# 2011 Consolidated Financial Information

### Management responsibility for financial reporting

The consolidated financial statements in this report are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for the public sector, as described in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements and all other information in this annual financial report are the responsibility of management. Management has also ensured consistency between the consolidated financial statements and all other information disclosed in the annual financial report.

To assess certain facts and operations, management has made estimates based on its best judgment of the situation and by taking into account materiality.

Management is responsible for maintaining appropriate internal control and accounting systems that provide reasonable assurance that the city's policies are adopted, that its operations are carried out in accordance with the appropriate laws and authorizations, that its assets are adequately safeguarded, and that the consolidated financial statements are based on reliable accounting records.

The city's powers and responsibilities are exercised either by the Urban Agglomeration Council, the City Council, or by the borough councils.

The Audit Committee is made up of seven members, two of which are members of the council representing the reconstituted municipalities and two are external members. Its responsibilities include overseeing financial reporting and presentation procedures, which includes reviewing the consolidated financial statement and other information contained in this annual financial report.

The General Auditor of Montréal and the independent auditor, Samson Bélair/Deloitte & Touche s.e.n.c.r.l., have audited the consolidated financial statements and presented the following reports.

Guy Hébert

Director General

Robert Lamontagne, CA, MBA Senior Director and Treasurer

May 28, 2012



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor, The Chairman and the Members of the Executive Committee, The Members of the Council of Ville de Montréal, The Members of the Montréal Agglomeration Council

I have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Ville de Montréal, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2011, and the consolidated statements of operations, change in net debt and cash flows for the year then ende d, and a sum mary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to expre ss an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's pre paration and fair presentation of the con solidated financial statements in order to de sign audit procedures that are ap propriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.



I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

### Opinion

In my opini on, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Ville de Montréal as at December 31, 2011 and the results of its operations, changes in its net debt and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

### Observations

Without modifying my opinion, I dra w attention to Note 13 to the consolidated financial statements, which states that the City includes certain financial information prepared for tax purposes in its consolidated financial statements. Management has decided to present this information, which is not required under Canadian public sector accounting standards, as it deems it necessary for a more in-depth and relevant analysis of the activities carried out.

Auditor General of Montréal,

Jacques Bergeron, CPA auditor, CA

Montréal, May 28, 2012



Samson Bélair/Deloitte & Touche s.e.n.c.r.l.

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### **Independent auditor's report**

To the Mayor, the Chairman and the Members of the Executive Committee, the Members of the Council of Ville de Montréal, the Members of the Montréal Agglomeration Council

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Ville de Montréal, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2011, and the consolidated statements of operations, change in net debt and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Ville de Montréal as at December 31, 2011 and the results of its operations, changes in its net debt and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

### **Observations**

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 13 to the consolidated financial statements, which states that the City includes certain financial information prepared for tax purposes in its consolidated financial statements. Management has decided to present this information, which is not required under Canadian public sector accounting standards, as it deems it necessary for a more in-depth and relevant analysis of the activities carried out.

Samson Bélai / Deloite & Touche s.e.n.c.r.1.

May 28, 2012

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>CPA auditor, CA permit No. A116207

## **Consolidated Statement of Financial Position**

As at December 31, 2011

(in thousands of dollars)

		(in thousands	oi dollars)
	Note	2011	2010
FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Cash and temporary investments	3	329,506	345,934
Investments	3	2,416,010	2,093,876
Accounts receivable	4	2,815,674	2,851,313
Assets held for sale		6,770	5,200
Loans	5	20,149	24,196
Employee future benefits asset	6	121,373	409,150
		5,709,482	5,729,669
LIABILITIES			
Temporary loans	7	179,057	357,648
Accounts payable, provisions and accrued liabilities	8	1,450,785	1,475,631
Deferred revenues	9	101,992	108,374
Long-term debt	10	8,785,294	8,446,178
		10,517,128	10,387,831
NET DEBT		(4,807,646)	(4,658,162)
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Capital assets	11	10,178,450	9,872,602
Assets held for sale		73,598	71,982
Inventories		66,619	65,284
Other non-financial assets	12	244,924	179,901
		10,563,591	10,189,769
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	13	5,755,945	5,531,607
Commitments and contingencies	18		

# Consolidated Statement of Operations Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

(in thousands of dollars)

	Note	2011		2010
		Budget	Actual	Actual
Revenues	•			
Taxes		2,716,514	2,731,326	2,571,818
Payments in lieu of taxes		228,324	227,817	266,571
Quota shares		378,900	378,786	360,465
Transfers	14	1,230,594	880,419	966,667
Services rendered		959,511	981,564	823,808
Fee collection		117,726	174,551	164,174
Fines and penalties		185,963	181,379	186,453
Interest	15	82,618	121,815	98,122
Other revenues		153,667	163,333	199,605
		6,053,817	5,840,990	5,637,683
Expenditures	•			
General administration		775,610	830,123	280,033
Public security		979,473	986,721	944,275
Transportation		1,834,700	1,850,551	1,312,178
Environmental hygiene		570,488	551,408	526,656
Health and welfare		146,782	134,569	139,474
Urban planning and development		240,916	221,716	225,256
Recreation and culture		543,878	571,822	540,209
Financing expenses		524,924	469,742	466,849
		5,616,771	5,616,652	4,434,930
Surplus for the year		437,046	224,338	1,202,753
Accumulated surplus at beginning of year			5,531,607	4,328,854
Accumulated surplus at end of year		,	5,755,945	5,531,607

# Consolidated Statement of the Change in Net Debt Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

(in thousands of dollars)

		2011	lousarius or dollars)	2010
		Budget	Actual	Actual
Surplus for the year		437,046	224,338	1,202,753
Change in capital assets				
Acquisition		(1,707,605)	(967,396)	(1,059,455)
Proceeds from sale		4,760	21,218	19,034
Amortization		673,743	669,276	643,696
Gain on sale		(4,760)	(9,006)	(4,355)
		(1,033,862)	(285,908)	(401,080)
Change in assets held for sale		5,190	(1,616)	16,620
Change in inventories			(1,335)	(636)
Change in other non-financial assets			(64,515)	(105,572)
		5,190	(67,466)	(89,588)
Integration of organizations	16		(20,448)	(20,559)
Change in net debt		(591,626)	(149,484)	691,526
Net debt at beginning of year		(4,658,162)	(4,658,162)	(5,349,688)
Net debt at end of year		(5,249,788)	(4,807,646)	(4,658,162)

## **Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

(in thousands of dollars)

		(เก เกษเรลกนร	u uullais)
	Note	2011	2010
Operating activities			
Surplus for the year		224,338	1,202,753
Items not affecting cash			
Amortization of capital assets		669,276	643,696
Gain on sale of capital assets		(9,006)	(4,355)
Other		1,477	10,290
		886,085	1,852,384
Change in non-cash items			
Accounts receivable		(3,034)	(267,343)
Loans		4,047	15,887
Employee future benefits asset		289,777	(625,334)
Accounts payables, provisions, and accrued liabilities		(32,414)	(51,841)
Deferred revenues		20,678	15,063
Inventories		(1,335)	(636)
Other non-financial assets		(64,515)	(105,572)
		1,099,289	832,608
Capital investing activities			
Acquisition of capital assets		(967,396)	(1,059,455)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		21,218	19,034
		(946,178)	(1,040,421)
Other investing activities			
Acquisition of investments		(585,494)	(841,399)
Proceeds from sale of investments		263,920	343,199
Net change in assets held for sale		(3,186)	16,620
Integration of organizations	16	11,920	1,967
		(312,840)	(479,613)
Financing activities			
Proceeds from long-term debt		991,011	1,064,250
Repayment of long-term debt, net of refinancings		(522,401)	(561,394)
Bond redemption by refinancing		(126,718)	(99,564)
Net change in temporary loans		(198,591)	220,869
		143,301	624,161
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(16,428)	(63,265)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		345,934	409,199
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		329,506	345,934

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and temporary investments of 90 days or less from the acquisition date.

