Financial Statements of

## ST. JOHN'S TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

December 31, 2023

# ST. JOHN'S TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION December 31, 2023

### **Table of Contents**

	Page
Statement of Responsibility	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2-3
Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus	4
Statement of Financial Position	5
Statement of Changes in Net Debt	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8-20
Schedules of Expenses	21-22
Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets	23
Schedule of Accessible Services	24

#### **Statement of Responsibility**

The accompanying financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the St. John's Transportation Commission (the "Commission") and have been prepared in compliance with legislation, and in accordance with public sector accounting standards established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

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.

The Finance Committee of the Commission met with management and its external auditors to review a draft of the financial statements and to discuss any significant financial reporting or internal control matters prior to their approval of the finalized financial statements.

BDO Canada LLP, as the Commission's appointed independent external auditors, has audited the financial statements. The auditor's report is addressed to the Commissioners and appears on the following page. 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 financial statements are free of material misstatement and present fairly the financial position, operations, changes in net debt and cash flows of the Commission in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

DocuSigned by:

Chair

DocuSigned by:

Commissioner



Tel: (709) 579-2161 Fax: (709) 579-2120 www.bdo.ca BDO Canada LLP 300 Kenmount Road, Suite 100 St. John's, NL A1B 3R2

Independent Auditor's Report

#### To the Commissioners of St. John's Transportation Commission

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the St. John's Transportation Commission (the "Commission"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023, the statements of operations and accumulated surplus, changes in net debt and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Commission 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 Commission'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 Commission or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Commission'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 these 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 Commission'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 Commission'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 Commission 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.

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

Chartered Professional Accountants

St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador June 13, 2024

**Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus** 

Year ended December 31, 2023	(Note 14)		
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	2023	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$
Operating revenues			
Municipal funding (Note 11)	21,117,520	21,117,520	19,193,150
Passenger fares	4,339,930	6,051,616	4,564,521
City of Mount Pearl	1,141,500	1,065,691	1,063,172
Low Income Bus Pass Program	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000
Accessible services (Note 15 and Schedule 5)	321,310	410,401	294,985
Town of Paradise	318,940	305,758	291,512
Transit advertising	227,000	161,577	168,160
Sundry	108,000	323,320	130,841
Community Bus	19,200	23,024	19,422
Bus charters	43,400	40,414	36,906
Interest	12,000	209,831	47,556
Other	-	20,000	-
	29,748,800	31,829,152	27,910,225
Operations (Schedule 1) Maintenance (Schedule 2)	13,053,240 4,732,940	11,593,187 5,134,829	11,506,764 4 979 577
Maintenance (Schedule 2)	4,732,940	5,134,829	4,979,577
Finance and administration (Schedule 3)	4,192,700	4,260,619	3,947,301
Accessible services (Note 15 and Schedule 5)	5,038,040	4,024,669	4,207,691
Pension benefits (Note 6)	1,777,812	980,404	565,552
Amortization of tangible capital assets	3,593,905	3,132,567	2,864,840
Interest on debt	178,000	145,662	84,314
	32,566,637	29,271,937	28,156,039
Annual surplus (deficit) before undernoted items	(2,817,837)	2,557,215	(245,814)
Government transfer (Note 12)	-	1,648,979	787,491
Retiring allowance benefits (Note 7)	(18,440)	(27,858)	(33,661)
Employee future benefits (Note 8)	(224,143)	(643,679)	(1,075,712)
Annual surplus (deficit)	(3,060,420)	3,534,657	(567,696)
Surplus, beginning of the year	14,080,787	14,080,787	14,648,483
Surplus, end of the year	11,020,367	17,615,444	14,080,787

#### ST. JOHN'S TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION **Statement of Financial Position** December 31, 2023

,	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Financial assets		
Cash	3,264,721	1,892,964
Accounts receivable	1,274,013	1,572,596
	4,538,734	3,465,560
Financial liabilities		
Credit facility (Note 4)	-	2,356,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,176,303	3,169,353
Retiring allowance (Note 7)	138,373	128,172
Accrued pension liability (Note 6)	727,977	1,054,886
Employee benefits payable (Note 5)	1,495,713	1,425,838
Employee future benefits (Note 8)	18,678,565	18,221,376
	23,216,931	26,355,625
Net debt	(18,678,197)	(22,890,065)
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets (Note 3)	35,308,123	36,133,777
Parts, supplies and accessories inventory	557,665	477,576
Prepaid expenses	427,853	359,499
	36,293,641	36,970,852
Accumulated surplus	17,615,444	14,080,787

