

To:	Warden Matrosovs and Members of Grey County Council
Committee Date:	April 23, 2026
Subject / Report No:	FR-CW-07-26
Title:	2025 Year End Transfers
Prepared by:	Garrett Reed, Manager of Accounting
Reviewed by:	Mary Lou Spicer, Director of Finance and Sue Murray, Deputy Treasurer
Lower Tier(s) Affected:	

Recommendation

1. That Council receive FR-CW-07-26 titled 2025 Year-End Transfers and approve the recommendations as contained and estimated in the report; and
2. That Council approve any surplus/deficit arising in the 2025 budget being transferred to/(from) the respective departmental reserve; and
3. That remaining unfunded capital costs as of December 31, 2025 for the administration building renovation, Chatsworth paramedic base and Grey Gables roof be funded by an unbudgeted transfer from the One Time Funding Reserve of \$4,144,174, further to resolution CW187-25.

Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is to provide Council with information regarding the estimated year-end surplus/deficit amounts by functional area and to provide staff with the authority to make the following adjustments necessary to finalize the County's 2025 year-end financials:

- Year-end surplus and deficit transfers – identifies estimated surplus and/or deficit and recommends how to allocate these surplus or deficit funds.
- Year-end transfers for donations – donations received for specific purposes are recommended to be transferred to reserve to be utilized for these purposes when work is undertaken.
- Unbudgeted Transfer from One Time Funding Reserve to fund the early repayment of the County's internally financed debentures.

Background and Discussion

The financial statements have been reviewed for each functional area and projections have been made to estimate the year-end surplus or deficit for the 2025 audit. These projections have been used to recommend the 2025 transfers to and from reserves and are considered estimates until MNP completes the audit. Committee of the Whole will receive the final year-end figures when the audited financial statements are presented in June 2026.

During the course of the year, donations are received that are intended for specific purposes; these donations are required to be transferred to a reserve for use when eligible work is undertaken.

The administration building renovation, Chatsworth paramedic base and Grey Gables roof replacement were financed through internally financed debentures. To find reductions in the 2026 budget and future budget years, Council approved removing the annual principal and interest repayments. These debentures were internally financed and shown as an unfinanced liability on the County's books that was repaid through annual levy contributions. To fund the unfunded liability at December 31, 2025, an unbudgeted transfer from the One Time Funding Reserve of \$4,144,174 is required. This report and motion provide staff with the authority to make this unbudgeted transfer. After this transfer and other recommended transfers in this report, the One Time Funding Reserve has a \$6,924,000 projected 2025 year-end balance.

Summary

The following table summarizes the projected year-end surplus or deficit by functional area that have been estimated by Finance with input from each department. The 2025 year-end financial review projects a corporate year-end surplus of \$1,814,500; this is broken down into a \$495,400 operating budget shortfall and a \$2,309,900 capital surplus.

The 2025 budget required \$78,362,800 to be raised from taxation; the projected 2025 surplus represents 2.32% of the taxation (also known as levy) amount. Many services that Grey County delivers are supported by provincial and federal funding that is a best estimate based on historical increases at the time the budget is prepared. The 2025 budgeted gross expenditures totaled \$302.5M, with \$176.0M for operating purposes and \$126.5M for capital purposes (\$51.2M of the capital budget is for the Rockwood Terrace Redevelopment project). As a percentage of gross budgeted expenditures, this represents 0.60%, this number is relevant as it provides context to the County's entire budget which includes levy, grants and user fees.

The year-end surplus/deficit has been influenced by the following:

- Higher supplemental taxes and lower write-offs resulting in a \$785,000 surplus.
- Savings in salaries and benefit costs due to staffing vacancies and lower than budgeted benefit rates
- Deficit in Long Term Care of \$602,200. There are a number of reasons for the shortfall that include collective agreement retroactive payments for 2023 and 2024 following an arbitrated award in 2025 which exceeded accruals made during those years as well as work to harmonize rates in two other collective agreements. The difference between the accruals and estimated payouts were transferred as surpluses, transferred to reserve, in

2023 and 2024 and will offset this deficit in 2025. Other variances differ depending on the home and are discussed below.

