Consolidated Financial Statements of

# THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF SMITHS FALLS

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon

Year ended December 31, 2024

Year ended December 31, 2024

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# MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Corporation of the Town of Smiths Falls (the "Town") are the responsibility of the Town's management and have been prepared in compliance with legislation, and in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards. A summary of significant accounting policies are described in note 1 to the consolidated financial statements. The preparation of consolidated financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgement, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods.

The Town's management maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are properly authorized and recorded in compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements, and reliable financial information is available on a timely basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements. These systems are monitored and evaluated by management.

The management meets with the external auditors to review the consolidated financial statements and discuss any significant financial reporting or internal control matters prior to Council approval of the consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by KPMG LLP, independent external auditors appointed by the Town. The accompanying Independent Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the Town's consolidated financial statements.

Malcolm Morris	Paul Dowber, CPA, CGA
Chief Administrative Officer	Treasurer



#### **KPMG LLP**

863 Princess Street, Suite 400 Kingston, ON K7L 5N4 Canada Telephone 613 549 1550 Fax 613 549 6349

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of the Corporation of the Town of Smiths Falls:

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the Corporation of the Town of Smiths Falls (the Entity), which comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024
- the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of changes in net debt for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

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

#### Basis for Opinion

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

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

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



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# Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
  - The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.



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- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the
  financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group Entity to express an
  opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and
  review of the audit work performed for the purposes of the group audit and performance of the
  group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Kingston, Canada

November 3, 2025

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024	2023
Financial assets:		
Cash	\$ 14,867,609	\$ 20,932,330
Taxes receivable	2,431,271	1,098,033
Accounts receivable	6,144,788	3,487,191
Long-term receivable	7,012	8,262
Investment in Smiths Falls Hydro-Electric		
Generation Co. Ltd. (note 4)	5,428	5,428
	23,456,108	25,531,244
Financial liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,899,770	3,928,389
Prepaid property taxes	644,228	613,750
Other current liabilities	1,608,163	2,185,356
Asset retirement obligations (note 7)	466,357	865,614
Employee future benefit obligations (note 5)	2,508,545	2,500,302
Deferred revenue (note 6)	2,732,578	4,552,861
Long term liabilities (note 8)	14,133,957	15,094,663
	27,993,598	29,740,935
Net debt	(4,537,490)	(4,209,691)
Non-financial assets:		
Tangible capital assets (note 15)	115,309,712	108,170,552
Inventory of land	1,115,754	1,115,754
Inventories	133,142	149,263
Prepaid expenses	667,764	636,724
	117,226,372	110,072,293
Contingent liabilities (note 13) Commitments (note 14)		
Accumulated surplus (note 9)	\$ 112,688,882	\$ 105,862,602

Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

Year ended December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024	2024	2023
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	(note 18)		
Revenue:			
Taxation	\$ 19,977,845	\$ 20,707,594	\$ 18,926,147
Government transfers	9,508,559	9,909,878	7,301,553
User charges	7,658,798	7,908,777	7,153,682
Other municipalities	1,519,171	1,879,204	1,382,340
Investment income	630,000	1,046,589	1,054,621
Licenses and permits	514,000	206,995	603,240
Other income	452,170	1,101,293	425,100
Penalties and interest on taxes	178,000	241,508	332,916
Write-down of tangible capital assets	_	(250,330)	(150,881)
	40,438,543	42,751,508	37,028,718
Expenses (note 17):			
General government	2,863,299	2,667,470	2,411,930
Protection to persons and property	8,258,968	9,408,006	8,393,104
Transportation services	3,278,259	4,577,594	4,240,817
Environmental services	6,002,193	8,382,495	8,745,582
Health services	1,296,327	1,243,053	1,077,022
Social and family services	3,243,121	3,305,806	2,620,147
Recreation and cultural services	3,967,450	4,786,165	4,023,809
Planning and development	1,431,731	1,546,396	1,213,772
Post-retirement benefits	, , <u>,                                 </u>	8,243	5,727
	30,341,348	35,925,228	32,731,910
Annual surplus	10,097,195	6,826,280	4,296,808
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	105,862,602	105,862,602	101,565,794
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 115,959,797	\$ 112,688,882	\$ 105,862,602