DocuSigned by: Lynn Jurel O<sup>~</sup> Chair

DocuSigned by: ()

Commissioner

Statement of Changes in Net Debt Year Ended December 31, 2023

	(Note 14)		
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	2023	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$
Annual surplus (deficit)	(3,060,420)	3,534,657	(567,696)
Changes in tangible capital assets			
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(2,765,000)	(2,306,913)	(1,105,265)
Disposal of tangible capital assets	-	-	-
Amortization of tangible capital assets	3,593,905	3,132,567	2,864,840
Decrease in net book value of tangible			
capital assets	828,905	825,654	1,759,575
Changes in other non-financial assets			
Change in prepaid expenses	-	(68,354)	30,916
Change in parts, supplies and			
accessories, net of usage	-	(80,089)	(59,887)
Increase in non-financial assets	-	(148,443)	(28,971)
Decrease (increase) in net debt	(2,231,515)	4,211,868	1,162,908
Net debt, beginning of year	(22,890,065)	(22,890,065)	(24,052,973)
Net debt, end of year	(25,121,580)	(18,678,197)	(22,890,065)

#### Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2023

Tear Ended December 51, 2025	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Operating transactions		
Annual surplus (deficit)	3,534,657	(567,696)
Adjustments for:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	3,132,567	2,864,840
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	(13,695)	-
	6,653,529	2,297,144
Change in other (Note 9)	(632,554)	378,166
	6,020,975	2,675,310
Capital transactions		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(2,306,913)	(1,105,265)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	13,695	-
	(2,293,218)	(1,105,265)
Financing transaction		
Repayments on credit facility	(2,356,000)	(727,000)
Net increase in cash	1,371,757	843,045
Cash, beginning of year	1,892,964	1,049,919
Cash, end of year	3,264,721	1,892,964

Supplemental cash flow information (Note 9)

#### **1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS**

The St. John's Transportation Commission (the "Commission") was established by the City of St. John's (the "City") under the provisions of the City of St. John's Act and has the sole responsibility of operating a public transit service (including para-transit service) in St. John's and environs.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards ("PSAS") as established by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB") of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada ("CPA Canada"), and reflect the following significant accounting policies:

#### Revenue recognition

a) Municipal funding and Government grants

Municipal funding is authorized by the City after the Commission's operating budget has been approved.

Government grants and transfers are recognized as revenue in the financial period in which events give rise to the transfer occurring, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria and related stipulations have been met including performance and return requirements, and reasonable estimates of the amount can be determined.

b) City of Mount Pearl and Town of Paradise

Revenues are recognized when services performed and when collection is reasonably assured.

c) Passenger fares

Cash fares are recorded as revenue when collected. Monthly bus and semester pass sales are recorded as revenue in the period in which they are valid. 30-day bus pass sales and 10-ride passes are recorded as revenue in the period sold.

d) Other revenue

Other revenues are recognized as earned and when collection is reasonably assured.

e) Transit advertising

Revenues are recognized over the period where services have been performed and collection is reasonably assured.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Cash

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, balances with banks (net of overdrafts) and shortterm deposits with original maturities of three months or less. Bank borrowings are considered to be financing activities.

#### Parts, supplies and accessories

Parts, supplies and accessories are valued at the lower of average cost and replacement cost.

#### Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. Amortization is based on their estimated useful lives using the following methods and rates or term:

Buses	5-12 years	straight line
Bus operating equipment (smartcard system)	15%	declining balance
Bus operating equipment (other)	7 years	straight line
Buildings (bus shelters)	10%	declining balance
Buildings (other)	45 years	straight line
Office furniture and equipment	5-15 years	straight line
Garage equipment	15 years	straight line
Vehicles	7 years	straight line
Land improvements	4%	declining balance
Building systems	20 years	straight line
Fareboxes	7 years	straight line

#### Accrued pension benefits

The Commission maintains two defined benefit plans which provide pension benefits to its union and non-union employees. The plans provide benefits based on length of service and average earnings. The Commission has adopted the following policies for its pension plans:

- (i) The cost of pensions earned by employees is actuarially determined using the projected benefit method pro-rated on service and management's best estimate of expected plan investment performance, salary escalation, and retirement ages of employees.
- (ii) For the purpose of calculating the expected return on plan assets, those assets are valued at market related value.
- (iii) Past service costs from plan amendments are amortized on a straight line basis over the average remaining service period of active employees at the date of amendment.
- (iv) The Supplementary Non-Union Employee Retirement Plan uses the same actuarial assumptions as are used for the Non-Union Plan except for the discount rate and average remaining service period for active employees.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Retiring allowance

As of June 1, 2015, the Commission provides a retiring allowance to all employees who have completed at least ten (10) years of service equal to one (1) day for each year of service upon retirement. The cost and obligation of this benefit is actuarially determined using management's best estimate of assumptions and future compensation rates.

Employees hired after November 26, 2020 are not eligible to accrue a retiring allowance.

#### *Employee future benefits*

The Commission provides post-retirement benefits in the form of prescription drug coverage to both union and non-union employees and dental coverage to non-union employees. The cost and obligations of these benefits earned by employees are actuarially determined using the accrued benefit method pro-rated on service and management's best estimate of assumptions and future claim rates and costs.

#### Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian PSAS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates have been used in calculating the allowance for doubtful accounts, the useful lives of tangible capital assets, outstanding insurance claim reserves, accrued pension liability, retiring allowance, and employee future benefits. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### Financial Instruments

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

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

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

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

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

#### 3. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	2023			202	22
		Accumulated	Net Book		Net Book
	Cost	Amortization	Value	Cost	Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buses	25,950,348	20,953,394	4,996,954	25,199,640	5,095,271
Bus operating equipment	4,041,473	3,132,998	908,475	3,682,586	784,328
Buildings	23,676,734	5,952,792	17,723,942	23,618,630	18,239,066
Office furniture and equipment	2,174,014	1,858,905	315,109	2,154,014	375,987
Garage equipment	2,458,552	1,861,512	597,040	2,458,552	702,736
Vehicles	289,255	152,788	136,467	178,553	52,710
Land	5,838,356	-	5,838,356	5,838,356	5,838,356
Land improvements	1,524,533	514,610	1,009,923	1,524,533	1,052,004
Building systems	7,216,540	3,584,047	3,632,493	7,216,540	3,993,319
Fareboxes	777,859	628,495	149,364	603,601	_
	73,947,664	38,639,541	35,308,123	72,475,005	36,133,777

Additional information on costs related to additions, disposals and amortization is presented in Schedule 4.

#### 4. CREDIT FACILITY

The Commission has access to a \$15,000,000 credit facility, guaranteed by the City, for capital expenditures. Under the terms of its lending arrangements, the Commission issues banker's acceptances. At December 31, 2023 there is no outstanding balance on the credit facility.

#### 5. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS PAYABLE (SICK PAY AND VACATION)

Sick pay benefits accrue to employees at the rate of 12 days per year. Employees can accumulate up to 30 days of sick pay benefits to be paid to them upon retirement, termination or illness. Any excess is paid out to the employees annually.

Vacation pay accrues to employees at a rate between 4% to 12% of gross wages depending on the number of years of service.

#### 5. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS PAYABLE (SICK PAY AND VACATION) (Continued)

The Commission charges operations with the amount of benefits accruing to employees in each year. The liability at December 31 is comprised of the following:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Sick pay benefits	1,024,531	967,054
Vacation pay benefits	471,182	458,784
	1,495,713	1,425,838

#### 6. ACCRUED PENSION BENEFITS

Based on an actuarial valuation of the plans, completed as at December 31, 2020, the following results have been extrapolated to December 31, 2023:

