, planning and delivery of upgrades and capital modification to the Facilities; and
(iii) assessment, planning and delivery of operational improvement to the Facilities during the term of this agreement.

The Program does not include the City's supply of water or its waterworks system or work relating to the collection system or land drainage system.

Under the Agreement, the City retains complete ownership of all the sewage system assets; continues to exercise control over the sewage treatment systems by means of City Council budget approvals and by setting service quality standards that will be reported publicly on a regular basis; continues to control operating and maintenance parameters by which the sewage system shall operate; and retains full accountability for compliance with regulatory permits and licenses.

Decisions for the sewage treatment system are made by the City based upon the best advice of City management and Veolia experts working together.

The Agreement provides both parties with a variety of responsibilities, rights, protections, and obligations reflecting reasonable commercial terms.

14. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

Compensation to Veolia under the Agreement includes the following components:

1. Reimbursement of Veolia's actual direct costs related to the Program ("Direct Costs");
2. An agreed-upon margin percentage which is applied to Direct Costs of the Program. The quantum of the margin percentage is dependent on the nature of the cost ("Fee");
3. For capital projects and operations under the Program, a target cost is to be set. Veolia is to receive a share of the savings when actual operating costs and/or capital costs are below target costs ("Gainshare"). Veolia is to receive a share of the expense when actual operating costs and/or capital costs are above target costs ("Painshare");
4. Key performance indicators ("KPIs") will be established under the Program. Veolia is to earn amounts for achieving or completing established KPIs ("KPI earnings"), and to be deducted amounts for failing to achieve minimum KPIs ("KPI Deductions"); and
5. Positive interest adjustment to the Earnings at Risk Account ("EARA").

The Agreement only guarantees payment to Veolia in respect of the Direct Costs incurred in providing services as indicated in item 1 in the above paragraph.

Amounts earned by Veolia over the term of the Agreement (Fee, Gainshare, KPI earnings and EARA interest adjustment) are credited to an Earning at Risk Account (EARA). In 2024, total EARA accrued is $5.3 million (2023 – $5.8 million). Painshare and KPI deductions reduce the EARA. All of these amounts remain at risk for the duration of the Agreement and are not guaranteed to be paid to Veolia, and by their nature, are dependent on the financial and overall results of the Program.

Veolia's withdrawals of amounts from the EARA are subject to certain limits and security posting requirements. In 2024, Veolia withdrew $3.9 million (2023 – $3.9 million) from EARA and replaced this at risk amount with a standby letter of credit. Total EARA secured by a standby letter of credit at December 31, 2024 is $20.3 million (2023 – $17.0 million).

If at the end of the 30-year term the EARA is negative, Veolia must repay the City this amount.

The Agreement requires a Performance Guarantee Security ("PGS"), which is a letter of credit and performance bond that together provide security to the City. In addition to the PGS, Veolia provides a Parental Guarantee by its parent company.

15. Taxation

		2024		2023
Municipal property taxes	**$**	**704,729**	$	674,106
Payments-in-lieu of property taxes		**24,182**		24,883
Local improvement and frontage levies		**83,888**		83,242
Business and payments-in-lieu of business taxes		**59,599**		60,177
Electricity and natural gas sales taxes		**23,545**		23,926
Amusement, accommodation taxes and mobile home licences		**19,507**		18,108
	$	**915,450**	$	884,442

The City collects and remits school taxes and payments-in-lieu of school taxes on behalf of the Province and school divisions. The amounts remitted are based upon a formula and schedule set by the Province. The City is an agent in this process and therefore amounts paid are not reflected in the financial statements. The 2024 school tax levy before tax credits and rebates was $766.8 million (2023 – $733.5 million), which are collected by the City net of tax credits in the amount of $56.9 million (2023 – $57.9 million) and rebates of $267.2 million (2023 – Nil). The net amount collected by the City in 2024 of $442.7 million (2023 – $675.6 million) is remitted to the Province.