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Debt

Year ended December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024	2024	2023
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	(note 18)		
Annual surplus	\$ 10,097,195	\$ 6,826,280	\$ 4,296,808
Amortization of tangible capital assets	_	3,961,923	4,481,129
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Contribution from developers	(13,349,263)	(11,750,670)	(10,416,332)
Write-down of ARO	_	399,257	_
Write-down of tangible capital assets	_	250,330	150,881
Inventory of land for resale	_	_	(71,000)
Acquisition of inventories	_	16,121	(19,084)
Acquisition of prepaid expenses	_	(31,040)	(526,139)
	(13,349,263)	(7,154,079)	(6,400,545)
Decrease (increase) in net debt	(3,252,068)	(327,799)	(2,103,737)
Net debt, beginning of year	(4,209,691)	(4,209,691)	(2,105,954)
Net debt, end of year	\$ (7,461,759)	\$ (4,537,490)	\$ (4,209,691)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024	2023
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Annual surplus	\$ 6,826,280	\$ 4,296,808
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	3,961,923	4,481,129
Write-down of tangible capital assets	250,330	150,881
Asset retirement obligations	(399,257)	865,614
Asset retirement obligations - TCA	399,257	_
Employee future benefit obligations	8,243	5,727
Change in non-cash operating working capital:		
Taxes receivable	(1,333,238)	357,394
Accounts receivable	(2,657,597)	227,006
Inventory of land for resale	_	(71,000)
Long-term receivable	1,250	1,250
Inventories	16,121	(19,084)
Prepaid expenses	(31,040)	(526,139)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,971,381	1,123,270
Prepaid property taxes	30,478	11,806
Other current liabilities	(577,193)	1,002,503
Deferred revenue	(1,820,283)	1,269,042
Net change in cash from operating activities	6,646,655	13,176,207
Capital activities:		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(11,750,670)	(10,416,332)
Financing activities:		
Repayment of long-term debt	(960,706)	(972,787)
Increase (decrease) in cash	(6,064,721)	1,787,088
Cash, beginning of year	20,932,330	19,145,242
Cash, end of year	\$ 14,867,609	\$ 20,932,330

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2024

The Corporation of the Town of Smiths Falls (the "Town") was incorporated January 1, 1883 and assumed its responsibilities under the authority of the Provincial Secretary. The Town operates as a single tier government in the County of Lanark, in the Province of Ontario, Canada and provides municipal services such as police, fire, public works, planning, parks and recreation, library and other general government operations.

#### 1. Significant accounting policies:

The consolidated financial statements of the Town are the representations of management and have been prepared in all material respects in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards. Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Town are as follows:

#### (a) Reporting entity:

- (i) The consolidated financial statements reflect financial assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses, reserves, reserve funds and changes in investment in tangible capital assets of the Town. The reporting entity is comprised of all organizations, committees and local boards accountable for the administration of their financial affairs and resources to the Town and which are owned or controlled by the Town. Interdepartmental and interorganizational transactions and balances between these organizations are eliminated. These consolidated financial statements include:
  - Public Library Board
  - Business Improvement Area Committee
- (ii) The Town's investment in Smiths Falls Hydro-Electric Generation Co. Ltd. is accounted for on a modified equity basis, consistent with generally accepted accounting treatment for government business enterprises. Under the modified equity basis, the business enterprise accounting principles are not adjusted to conform with those of the Town and inter-organizational transactions and balances are not eliminated.
- (iii) The taxation, other revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities with respect to the operations of the school boards are not reflected in these consolidated financial statements.
- (iv) Trust funds and their related operations administered by the Town are not included in these consolidated financial statements but are reported separately on the Trust Funds Statement of Financial Activities and Financial Position.

#### (b) Basis of accounting:

(i) The consolidated financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting records revenue as it is earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based on receipt of goods and services and/or the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

- (b) Basis of accounting (continued):
  - (ii) Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year, and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations. The change in nonfinancial assets during the year, together with the annual surplus, provides the change in net financial assets (net debt) for the year.