## **Segment Disclosures**

As at December 31, 2011

SCHEDULE 1 – CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL POSITION BY ORGANIZATION

(in thousands of dollars)

	2011			2010	
	Municipal	Controlled			
	administration	organizations	Eliminations	Total	Total
FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Cash and temporary investments	261,226	68,280		329,506	345,934
Investments	2,049,635	366,375		2,416,010	2,093,876
Accounts receivable	1,972,339	969,219	(125,884)	2,815,674	2,851,313
Assets held for sale	3,613	3,157		6,770	5,200
Loans	39,662	16,237	(35,750)	20,149	24,196
Employee future benefits asset (liability)	(129,996)	251,369		121,373	409,150
	4,196,479	1,674,637	(161,634)	5,709,482	5,729,669
LIABILITIES					
Temporary loans		179,057		179,057	357,648
Accounts payable, provisions and accrued liabilities	1,213,577	290,507	(53,299)	1,450,785	1,475,631
Deferred revenues	126,204	1,788	(26,000)	101,992	108,374
Long-term debt	6,974,715	1,918,914	(108,335)	8,785,294	8,446,178
	8,314,496	2,390,266	(187,634)	10,517,128	10,387,831
NET DEBT	(4,118,017)	(715,629)	26,000	(4,807,646)	(4,658,162)
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Capital assets	7,565,388	2,613,062		10,178,450	9,872,602
Assets held for sale	48,506	25,092		73,598	71,982
Inventories	25,636	40,983		66,619	65,284
Other non-financial assets	46,800	224,124	(26,000)	244,924	179,901
	7,686,330	2,903,261	(26,000)	10,563,591	10,189,769
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS					
Unrestricted operating surplus (deficit)	64,242	(45,608)		18,634	71,910
Restricted operating surplus	220,059	40,850		260,909	220,756
Financial reserves and reserved funds	214,472	5,842		220,314	181,258
Deficit from capital asset activities	(16,840)	(29,009)	(9,417)	(55,266)	(182,564)
Amount to be funded in the future	(983,349)	192,090	39,907	(751,352)	(597,513)
Net investment in capital assets	4,069,729	2,023,467	(30,490)	6,062,706	5,837,760
	3,568,313	2,187,632		5,755,945	5,531,607

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

SCHEDULE 2 – CONSOLIDATED ITEMIZED OPERATIONS BY ORGANIZATION

(in thousands of dollars)

		201	l1		2010
	Municipal	Controlled			
	administration	organizations	Eliminations	Total	Tota
Revenues					
Operating					
Taxes	2,746,059		(14,733)	2,731,326	2,571,818
Payments in lieu of taxes	227,817			227,817	266,571
Quota shares	378,786	372,900	(372,900)	378,786	360,465
Transfers	367,108	123,583		490,691	456,135
Services rendered	279,491	720,159	(18,086)	981,564	823,808
Fee collection	174,551			174,551	164,174
Fines and penalties	181,379			181,379	186,453
Interest	109,464	15,803	(3,452)	121,815	98,122
Other revenues	74,359	154,020	(89,534)	138,845	180,562
	4,539,014	1,386,465	(498,705)	5,426,774	5,108,108
Capital Assets					
Quota shares		16,113	(16,113)		
Transfers	162,458	227,270	(10,110)	389,728	510,532
Other revenues	- ,	, -		,	,
Developers' contributions	18,131			18,131	14,541
Other	6,357			6,357	4,502
	186,946	243,383	(16,113)	414,216	529,575
	4,725,960	1,629,848	(514,818)	5,840,990	5,637,683
Expenditures					
General administration	835,822		(5,699)	830,123	280,033
Public security	986,721			986,721	944,275
Transportation	984,886	1,326,219	(460,554)	1,850,551	1,312,178
Environmental hygiene	551,811		(403)	551,408	526,656
Health and welfare	91,780	51,087	(8,298)	134,569	139,474
Urban planning and development	222,771	9,465	(10,520)	221,716	225,256
Recreation and culture	549,377	47,813	(25,368)	571,822	540,209
Financing expenses	388,282	85,436	(3,976)	469,742	466,849
	4,611,450	1,520,020	(514,818)	5,616,652	4,434,930
Surplus for the year	114,510	109,828		224,338	1,202,753

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

			2011			2010
	Consolidated	Municipal	Controlled			
	budget	administration	organizations	Eliminations	Total	Total
Surplus for the year	437,046	114,510	109,828		224,338	1,202,753
Less: revenues from capital asset activities	(731,979)	(186,946)	(243,383)	16,113	(414,216)	(529,575)
Operating surplus (deficit) before						
reconciliation for tax purposes for the year	(294,933)	(72,436)	(133,555)	16,113	(189,878)	673,178
Reconciliation for tax purposes						
Capital assets						
Proceeds from sale	4,760	5,313	15,905		21,218	19,034
Amortization	673,743	497,103	172,173		669,276	643,696
Gain on sale	(4,760)	(4,343)	(4,663)	<u> </u>	(9,006)	(4,355)
	673,743	498,073	183,415		681,488	658,375
Financing						
Repayment of long-term debt	(451,044)	(376,004)	(87,626)	(7,622)	(471,252)	(422,543)
Allocations						
Capital asset activities	(89,406)	(17,915)	(23,189)	(16,113)	(57,217)	(45,631)
Restricted operating surplus	62,699	81,175	2,996		84,171	96,527
Financial reserves and reserved funds	1,069	(97,102)	(1,326)		(98,428)	(67,751)
Amount to be funded in the future	114,526	63,439	82,779	7,622	153,840	(692,103)
	88,888	29,597	61,260	(8,491)	82,366	(708,958)
Operating surplus						
for tax purposes for the year	16,654	79,230	23,494		102,724	200,052

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

### SCHEDULE 4 - RECONCILIATION OF CONSOLIDATED SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITIES FOR TAX PURPOSES BY ORGANIZATION

					(in thous	ands of dollars)
			2011			2010
	Consolidated	Municipal	Controlled			
	budget	administration	organizations	Eliminations	Total	Total
Revenues from capital asset activities	731,979	186,946	243,383	(16,113)	414,216	529,575
Reconciliation for tax purposes						
Capital assets						
Acquisition						
General administration	(68,719)	(40,199)			(40,199)	(26,742)
Public security	(23,923)	(26,326)			(26,326)	(32,839)
Transportation	(850,838)	(138,372)	(352,853)		(491,225)	(567,487)
Environmental hygiene	(418,674)	(203,329)			(203,329)	(215,776)
Health and welfare	(3,000)	(397)	(9,478)		(9,875)	(2,403)
Urban planning and development	(86,891)	(62,995)			(62,995)	(55,094)
Recreation and culture	(255,560)	(133,434)	(13)		(133,447)	(159,114)
	(1,707,605)	(605,052)	(362,344)		(967,396)	(1,059,455)
Financing						
Long-term financing of capital asset activities	781,114	490,585	61,569		552,154	702,912
Allocations						
Operating activities	89,406	17,915	23,189	16,113	57,217	45,631
Restricted operating surplus	30,318	13,445			13,445	10,692
Financial reserves and reserved funds	74,788	60,500	(1,128)		59,372	56,823
	194,512	91,860	22,061	16,113	130,034	113,146
Surplus (deficit) from capital asset activities						
for tax purposes for the year		164,339	(35,331)		129,008	286,178

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

SCHEDULE 5 - CONSOLIDATED EXPENDITURES BY ITEM AND BY ORGANIZATION

(in thousands of dollars)

	2011			20:	
	Municipal administration	Controlled organizations	Eliminations	Total	Total
Remuneration					
Elected officials	10,865	502		11,367	9,189
Employees	1,502,455	617,149	(4,274)	2,115,330	2,020,802
Employer contributions					
Elected officials	3,634	41		3,675	3,658
Employees	782,385	226,620		1,009,005	30,234
Transportation and communication	42,459	141,760		184,219	168,160
Professionnal, technical and other services					
Professional fees	37,433	22,702		60,135	59,566
Purchase of technical services	258,070	40,741	(13,099)	285,712	259,513
Other	2,753	15,208		17,961	2,691
Leasing, maintenance and repair					
Leasing	86,047	16,836	(18,464)	84,419	75,521
Maintenance and repair	62,587	27,120		89,707	81,567
Durable goods					
Construction	15,778	2,698		18,476	23,334
Other durable goods	750	23,154		23,904	6,447
Non-durable goods					
Delivery of public services	81,019	10,852	(9,195)	82,676	85,181
Other non-durable goods	135,885	52,722		188,607	169,645
Financing expenses					
Interest and other charges on long-term debt borne by:					
The municipality	284,731	36,222	(3,976)	316,977	316,928
Government of Québec and its enterprises	75,002	46,261		121,263	113,707
Other third parties	24,078	12		24,090	30,278
Other financing expenses	4,471	2,941		7,412	5,936
Contributions to organizations					
Municipal organizations					
Société de transport de Montréal	389,013		(389,013)		
Montréal Metropolitan Community	29,510			29,510	29,707
Reconstituted municipalities					508
Other	28,094		(26,316)	1,778	2,944
Government organizations					
Agence métropolitaine de transport	47,701			47,701	42,611
Other	10,289			10,289	9,932
Other organizations	113,445	10,728	(2,900)	121,273	109,008
Amortization of capital assets	497,103	172,173		669,276	643,696
Loss on sale of capital assets					
Other items					
Doubtful accounts or bad debts	19,593	1,285		20,878	24,915
Other	66,300	52,293	(47,581)	71,012	109,252
	4,611,450	1,520,020	(514,818)	5,616,652	4,434,930

December 31, 2011

#### 1- GOVERNING STATUTE

Ville de Montréal (the City) is a municipal corporation incorporated on January 1, 2002 under the Charter of the City of Montréal (R.S.Q., chapter C-11-4).