The business tax roll includes an amount assessed and levied on behalf of business improvement zones of $6.7 million (2023 – $6.6 million). Collections of this levy are remitted to the business improvement zones and excluded from business taxes.

16. Sales of Services and Regulatory Fees

		2024		2023
Water sales and sewage services	**$**	**371,505**	$	343,044
Other sales of goods and services		**193,931**		179,711
Regulatory fees		**90,854**		88,408
Transit fares		**79,556**		79,828
	$	**735,846**	$	690,991

17. Government Transfers

	2024	2023
Operating		
Province of Manitoba		
Municipal Operating Grant	**$ 163,352**	$ 165,963
Public Safety	**24,216**	24,216
	187,568	190,179
Less: Support for Provincial Programs	**(23,650)**	(23,650)
	163,918	166,529
Transfer for paramedic services	**59,402**	52,321
Other	**29,045**	28,084
	252,365	246,934
Government of Canada		
Rapid Housing Initiative	**8,056**	4,189
Housing Accelerator Fund	**3,181**	–
Other	**1,260**	950
Transit	**–**	10,378
	12,497	15,517
Total Operating	**264,862**	262,451
Capital		
Province of Manitoba		
Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program (ICIP)	**55,330**	18,906
Strategic Infrastructure Basket	**15,522**	14,414
Accelerated Regional Street Renewal Project	**4,888**	18,739
Other	**17,366**	23,402
	93,106	75,461
Government of Canada		
Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program (ICIP)	**66,403**	62,939
Canada Community-Building Fund (Note 8)	**35,304**	56,041
Accelerated Regional Street Renewal Project	**4,888**	18,737
Other	**7,039**	1,755
	113,634	139,472
Total Capital	**206,740**	214,933
	$ 471,602	$ 477,384

In accordance with the recommendations of the Public Sector Accounting Board, government transfers, to the extent a liability does not exist, and developer contributions-in-kind related to capital acquisitions are required to be recognized as revenue in the consolidated financial statements in the period in which the tangible capital assets are acquired.

18. Land Sales and Other Revenue

		2024		2023
Land sales	$	**12,797**	$	12,443
Contributions in lieu of land dedication		**970**		1,015
Income from business partnerships (Note 6)		**648**		239
Other		**33,429**		11,736
	$	**47,844**	$	25,433

19. Expenses by Object

		2024		2023
Salaries and benefits	$	**1,081,361**	$	997,609
Goods and services		**558,363**		522,603
Amortization of tangible capital assets		**316,063**		306,512
Interest (Note 9f)		**78,669**		62,371
Other expenses		**43,267**		26,313
	$	**2,077,723**	$	1,915,408

20. Budget

On March 20, 2024 Council approved the 2024 budget for the City, including operating budgets for tax supported, utility, special operating agency and reserve operations as well as a capital budget. Included in the Council-approved 2024 budget is the 2024 consolidated budget that considers inter-fund transaction eliminations, tangible capital asset based revenues and expenses, controlled entity operations and the accrual of unfunded expenses. The resulting 2024 consolidated budget has been used in these consolidated financial statements. In 2024, certain figures have been reclassified to conform with actuals.

21. Changes in Non-Cash Working Capital Balances

		2024		2023
Accounts receivable	$	**(16,869)**	$	(137,033)
Land held for resale		**3,601**		4,238
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		**51,166**		(15,621)
Deferred revenue		**9,008**		107,557
Inventories		**(3,794)**		(1,226)
Prepaid expenses and deferred charges		**2,426**		(8,134)
	$	**45,538**	$	(50,219)

22. Property and Liability Insurance

The City purchases comprehensive insurance coverage for property and liability with a self-insured retention level of $250 thousand per claim for most of the policies. The City has established an Insurance Reserve (Schedule 3) that enables the City to carry a large self-insured retention level, which mitigates the effect of poor claims experience in any given year.