#### (c) Taxation and related revenues:

Property tax billings are prepared by the Town based on assessment rolls issued by the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation ("MPAC"). Tax rates are established by Town Council, incorporating amounts to be raised for local services and amounts the Town is required to collect on behalf of the Province of Ontario in respect of education taxes.

Taxation revenues are recorded at the time tax billings are issued. Adjustments to taxation revenue can occur during the year related to the issuance of supplementary tax billings and/or assessment appeals. These adjustments are recorded when the amount of the adjustments can be quantified. The Town is entitled to collect interest and penalties on overdue taxes. These revenues are recorded in the period in which the interest and penalties are applied.

#### (d) Tangible capital assets:

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

Asset	Useful Life - Years
Landing	20
Land improvements	30
Buildings	20 to 50
Machinery and equipment	7 to 30
Computer hardware and software	10
Vehicles	8 to 20
Linear assets:	
Roads	30 to 65
Bridges	30 to 65
Water and sewer	60 to 100

Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use, at which time it is capitalized.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

#### (d) Tangible capital assets (continued):

The Town has a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for vehicles and equipment, \$50,000 for linear assets and \$15,000 for buildings so that individual capital assets of lesser value are expensed, unless they are pooled because, collectively, they have significant value, or for operational reasons.

Tangible capital assets received as contributions are recorded at their fair value at the date of receipt, and that fair value is also recorded as revenue. Similarly, transfers of assets to third parties are recorded as an expense equal to the net book value of the asset as of the date of transfer.

When tangible capital assets are disposed of, either by way of a sale, destruction or loss, or abandonment of the asset, the asset's net book value is written off. Any resulting gain or loss, equal to the proceeds on disposal less the asset's net book value, is reported on the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus in the year of disposal.

When conditions indicate that a tangible capital asset no longer contributes to the Town's ability to provide services or the value of the future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital asset are less than its net book value, and the decline is expected to be permanent, the cost and accumulated amortization of the asset are reduced to reflect the revised estimate of the value of the asset's remaining service potential. The resulting net adjustment is reported as an expense on the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus.

#### (e) Financial instruments:

On January 1, 2023, the Town adopted PS 3450 *Financial Instruments* which establishes accounting and reporting for all types of financial instruments, including derivatives. The standard requires fair value measurement of derivatives and portfolio investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market. All other financial instruments will generally be measured at cost or amortized cost.

Management has not elected to record any investments at fair value as they are not managed and evaluated on a fair value basis.

Unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are presented in the Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses which records the remeasurement gains and losses for financial instruments measured at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses are realized upon settlement of the financial instrument when the financial instrument is sold or reaches maturity through the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus. Changes in the fair value on restricted assets are recognized as a liability until the criterion attached to the restrictions has been met, upon which the gain or loss is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

#### (e) Financial Instruments (continued):

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred. All other financial instruments are adjusted by transaction costs incurred on acquisition and financing costs, which are amortized using the straight-line method.

All financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis. When a decline is determined to be other than temporary, the amount of the loss is reported in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus and any unrealized gain is adjusted through the Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses.

Long-term debt is recorded at amortized cost.

#### Establishing fair value:

The fair value of guarantees and letters of credit are based on fees currently charged for similar agreements or on the estimated cost to terminate them or otherwise settle the obligations with the counterparties at the reported borrowing date. In situations in which there is no market for these guarantees, and they were issued without explicit costs, it is not practicable to determine their fair value with sufficient reliability (if applicable).

#### Fair value hierarchy:

The following provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which fair value is observable:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices
  included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as
  prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The fair value hierarchy requires the use of observable market inputs whenever such inputs exist. A financial instrument is classified to the lowest level of the hierarchy for which a significant input has been considered in measuring fair value.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

#### (f) Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the exchange rate at the time of the transaction.

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at fair value using the exchange rate at the financial statement date. Unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses. In the period of settlement, the realized foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus and the unrealized balances are reversed from the Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses.