- Childcare savings of \$344,200 in Early Learning and Child Care due to provincial funding changes resulting in a reduced County minimum contribution and prior year funding reconciliation
- County owned housing surplus of \$315,800 and \$225,000 surplus from lower than budgeted subsidy provided to non-profit housing providers
- Transportation Major Construction surplus of \$3,152,700, which was reduced by the unbudgeted replacement of the Chatsworth sand storage building and operating deficit for winter and vehicle maintenance to a departmental surplus of \$42,900

Summary of Projected Year-End Surplus / (Deficit) by Functional Area

2025 Budget by Function	Projected Year-End Surplus/(Deficit)
Corporate Services	\$1,294,400
Planning and Community Development	\$139,500
Human Services	\$337,800
Transportation Services	\$42,900
Total	\$1,814,500

Department/Function	Reserve / Notes	Projected Surplus/ (Deficit)	Estimated To/(From) Reserve Amount
Corporate Services	Portfolio Projected Surplus/(Deficit)	\$1,294,400	
	Administration – Council Communications Reserve		\$77,700
	Administration - One-Time Funding Reserve		\$403,600
	Information Services – One-Time Funding Reserve		\$(27,800)
	Assessment - One-Time Funding Reserve		\$(18,400)
	Council - One-Time Funding Reserve		\$(30,700)
	Property - Administration Properties Reserve		\$(75,900)
	POA - One-Time Funding Reserve		\$102,900
	Supplemental Taxes and Write-offs – One-Time Funding Reserve		\$785,000
	Self-Insured Plans - One-Time Funding Reserve		\$90,500
	Climate Change – One-Time Funding Reserve		\$76,300
	Climate Change – Energy Audit Reserve		\$31,200
	Court Security – One-Time Funding Reserve		\$(120,000)
Planning & Community Development	Portfolio Projected Surplus/(Deficit)	\$139,500	
	Planning – One-Time Funding Reserve		\$(95,200)
	Civic Addressing – One-Time Funding Reserve		\$8,000
	Agriculture – One-Time Funding Reserve		\$(30,300)
	Forestry and Trails – One-Time Funding Reserve		\$71,600
	Economic Development & Tourism – One Time Funding Reserve		\$41,700
	Economic Development & Tourism – Tourism General Reserve		\$(700)
	Community Transportation – One Time Funding Reserve		\$82,300
	Grey Roots – Grey Roots Capital Renewal and Replacements Reserve		\$62,100
Human Services	Portfolio Projected Surplus/(Deficit)	\$337,800	

	Social Services - Social Services General Reserve		\$61,600
	Social Services – EarlyON Centre Building Reserve		\$344,200
	Housing – Housing Capital Renewal and Replacements Reserve		\$540,800
	LTC – Grey Gables Operating – Grey Gables Capital Renewal Reserve		\$(503,400)
	LTC- Grey Gables Capital- Grey Gables Capital Renewal Reserve		\$135,400
	LTC – Lee Manor Operating – Lee Manor Capital Renewal Reserve		\$(718,000)
	LTC- Lee Manor Capital- Lee Manor Capital Renewal Reserve		\$14,800
	LTC – Rockwood Terrace Operating – Capital Renewal Reserve		\$337,200
	LTC – Rockwood Terrace Capital – Capital Renewal Reserve		\$131,800
	LTC – Redevelopment		\$0
	Paramedic Services - Paramedic Equipment Reserve		\$(6,600)
Transportation Services	Portfolio Projected Surplus/(Deficit)	\$42,800	
	Transportation Services Operating – Structures and Major Capital Reserve		\$(1,966,000)
	Transportation Services Capital – Structures and Major Capital Reserve		\$2,008,800
Total Surplus/(Deficit)		\$1,814,500	\$1,814,500

Corporate Services

The Corporate Services operating and capital budget is projected to have a \$1,294,400 surplus. This surplus is comprised of an operating surplus of \$1,289,100 and a capital surplus of \$5,300.

Administration

The budgets for administration departments (Clerks, CAO, Legal, Finance, Human Resources, Communications, IT and General Administration) are projecting an operating and capital surplus totaling \$481,300; \$480,500 of this amount is operating surplus. This surplus is driven primarily by surpluses in salaries and benefits due to temporary staffing vacancies throughout the year and lower than budgeted benefits costs in the Finance, Communication, CAO, Human Resources and IT departments. Additional surpluses are found in the Legal Services and Human Resources departmental budgets from lower than budgeted external legal fees.

Staff recommend that the communications specific surplus of \$77,700 be transferred to the Council Communications Reserve to cover potential additional expenses in 2026 for the replacement of the council chamber's audio-visual system. This adjustment to the reserve balance is expected to minimize future annual increases to the reserve contribution. The remaining administration budget surplus is proposed to be transferred to the One-Time Funding Reserve.