On January 1, 2006, following the results of a referendum held in 2004 under *An Act regarding public consultation on the territorial reorganization of certain municipalities* (S.Q. 2003, chapter 14), the former municipalities of Baie-d'Urfé, Beaconsfield, Côte-Saint-Luc, Dollard-Des-Ormeaux, Dorval, Hampstead, Kirkland, Île-Dorval, Montréal-Est, Montréal-Ouest, Ville Mont-Royal, Pointe-Claire, Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue, Village de Senneville and Westmount were reconstituted. As a result, Ville de Montréal now consists of 19 remaining boroughs that comprise 87% of the total population of the island of Montréal. In accordance with the provisions of this Act, all municipalities located on the island of Montréal, however, remain related to one another and form an agglomeration consistent with the territory of Ville de Montréal as it existed on December 31, 2005.

An Act respecting the exercise of certain municipal powers in certain urban agglomerations (R.S.Q., chapter E-20.001), completed by the Montréal Agglomeration Order (Order-in-Council No. 1229-2005), and its amendments lists and defines the powers of the urban agglomeration. Under this Act, Ville de Montréal is the central municipality in charge of exercising, in addition to its local powers, the powers of the agglomeration.

The agglomeration is headed by the City's Urban Agglomeration Council, a political and decision-making body vested with decision-making powers related to urban agglomeration responsibilities. The Urban Agglomeration Council is a central municipal legislative body, separate from city council under Section 14 of the Charter of the City of Montréal. It is made up of representatives of each related municipality, with the number of representatives of each municipality being determined proportionately to the relative size of their populations.

### 2- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

The term "City," as used in the segment disclosures, accompanying notes and tables, refers to the entity made up of Ville de Montréal and the organizations under its control. The term "municipal administration" refers to Ville de Montréal excluding the organizations under its control.

The significant accounting policies are as follows:

### a) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the City and of the organizations under its control. These organizations include the Société de transport de Montréal (STM), the Société d'habitation et de développement de Montréal, the Montréal Technoparc, the Société du parc Jean-Drapeau, the Conseil des arts de Montréal, the Conseil interculturel de Montréal, the Office de consultation publique de Montréal, the Société de gestion NauBerges de Lachine, Anjou 80, the Société vélo en libre-service and the Société en commandite Stationnement de Montréal (Note 16). Transactions concluded between these organizations and reciprocal balances are eliminated.

### b) Accounting method

Transactions are recorded in the City's books using the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures are recognized in the year in which the events and transactions occur.

December 31, 2011

### 2- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### c) Use of estimates

Preparation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make assumptions and estimates that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, assets, liabilities, and commitments and contingencies. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

The main estimates made relate to the following items: the allowance for doubtful accounts, the net realizable values of assets held for sale, the estimated useful lives of capital assets, provisions for salaries and benefit costs, liabilities for solid waste landfill closure and post-closure costs, contested valuations and legal claims and actuarial assumptions for establishing employee future benefit costs and obligations.

### d) Investments

Temporary investments are recorded at the lower of cost and fair value.

Other investments are recorded at cost and written down when there is a permanent decline in value. Discounts or premiums on investments are amortized on a straight-line basis until maturity. Amounts accumulated in "Investments – Sinking Fund" are restricted to the repayment of long-term loans that do not require annual repayment.

### e) Assets held for sale

Assets held for sale are recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The portion of these assets held for selling purposes for the subsequent year is presented in financial assets.

### f) Loans

Loans are presented at cost. Loans with significant concessionary terms are presented at face value discounted by the amount of the grant portion. The discount is amortized over the term of the loan using the effective interest method.

### g) Provision for contested valuations

The provision for contested valuations is an estimate of refunds (both principal and interest) that may result from court decisions on contested real estate valuations or rental values and on contested classifications under the *Act respecting Municipal Taxation*.

### h) Deferred revenues

Premiums on the issuance of securities are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the related loans. Unrealized net foreign exchange gains are amortized using the method described in Note 2 r).

### i) Other non-financial assets

The City records capital assets and other non-financial assets as assets since they can be used to provide services in subsequent years. These assets do not usually provide resources assigned to the settlement of its liabilities unless they are sold.

December 31, 2011

### 2- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### j) Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Infrastructures	10 to 40 years
Metro system	25 to 100 years
Buildings	20 to 40 years
Leasehold improvements	lease term
Vehicles	5 to 25 years
Office furniture and equipment	5 to 10 years
Machinery, tools and equipment	5 to 25 years
Other	20 to 25 years

Capital assets in the process of completion are only amortized when they can be used in the production of goods or in the provision of services.

Land used as road foundations, otherwise acquired by a purchase contract, is recorded at a nominal value of \$1. Other land is recorded at cost. When the cost cannot be traced, it is estimated.

During fiscal 2011, STM revised the useful lives of certain capital assets included in metro system, buildings and vehicles categories. This change in estimates increased the amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 2011 by \$12.2 million.

### k) Inventories

Inventories are recorded at cost, which is determined using the average cost method. Obsolete inventory is written off.

### Other non-financial assets

Securities issuance costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related borrowings.

### m) Quota shares

The expenditures incurred by the City in exercising urban agglomeration responsibilities are invoiced to the municipalities related to the agglomeration. Revenues from this invoicing are recorded as quota shares in the Statement of Operations.

### n) Transfer revenues

Transfer revenues are recorded in the Statement of Operations when the related operating and capital expenditures are recorded, provided that the City meets the eligibility criteria and a reasonable estimate of the amounts can be made.

December 31, 2011

### 2- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### o) Employee future benefits costs and obligations

### - Defined benefit plans

Plan assets reflect the year-end difference existing between the value of the accrued benefit obligations and the value of plan assets, net of unamortized actuarial gains and losses and the valuation allowance. The actuarial valuation of these assets or liabilities is determined using the projected benefit method prorated on years of service with salary projection. It is also based on actuarial assumptions that include management's best estimates on, among other things, discount rates, the expected rate of return on plan assets, and the rate of compensation increase and healthcare costs.

Plan assets are valued using a market-related value, determined over a period not exceeding five years.

Past service costs related to plan amendments are recognized in the year during which the amendments are made.

Actuarial gains and losses resulting from the difference between the actual and the expected rate of return on plan assets or resulting from changes in actuarial assumptions are deferred and amortized over the average remaining service life of active employees. As at December 31, 2011, this weighted average remaining service life is 13 years.

### - Defined contribution plans and pension plan for elected officials

The pension expense for these plans is recognized when contributions are due.

### p) Liabilities for solid waste landfill closure and post-closure costs

The City records a liability for closure and post-closure costs of solid waste landfills that it has operated. The liability provision for these costs is an estimate of the costs required to provide final cover for closed landfills and to monitor and maintain the biogas and leachate collection and treatment systems for an estimated period of 20 years. These estimated costs are recognized based on the landfill capacity already used.

The assumptions used to calculate these costs are periodically reviewed to account for advancements made in solid waste landfill management practices.

### q) Environmental obligations

The City records an environmental liability when it is likely that corrective measures will be applied and the costs of these measures can be reasonably estimated.

### r) Foreign currency translation

Revenues and expenditures related to foreign currency transactions are translated into Canadian dollars using the exchange rates in effect on the transaction date.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates in effect on the reporting date, and foreign exchange gains or losses are immediately charged to the Statement of Operations if they are short-term cash items.

Loan repayments and payments to the Sinking Fund, with respect to loans denominated in foreign currencies that are not subject to a hedge against currency exposure, are translated using the exchange rates in effect on the transaction dates. For these loans, gains and losses resulting from the difference between the original conversion rate and conversion rate used on the repayment or payment date are recorded in the Statement of Operations.

The foreign exchange gain or loss resulting from a long-term monetary item denominated in a foreign currency but not subject to a hedge against currency exposure is recognized in the Statement of Financial Position as a deferred item and charged to the Statement of Operations using the straight-line method over the remaining term of the loans.

December 31, 2011

### 2- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### s) Derivative financial instruments

The City uses derivative financial instruments to reduce its currency and interest rate risk exposure on long-term debt and applies hedge accounting in its eligible hedging relationships in order to benefit from hedge accounting. When implemented, the foreign exchange hedging relationships must be fully documented as required under standard PS 2600, Foreign Currency Translation, and the City must secure efficient relationships for managing the attendant risks. Then the current hedging relationships are evaluated on an annual basis to ensure that they continue to be efficient, and it is expected that they will remain efficient. The efficiency of a hedging relationship is generally evaluated by analyzing whether the main terms of the swap match those of the debt covered. The City does not use financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

The City uses cross-currency swaps to manage the risk associated with loans denominated in foreign currencies. The value of currency swaps is determined by applying the change between the foreign exchange rates stipulated in the swap contracts and exchange rates in effect on the reporting date to the notional amounts of the swaps. Those that constitute financial assets are deducted from long-term debt, and those that constitute financial liabilities are added to long-term debt. Gains and losses on these derivatives are recognized in the same period as the exchange gains and losses related to the corresponding debt and are charged against the latter.