#### (g) Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses:

A Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses has not been provided as there are no significant unrealized gains or losses at December 31, 2024 or 2023.

#### (h) Leases:

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

#### (i) Inventories:

Inventories held for consumption are recorded at the lower of cost or replacement cost.

#### (j) Pension and employee benefits:

The Town accounts for its participation in the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System ("OMERS"), a multi-employer public sector pension fund, as a defined contribution plan. The OMERS plan specifies the retirement benefits to be received by employees based on length of service and pay rates.

Employee benefits include vacation entitlement and sick leave benefits. Vacation entitlements are accrued as entitlements are earned. Sick leave benefits are accrued in accordance with the Town's policy.

The Town accrues its obligation for employee benefit plans which will require funding in future periods. The cost of post-retirement benefits earned by employees is actuarially determined using the projected benefit method pro-rated on service and management's best estimate of salary escalation, retirement ages of employees and expected health care costs.

Actuarial gains and losses which can arise from changes in the actuarial assumptions used to determine the accrued benefit obligation will be amortized over the average remaining service life of active employees.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

#### (k) Land inventory for resale:

Land inventory for resale is recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes improvements to prepare the land for sale.

#### (I) Government transfers:

Government transfers are recognized in the financial statements as revenues in the period in which events giving rise to the transfer occur, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met, and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be made, except when and to the extent that stipulations by the transferor give rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability. Government transfers that meet the definition of a liability are recorded as deferred revenue and recognized as revenue as the liability is extinguished.

#### (m) Revenue recognition:

Government transfers and funding for projects are recognized when the transfer is authorized, any eligible criteria has been met and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Corporation generated funds, generally consisting of user fees, licenses and permits, are recognized when the goods are sold or the services are provided, performance obligations fulfilled, and future economic benefits are measurable and expected to be obtained. Other restricted contributions received in advance of the related expenditure are deferred until the related expenditure is incurred.

#### (n) Deferred revenue:

The Town receives contributions pursuant to legislation, regulations or agreement that may only be used for certain programs or on the completion of specific work. In addition, certain user charges are collected for which the related services have yet to be performed. These amounts are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year the related expenses are incurred, or services performed.

The Town also receives restricted contributions under the authority of Federal and Provincial legislation and Town by-laws. Government transfers of the Ontario Community Infrastructure Fund and Canada Community Building Fund (formerly Federal Gas Tax), development charges collected under the Development Charges Act, 1997, parkland collected under the Planning Act and building surpluses earned under the Building Code Act are restricted in their use, and until applied to applicable costs, are recorded as deferred revenue, obligatory reserve funds on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. These amounts are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year the services are performed, or related expenses incurred.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(o) Asset retirement obligations:

An asset retirement obligation ("ARO") is recognized when, as at the financial reporting date, all of the following criteria are met:

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

The liability for the removal of asbestos in several of the buildings owned by the Town has been recognized based on estimated undiscounted future expenses. Assumptions used in the calculations are revised yearly.

Actual remediation costs incurred are charged against the ARO to the extent of the liability recorded. Differences between the actual remediation costs incurred and the associated liabilities are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus at the time of remediation.

The recognition of the ARO liability resulted in an accompanying increase to the respective tangible capital assets. Building tangible capital assets affected by the asbestos liability are being amortized with the building following the amortization accounting policies outlined in Note 1(d).

#### (p) Liability for contaminated sites:

Contaminated sites are a result of contamination being introduced into air, soil, water or sediment of a chemical, organic or radioactive material or live organism that exceeds an environmental standard. The liability is recorded net of any expected recoveries. A liability for remediation of contaminated sites is recognized when a site is not in productive use and all the following criteria are met:

- (a) an environmental standard exists;
- (b) contamination exceeds the environmental standard;
- (c) the Town:
  - (i) is directly responsible; or
  - (ii) accepts responsibility
- (d) it is expected that future economic benefit will be given up; and
- (e) a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

#### (p) Liability for contaminated sites (continued):

The liability is recognized as management's estimate of cost of post-remediation including operation, maintenance and monitoring that are an integral part of the remediation strategy for a contaminated site.