Investment income in 2025 was \$279,500 higher than budgeted. There is a \$554,200 surplus due to higher-than-expected cash balances and higher than budgeted interest rates on bank account balances and renewed investments. This surplus revenue is offset by a \$274,700 write down of an investment to its actual fair market value; this investment has been in the County's portfolio since 2013 and has been below the book value since 2021. As per the Cash and Investment Management Policy, the net revenue budgeted from investment income that exceeds 1% of the County's own purpose levy will be transferred to the One Time Funding Reserve to cover any future deficits or to provide funds for special one-time projects. As the additional investment revenue is transferred into the One Time Funding Reserve; it does not create a surplus or deficit.

The IT Department is projecting a capital surplus of \$800 due to higher than budgeted revenue collected for tower rentals.

Information Services

The Information Services budget is projecting a deficit of \$27,800. The budgeted 2025 costs of \$1.2M for this department were allocated to the various County departments and therefore it has no budgeted levy. However, higher than anticipated software costs have resulted in a deficit that staff propose be funded from the One Time Funding Reserve. These cost increases will be taken into consideration for future Information Services allocations to departments.

Assessment

The costs related to the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation's (MPAC) services are projecting a deficit of \$18,400. Staff budgeted for a 2.5% increase in 2025 over 2024 actuals, but the increase was closer to 3.4%.

Council

The Council budget is projecting a deficit of \$30,700. The deficit is caused by higher than budgeted professional fees, conferences, travel and meals.

Property

The Property budget (which supports repairs and maintenance at the Administration Building and the adjacent building that is leased to the Canadian Mental Health Association) is projecting an operating and capital deficit of \$75,900. The operating budget is projecting a deficit of \$59,200; this deficit is a result of significant overage in repairs and maintenance to the building's heating and cooling systems and elevator as well as overages in the budget for snow removal. The capital budget is projecting a deficit of \$16,700 which is the result of overages for the HVAC control system upgrades in 2025; this work results in the renovated and original section of the building being on the same system. Additionally, there were unbudgeted costs for repairs to the admin building roof that were approved through CSR-CW-19-25. The project was scheduled to be completed in 2025 and postponed due to weather, this will therefore create a deficit in 2026 when the work is completed. Staff are proposing the total property budget deficit be funded by the Administration Properties Reserve.

Provincial Offences

The Provincial Offences budget is projecting a surplus of \$102,900 after cost sharing with Bruce County. The surplus is primarily a result of higher ticket revenue than budgeted. Overall ticket volume remains consistent, but a few higher value tickets created a surplus in this budget. These charges are difficult to budget and forecast based on the variability of when charges are laid and when they are paid. Additionally, direct court operating costs continue to increase year over year. To offset this impact, the court is continuing to expand collection efforts to collect defaulted fines.

Court Security

Court Security is projecting a deficit of \$120,000. As presented in CAOR-CW-15-25, there are a variety of reasons for this deficit, including increased prisoner transport and higher in person court attendance. This deficit will be funded from the overall surplus for Corporate Services.

Tax and Other

Supplemental taxes and write-offs project a surplus of \$785,000, this is made up of an additional \$676,300 in supplemental taxes than budgeted and \$108,700 less in write-offs.

Health Unit, Health Care and Education Funding

The budget for Grey County's contribution to Grey Bruce Public Health is projected to end the year on budget.

WSIB and Weekly Indemnity

Grey County's self-insured plans are projecting a combined surplus of \$90,500. The WSIB budget is projecting a surplus of \$46,500 and the Weekly Indemnity budget is projecting a surplus of \$44,000. The number and duration of claims trended lower compared to 2024.

Climate Change

Climate Change is projecting an operating and capital surplus of \$107,500. The operating budget is projected to have a surplus of \$76,300 due to staffing vacancies throughout the year and the ability to use provincial and federal funding to cover operating costs that were budgeted to be funded by levy. In addition, an unbudgeted grant from Enbridge totaling \$10,000 has assisted this budget. The capital budget is projecting a surplus of \$31,200 due to reduced spending in the Support for Sustainable Agriculture projects and the Climate Changes Opportunity Fund. Staff recommend that the capital surplus and \$10,000 Enbridge grant be transferred to the Energy Audit Reserve and the remaining balance be transferred to the One-Time Funding Reserve.