Furthermore, the City uses interest rate swaps to manage interest rate risk related to its debt. These contracts result in interest exchanges that are recorded as an adjustment to financing expenses for the year. The amounts payable to counterparties or receivable from counterparties are recorded as an adjustment to the accrued interest on the corresponding debt; otherwise, the value of the interest rate swap contracts is not recorded in the Statement of Financial Position.

### t) Urban agglomeration responsibilities

Under an *Act respecting the exercise of certain municipal powers in certain urban agglomerations* (R.S.Q., chapter E-20.001), the City, in addition to its local powers, exercises agglomeration powers over the entire territory of related municipalities. The main agglomeration powers cover the following areas: municipal assessments; public transit; certain functions related to the thoroughfares forming the arterial road system; water supply and water purification; disposal and reclamation of residual materials; municipal watercourses; police, emergency preparedness, fire protection and first responder services (except for the territory of the municipality of Côte-Saint-Luc); the municipal court; social housing and assistance to the homeless; and certain components of economic development. Tables 1 and 2 provide a breakdown of the operating activities and capital asset surplus for tax purposes according to both local and agglomeration responsibilities.

### u) Sectorization and presentation of operations

The City's financial position, operations, operating and capital asset surplus (deficit) for the year for tax purposes, and by-item expenditures are broken down between the following sectors: municipal administration and controlled organizations.

Expenditures are broken down as follows:

The "General administration" item refers to all municipal administration and management activity. Expenditures relate primarily to council activities, applications of the law, and financial, administrative and staff management.

The "Public security" item refers to all activities involving the protection of people and property. It includes all expenditures related to control, prevention and emergency measures regarding emergency preparedness.

The "Transportation" item refers to all activities related to planning, organizing and maintaining road systems and to the transportation of people and goods.

The "Environmental hygiene" item refers to all expenditures related to water, sewers, waste removal, and environmental protection.

The "Health and welfare" item refers to all community health and welfare services.

The "Urban planning and development" item refers to the development and maintenance of the urban development plan or city plan as well as all expenditures related to developing the City's economic development programs.

The "Recreation and culture" item refers to all the planning, organizing, and managing of recreational and cultural programs.

The "Financing expenses" item refers to the interest and other charges involved in financing

December 31, 2011

### 2- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### v) Budget information

The Consolidated Statement of Operations and the Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Debt include a comparison with consolidated budget data, adjusted in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The consolidated budget is prepared by combining the unconsolidated budget adopted by the municipal administration with the budgets adopted by the main controlled organizations, after eliminating reciprocal transactions. This budget information has not been audited.

A comparison with the unconsolidated budget, adopted in December 2010 by the city council and the Urban Agglomeration Council, is also presented in the schedules and tables prepared for tax purposes.

### 3- CASH AND INVESTMENTS

(in thousands of dollars)

		2011		2010
	Sinking			
	Fund	Other	Total	Total
Cash and temporary investments				
Cash		49,077	49,077	22,478
Temporary investments		280,429	280,429	323,456
		329,506	329,506	345,934
Investments				
Term deposits and other securities	259,198	620,090	879,288	608,390
Bonds and debentures	1,280,657	256,065	1,536,722	1,485,486
	1,539,855	876,155	2,416,010	2,093,876

Temporary investments with a term of 90 days or less effective on the acquisition date, essentially include notes, bankers' acceptances and deposit certificates. They bear interest at rates varying between 0.75% and 2.02% (1.09% and 1.69% in 2010).

As at December 31, 2011, the fair value of investments was \$2,550 million (\$2,159.4 million in 2010).

As at December 31, 2010, the Sinking Fund and other investments totalled \$1,411.7 million and \$682.1 million, respectively.

Bonds and debentures held by the City essentially comprise securities issued by governments and their bodies and by municipalities, school boards, CEGEPs, CLSCs and hospitals. In particular, they include City bonds and debentures totalling \$361.9 million (\$349.6 million in 2010).

December 31, 2011

### 3- CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

(in thousands of dollars)

Substantially all of the investments were denominated in Canadian dollars as at December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010. The maturities of Sinking Fund investments held by the City are as follows:

	Term deposits and other securities	Bonds and debentures	Total	Weighted nominal interest rate
December 31, 2011	und other occurries	depontares	Total	Interest rate
2012	879,288	52,717	932,005	1.71%
2013		95,367	95,367	4.80%
2014		139,573	139,573	5.85%
2015		101,059	101,059	3.93%
2016		169,003	169,003	3.71%
1 to 5 years	879,288	557,719	1,437,007	2.71%
6 to 10 years		893,953	893,953	4.56%
11 to 15 years		78,856	78,856	4.50%
16 to 20 years		6,194	6,194	4.62%
	879,288	1,536,722	2,416,010	
December 31, 2010				
2011	583,525	216,173	799,698	2.09%
2012	24,865	39,618	64,483	4.12%
2013		111,148	111,148	4.92%
2014		116,087	116,087	6.55%
2015		111,107	111,107	4.22%
1 to 5 years	608,390	594,133	1,202,523	3.09%
6 to 10 years		779,529	779,529	3.81%
11 to 15 years		107,206	107,206	5.26%
16 to 20 years		4,618	4,618	5.59%
	608,390	1,485,486	2,093,876	

### 4- ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

(in thousands of dollars)

	2011_	2010
Taxes	79,029	76,639
Government of Canada and its enterprises	147,301	154,915
Government of Québec and its enterprises	2,218,997	2,231,239
Municipal organizations	5,511	1,483
Services rendered and other	364,836	387,037
	2,815,674	2,851,313

An allowance for doubtful accounts of \$112.4 million (\$108.6 million in 2010) has been deducted from accounts receivable.

An organization has entered into a factoring agreement with a financial institution. The agreement allows the organization to have access to a maximum of \$40 million, supported by the factoring of short-term accounts receivable. Accounts receivable in the amount of \$12.4 million (\$34.7 million in 2010) were factored to the financial institution, at no time exceeding the authorized amount. The factoring cost of these accounts receivable is \$0.1 million (\$0.4 million in 2010) and is included in transportation expenses in the statement of operations.

December 31, 2011

### 4- ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (continued)

(in thousands of dollars)

	2011	2010
Receivables amount to be used to repay long-term debt		
Government of Québec and its enterprises	1,904,048	1,723,799

The fair value of the receivables to be used to repay long-term debt is \$2,130.3 million (\$1,876.4 million in 2010).

Accounts receivable collected for the repayment of long-term debt, for which repayment terms were determined as at December 31, 2011, are as follows:

		Weighted nominal	
	Receipts	interest rate	Refinancing
December 31, 2011			
2012	135,426	5.24%	37,611
2013	109,762	5.27%	55,799
2014	178,103	5.13%	73,012
2015	75,940	5.40%	64,175
2016	93,049	5.37%	13,715
1 to 5 years	592,280	5.25%	244,312
6 to 10 years	755,008	5.04%	84,021
11 to 15 years	88,685	5.98%	8,506
16 to 20 years	1,940	4.33%	
	1,437,913	5.19%	336,839
December 31, 2010			
2011	98,063	5.42%	41,683
2012	119,465	5.43%	31,781
2013	94,582	5.50%	55,524
2014	161,562	5.25%	73,012
2015	60,921	5.79%	64,175
1 to 5 years	534,593	5.43%	266,175
6 to 10 years	633,981	5.35%	88,383
11 to 15 years	111,091	6.13%	2,161
16 to 20 years	7,289	5.39%	6,345
	1,286,954	5.45%	363,064

### 5- LOANS

(in thousands of dollars)

	2011	2010
Loans	15,986	19,437
Balances of sales prices	4,163	4,759
	20,149	24,196

The loans, secured by mortgages in an amount of \$12.1 million and maturing from 2012 to 2033, bear interest at rates varying between 0% and 9%. An amount of \$4 million has been deducted from the value of the loans to present them at discounted face value (\$4.2 million in 2010).

As at December 31, 2011, balances of sales prices, which mature from 2012 to 2017, bear interest at rates varying between 3.5% and 9% (maturing from 2011 to 2017 at interest rates varying between 3.5% and 9% in 2010).

As at December 31, 2011, the fair value of loans and the balances of sales prices was \$18.4 million (\$19.7 million in 2010).