#### (q) Use of estimates:

The preparation of consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Significant areas requiring the use of management's estimates include the actuarial assumptions used to develop the employee future benefit obligations, asset retirement obligations and the carrying value of tangible capital assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### 2. Operations of the school boards:

The Town collects and makes property tax transfers, including payments in lieu of property taxes, to the School Boards as follows:

	2024	2023
Property taxes Taxation from other governments	\$ 2,770,246 817	\$ 2,520,854 817
	\$ 2,771,063	\$ 2,521,671

#### 3. Bank indebtedness:

The Town's financial agreement with the Royal Bank of Canada provides for an operating credit facility of up to \$3,000,000 to finance expenses, pending receipt of property taxes and other income. Interest on funds borrowed is drawn at the Bank's prime rate minus 0.5% per annum. As at December 31, 2024 there was \$Nil (2023 - \$Nil) drawn on the facility.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

### 4. Investment in Smiths Falls Hydro-Electric Generation Co. Ltd.:

The Town is the sole shareholder of the Smiths Falls Hydro-Electric Generation Co. Ltd. ("SFGC"), a government business enterprise. The principal business of SFGC is to generate electric power for the Town, however, SFGC has not been in operation since 2002.

The following table presents condensed supplementary financial information for SFGC for the year ended December 31:

	2024	2023
Financial position:		
Capital assets	\$ 92,317	\$ 92,317
Due to Town Promissory note (no fixed terms of repayment) Shareholder's deficit	\$ 86,889 900,000 (894,572)	\$ 86,889 900,000 (894,572)
	\$ 92,317	\$ 92,317
Results of operations Net revenue Operating expenses	\$ - -	\$ _ _
Net loss	\$ _	\$ 

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

#### 5. Employee future benefits obligations:

The Town provides non- pension retirement benefits for extended health care, dental and other benefits to specific groups of employees. Eligibility is based upon unreduced retirement with at least 20 years of service until age 65. The Town's cost is 100% of the monthly premium.

The accrued benefit liability relating to the employee non-pension retirement benefits has been actuarially determined using the projected benefit method pro-rated on services. Based on the full actuarial valuation completed as at December 31, 2024, the accrued benefit liability was \$2,508,545 (2023 - \$2,500,302).

Actuarial gains and losses are amortized on a straight-line basis over the expected average remaining service life of the related employee groups, which is estimated to be 12.5 years (2023 - 12.4 years).

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in estimating the Town's accrued benefit obligation are as follows:

Discount Rate	4.22% (2023 - 4.32%)
Trend Rates	7.5% (2023 - 7.5%) decreasing by 0.5% annually to 4.0% (2023 - 0.5% to 4.0%)
Employee Turnover	4.5% (2023 - 4.5%) decreasing to 1.0% after 25 years of service, none after age 55
Retirement Age	Earlier of age 65 or age plus service totals 90 with at least 30 years of service (age 60 or 85 with at least 20 years of service for Police and Fire)

The continuity of post-employment benefits liability is as follows:

	2024	2023
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 2,500,302	\$ 2,494,575
Current service costs	101,796	97,581
Interest costs	88,526	86,654
Benefits paid	(146,000)	(140,000)
Amortization of actuarial gain	(36,079)	(38,508)
Balance, end of year	\$ 2,508,545	\$ 2,500,302

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

#### 5. Employee future benefits obligations (continued):

The accrued benefit liability includes the following:

	2024	2023
Accrued benefit obligation Unamortized actuarial gain	\$ 2,090,153 418,392	\$ 2,071,318 428,984
Balance, end of year	\$ 2,508,545	\$ 2,500,302

#### 6. Deferred revenue:

A requirement of the public sector accounting standards of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada is that obligatory reserve funds be reported as deferred revenue. This requirement is in place as provincial legislation restricts how these funds may be used and under certain circumstances these funds may possibly be refunded.