Planning and Community Development

Planning

The Planning operating budget is projecting a deficit of \$95,200. The deficit is a result of overages in salaries and benefits and lower local and subdivision application fee revenue than budgeted. Revenue is difficult to budget due to the uncertainty of when applications will be submitted. Staff propose using the net surplus between the civic addressing, agriculture and forestry and trails departments to offset the deficit and fund the remaining \$45,900 shortfall from the One Time Funding Reserve.

The Planning capital budget is projected to end the year on budget as all projects are funded from reserve and do not generate a surplus. The Civic Addressing department is projecting a surplus of \$8,000 due to less spending than expected on signage.

Agriculture and Forestry and Trails

The Agriculture budget is projecting a deficit of \$30,300 due to increase professional fees as Grey Sauble Conservation Authority (GCSA) spent more time on bylaw work in 2025 than expected. These overages are offset by reduced fees for GCSA staff spending less time

working on trails. These overages are also offset by savings from lower than budgeted spending on beaver and coyote grants paid by the County.

The Forestry and Trails budget is projecting an operating surplus of \$71,600. This surplus is primarily due to the savings from GCSA spending less time on forestry management as mentioned above. Additionally, unbudgeted provincial grants were received to fund a portion of the Buckthorn management in County forests that were budgeted to be funded by levy.

The Forestry and Trails capital budget is projecting to end the year on budget as all projects are funded from reserve and do not generate a surplus

Economic Development and Tourism

The Economic Development and Tourism budget is projecting an operating and capital surplus of \$41,000. The operating budget is projecting a surplus of \$41,700, due to temporary staffing vacancies, lower than budgeted benefit rates and utilizing federal grants to fund a portion of a position budgeted from levy. These savings were offset slightly by increased snow removal cost at the Sydenham campus.

The Economic Development and Tourism capital budget is projecting a deficit of \$700 due to slightly higher costs than budgeted for the tourism website upgrade project.

Community Transportation

The Community Transportation program is projecting a surplus of \$82,300 and is the result of staff completing the final 2019 to 2025 claim submission for the Grey Transit Route program. Grey County's funding contributions in earlier years were not fully needed based on final expenditures over the 6 year grant and results in a surplus. In addition to this surplus, the \$178,000 that was budgeted from the One Time Funding Reserve was not needed and therefore remained in reserve.

Grey Roots

Grey Roots is projecting an operating and capital surplus of \$62,100 with the operating budget projecting a \$86,100 surplus. This surplus is driven primarily by higher than budgeted admission revenue due to some very popular exhibits last year. Additionally, there were temporary staffing vacancies because of the village LEAN pilot project as well as benefit savings that contributed to the overall operating surplus. The Community Cultural Initiatives Fund was not used in 2025 and was re-budgeted for 2026 to better align with the proposed Indigenous Advisory Circle project timeline.

The Grey Roots capital budget is projecting a deficit of \$24,000 due to higher than anticipated costs for the air handling unit, archive upgrade and theatre upgrade projects. The overages for the archive project are offset by an unbudgeted donation in the operating budget, with the remaining shortfall funded by the Grey Roots operating budget surplus.

Human Services

Ontario Works

Ontario Works is projecting a surplus of \$61,600. The surplus is primarily due to lower than budgeted expenses for Social Assistance non-shareable costs. These costs relate to funerals for non-social assistance recipients. Expenditures to support social assistance recipients are under budget as caseload growth was lower than budgeted; these costs are 100% provincially funded and do not generate a surplus. There are additional savings in Ontario Works Administration due to some temporary staffing vacancies and lower than budgeted benefit rates, 50% of these costs are funded by the province.

Early Learning and Child Care

The budget for Early Learning and Childcare is projecting a surplus of \$344,200. This surplus is primarily the result of changes in provincial funding under the new Canada Wide Early Learning and Child Care (CWELCC) program. The required municipal cost share is lower than the previous model; staff did not have these details when developing the 2025 budget. Additionally, an unbudgeted increase to the EarlyON grant resulted in no municipal funding being required for the program. Lastly, a funding adjustment was made when the ministry reviewed the 2022 and 2023 funding years, this resulted in less funding being recovered by the ministry for these years than staff had accounted for and created a 2025 surplus. Staff are recommending this surplus be transferred to the EarlyON Centre Capital Replacement Reserve to offset the 2026 higher than budgeted project costs that were approved through CSR-CW-07-26.