#### A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

	2023				2022	
	Union	Non-union	Total	Union	Non-union	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accrued benefit obligation						
Balance, beginning of year	32,490,478	23,282,400	55,772,878	36,239,187	24,908,279	61,147,466
Current service cost	845,834	591,333	1,437,167	923,561	603,344	1,526,905
Interest cost	1,893,438	1,322,149	3,215,587	1,832,291	1,224,748	3,057,039
Benefits paid	(2,712,201)	(1,168,330)	(3,880,531)	(2,929,200)	(935,142)	(3,864,342
Loss (gain) on accrued benefit						
obligation	883,524	620,908	1,504,432	(3,575,361)	(2,518,829)	(6,094,190
Balance, end of year	33,401,073	24,648,460	58,049,533	32,490,478	23,282,400	55,772,878
Accrued benefit asset						
Fair value, beginning of year	34,745,105	21,880,089	56,625,194	41,153,953	24,838,333	65,992,286
Return on plan assets	3,767,072	2,434,287	6,201,359	(4,451,114)	(2,928,131)	(7,379,245
Benefits paid	(2,712,201)	(1,168,330)	(3,880,531)	(2,929,200)	(935,142)	(3,864,342
Employer contributions to plan	546,284	761,029	1,307,313	573,041	694,846	1,267,887
Employee contributions to plan	432,482	238,319	670,801	398,425	210,183	608,608
Fair value, end of year	36,778,742	24,145,394	60,924,136	34,745,105	21,880,089	56,625,194
Funded status - deficit (surplus)	(3,377,669)	503,066	(2,874,603)	(2,254,627)	1,402,311	(852,316
Unamortized amounts	2,996,509	446,509	3,443,018	2,085,641	(354,556)	1,731,085
Accrued pension liability (asset)	(381,160)	949,575	568,415	(168,986)	1,047,755	878,769
N - 4 h						
Net benefit expense for the year						
Current service cost	845,834	591,333	1,437,167	923,561	603,344	1,526,905
Interest cost (recovery)	(139,265)	68,902	(70,363)	(256,814)	(4,004)	(260,818
Amortization of losses/(gains)	60,023	240,933	300,956	(159,022)	70,888	(88,134
Employee contributions	(432,482)	(238,319)	(670,801)	(398,425)	(210,183)	(608,608
	334,110	662,849	996,959	109,300	460,045	569,345

	2023			2022		
	Union	Non-union	Total	Union	Non-union	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Significant assumptions used						
Discount rate	5.80%	5.55%		6.00%	5.75%	
Expected long-term rate of return						
on plan assets	6.00%	5.75%		5.20%	4.95%	
Rate of compensation increase						
2023-2024	2.00%	2.00%		2.00%	2.00%	
2025	3.00%	3.00%		3.00%	3.00%	
2026 and after	2.00%	2.00%		2.00%	2.00%	
Average remaining service period						
for active employees	13.5 years	9.5 years		13.5 years	9.5 years	

#### 6. ACCRUED PENSION BENEFITS (Continued)

The plans asset mix at December 31, 2023 was:

Equities	67.9%
Bonds	29.5%
Cash and short-term investments	2.6%
	100%

During 2016 the Commission agreed on a new pension plan structure for both union and non-union groups. This agreement effectively closed the defined benefit plan to new entrants as of May 1, 2016, and increased the existing employee contributions from 8.16% to 9.00% of earnings. Employees in the defined benefit plan as of that date will continue to accrue benefits under the defined benefit plan.

Employees hired on or after May 1, 2016, will be enrolled under a defined contribution component of the pension plan consisting of employee contributions with a matching employer contribution of up to 7.00% of earnings. During 2023 the Commission expensed \$232,026 (2022 - \$149,951) related to the defined contribution plan.

#### 6. ACCRUED PENSION BENEFITS (Continued)

#### **B.** Supplementary Executive Retirement Plan

A Supplementary Executive Retirement Plan (SERP) was established on September 1, 2016, to provide retirement benefits to members of the non-union plan in respect to earnings in excess of those on which benefits can be provided under the defined benefits provisions of the non-union plan.