The transactions for the year are summarized below:

	Infrastructure	Canada Community	Development		Building	
	funding	Building Fund	Charges	Parkland	permit	Total
January 1, 2024	\$ -	\$ 123,758	\$ 2,257,237 \$	116,179	\$ 2,055,687	\$ 4,552,861
Government grants	1,135,757	590,570	_	_	_	1,726,327
Development charges						
collected	_	_	98,363	_	_	98,363
Interest income	14,357	5,606	95,396	6,117	64,324	185,800
Recognized as revenue	(1,150,114	(596,176	) (437,855)	_	(180,971)	(2,365,116)
Adjustments	_	_	(1,465,657)	_	_	(1,465,657)
December 31, 2024	\$ -	\$ 123,758	\$ 547,484 \$	122,296	\$ 1,939,040	\$ 2,732,578
	Infrastructure funding	Canada Community Building Fund		Parkland	Building permit	Total
January 1, 2023	\$ -	\$ 116,991	\$ 1,058,438 \$	110,394	\$ 1,997,996	\$ 3,283,819
Government grants	1,336,185	581,132	_	_	_	1,917,317
Development charges						
collected	_	_	1,135,249	_	_	1,135,249
Interest income	15,976	6,767	63,550	5,785	57,691	149,769
Recognized as revenue	(1,352,161	(581,132	) –	-	-	(1,933,293)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

#### 7. Asset retirement obligations:

The Town owns and operates several buildings and sewage collection pipes that are known to have asbestos, which represents a health hazard upon demolition of the building and of the pipes and there is a legal obligation to remove it. Following the adoption of PS 3280 Asset Retirement Obligations, the Town assessed an obligation relating to the removal and post-removal care of the asbestos in these building and pipes. Post-closure care is estimated to extend for up to a year post the closure of the building, while demolition and construction continues. Estimated costs have not been discounted as the date of demolition is unknown.

The change in the estimated obligation during the year consists of the following:

		2024	2023
Balance, beginning of year Adjustment on adoption of PS3280 asset retirement obligation Accretion expense	\$ s	865,614 –	\$ _ 865,614 _
		865,614	865,614
Change in measurement		(399,257)	_
Balance, end of year	\$	466,357	\$ 865,614

### 8. Long-term liabilities:

(a) The balance of long-term liabilities reported on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position is comprised of the following:

	2024	2023
Fixed rate bank loans with Royal Bank of Canada with maturity dates between 2025 and 2031 and		
interest rates between 2.13% and 5.79%	\$ 6,494,490	\$ 7,139,205
Fixed rate loans with Ontario Infrastructure Projects		
Corporation with interest rates between 3.90% to 4.83%, maturing 2041	7 612 670	7.922.411
Smiths Falls Flying Club for capital works, non-interest	7,612,670	7,922,411
bearing loan, repayable in annual instalments of		
\$5,000, maturing 2030	26,797	33,047
	\$ 14,133,957	\$ 15,094,663

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

### 8. Long-term liabilities (continued):

(b) Principal payments fall due as follows:

2025	\$ 2,236,206
2026	1,352,320
2027	777,521
2028	808,757
2029	838,997
2030 and thereafter	8,120,156
	\$ 14,133,957

- (b) These payments are within the annual debt repayment limit prescribed by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing:
- (c) Interest expense on long term liabilities in 2024 amounted to \$630,657 (2023 \$640,961).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

### 9. Accumulated surplus:

	2024	2023
Investment in tangible capital assets:		
Tangible capital assets	\$ 115,309,712	\$ 108,170,552
Unfunded asset retirement obligation	(466,357)	(865,614)
Unfinanced capital projects	(4,323,504)	(2,588,981)
Long-term liabilities	(14,133,957)	(15,094,663)
Long-term receivable	7,012	8,262
Total investment in tangible capital assets	96,392,906	89,629,556
Unrestricted surplus:		
Town surplus	2,980,083	1,302,371
Business Improvement Area surplus	3,621	25,905
Inventory not for resale	133,142	149,263
Total unrestricted surplus	3,116,846	1,477,539
Unfunded liabilities:		
Employee future benefit obligations	(2,508,545)	(2,500,302)
Reserves and reserve funds (Schedule 1):		
Reserves	15,668,504	17,238,068
Reserve funds	13,743	12,313
	15,682,247	17,250,381
Equity in Smiths Falls Hydro-Electric Generation Co. Ltd.	5,428	5,428
Total accumulated surplus	\$112,688,882	\$ 105,862,602