Housing

Housing is projecting an operating and capital surplus of \$540,800 with \$400,900 from the operating budget. The portion of the budget for County owned housing (administration and property budgets) combines for an overall surplus of \$175,900 and is primarily the result of:

- \$250,000 surplus for changes in tenant rent revenue and reduced vacancy unit turnover timing

- \$141,000 surplus for salaries and benefits due to staffing vacancies and lower benefit rates, less overages in contracted services for custodial support during vacancies
- \$221,800 deficit for snow removal due to severe winter and hauling snow
- \$6,700 surplus from various other budget lines

The non-profit housing budget has a surplus of \$225,000; this is due to agreements and mortgages ending in 2025, as well as annual funding reconciliations that resulted in less subsidy required by providers that is being repaid by providers.

The housing capital budget is projecting a surplus of \$139,800. This surplus is the result of three capital projects funded from levy totaling \$264,700 that were not completed in 2025; these projects were re-budgeted in 2026. This is offset by an unbudgeted \$100,000 insurance deductible for the roof at 248 7th Avenue East; during fire remediation work, damage was discovered that was unrelated to the fire. Additionally, the cost of demolition for the Rowes Lane property in Dundalk was budgeted in 2024, completed in 2025 and resulted in an in-year shortfall. Staff are proposing that the net surplus be transferred to the Housing Capital Renewal and Replacements Reserve to cover the costs of the projects in 2026.

Long Term Care

As mentioned in the summary, in all three homes there were retroactive wage payments made in 2025 that were based on an arbitrated award that affected prior years.

Estimates of post-settlement wages were budgeted in 2023 and 2024 with costs estimated each year; estimates were less than budget and generated surpluses in those years. Surplus was transferred to reserve as part of the year end reconciliation for each year.

Following an arbitrated award in 2025, retroactive payments were made to affected staff across all three Long Term Care homes. These retroactive payments exceeded accruals made to date, resulting in salary and wage overages in 2025.

As a result, the balance (difference between the payout and accrual) will be funded by each respective homes reserves.

Grey Gables

Grey Gables is projecting an operating and capital deficit of \$368,000. The operating budget is projecting a deficit of \$503,400; as mentioned above, the deficit is influenced by current year and retroactive wage costs. It is also driven by higher costs for legal and association fees, utilities, food and waste removal, as well as lower than budgeted tenant revenue. The capital budget is projecting a surplus of \$135,400. The surplus is a result of savings across various capital projects and utilizing comprehensive minor capital funding that was announced by the province after the 2025 budget was approved.

Lee Manor

Lee Manor is projecting an operating and capital deficit of \$703,200. The operating budget is projecting a deficit of \$718,000; similar to Grey Gables, the impact of current year and retroactive payments is contributing to the deficit. There were additional deficits for higher than budgeted legal fees, computer purchases, training, medical supplies, physician on call and

staffing costs due to higher acuity of residents and increased building maintenance expenses that were offset by savings in the budget line for software costs and higher preferred accommodation revenue than anticipated. The capital budget is projecting a surplus of \$14,800 which is due to minor cost savings on various capital projects.

Rockwood Terrace

Rockwood Terrace is projecting an operating and capital surplus of \$469,000, of this amount, \$337,200 relates to the operating budget. The capital budget is projecting a surplus of \$131,800. The surplus is the result of budgeting a provision for building repairs should work be required prior to moving into the new building and having the ability to use comprehensive minor capital funding that was provided by the province after the 2025 budget was approved.

Long Term Care Redevelopment

When the Rockwood Terrace redevelopment budget for 2025 was developed, it assumed that almost \$51.2 million in expenditures would occur in the year to be funded by provincial grants, levy and an Infrastructure Ontario construction loan. Due to timing differences, only \$22.1 million in expenditures occurred during the year. A construction loan was not taken in 2025, therefore \$10.6 million of costs are unfinanced at year end and will be rolled into a construction loan in 2026. This does not generate a surplus or a deficit.

Paramedic Services

Paramedic Services is projecting an operating and capital deficit of \$6,600. The operating budget is projecting a surplus of \$94,800. The operating surplus is due to an unbudgeted increase to the Community Paramedicine for Long Term Care grant, resulting in a lower contribution from the County for the program. There were significant savings within salaries and benefits due to lower than budgeted lost time, benefit rates and OMERS enrolment for part-time staff. Based on these savings, staff were able to significantly reduce the amount transferred from reserve that was budgeted to smooth the levy increases over the 10 year term of the Paramedic Services enhancement plan. These savings are offset by overages in medical supplies and medications; increased call volumes resulted in increased supply usage and the cost of the supplies is also increasing higher than the standard inflation rate.