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Accrued benefit obligation		
Balance, beginning of year	65,295	112,428
Current service cost	2,242	3,953
Interest cost	3,367	3,501
Gain on accrued benefit obligation	2,799	(54,587)
Balance, end of year	73,703	65,295
Funded status - deficit	73,703	65,295
Unamortized amounts	85,859	110,822
Accrued benefit obligation, end of year	159,562	176,117
Net benefit expense for the year		
Current service cost	2,242	3,953
Interest cost	3,367	3,501
Amortization of (gains)/losses	(22,164)	(11,247)
	(16,555)	(3,793)

The significant actuarial assumptions used in measuring the SERP are the same as those used for the non-union plan with the exception of the discount rate of 4.74% (2022 - 5.07%) and the average remaining service period for active employees used of 4.0 years (2022 - 5.0 years).

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Defined Benefit Plan	568,415	878,769
SERP	159,562	176,117
	727,977	1,054,886

#### **C. Accrued Pension Liaibility**

### 7. **RETIRING ALLOWANCE**

As of June 1, 2015, all employees who have completed at least ten (10) years of service shall be paid a retiring allowance equal to one (1) day for each year of service upon retirement.

In 2020, employees were provided with an opportunity to be paid their Retiring Allowance accrued as of November 26, 2020 based on the rate of pay at that time. All employees who elected to receive this payment will continue to accrue a Retiring Allowance based on future service. Employees hired after November 26, 2020 are no longer eligible to accrue a Retiring Allowance. As such, the Retiring Allowance is now considered closed.

Based on an actuarial valuation of the plan, completed as at September 30, 2021, the following results have been extrapolated to December 31, 2023:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Accrued benefit liability		
Balance, beginning of year	111,837	151,687
Current service cost	22,607	27,679
Interest cost	5,972	4,690
Benefits paid	(17,658)	(45,249)
Actuarial loss (gain) on benefit obligation	4,088	(26,970)
Balance, end of year	126,846	111,837
Plan - deficit	126,846	111,837
Unamortized amounts	11,527	16,335
Accrued benefit liability, end of year	138,373	128,172
Net benefit expense for the year		
Current service cost	22,607	27,679
Interest cost	5,972	4,690
Amortization of (gains)/losses	(721)	1,292
ž	27,858	33,661

The significant actuarial assumptions used in measuring the Commission's accrued retirement allowance liabilities are as follows:

	2023	2022
Discount rate	4.74%	5.07%
Rate of compensation increase	2.0%	2.0%
Average remaining service period for active employees	13.4 years	13.4 years

#### 8. EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS

The Commission provides post-retirement benefits in the form of prescription drug coverage to both union and non-union employees and dental coverage to non-union employees.

Based on an actuarial valuation of the plan, completed as at September 30, 2021, the following results have been extrapolated to December 31, 2023:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Accrued benefit obligation		
Balance, beginning of year	12,022,989	15,643,877
Current service cost	403,902	623,940
Interest cost	608,916	482,160
Benefits paid	(186,490)	(187,732)
Actuarial loss (gain) on benefit obligation	484,335	(4,539,256)
Balance, end of year	13,333,652	12,022,989
Plan status - deficit	13,333,652	12,022,989
Unamortized amounts	5,344,913	6,198,387
Accrued benefit liability	18,678,565	18,221,376
	, ,	, ,
Net benefit expense for the year		
Current service cost	403,902	623,940
Interest cost	608,916	482,160
Amortization of (gains)/losses	(369,139)	(30,388)
	643,679	1,075,712
Significant assumptions used		
Discount rate (obligation)	4.74%	5.07%
Discount rate (expense)	5.07%	3.06%
Average remaining service period for active employees	13.4 years	13.4 years

#### 9. CHANGE IN OTHER

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Accounts receivable	298,583	(806,489)
Parts, supplies and accessories	(80,089)	(59,887)
Prepaid expenses	(68,354)	30,916
Accounts payable and accrued liabilites	(993,050)	1,082,594
Accrued pension liability	(326,909)	(702,335)
Retiring allowance	10,201	(11,588)
Employee benefits payable	69,875	(43,025)
Employee future benefits	457,189	887,980
	(632,554)	378,166

#### **10. CONTINGENCIES**

The Commission is contingently liable for claims below \$100,000. Management believes that the December 31, 2023 provision of \$834,535 (2022 - \$570,157) is adequate and has been recorded in accounts payable and accrued liabilities where required.