December 31, 2011

### 6- EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS ASSET

(in thousands of dollars)

	2011	2010
Defined benefit pension plans	355,610	638,357
Other plans	(234,237)	(229,207)
Asset employee future benefits	121,373	409,150

Expenses for the defined benefit plans totalled \$677.2 million (-\$285.8 million in 2010). Expenses for the defined contribution plans and the pension plans of elected officials totalled \$0.4 million (\$0.5 million in 2010) and \$2.2 million (\$2.2 million in 2010), respectively.

### Defined benefit plans

### a) Description of plans

The City offers various defined benefit pension plans to most of its employees. Under these plans, benefits paid to employees are based on the number of years of service and the average salary for the highest paid years. The City's contributions are determined according to various actuarial methods.

Other retirement benefits, including life insurance and insurance coverage for medical and dental costs, are also provided to certain employees. Certain post-employment benefits are also provided and include, in particular, income replacement benefits, supplemental unemployment benefits, maintenance of coverage during periods of temporary absence and certain termination allowances. These plans are not funded.

b) Reconciliation of the funded status of the benefit plans with the amounts recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

	2011		2010	)10	
	Pension	Pension	Other	Pension	Other
	plans	plans	plans	plans	
Actuarial value of plan assets	12,448,874		12,466,188		
Accrued benefit obligation	(15,045,303)	(259,525)	(14,057,032)	(229,578)	
Capitalization deficit	(2,596,429)	(259,525)	(1,590,844)	(229,578)	
Unamortized actuarial losses	3,042,688	25,288	2,303,642	371	
Accrued benefit asset (liability)	446,259	(234,237)	712,798	(229,207)	
Valuation allowance	(90,649)		(74,441)		
Employee future benefits asset (liability)	355,610	(234,237)	638,357	(229,207)	

## 6- EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS ASSET (continued) (in thousands of dollars)

### c) Plans in which the accrued benefit obligation exceeds the plan assets

	2011	2011		2010	
	Pension plans	Other plans	Pension plans	Other plans	
Accrued benefit obligation Actuarial value of plan assets	(12,642,295) 9,954,885	(259,225)	(11,687,805) 10,017,495	(229,578)	
Capitalization deficit	(2,687,410)	(259,225)	(1,670,310)	(229,578)	

### d) Actuarial value of plan assets

	2011		2010	
	Pension	Other	Pension	Other
	plans	plans	plans	plans
Balance at beginning	12,466,188		12,685,269	
Expected return on plan assets Loss during the year on the	778,280		837,381	
expected return on plan assets	(473,680)		(716,075)	
Actual return on plan assets	304,600		121,306	
Contributions for the year	492,703	10,591	442,356	8,931
Benefits paid	(814,617)	(10,591)	(782,743)	(8,931)
Balance at end	12,448,874		12,466,188	
Fair value of plan assets	12,283,068		12,453,998	

### e) Accrued benefit obligation

	2011		2010	
	Pension	Other	Pension	Other
	plans	plans	plans	plans
Balance at beginning	14,057,032	229,578	12,971,064	222,161
Current service cost	364,480	7,953	324,586	7,222
Past service cost	98,944		127	2,435
Benefits paid	(814,617)	(10,591)	(782,743)	(8,931)
Interest cost on the obligation	876,251	10,858	849,746	9,903
Loss (gain) on the obligation during the year	463,213	21,727	694,252	(3,212)
Balance at end	15,045,303	259,525	14,057,032	229,578

## 6- EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS ASSET (continued) (in thousands of dollars)

### f) Components of the expense for defined benefits plans

	2011		2010	
	Pension	Other	Pension	Other
	plans	plans	plans	plans
Current service cost	364,480	7,953	324,586	7,222
Past service cost	98,944		127	2,435
Employee contributions	(113,824)		(111,719)	
Unamortized actuarial gains recognized				
upon plan amendments	(488)			
Amortization of actuarial losses (gains)	198,335	(3,190)	95,901	(3,323)
Retirement benefits expense	547,447	4,763	308,895	6,334
Interest cost on the obligation	876,251	10,858	849,746	9,903
Expected return on plan assets	(778,280)		(837,381)	
Interest cost	97,971	10,858	12,365	9,903
Change in valuation allowance	16,208		(623,263)	
Total expense	661,626	15,621	(302,003)	16,237

### g) Principal actuarial assumptions (weighted rates)

The principal actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuations performed from December 31, 2008 to December 31, 2011 are as follows:

	2011		2011 2010	
	Pension	Other	Pension	Other
	plans	plans	plans	plans
Discount rate	6.00% to 6.20%	3.75% to 5.00%	6.00% to 6.50%	4.50% to 5.00%
Rate of expected return on plan assets	6.00% to 6.25%		6.00% to 6.50%	
Inflation rate	2.00% to 2.50%	2.00% to 2.50%	2.00% to 2.50%	2.00% to 2.50%
Salary escalation rate	2.96% to 3.00%	3.23% to 3.25%	3.00% to 3.75%	3.21% to 3.75%
Initial growth rate for healthcare costs		6.50% to 9.42%		6.50% to 9.69%
Ultimate growth rate for healthcare costs		4.30% to 7.00%		4.30% to 7.00%
Years when rate is expected to stabilize		2024 and 2025		2024 and 2025
Initial growth rate for dental care costs		4.00% to 5.00%		4.00% to 5.00%

December 31, 2011

### 6- EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS ASSET (continued)

(in thousands of dollars)

### Defined contribution plans and plans of elected officials

### a) Description of plans

Some employees are members of defined contribution plans, under which the City's contribution represents a percentage of pay. Elected officials are members of defined benefit pension plans administered by the Commission administrative des régimes de retraite et d'assurances du Québec. The City's contributions are determined by the government.

### b) Employer contributions

	2011	2010
Defined contribution plans	427	466
Pension plans of elected officials	2,177	2,156

### 7- TEMPORARY LOANS

The City has levers for its short-term liquidity needs that totalled \$1,714.8 million as at December 31, 2011 (\$1,660.3 million in 2010).

Of this amount, \$1,401.8 million (\$500 million under the limit set by the STM and \$901.8 million under the *Charter of the City of Montréal*, which authorizes up to 20% of the budgetary appropriations) may be borrowed, in whole or in part, through notes, bankers' acceptances or securities that may be negotiated with chartered banks or on the open market for short-term borrowings. As at December 31, 2011, the nominal value of commercial paper issuances was \$172.9 million (\$331.4 million in 2010) and the average rate on these temporary loans was 1.12% (0.75% in 2010).

The City also has demand lines of credit from different banks totalling \$313 million. As at December 31, 2011, the amount of the credit used was \$6.2 million (\$26.2 million in 2010) and bears interest at an average rate of 1.27% (1.25% in 2010).

### 8- ACCOUNTS PAYABLE, PROVISIONS AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	2011	2010
Trade accounts payable	388,362	469,439
Salaries, source deductions and employee benefits	576,106	517,694
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt	80,242	77,044
Provisions		
Solid waste landfill closure and post-closure costs	41,227	44,183
Contested valuations	50,709	72,919
Other	121,199	124,145
Deposits and holdbacks	88,009	79,984
Government of Québec and its enterprises	18,807	24,255
Government of Canada and its enterprises	10,202	12,749
Other	75,922	53,219
	1,450,785	1,475,631

December 31, 2011

### 9- DEFERRED REVENUES

(in thousands of dollars)

	2011	2010
Premium upon issuance of securities	57,511	58,478
Sale of a concession		28,000
Transfers	10,436	4,600
Pension plan	3,689	4,264
Unrealized net foreign exchange gains	3,904	2,965
Other	26,452	10,067
	101,992	108,374

### 10- LONG-TERM DEBT

(in thousands of dollars)

	2011	2010
Bonds and notes		
In Canadian dollars (1)	8,500,667	8,138,966
In foreign currencies	86,533	84,805
Other long-term debt		
Obligations under capital leases	1,915	2,301
Term loans and mortgages (2)	160,393	173,783
Other	35,786	46,323
	8,785,294	8,446,178

- (1) Includes the long-term debt related to repaying the net pension plan obligation totalling \$1,308.9 million (\$1,313.4 million in 2010).
- (2) Mortgages in the amount of \$49.1 million (\$55 million in 2010) are guaranteed by properties with a carrying value of \$49.8 million (\$55.7 million in 2010).

The repayment of the long-term debt is allocated as follows:

	2011	2010
Chargeable to taxpayers		
Of the central municipality	3,05 9,984	3,051,439
Of the agglomeration	1,962,238	1,958,930
Accumulated amounts in the Sinking Fund	1,539,855	1,411,743
Receivables amount to be used to repay long-term debt		
Government of Québec and its enterprises	1,904,048	1,723,799
A mount recoverable through user fees	319,169	300,267
	8,785,294	8,446,178

The City uses currency and interest-rate swap agreements for loans totalling \$322.7 million (\$533.9 million in 2010). The financial liabilities associated with these swaps, which amount to \$48.6 million (\$122.4 million in 2010), are included in the long-term debt amount.