23. Segmented Information

The City of Winnipeg is a diversified municipal government institution that provides a wide range of services to its citizens, including police, fire, ambulance, public transit and water. For management reporting purposes, the City's operations and activities are organized and reported by fund. Funds were created for the purpose of recording specific activities to attain certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

For each reported segment, revenues and expenses represent both amounts that are directly attributable to the segment and amounts that are allocated on a reasonable basis. Therefore, certain allocation methodologies are employed in the preparation of segmented financial information. The General Revenue Fund reports on municipal services that are funded primarily by taxation such as property and business tax revenues. Taxation and payments-in-lieu of taxes are apportioned to General Revenue Fund services based on the Fund's net surplus. Certain government transfers, transfers from other funds, 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 2. For additional information, see the Consolidated Schedule of Segment Disclosure – Service (Schedule 4).

City services are provided by departments and their activities are reported in these funds. Certain departments that have been separately disclosed in the segmented information, along with the services they provide, are as follows:

Protection

Protection is comprised of the Police Service and Fire Paramedic Service. The services these departments are responsible for include: police response, crime prevention, traffic safety and enforcement, fire and rescue response, fire and injury prevention, medical response, and emergency management.

Community Services

The Community Services Department provides public services that contribute to neighbourhood development and sustainability and is responsible for the following services: recreation, community liveability, libraries, arts, entertainment, and culture.

Planning

The Planning, Property and Development Department provides a diverse bundle of services. Services it is responsible for include: city planning, neighbourhood revitalization, development approvals, building permits and inspections, heritage conservation, property asset management, economic development, and cemeteries.

Public Works

The Public Works Department is responsible for the following services: roadway construction and maintenance, transportation planning and traffic management, roadway snow removal and ice control, street lighting, parks and urban forestry, insect control and city beautification.

Finance and Administration

Finance and Administration is comprised of Assessment and Taxation, City Clerks, Audit, Corporate Finance, Innovation and Technology, Legal Services, Human Resource Services, Council, Mayor's Office, Customer Service and Communications, Chief Administration Office, and Policy and Strategic Initiatives departments. Services these departments are responsible for include: innovation, technology, organizational support services, assessment, taxation and corporate, Council services, and the 311 contact centre.

Transit System Fund

The Transit department is responsible for providing local public transportation service including conventional transit, Transit Plus and chartered and special events transit.

Water and Waste Funds

The Water and Waste Department consists of four distinct utilities and provides the following services: water, wastewater, land drainage and flood control, solid waste disposal, recycling, waste diversion and garbage collection operations.

Other Funds and Corporations

This segment consists of the General Capital Fund, Reserve Funds (Schedule 3), Special Operating Agencies, Municipal Accommodations Fund and consolidated entities (Note 2ai).

24. Contractual Rights

Developer contributions

The City has entered into a number of property development agreements which require the developers to contribute various infrastructure assets to the City, including roads and underground networks. The timing and extent of these future contributions vary depending on development activity and fair value of the assets received at time of contribution, which cannot be determined with certainty at this time.

25. Funds Held in Trust

The City receives funds from various entities including the Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program which are administered under the terms of an investment agreement and invested on a pooled basis to obtain maximum investment returns. These investments are accounted for as a trust and the related cash equivalents balance of $145.0 million (2023 – $50.7 million) are not included in the consolidated financial statements.

Additional Trust funds of $3.4 million (2023 – $3.9 million), administered by the City for the benefit of external parties, are not included in the consolidated financial statements.

26. Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the presentation made in the current year. No comparative figure reclasses resulted in changes to annual surplus.

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF BUSINESS AND OTHER PARTNERSHIPS

Schedule 1

As at and for the years ended (in thousands of dollars)