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

#### 10. Pension contributions:

The Town makes contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System ("OMERS"), which is a multi-employer plan, on behalf of all permanent members of its staff. The plan is a defined benefit plan which specifies the amount of the retirement benefit to be received by the employees based on the length of service and rates of pay. Employers and employees contribute to the plan. Since any surpluses or deficits are a joint responsibility of all Ontario municipalities and their employees, the Town does not recognize any share of the OMERS pension surplus or deficit in these consolidated financial statements.

The last available report was at December 31, 2024, and at that time, the plan reported a \$2.9 billion actuarial deficit (2023 - \$4.2 billion actuarial deficit).

The amount contributed to OMERS was \$1,072,606 (2023 - \$904,538) for current services and is included as an expense on the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus classified under the appropriate functional expenditure.

#### 11. Trust funds:

Trust funds administered by the Town amounting to \$685,173 (2023 - \$667,436) are presented in a separate financial statement of trust fund balances and operations. As such balances are held in trust by the Town for the benefit of others, they are not presented as part of the Town's financial position or financial activities.

#### 12. Provincial Offences Administration ("POA"):

The Town of Perth has assumed the administration of the Provincial Offences office for all County of Lanark resident municipalities. The transfer of administration from the Ministry of the Attorney General to the Town was a result of the Provincial Offences Act (POA) 1997, which provides the framework for the transfer of responsibility and administration of POA courts.

The POA is a procedural law for administering and prosecuting provincial offences, including those committed under the Highway Traffic Act, Compulsory Automobile Insurance Act, Trespass to Property Act, Liquor Licence Act, Municipal By-Laws and minor federal offences. The POA governs all aspects of legal process from serving notice to a defendant, to conducting trials, including sentencing and appeals.

The Town's share of net revenues arising from operation of the POA office have been consolidated with these consolidated financial statements. The revenue of the court office consists of fines levied under Parts I and III (including delay penalties) for POA charges filed in the Perth court.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

#### 12. Provincial Offences Administration ("POA") (continued):

If fines are paid at other court offices, the receipt is recorded in the Integrated Courts Operation Network System ("ICON") operated by the Province of Ontario. Revenue is recognized when receipt of funds is recorded by the provincial ICON system regardless of the location where payment is made.

The Town shares net POA revenues based on weighted assessment.

#### 13. Contingent liabilities:

#### (a) Contaminated sites:

The Town has identified a potential liability for a contaminated site located at 25 Old Mill Road. This site was previously used as a water treatment facility. The Town completed an environmental assessment of the property and determined the soil is contaminated. An estimate of the liability for the contaminated site, cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. The site is currently vacant and no remediation is required at this time. A liability for contaminated sites will be recognized in these consolidated financial statements, if required, when a future use of the site is known. Estimated recoveries from the redevelopment of the property will be applied towards any remediation costs.

#### (b) Litigation:

The nature of municipal activities is such that there may be litigation pending or in prospect at any time as well as pending assessment appeals. With respect to claims as at December 31, 2024, management believes that the Town has valid defences and appropriate insurance coverages in place.

In the event any claims are successful, the amount of any potential liability is not determinable, therefore, no amount has been accrued in the consolidated financial statements.

#### 14. Commitments:

- (a) The Town has negotiated a long-term contract with Glenview Iron and Metal for the collection and disposal of recycled materials. The contract expires December 2025. Annual charges under the contract are determined based on the number of households. The prices are adjusted annually for inflation. Payments under the contract for 2024 were \$261,023 (2023 -\$268,874).
- (b) The Town has negotiated a long-term contract with Glenview Iron and Metal for the collection and disposal of solid waste. The contract expires December 2025. Annual charges under the contract are determined based on the number of households for collection and tonnage for disposal. The prices are adjusted annually for inflation. Payments under the contract for 2024 were \$579,359 (2023 - \$526,678).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