#### 11. MUNICIPAL FUNDING

Funding was provided by the City of St. John's for the 2023 operations as follows:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Metrobus	16,418,710	14,271,150
Accessible services ("GoBus")	4,698,810	4,922,000
	21,117,520	19,193,150

#### **12.** CAPITAL FUNDING

During the year, the City made a government transfer of \$1,743,612 (2022 - \$787,491) to the Commission. This transfer relates to projects funded by the Canada-Newfoundland and Labrador Integrated Bilateral Agreement for the Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program (ICIP) Agreement and the City.

#### **13.** ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

The Commission is dependent on funding from the City to fund ongoing operations.

### 14. BUDGET AMOUNTS

Budget data presented in these financial statements are based upon the 2023 budget approved by the Commission and the City. The table below reconciles the approved budget to the budget figures reported in these financial statements.

	Budget
	2023
	\$
Revenue	
Operating - Metrobus	8,173,470
Municipal funding - Metrobus	16,418,710
Operating - GoBus	457,810
Municipal funding - GoBus	4,698,810
Total revenues	29,748,800
Expenses	
Operating - Metrobus	23,533,760
Capital - Metrobus	1,058,420
Operating - GoBus	5,038,040
Capital - GoBus	118,580
Total expenses	29,748,800
Total approved budget	-
Less: Amortization	(3,593,905)
Change in employee benefits liability	(224,143)
Change in accrued retiring allowance	(18,440)
Change in accrued pension	(222,932)
Add:	
Debt principal payments	999,000
Total adjustments	(3,060,420)
Total budgeted deficit	(3,060,420)

#### **15.** ACCESSIBLE SERVICES

The Commission is responsible for providing accessible services known as GoBus. The Commission oversees the delivery of services contracted to TOK Transit Limited for the period of 5 years ending December 31, 2027.

As part of this arrangement, the Commission leases accessible transit buses to TOK Transit Limited at a nominal amount for the duration of the operating contract noted above. These buses remain the legal assets of the Commission and have been included on Schedule 4. The Commission receives a separate operating subsidy from the City of St. John's to cover the cost of providing the service on an annual basis. See Schedule 5 for further details on the revenue and expenses associated with the delivery of accessible services.

#### **16. COMPARATIVE FIGURES**

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

#### 17. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Effective January 1, 2023, the Commission adopted PS Section 3280, Asset Retirement Obligations (PS 3280) and PS Section 3450, Financial Instruments (PS 3450).

PS 3280 requires the recognition of a liability for an asset retirement obligation when there is a legal obligation to incur retirement costs in relation to a tangible capital asset or leased asset; the past transactions or event giving rise to the liability has occurred; it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made. The Commission completed a detailed assessment of its assets and leased assets and concluded that there were no legal obligations to incur retirement costs in relation to these assets. Therefore, the Corporation has not recognized an asset retirement obligation.

PS 3450 requires that all financial instruments within the scope of the standard be measured at either fair value, cost, or amortized cost. Derivatives and portfolio investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market must be measured as fair value. At year-end, the Commission has no instruments which must be measured at fair value.

#### 18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK MANAGEMENT

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

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Commission is exposed to credit risk through its cash and accounts receivable. At year end, 85% (2022 - 93%) of accounts receivable are due from municipal, provincial, or federal governments and are therefore deemed collectible.

#### **18.** FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The Commission manages its credit risk by only holding cash at provincially and federally regulated chartered banks.

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Commission will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Commission is exposed to liquidity risk through its accounts payable. The Commission manages this risk through continuous monitoring of cash flows.

#### Schedules of Expenses Year Ended December 31, 2023

Year Ended December 51, 2025		
	Actual	Actual
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Operations		SCHEDULE 1
Operators' salaries	6 276 724	6 109 596

Operators' salaries	6,276,724	6,109,596
Diesel fuel	3,158,668	3,386,318
Operations' salaries	1,412,961	1,314,252
Community Bus	130,358	135,607
Advertising	129,939	97,610
Promotions	90,404	77,498
Transit advertising	89,381	98,796
Licenses	73,081	64,690
Uniforms and clothing	70,119	68,340
Bus charter	38,962	36,930
Communication equipment	33,050	25,162
Registration and memberships	27,909	26,907
Company vehicles	26,612	33,244
Miscellaneous	17,964	15,186
Schedules and transfers	17,054	16,628
	11,593,187	11,506,764