Considering the existence of these swaps, substantially all of the loans contracted by the City bear interest at a fixed rate. As at December 31, 2011, unhedged foreign exchange loans amounted to \$86.5 million (\$84.8 million in 2010) and the foreign exchange loss on these loans amounted to \$19.5 million (\$17.8 million in 2010). In this regard, an amount of \$24.8 million (\$23.3 million in 2010) was recorded in the Sinking Fund to cover the loss.

December 31, 2011

## **10-** LONG-TERM DEBT (continued) (in thousands of dollars)

### Estimated payments on long-term debt are as follows:

			2011				2010	
	Canadian	Foreign			Net			Net
Maturity	dollars (1)	currencies	Maturity	Refinancing	maturity	Maturity	Refinancing	maturity
2011						674,973	142,643	532,330
2012	495,490	35,595	531,085	204,466	326,619	489,867	206,205	283,662
2013	655,973	50,651	706,624	303,154	403,470	665,126	303,548	361,578
2014	721,931		721,931	197,125	524,806	677,810	197,078	480,732
2015	556,778		556,778	253,109	303,669	502,055	241,114	260,941
2016	361,597		361,597	83,941	277,656			
1 to 5 years	2,791,769	86,246	2,878,015	1,041,795	1,836,220	3,009,831	1,090,588	1,919,243
6 to 10 years	3,432,754		3,432,754	846,344	2,586,410	3,011,112	696,526	2,314,586
11 to 15 years	1,218,004		1,218,004	30,505	1,187,499	817,459	22,333	795,126
16 to 20 years	202,504		202,504		202,504	555,764	8,172	547,592
2043	934,556		934,556		934,556	932,556		932,556
2045	119,174		119,174		119,174	119,174		119,174
Perpetuity		287	287		287	282		282
TOTAL	8,698,761	86,533	8,785,294	1,918,644	6,866,650	8,446,178	1,817,619	6,628,559

### Debt summary:

		2011			2010	
	Foreign	Canadian		Foreign	Canadian	
	currencies	dollars	%	currencies	dollars	%
Canadian dollars (1)		8,698,761	99.02		8,361,373	99.00
U.S. dollars	35,000	35,595	0.41	35,000	34,811	0.41
Swiss Francs	46,700	50,651	0.57	46,700	49,712	0.59
Pounds Sterling	182	287	0.00	182	282	0.00
		8,785,294	100.00		8,446,178	100.00

<sup>(1)</sup> Including loans contracted in foreign currencies that are subject to hedging.

December 31, 2011

### 10- LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

(in thousands of dollars)

### Interest rates

The interest rates shown in the table take into account the nominal interest rate and impact of interest rate swaps.

		2011		2010
	Canadian	Foreign	Weighted	Weighted
Maturity	dollars	currencies	average	average
1 to 5 years	4.60%	3.62%	4.57%	5.04%
6 to 10 years	4.93%		4.93%	5.10%
11 to 15 years	5.36%		5.36%	5.64%
16 to 20 years	4.31%		4.31%	4.88%
2043	5.90%		5.90%	6.00%
2045	6.00%		6.00%	6.00%
Perpetuity		3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Weighted average	4.99%	3.62%	4.97%	5.22%

### Fair value

The fair value of the debt was \$9,900 million (\$9,092.7 million in 2010). Fair value includes the net financial liabilities associated with foreign currency and interest-rate swaps of \$70.4 million (\$143.6 million in 2010).

December 31, 2011

### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

(in thousands of dollars)

	Balance as at December 31, 2010	In arease (1)	Decrease	Balance as at December 31, 2011
	December 31, 2010	Increase (1)	Decrease	December 31, 2011
COST				
Infrastructures	9,242,354	394,278	141,367	9,495,265
Metro system	2,487,682	166,373	320	2,653,735
Buildings	2,257,159	121,871	1,086	2,377,944
Leasehold improvements	74,765	3,692	936	77,521
Vehicles	1,273,650	161,705	121,401	1,313,954
Office furniture and equipment	368,378	52,241	54,016	366,603
Machinery, tools and equipment	255,867	59,361	15,946	299,282
Land	1,061,895	47,418	6,915	1,102,398
Other	11,071	1,377	2,891	9,557
	17,032,821	1,008,316	344,878	17,696,259
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION				
Infrastructures	3,927,349	376,101	141,315	4,162,135
Metro system	1,434,517	59,798	320	1,493,995
Buildings	1,057,306	65,498	4,674	1,118,130
Leasehold improvements	34,362	6,395	936	39,821
Vehicles	478,442	85,438	116,100	447,780
Office furniture and equipment	145,486	57,387	54,017	148,856
Machinery, tools and equipment	74,521	37,863	12,413	99,971
Other	8,236	1,776	2,891	7,121
	7,160,219	690,256	332,666	7,517,809
NET CARRYING VALUE	9,872,602			10,178,450

<sup>(1)</sup> The increase of the exercise includes capital assets (\$40.9 million) and accumulated amortization (\$21 million) of integrated organizations (Note 16).

Capital assets in the process of completion, for which the cost totalled \$460.8 million as at December 31, 2011 (\$383.8 million in 2010), are not amortized.

## 12- OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS (in thousands of dollars)

	2011	2010
Deposits to purchase metro cars and buses	185,757	124,338
Securities issuance costs	43,396	40,025
Other	15,771	15,538
	244,924	179,901

December 31, 2011

### 13- ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

(in thousands of dollars)

	2011	2010
Unrestricted operating surplus	18,634	71,910
Restricted operating surplus	260,909	220,756
Financial reserves and reserved funds	220,314	181,258
Deficit of capital asset activities	(55,266)	(182,564)
Amount to be funded in the future	(751,352)	(597,513)
Net investment in capital assets	6,062,706	5,837,760
	5,755,945	5,531,607

In accordance with the model developed by the Ministère des Affaires municipales, des Régions et de l'Occupation du territoire of the Government of Québec, the City presents certain financial information prepared for tax purposes in its annual financial report. Besides a breakdown of the accumulated surplus in various items defined in the following paragraphs, the financial information is presented in Schedules 3 and 4; in Tables 1, 2 and 3 of the Notes and Tables to the Consolidated Financial Statements; and in the section of the report that deals specifically with the municipal administration:

#### Restricted operating surplus

The restricted operating surplus is the portion of the accumulated surplus whose use is reserved under the *Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and Outaouais* (2000, chapter 56), under the *Charter of the City of Montréal*, or under resolutions adopted by the city council, the Urban Agglomeration Council and the borough councils. It also includes the excess of operating activities in organizations under its control.

### Financial reserves and reserved funds

Certain amounts collected by the City must be recorded in special accounts of accumulated surplus and used for specific purposes. These purposes include, in particular, the development and maintenance of parks, playing fields and parking areas; the provision of water and road network services; and the acquisition of capital assets.

### Deficit on capital asset activities

The deficit on capital asset activities is equal to the surplus of costs of capital assets on the financing realized.

### Amount to be funded in the future

The amount to be funded in the future is equal to the net balance of the expenditures recognized in the Statement of Operations that will be subject to future revenues. Except for the balance related to the initial obligation as at January 1, 2007 for other retirement benefits and other post-employment employee future benefits, this amount will be transferred by allocating it to the unrestricted operating surplus over estimated periods through to 2045. The amount to be funded in the future results from the following:

- the application of transitional measures related to accounting policy changes made in 2000 (amortization over an estimated period through to 2020);
- application of relief measures related to employee future benefits (amortization over an estimated period through to 2025);
- the long-term financing of certain expenditures, essentially related to the 2003 and 2005 refinancing of notarized deeds relating to certain pension plans (amortization over an estimated period through to 2045).

### Net investment in capital assets

The net investment in capital assets is equal to the net carrying value of capital assets, minus the debt portion related to these assets and the related unrealized net foreign exchange gains, plus Sinking Fund investments that have accrued to repay the debt and the receivables amount to be collected from third parties for said repayment.