Paramedic Services is projecting a capital deficit of \$101,400. This deficit is primarily the result of the conversion of 2 duty supervisor trucks that were budgeted in 2024 and due to delays, the work was not completed until early 2025. Staff purchase the base vehicle from dealers and then send the vehicles away for conversion to a responding paramedic vehicle based on ministry guidelines. Staff are proposing to fund this deficit from the Paramedic Services General Equipment Reserve.

Transportation Services

Transportation Services is projecting an operating and capital surplus of \$42,800. The operating budget is projecting a deficit of \$1,966,000 that is the result of two significantly bad halves of winter in 2025 and by far, the largest shortfall in the review of the past five years' financial statements. Significant weather events in the County resulted in overages in staff costs as plow operators worked overtime to maintain the roads and mechanics worked overtime to maintain

the fleet. Overages for materials such as salt, sand and fuel are the result of increased consumption and overages in contracted services were seen as external parties were brought in to remove snow when needed. Vehicle and machinery budgets also projecting a deficit due to increased usage in 2025; additional supply chain delays have required the County to keep tandems beyond their expected useful life, this has also contributed to repair costs. Lastly, there is a deficit in the facilities' operating budget due to damage to depots and storage buildings during the winter.

The transportation capital budget is projecting a surplus of \$2,008,800. The Major Road and Bridge Construction budget anticipated \$33.3M in work would be completed in 2025, this budget is projected to have a surplus of 9.5% or \$3,152,700. Tendering early in the year resulted in competitive bids and cost savings. Higher than expected surpluses were realized due to lower than expected costs for contingencies and change orders in 2025, staff typically budget for a 10% allowance on major road projects. Additionally, there were significant savings in the non-project specific capital budgets such as minor capital, bridge design, structure investigations, land acquisitions and traffic signal upgrades. These budgets are used on an as needed basis and can vary significantly year to year.

All budgeted projects were completed in 2025 with the exception of Grey Road 19 and 21 Intersection upgrades, Structure 900-164 Glenelg Road 23 and Structure 900-363 Euphrasia - St. Vincent Townline, which have all been re-budgeted. Staff are seeking permission to transfer the unused levy funds allocated to \$378,200 for Grey Road 19 and 21 to a project specific reserve for use in the 2027 capital budget. The other funding sources for these projects are development charges and reserves, therefore they will stay in reserve and do not generate a surplus in 2025.

Facilities, Depots and Domes capital is projecting a deficit of \$1,509,500. The deficit is the result of unbudgeted costs for the demolition and reconstruction of the Chatsworth sand storage building due to its structural failure in early 2025. Budgeted projects are all funded from reserve and federal grants, therefore do not generate a surplus. Most of the budget for a new Patrol D Depot has been re-budgeted in 2026; the land was acquired and assessments were completed in 2025 with the contract awarded for the design and build in early 2026.

The Machinery and Equipment capital budget is projecting a surplus of \$365,700. A Gradall was sold in early 2025 that was budgeted to offset the purchase in 2024 of a new rubber tire excavator. This timing difference created a deficit in 2024 and a surplus in 2025. Five budgeted tandems (two ordered in 2023, one ordered in 2024 and two ordered in 2025) were not delivered in 2025 and have been re-budgeted in 2026. A payloaders was ordered in late 2025 and will not be received until 2026; this was not re-budgeted as delivery was expected in 2025 and will create a deficit in 2026. Two electric half tons were ordered in 2025, one was received, the second unit was re-budgeted and received in early 2026.

Donation Transfers to Reserve

The following table lists the unbudgeted transfers to reserve for 2025 donations to be used for a specific purpose.

Department/Function	Reserve / Notes	Estimated Amount
Grey Gables	Grey Gables Donations Reserve*	\$25,247.41
Lee Manor	Lee Manor Donations Reserve	\$2,250.00
Rockwood Terrace	Rockwood Terrace Donations Reserve	\$17,103.67

*Includes investment income of \$747.41 (condition of a bequest that investment income be transferred to the Donation Reserve)

Financial and Resource Implications

The information contained in this report provides Council with information on the financial affairs of the municipality. The motion gives staff the authority to transfer surplus funds and donations received for specific purposes to reserve, or fund shortfalls out of reserve in order to balance year-end against the 2025 amount raised from taxation.

Relevant Consultation

- Internal: Department Managers, Senior Management Team, and Finance Staff
- External: None

Appendices and Attachments

None.