	BUSINESS PARTNERSHIPS						OTHER PARTNERSHIPS					
	North Portage Development Corporation		River Park South Developments Inc.		Total		Economic Development Winnipeg[1]		Trancona Joint Venture		Total	
	March 31		December 31				December 31		December 31		December 31	
	2024	2023	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023	**2024**	2023
FINANCIAL POSITION												
Assets												
Current	**$ 2,262**	$ 5,919	**$ 2,421**	$ 2,451	**$ 4,683**	$ 8,370	**$ 5,962**	$ 5,527	**$ 12,749**	$ 16,212	**$ 18,711**	$ 21,739
Capital	**76,007**	73,721	**–**	–	**76,007**	73,721	**606**	793	**–**	–	**606**	793
Other	**–**	58	**23**	–	**23**	58	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	–
	$ 78,269	$ 79,698	**$ 2,444**	$ 2,451	**$ 80,713**	$ 82,149	**$ 6,568**	$ 6,320	**$ 12,749**	$ 16,212	**$ 19,317**	$ 22,532
Liabilities												
Current	**$ 4,819**	$ 4,798	**$ 120**	$ 1,424	**$ 4,939**	$ 6,222	**$ 760**	$ 1,250	**$ 1,313**	$ 1,381	**$ 2,073**	$ 2,631
Long-term	**14,341**	15,790	**–**	–	**14,341**	15,790	**565**	727	**519**	704	**1,084**	1,431
	19,160	20,588	**120**	1,424	**19,280**	22,012	**1,325**	1,977	**1,832**	2,085	**3,157**	4,062
Net equity	**59,109**	59,110	**2,325**	1,027	**61,434**	60,137	**5,243**	4,343	**10,918**	14,127	**16,161**	18,470
	$ 78,269	$ 79,698	**$ 2,445**	$ 2,451	**$ 80,714**	$ 82,149	**$ 6,568**	$ 6,320	**$ 12,750**	$ 16,212	**$ 19,318**	$ 22,532
City share	**$ 19,703**	$ 19,703	**$ 1,162**	$ 561	**$ 20,865**	$ 20,264	**$ 2,622**	$ 2,172	**$ 5,459**	$ 7,064	**$ 8,081**	$ 9,235
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS												
Revenues	**$ 18,200**	$ 16,713	**$ 1,308**	$ 109	**$ 19,508**	$ 16,822	**$ 12,569**	$ 11,486	**$ 11,193**	$ 11,961	**$ 23,762**	$ 23,447
Expenses	**18,201**	16,138	**11**	12	**18,212**	16,150	**11,741**	10,997	**4,402**	5,257	**16,143**	16,254
Net income (loss)	**$ (1)**	$ 575	**$ 1,297**	$ 97	**$ 1,296**	$ 672	**$ 828**	$ 489	**$ 6,791**	$ 6,704	**$ 7,619**	$ 7,193
City share	**$ (1)**	$ 191	**$ 649**	$ 48	**$ 648**	$ 239	**$ 414**	$ 133	**$ 3,396**	$ 3,352	**$ 3,810**	$ 3,597

[1] The City proportionally consolidates fifty percent of Economic Development Winnipeg's assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses with adjustments to their results including elimination of transactions with the City, such as grants provided by the City and recording the City's portion of the Special Event Marketing Fund.

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS Schedule 2

As at December 31 (in thousands of dollars)

	General					Infrastructure					Totals	
	Land[1 2]	Buildings	Vehicles	Computer	Other	Plants and Facilities	Roads	Under-ground and Other Networks	Bridges and Other Structures	Assets Under Construc-tion	2024	2023
Cost												
Balance, beginning of year	$ 359,163	$ 1,409,238	$ 491,733	$ 224,520	$ 800,550	$1,340,355	$ 3,765,531	$ 3,972,700	$1,017,702	$ 393,549	$ 13,775,041	$ 13,171,544
Add: Additions during the year	30,369	40,420	72,575	13,825	31,522	105,456	148,287	134,585	27,878	84,545	689,462	695,927
Less: Disposals during the year	1,827	12,835	18,176	8,495	10,395	2,962	28,134	7,394	–	–	90,218	92,430
Balance, end of year	387,705	1,436,823	546,132	229,850	821,677	1,442,849	3,885,684	4,099,891	1,045,580	478,094	14,374,285	13,775,041
Accumulated amortization												
Balance, beginning of year	–	603,293	288,521	175,828	394,785	431,696	1,686,501	1,405,478	365,000	–	5,351,102	5,130,610
Add: Amortization	–	35,447	29,012	11,214	35,110	27,793	102,023	58,598	16,866	–	316,063	306,512
Less: Accumulated amortization on disposals	–	12,835	17,881	8,003	10,226	2,103	28,134	7,394	–	–	86,576	86,020
Balance, end of year	–	625,905	299,652	179,039	419,669	457,386	1,760,390	1,456,682	381,866	–	5,580,589	5,351,102
Net Book Value of Tangible Capital Assets	$ 387,705	$ 810,918	$ 246,480	$ 50,811	$ 402,008	$ 985,463	$ 2,125,294	$ 2,643,209	$ 663,714	$ 478,094	$ 8,793,696	$ 8,423,939