#### Maintenance

#### **SCHEDULE 2**

Garage salaries	2,347,845	2,435,135
Stock parts	1,246,448	965,278
Utilities	349,103	331,083
Wash salaries	322,167	368,364
Building and yards	215,128	314,873
Bus lubricants	175,476	153,490
Tires	154,496	153,032
Garage expense	152,255	70,627
Maintenance vehicles	63,191	57,697
Janitorial and sanitation	42,270	44,191
Bus stops and shelters	28,070	47,333
Shop tools and equipment	23,129	24,370
Farebox repairs	7,553	11,129
Bus wash	4,888	2,384
Body shop supplies	2,812	591
	5,134,829	4,979,577

Schedules of Expenses Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Actual	Actual
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
		SCHEDULE 3
Finance and administration		
Administrative and commissioners' salaries	934,883	918,374
Other benefits	1,515,797	1,521,572
Fleet insurance	622,348	416,746
Computer	305,071	288,870
Sick leave	296,967	197,116
Employer's payroll taxes	233,191	223,566
Miscellaneous	90,669	76,803
Office	76,344	71,329
General insurance	68,874	64,623
Professional fees	58,077	112,102
Training	34,072	18,521
Telephone	28,155	26,955
Travel	9,866	10,724
Bad debt expense	-	-
Gain on disposal of capital assets	(13,695)	-
	4,260,619	3,947,301

#### ST. JOHN'S TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets Year Ended December 31, 2023

**SCHEDULE 4** 

						2023						2022
	Buses	Bus operating equipment	Buildings	Office furniture and equipment	Garage equipment	Vehicles	Land	Land improve- ments	Building systems	Fareboxes	Total	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cost												
Cost, beginning of year	25,199,640	3,682,586	23,618,630	2,154,014	2,458,552	178,553	5,838,356	1,524,533	7,216,540	603,601	72,475,005	71,369,740
Additions	1,584,962	358,887	58,104	20,000	-	110,702	-	-	-	174,258	2,306,913	1,105,265
Disposals and write downs	(834,254)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(834,254)	-
Cost, end of year	25,950,348	4,041,473	23,676,734	2,174,014	2,458,552	289,255	5,838,356	1,524,533	7,216,540	777,859	73,947,664	72,475,005
Accumulated Amortization												
Accumulated amortization,												
beginning of year	20,104,369	2,898,258	5,379,564	1,778,027	1,755,816	125,843	-	472,529	3,223,221	603,601	36,341,228	33,476,388
Amortization	1,683,279	234,740	573,228	80,878	105,696	26,945	-	42,081	360,826	24,894	3,132,567	2,864,840
Disposals and write downs	(834,254)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(834,254)	-
Accumulated amortization,												
end of year	20,953,394	3,132,998	5,952,792	1,858,905	1,861,512	152,788	-	514,610	3,584,047	628,495	38,639,541	36,341,228
Net book value	4,996,954	908,475	17,723,942	315,109	597,040	136,467	5,838,356	1,009,923	3,632,493	149,364	35,308,123	36,133,777

Schedule of Accessible Services

Year Ended December 31, 2023	(Note 15) Actual 2023	Actual 2022
	\$	\$
		SCHEDULE 5
Revenues		
Municipal funding (Note 12)	4,698,810	4,922,000
City of Mount Pearl & Eastern Heath	175,331	78,756
Passenger fares	140,570	121,729
Government grant	94,500	94,500
	5,109,211	5,216,985
Expenses		
Contractor Subsidy	3,181,174	3,714,857
Amortization	480,584	263,596
Gasoline expense	370,116	-
Computer expense	173,314	188,836
Salaries	143,444	141,322
Miscellaneous expense	84,181	68,331
Professional fees	37,141	60,221
Benefits	26,718	26,246
Interest expense	25,036	501
Office supplies	5,665	5,051
Promotions expense	2,415	1,938
Telephone expense	501	889
	4,530,289	4,471,788
Excess of revenues over expenditures	578,922	745,197