December 31, 2011

### 14- TRANSFER REVENUES

(in thousands of dollars)

	2011	2010
Transfers - Operating activities		
Government of Québec	490,691	456,135
Transfers - Capital asset activities		
Government of Canada		
Canada/Québec Infrastructure program	23,054	36,948
Transportation Security program		(217)
Gas tax program and the Québec government contribution (TECQ)	63,851	47,372
Other	4,071	4,032
Government of Québec		
Canada/Québec Infrastructure program	19,251	38,227
Québec/Municipalities Infrastructure program	127,063	105,697
Gas tax program and the Québec government contribution (TECQ)	121,885	242,678
Other	30,553	35,795
	389,728	510,532
	880,419	966,667

### 15- INTEREST INCOME

	2011	2010
Sinking Fund	64,996	61,972
Cash and other interest	42,768	26,811
Tax arrears	14,051	9,339
	121,815	98,122

December 31, 2011

### 16- INTEGRATED ORGANIZATIONS

(in thousands of dollars)

Since January 1, 2011, the City fully consolidates the accounts of Stationnement de Montréal LP and Trangesco LP (an organization controlled by the STM). The effects of this full consolidation on the City's financial position as at date, after the elimination of intra-group balances, are as follows:

Financial assets	
Cash and temporary investments	11,920
Accounts receivable	(39,305)
	(27,385)
Linkilliting	
Liabilities	
Temporary loans	20,000
Accounts payable, provisions and accrued liabilities	7,569
Deferred revenues	(28,000)
Long-term debt	(6,506)
	(6,937)
Net debt	(20,448)
Non-financial assets	
Capital assets	19,940
Other non-financial assets	508
	20,448
Accumulated surplus	

### 17- FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### Use of derivative instruments

The City uses derivative financial instruments to reduce its exposure to changes in cash flows associated with changes in foreign exchange rates and interest rates on its long-term debt. It does not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

### **Exchange and interest positions**

As at December 31, 2011, considering the use of currency and interest-rate swaps, substantially all of the City's loans are denominated in Canadian dollars and bear interest at a fixed rate.

### Credit risk

In using derivative financial instruments, the City is exposed to credit losses arising from third-party defaults on payment. The City believes these parties will be able to meet their obligations since it deals only with recognized institutions whose credit ratings are higher than its own.

December 31, 2011

### 17- FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

#### Fair value

The fair values of cash and temporary investments, accounts receivable other than those used to repay long-term debt, temporary loans, and accounts payable, provisions and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying values due to the short maturities of these financial instruments.

The following table shows the fair values and carrying values of other financial instruments:

(in thousands of dollars)	201	1	201	0
	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value
Investments Receivables amount to be used to repay	2,550,049	2,416,010	2,159,403	2,093,876
long-term debt	2,130,390	1,904,048	1.876.403	1,723,799
Loans	18,439	20,149	19,711	24,196
Long-term debt	9,900,007	8,785,294	9,092,730	8,446,178

The fair value of investments is the amount at which they could be exchanged on the market between parties at arm's length. The fair value of the receivables amount to be used to repay long-term debt, the loans and the long-term debt is essentially based on a discounted cash flow calculation that uses rates of return or the year-end market price of similar instruments with the same maturity. The fair value of swaps is the amount the City would receive or pay if these contracts closed at that date. As at December 31, 2011, the fair value and carrying value of financial liabilities associated with swaps stood at \$70.4 million and \$48.6 million (\$143.6 million and \$122.4 million in 2010). They are included in the long-term debt amounts.

### 18- COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

### a) Contractual obligations

The City has contractual obligations relating primarily to property leases, equipment and machinery rentals, and snow-removal and garbage collection services. Under these obligations, the City has committed to paying a total amount of \$1,201.8 million. The estimated amounts payable over the coming years are as follows:

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017-2069	Total
\$310.8M	\$266.6M	\$164.1M	\$127.9M	\$75.7M	\$256.7M	\$1,201.8M

Capital activity commitments total \$2,245.1 million of which \$1,638.9 million is to purchase metro cars.

The City has negotiated agreements to be supplied with diesel fuel at a set price until December 2012. As at December 31, 2011, the balance of the commitment was \$63.6 million.

### b) Ownership of property used to extend the metro system to the City of Laval

On April 28, 2007, the Agence métropolitaine de transport transferred the property used in extending the metro system to Laval to the STM at no cost under Section 47 of the *Act respecting the Agence métropolitaine de transport* ("deed evidencing the transfer dated April 28, 2007"). On December 21, 2007, this transfer was cancelled on the condition that a new agreement be negotiated by the parties before February 28, 2008 ("reconveyance agreement dated December 21, 2007"). The expiry date of the reconveyance agreement dated December 21, 2007 was extended to June 30, 2011.

The conclusion of this agreement may result in an increase in assets of approximately \$1,100 million (excluding taxes) \$550 million as capital assets and receivables to be used to repay long-term debt, and an increase in liabilities of \$550 million as long-term debt, with the balance being allocated to the accumulated surplus.

December 31, 2011

### 18- COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

### c) E-Commerce Place

Under a management agreement related to the E-Commerce Place real estate project, the City has endorsed a loan up to a maximum of \$67.5 million, the balance of which is \$5.6 million as at December 31, 2011.

### d) F1 Grand Prix of Canada

As part of an agreement entered into to guarantee that Montreal is added to the F1 Grand Prix of Canada schedule for 2010 to 2014 inclusively, the City has pledged to make an annual contribution of \$15 million. In this respect, the annual contribution receivable by the City from its partners is \$14 million.

### e) Claims and insurance

Claims pending against the City amount to \$637.7 million. In the opinion of the City's legal counsel, the settlement of these claims will not materially impact the City's financial position.

The municipal administration has not contracted any risk insurance. However, according to its Charter, the City must forecast, in its budget established for tax purposes, an amount of at least 1% of its expenditures to cover expenditures not forecasted in the budget, the settling of claims and payment of judgments.

#### f) Environment

The City, as an owner of contaminated land, may be required to perform certain acts to comply with the *Act to amend the Environment Quality Act* (2002, chapter 11). The City may have to characterize and, if necessary, rehabilitate a parcel of land after it has been used or when its use has been changed. The City is currently unable to determine the cost or method of financing of any measures.

### 19- COMMUNAUTÉ MÉTROPOLITAINE DE MONTRÉAL (CMM)

The City is part of the CMM, a regulatory, planning, coordinating, and funding body. Under the *Act respecting the Montréal Metropolitan Community* (R.S.Q C-37.01), the CMM exercises jurisdiction over such areas as economic development; arts and culture promotion; social housing; facilities, infrastructures, services and activities of metropolitan importance; public transit and the metropolitan arterial road network; waste management planning; air quality; and water purification. It also has jurisdiction under the *Act respecting land use planning and development* (chapter A-19.1) with respect to the metropolitan land use and development plan.

During the year, the City's financial contribution to the CMM totalled \$29.5 million (\$29.7 million in 2010). The CMM, for its part, paid the City \$41 million (\$43.2 million in 2010) with respect to the operating costs of certain metropolitan facilities assumed by the City and for the social housing program.

### 20- PRIOR PERIOD

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

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

TABLE 1 - CONSOLIDATED OPERATING SURPLUS FOR TAX PURPOSES BY RESPONSIBILITY

	2011	
	Local responsibilities	
	Budget	Actual (2)
Revenues		
Taxes	2,703,510	2,712,872
Payments in lieu of taxes	228,324	227,768
Quota shares		
Transfers	204,577	220,167
Services rendered	447,515	438,827
Fee collection	115,964	172,825
Fines and penalties	102,102	94,033
Interest	54,822	73,058
Other revenues	49,167	60,502
	3,905,981	4,000,052
Operating expenditures		
General administration	674,006	712,850
Public security	727,674	717,028
Transportation	824,035	812,047
Environmental hygiene	465,192	455,090
Health and welfare	111,651	107,543
Urban planning and development	184,852	173,193
Recreation and culture	443,283	456,545
Financing expenses	268,566	247,782
	3,699,259	3,682,078
Surplus before financing and allocations	206,722	317,974
Financing		
Repayment of long-term debt (3)	(233,174)	(242,408)
Allocations		
Capital asset activities	(21,458)	(29,455)
Restricted operating surplus	62,699	80,760
Financial reserves and reserved funds	1,700	(40,277)
Amount to be funded in the future	165	(3,805)
	43,106	7,223
Operating surplus for tax purposes for the year	16.654	82,789

- (1) Eliminations refer to transactions carried out between organizations included in the financial reporting entity as well as to interjurisdictional transactions.
- (2) The transfer revenues, as well as the equivalent operating expenditures presented in environmental hygiene, are reduced by \$31.8 million (\$47.6 million in 2010) equal to the municipal administration specific quota share with respect to the infrastructure work completed by the agglomeration level eligible for financial assistance under the TECQ program.
- (3) Repayment of long-term debt includes loan repayments and payments to the Sinking Fund related to loans taken out to finance capital expenditures and for which repayment is not covered by third parties.