[1] Included in land additions is $6.018 million (2023 – $2.673 million) of land transfers from land held for resale.
[2] Included in land disposals is $1.002 million (2023 – $0.173 million) of land transfers to land held for resale.

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF RESERVES Schedule 3

As at December 31 (in thousands of dollars)	**2024**	2023
RESERVES		
Capital Reserves		
Environmental Projects	**$ 166,642**	$ 164,383
Water Meter Renewal	**54,275**	38,338
Southwest Rapid Transitway (Stage 2) and Pembina Highway Underpass Payment	**18,190**	16,513
Waste Diversion	**16,894**	16,819
Canada Community-Building Fund	**12,828**	7,900
Water Main Renewal	**9,064**	11,560
Computer, Critical Systems and Support	**2,351**	4,283
Landfill Rehabilitation	**2,008**	3,437
Transit Bus Replacement	**1,627**	1,009
Climate Action	**649**	656
Local Street Renewal	**502**	596
Southwest Rapid Transit Corridor	**262**	252
Regional Street Renewal	**198**	241
Sewer System Rehabilitation	**116**	920
	285,606	266,907
Special Purpose Reserves		
City Cemetery	**22,645**	22,002
Contributions in Lieu of Land Dedication	**13,383**	15,674
Housing Rehabilitation Investment	**6,390**	5,490
Commitment	**4,843**	4,424
Workers Compensation	**4,125**	4,214
Destination Marketing	**3,624**	4,031
Land Operating*	**2,830**	(2,925)
Insect Control Urgent Expenditures	**1,939**	2,036
Insurance (Note 22)	**1,733**	2,488
Multi-Family Dwelling Tax Investment	**1,580**	1,363
Heritage Investment	**1,022**	977
General Purpose	**925**	3,969
Economic Development Investment	**667**	186
	65,706	63,929
Stabilization Reserve		
Financial Stabilization	**17,575**	15,712
TOTAL RESERVES	**$ 368,887**	$ 346,548

*This excludes the investments held for the River Park South Developments Inc. business partnership and Transcona Joint Venture partnership.

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF SEGMENT DISCLOSURE—SERVICE Schedule 4

For the year ended December 31, 2024
(in thousands of dollars)

	General Revenue Fund									
	Protection	Community Services	Planning	Public Works	Finance and Administra-tion	Transit System Fund	Water and Waste Funds	Other Funds and Corporations[1]	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenues										
Taxation	$ 386,100	$ 70,082	$ –	$ 324,972	$ 136,227	$ –	$ –	$ 15,643	$ (17,574)	$ 915,450
Sales of services and regulatory fees	56,115	15,716	33,516	9,187	29,306	83,037	443,574	135,708	(70,313)	735,846
Government transfers (Note 17)	140,901	10,503	–	25,529	26,927	104,302	75,027	117,216	(28,803)	471,602
Transfer from other funds	–	350	3,124	2,468	10,321	132,182	112,719	525,901	(787,065)	–
Other	27,690	5,399	1,883	17,076	57,220	2,355	83,638	69,844	(38,648)	226,457
	610,806	102,050	38,523	379,232	260,001	321,876	714,958	864,312	(942,403)	2,349,355
Expenses (Note 19)										
Salaries and benefits	517,465	48,212	30,714	84,731	76,322	137,760	81,915	75,500	28,742	1,081,361
Goods and services	58,553	11,082	3,951	124,419	32,767	70,444	173,116	154,187	(70,156)	558,363
Interest	9,323	2,331	272	7,800	6,850	12,363	20,002	53,349	(33,621)	78,669
Transfer to other funds	14,888	32,459	3,985	164,955	122,888	22,382	169,758	282,380	(813,695)	–
Other	10,577	7,966	(399)	(2,673)	21,174	35,235	89,596	241,161	(43,307)	359,330
	610,806	102,050	38,523	379,232	260,001	278,184	534,387	806,577	(932,037)	2,077,723
Annual Surplus	$ –	$ –	$ –	$ –	$ –	$ 43,692	$ 180,571	$ 57,735	$ (10,366)	$ 271,632

[1] This segment includes the revenues and expenses from Government Business and Partnerships (Schedule 1).

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF SEGMENT DISCLOSURE—SERVICE Schedule 4

For the year ended December 31, 2023 (Restated)
(in thousands of dollars)

	General Revenue Fund									
	Protection	Community Services	Planning	Public Works	Finance and Administra-tion	Transit System Fund	Water and Waste Funds	Other Funds and Corporations	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenues										
Taxation	$ 342,498	$ 87,875	$ –	$ 305,263	$ 147,221	$ –	$ –	$ 20,681	$ (19,096)	$ 884,442
Sales of services and regulatory fees	51,154	14,037	33,248	11,040	27,357	82,841	411,467	129,823	(69,976)	690,991
Government transfers (Note 17)	134,548	12,583	–	32,161	25,440	42,212	87,460	173,295	(30,315)	477,384
Transfer from other funds	533	351	3,459	2,107	6,141	120,121	136,901	564,820	(834,433)	–
Other	26,867	5,935	1,815	17,294	26,470	1,444	115,947	87,001	(43,353)	239,420
	555,600	120,781	38,522	367,865	232,629	246,618	751,775	975,620	(997,173)	2,292,237
Expenses (Note 19)										
Salaries and benefits	466,537	45,647	29,860	79,862	82,272	129,001	77,028	69,856	17,546	997,609
Goods and services	52,823	9,777	3,909	105,623	26,279	70,460	169,430	149,539	(65,237)	522,603
Interest	7,824	3,945	214	4,930	10,529	11,263	13,789	50,111	(40,234)	62,371
Transfer to other funds	13,456	33,573	4,091	165,318	(238,869)	1,642	200	851,452	(830,863)	–
Other	11,377	23,396	(938)	(11,554)	361,443	53,489	238,629	(287,727)	(55,290)	332,825
	552,017	116,338	37,136	344,179	241,654	265,855	499,076	833,231	(974,078)	1,915,408
Annual Surplus	$ 3,583	$ 4,443	$ 1,386	$ 23,686	$ (9,025)	$ (19,237)	$ 252,699	$ 142,389	$ (23,095)	$ 376,829