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

2010				2011		
Total		Total	ns (1)	Elimination	responsibilities	Urban agglomeration
Actual	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
2,571,818	2,731,326	2,716,514	(14,733)	(16,236)	33,187	29,240
266,571	227,817	228,324	(14,100)	(10,200)	49	20,240
360,465	378,786	378,900	(2,039,948)	(2,056,096)	2,418,734	2,434,996
456,135	490,691	504,350	(=,000,010)	(=,000,000)	270,524	299,773
823,808	981,564	959,511	(62,939)	(107,648)	605,676	619,644
164,174	174,551	117,726	(-=,,	(101,010)	1,726	1,762
186,453	181,379	185,963			87,346	83,861
98,122	121,815	82,618	(3,452)		52,209	27,796
195,241	151,057	147,932	(89,534)	(37,522)	180,089	136,287
5,122,787	5,438,986	5,321,838	(2,210,606)	(2,217,502)	3,649,540	3,633,359
271,592	819,297	764,914	(270,124)	(268,945)	376,571	359,853
921,186	962,808	952,996	(711,133)	(710,789)	956,913	936,111
964,462	1,489,822	1,458,699	(840,100)	(852,956)	1,517,875	1,487,620
368,296	390,132	427,624	(275,423)	(276,080)	210,465	238,512
131,053	125,671	137,755	(13,030)	(13,817)	31,158	39,921
197,709	193,293	210,728	(32,494)	(31,605)	52,594	57,481
470,087	496,611	465,388	(80,439)	(79,770)	120,505	101,875
466,849	469,742	524,924	(3,976)	(540)	225,936	256,898
3,791,234	4,947,376	4,943,028	(2,226,719)	(2,234,502)	3,492,017	3,478,271
1,331,553	491,610	378,810	16,113	17,000	157,523	155,088
(422,543)	(471,252)	(451,044)	(7,622)		(221,222)	(217,870)
(45,631)	(57,217)	(89,406)	(16,113)	(17,000)	(11,649)	(50,948)
96,527	84,171	62,699	(10,110)	(11,000)	3,411	(,)
(67,751	(98,428)	1,069			(58,151)	(631)
(692,103	153,840	114,526	7,622		150,023	114,361
(708,958	82,366	88,888	(8,491)	(17,000)	83,634	62,782
200,052	102,724	16,654			19,935	

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

TABLE 2 - CONSOLIDATED SURPLUS OF CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITIES FOR TAX PURPOSES BY RESPONSIBILITY

	2011	
	Local responsibilities	
	Budget	Actual
Revenues		
Quota shares		
Transfers	95,731	76,906
Other revenues		
Developers contributions	5,735	18,082
Other		4,532
	101,466	99,520
Capital expenditures		
General administration	42,508	23,913
Public security	308	461
Transportation	183,039	115,086
Environmental hygiene	145,386	79,601
Health and welfare	3,000	9,506
Urban planning and development	71,763	57,228
Recreation and culture	163,962	103,460
	609,966	389,255
Deficit before financing and allocations	(508,500)	(289,735)
Financing		
Long-term financing of capital asset activities	449,452	334,440
Allocations		
Operating activities	21,458	29,455
Restricted operating surplus	13,453	13,445
Financial reserves and reserved funds	24,137	11,261
	59,048	54,161
Surplus of capital asset activities for tax purposes for the year		98,866

<sup>(1)</sup> Eliminations refer to transactions carried out between organizations included in the financial reporting entity.

<sup>(2)</sup> The revenues include transfers of \$31.8 million (\$47.6 million in 2010) equal to the municipal administration specific quota share with respect to the infrastructure work completed by the agglomeration level eligible for financial assistance under the TECQ program.

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

16,113 312,822	Eliminations Budget	Actual (16,113)	Total Budget	Actual	Total Actual
16,113 312,822	Budget		Budget	Actual	Actual
312,822		(16,113)			
312,822		(10,110)			
49			726,244	389,728	510,532
			5,735	18,131	14,541
1,825	(17,000)			6,357	4,502
330,809	(17,000)	(16,113)	731,979	414,216	529,575
16,286			68,719	40,199	26,742
25,865			23,923	26,326	32,839
376,139			850,838	491,225	567,487
123,728			418,674	203,329	215,776
369			3,000	9,875	2,403
5,767			86,891	62,995	55,094
29,987			255,560	133,447	159,114
578,141			1,707,605	967,396	1,059,455
(247,332)	(17,000)	(16,113)	(975,626)	(553,180)	(529,880)
217,714			781,114	552,154	702,912
11,649	17,000	16,113	89,406	57,217	45,631
			30,318	13,445	10,692
48,111			74,788	59,372	56,823
59,760	17,000	16,113	194,512	130,034	113,146
30 142				129 008	286,178
	330,809  16,286 25,865 376,139 123,728 369 5,767 29,987 578,141  (247,332)  217,714  11,649 48,111	1,825 (17,000)  330,809 (17,000)  16,286 25,865 376,139 123,728 369 5,767 29,987 578,141  (247,332) (17,000)  217,714  11,649 17,000  48,111 59,760 17,000	1,825     (17,000)       330,809     (17,000)     (16,113)       16,286     25,865     376,139       123,728     369     5,767       29,987     578,141       (247,332)     (17,000)     (16,113)       217,714     11,649     17,000     16,113       48,111     59,760     17,000     16,113	1,825       (17,000)         330,809       (17,000)         16,286       68,719         25,865       23,923         376,139       850,838         123,728       418,674         369       3,000         5,767       86,891         29,987       255,560         578,141       1,707,605         (247,332)       (17,000)       (16,113)       (975,626)         217,714       781,114         11,649       17,000       16,113       89,406         30,318       48,111       74,788         59,760       17,000       16,113       194,512	1,825         (17,000)         (16,113)         731,979         414,216           16,286         68,719         40,199           25,865         23,923         26,326           376,139         850,838         491,225           123,728         418,674         203,329           369         3,000         9,875           5,767         86,891         62,995           29,987         255,560         133,447           578,141         1,707,605         967,396           (247,332)         (17,000)         (16,113)         (975,626)         (553,180)           217,714         781,114         552,154           11,649         17,000         16,113         89,406         57,217           30,318         13,445           48,111         74,788         59,372           59,760         17,000         16,113         194,512         130,034

As at December 31, 2011

ABLE 3 - CONSOLIDATED ACCUMULATED SURPLUS		isanas ot dollars)
	2011	2010
ccumulated surplus		
Unrestricted operating surplus	18,634	71,910
Restricted operating surplus	260,909	220,756
Financial reserves and reserved funds	220,314	181,258
Deficit of capital asset activities	(55,266)	(182,564)
Amount to be funded in the future	(751,352)	(597,513)
Net investment in capital assets	6,062,706	5,837,760
	5,755,945	5,531,607
reakdown of different items		
Restricted operating surplus		
Allocation to the following year		62,700
Restricted surplus - Boroughs	137,042	92,515
Restricted surplus - Specific projects	65,892	24,577
Restricted surplus - Other purposes	57,975	40,964
	260,909	220,756
Financial reserves and reserved funds		
Financial reserves		
Water management	166,134	139,385
Management of road network	25,319	14,092
	191,453	153,477
Reserved funds		
Parks and playing fields	10,706	10,085
Working capital	7,297	5,537
Balance of closed-loan by-laws	3,509	4,951
Parking areas	4,220	3,871
Other	3,129	3,337
	28,861	27,781
	220,314	181,258
Amount to be funded in the future		
Transitional measures as of January 1, 2000		
Employee benefits	(21,723)	(27,800)
Employee future benefits		
Pension plan	664,123	822,447
Other plans	(199,140)	(199,140)
	464,983	623,307
Long-term financing of operating activities	(1,194,612)	(1,193,020)
	(751,352)	(597,513)
Net investment in capital assets		
Assets		
Investments - Sinking Fund	1,539,855	1,411,743
Receivables amounts to be used to repay long-term debt	1,718,738	1,529,092
Capital assets	10,178,450	9,872,602
15.196	13,437,043	12,813,437
Liabilities	(0.000)	(0.507
Deferred revenues - Unrealized net foreign exchange gains	(3,202)	(3,587)
Long-term debt	(8,785,294)	(8,446,178)
Debt in refinancing  Debt not affecting the net investment in capital assets	1,414,159	1,474,088
silvening and net in section in suprior decode	(7,374,337)	(6,975,677)
	6,062,706	5,837,760

As at December 31, 2011

### TABLE 4 – CONSOLIDATED NET TOTAL LONG-TERM DEBT

	2011	2010
Long-term debt of the municipal administration	6,974,715	6,864,766
Add		
Long-term unfunded operating expenditures	26,282	63,175
Long-term unfunded capital expenditures	57,293	188,956
Other		
Purchase of land	12,497	10,751
Government receivables	29,332	31,550
Deduct		
Receivables amount dedicated to repayment on long-term debt	1,157,567	1,126,373
Amount accumulated for repayment on long-term debt	1,173,480	1,150,689
Amount recoverable through user fees	321,631	300,267
Net long-term debt of the municipal administration	4,447,441	4,581,869
Share in the net total long-term debt of controlled organizations	697,400	684,990
Consolidated net long-term debt	5,144,841	5,266,859
Quota share in net total long-term debt - Montréal Metropolitain Community	18,612	16,896
Consolidated net total long-term debt	5,163,453	5,283,755