Statistical Section

December 31, 2024

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FIVE-YEAR REVIEW

December 31 ("$" amounts in thousands of dollars, except as noted) (Unaudited)		**2024**	2023	2022	2021	2020
1. Winnipeg population (per Statistics Canada – Notes 1 & 3)		**843,640**	816,097	784,626	772,330	767,977
Unemployment rate (per Statistics Canada)						
- Winnipeg (Note 1)		**5.5%**	4.8%	4.7%	6.8%	9.0%
- National average		**6.3%**	5.4%	5.3%	7.5%	9.7%
2. Average annual headcount		**10,806**	10,550	10,286	10,279	10,388
3. Number of taxable properties		**247,394**	245,831	243,459	240,993	238,973
Payments-in-lieu of taxes						
Number of properties		**1,040**	1,053	1,113	1,255	1,521
4. Assessment						
- Residential	$	**87,461,096**	86,057,786	78,035,117	76,557,497	75,141,769
- Commercial, industrial and other		**22,837,289**	22,940,665	21,577,412	21,457,395	21,307,140
- Farm and recreational		**371,206**	374,091	386,645	388,140	436,962
	$	**110,669,591**	109,372,542	99,999,174	98,403,033	96,885,871
Assessment per capita (in dollars) (Note 3)	$	**131,181**	134,019	127,448	127,411	126,157
Commercial, industrial and other as a percentage of assessment		**20.64%**	20.97%	21.58%	21.81%	21.99%
5. Tax arrears (Note 3)	$	**67,837**	69,625	68,565	57,005	67,309
6. Tax arrears – per capita (Note 3)	$	**80.41**	85.31	87.39	73.81	87.64
7. Municipal mill rate		**13.352**	12.900	13.468	13.161	12.861
- Adjustment for tax increase		**3.5%**	3.5%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%
- Adjustment for general assessment (Note 2)		**0.0%**	(7.7%)	0.0%	0.0%	(5.4%)
8. Tax Levies						
- Municipal property taxes (Note 3)	$	**704,729**	674,106	655,999	630,061	608,485
- Payments-in-lieu of property taxes (Note 3)		**24,182**	24,883	19,193	21,235	21,310
- Local improvement and frontage levies		**83,888**	83,242	65,726	64,433	65,499
- Business taxes and payments-in-lieu of business taxes		**59,599**	60,177	58,129	55,525	57,839
- Electricity and natural gas sales taxes		**23,545**	23,926	24,164	22,263	21,213
- Amusement, accommodation taxes and mobile home licenses		**19,507**	18,108	13,769	7,432	5,648
Total taxes levied for municipal purposes	$	**915,450**	884,442	836,980	800,949	779,994
9. Taxes Collected						
- Total Current Taxes to Collect (Note 4)	$	**1,598,078**	1,535,122	1,485,417	1,516,496	1,428,709
- Total Current Taxes Outstanding	$	**30,215**	30,634	36,482	27,719	29,874
- Percentage of Current Taxes Outstanding		**1.89%**	2.00%	2.46%	1.83%	2.09%
- Percentage of Taxes Collected		**98.11%**	98.00%	97.54%	98.17%	97.91%
10. Winnipeg Consumer price index (per Statistics Canada) (Note 1)						
- Annual average		**160.1**	158.3	152.5	141.5	137.2
- Percentage increase		**1.1%**	3.8%	7.8%	3.1%	0.6%

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FIVE-YEAR REVIEW Cont.

December 31 ("$" amounts in thousands of dollars, except as noted) (Unaudited)		**2024**	2023	2022	2021	2020
11. Consolidated revenues						
- Municipal Property Taxes	$	**728,911**	698,989	675,192	649,675	628,059
- Other Taxation		**186,539**	185,453	161,788	151,274	151,935
- User charges		**735,846**	690,991	644,358	605,229	556,624
- Government transfers		**471,602**	477,384	335,314	325,461	421,846
- Interest and other revenue		**226,457**	239,420	153,673	125,019	82,466
	$	**2,349,355**	2,292,237	1,970,325	1,856,658	1,840,930
12. Consolidated expenses by function (Note 3)						
- Municipal operations	$	**1,384,645**	1,269,666	1,309,940	1,209,012	1,201,392
- Public utilities		**581,996**	542,594	522,918	481,631	465,937
- Civic corporations		**111,082**	103,148	80,622	63,818	60,240
	$	**2,077,723**	1,915,408	1,913,480	1,754,461	1,727,569
13. Growth in accumulated surplus	$	**271,632**	376,829	(54,434)	102,197	113,361
14. Consolidated expenses by object (Note 3)						
Salaries and benefits	$	**1,081,361**	997,609	980,478	932,407	906,039
Goods and services		**558,363**	522,603	530,604	429,939	424,602
Amortization		**316,063**	306,512	295,013	286,475	279,943
Interest		**78,669**	62,371	64,202	66,324	65,142
Other expenses		**43,267**	26,313	43,183	39,316	51,843
	$	**2,077,723**	1,915,408	1,913,480	1,754,461	1,727,569
15. Debt						
Tax-supported	$	**859,379**	804,337	813,285	815,033	815,507
Transit		**291,806**	252,779	256,799	258,372	292,880
City-owned utilities		**487,193**	347,400	348,639	349,842	352,402
Other		**88,260**	81,035	92,474	83,681	94,773
Total gross debt		**1,726,638**	1,485,551	1,511,197	1,506,928	1,555,562
Less: Sinking Funds		**195,557**	173,012	152,454	132,049	112,945
Total net long-term debt	$	**1,531,081**	1,312,539	1,358,743	1,374,879	1,442,617
Unamortized premium on debt		**97,946**	98,683	104,391	108,089	111,785
Total long-term debt	$	**1,629,027**	1,411,222	1,463,134	1,482,968	1,554,402
Percentage of total assessment		**1.38%**	1.20%	1.36%	1.40%	1.49%
Debt per capita (Note 3)	$	**1,815**	1,608	1,732	1,780	1,878
16. Approved debt limit as a % of revenue		**100%**	100%	90%	90%	90%
17. Additions of tangible capital assets	$	**689,462**	695,927	494,540	424,110	409,444
18. Net financial liabilities	$	**1,268,403**	1,168,910	1,153,372	883,146	850,942

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FIVE-YEAR REVIEW Cont.

December 31 ("$" amounts in thousands of dollars, except as noted) (Unaudited)		**2024**	2023	2022	2021	2020
19. Accumulated surplus						
Invested in tangible capital assets	**$**	**7,251,418**	7,072,308	6,691,828	6,468,698	6,311,139
Reserves						
Capital		**285,606**	266,907	288,786	179,620	215,767
Stabilization		**17,575**	15,712	2,135	75,092	119,891
Special Purpose		**65,706**	63,929	58,065	70,222	77,338
		368,887	346,548	348,986	324,934	412,996
Other						
Manitoba Hydro long-term receivable		**220,238**	220,238	220,238	220,238	220,238
Other funds and entities		**256,759**	152,360	131,865	303,288	257,821
Unfunded expenses		**(520,622)**	(486,406)	(464,698)	(334,505)	(321,738)
Accumulated surplus	**$**	**7,576,680**	7,305,048	6,928,219	6,982,653	6,880,456
20. Five largest industries of employment in the City (Thousands employed)						
Health care and social assistance		**77.1**	72.2	72.5	73.1	70.0
Wholesale and retail trade		**67.2**	66.0	60.7	65.3	60.1
Educational services		**45.7**	44.5	44.4	41.1	36.4
Manufacturing		**43.2**	43.9	44.5	41.1	41.5
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing		**37.4**	32.8	31.9	27.8	28.2
21. Government-specific indicators						
Assets-to-liabilities		**3.39**	3.56	3.50	3.75	3.94
Financial assets-to-liabilities		**0.60**	0.59	0.58	0.65	0.64
Public debt charges-to-revenues		**0.03**	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04
Own-source revenues-to-taxable assessment		**0.02**	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Government transfers-to-revenues		**0.20**	0.21	0.17	0.18	0.23

Notes:
1. Winnpeg refers to Winnipeg CY, which is an economic region defined by Statistics Canada.
2. Current provincial legislation requires that a general assessment be performed every two years, with the exception of 2022, where a one year delay was approved due to COVID-19. A general assessment occurred in 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020 and 2023. In the year of a general assessment, the mill rate is adjusted to offset the effect of market value changes of the entire assessment base.
3. Prior years figures have been restated to conform to the presentation in 2024.
4. Current taxes to collect includes amounts collected on behalf of the Province for school taxes, payments-in-lieu, net penalties, and net taxes added.

City Contact Information

Information on the City of Winnipeg is available at **winnipeg.ca**
Inquiries may also be directed to **311** | Outside of Winnipeg: **1-877-311-4974**

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