### 14. Commitments (continued):

(c) The Corporation of the Town of Smiths Falls has previously entered into the following capital contracts and funding commitments:

Description of the Project	(	Capital commitment	Co	sts incurred to date
Confederation Bridge	\$	2,099,003	\$	_
Elevated Water Storage Tank	\$	9,496,000	\$	5,076,868

(d) Subsequent to year-end, the Town entered into agreements for certain capital projects. The total value of these commitments is \$11,595,003.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

### 15. Tangible capital assets:

	Balance at				Change in		Balance at
	December 31,				estimate	Disposals/	December 31,
Cost	2023		Additions		ARO	adjustments	2024
Land	\$ 896.479	Φ		Φ		\$ -	\$ 896.479
Land	Ţ	\$	244 420	\$	_	<b>5</b> –	+,
Land improvements	1,640,949		344,428		_	_	1,985,377
Buildings:							
Memorial Community Centre	12 042 024		E7 070				12 100 006
Youth Centre	13,042,034		57,972		_	_	13,100,006
	1,950,182		_		_	_	1,950,182
Other recreation	0.000.004		75 700			(40.004)	0.000.070
facilities	2,960,891		75,780		_	(16,301)	
Water plant	28,776,282		1,229,916		_	(627,082)	
Wastewater facility	29,865,618		_		_	_	29,865,618
Other	13,380,572		144,630		_	(10,497)	13,514,705
Machinery and equipment:							
Traffic and streetlights	3,732,055		_		_	_	3,732,055
Roads	1,018,369		24,280		-	_	1,042,649
Recreation and cultural	1,741,609		89,819		_	_	1,831,428
Other	2,779,072		233,688		_	_	3,012,760
Computer hardware and							
software	259,608		_		_	_	259,608
Vehicles:							
Fire	2,464,460		_		_	_	2,464,460
Police	412,188		67,511		_	(68,422)	411,277
Public works	1,267,716		360,781		_	(99,812)	1,528,685
Other	166,110		_		_	_	166,110
Linear assets:							
Roads	34,886,563		2,267,207		_	(279,530)	36,874,240
Bridges	6,640,861		_		_		6,640,861
Water and sewer	43,488,280		2,034,966		(399,257)	_	45,123,989
Construction in progress	4,144,733		4,819,692			_	8,964,425
Total	\$ 195,514,631	\$	11,750,670	\$	(399,257)	\$ (1,101,644)	\$205,764,400

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

### 15. Tangible capital assets (continued):

-	Balance at			Balance at		
	December 31,	Disposals/	Amortization	December 31,		
Accumulated amortization	2023	adjustments	expense	2024		
		-	·			
Land	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Land improvements	86,896	_	21,217	108,113		
Buildings:						
Memorial Community Centre	4,949,142	_	260,590	5,209,732		
Youth Centre	1,302,702	_	28,921	1,331,623		
Other recreation facilities	1,240,564	(14,243)	78,859	1,305,180		
Water plant	12,953,699	(422,385)	623,760	13,155,074		
Wastewater facility	16,764,479	_	705,523	17,470,002		
Other	3,289,502	(10,059)	348,964	3,628,407		
Machinery and equipment:						
Traffic and streetlights	1,185,845	_	104,950	1,290,795		
Roads	573,037	_	187,086	760,123		
Recreation and cultural	1,400,850	_	142,543	1,543,393		
Other	1,181,921	_	132,823	1,314,744		
Computer hardware and						
software	219,772	_	7,290	227,062		
Vehicles:						
Fire	1,291,437	_	99,325	1,390,762		
Police	212,847	(67,527)	48,036	193,356		
Public works	743,246	(99,812)	71,970	715,404		
Other	135,846	_	17,919	153,765		
Linear assets:						
Roads	18,449,324	(237,288)	716,690	18,928,726		
Bridges	2,527,870	_	106,667	2,634,537		
Water and sewer	18,835,100	_	258,790	19,093,890		
Construction in progress	_	_	_	_		
Takal	Ф 07 044 070	ф (054.04A)	ф 2.004.000	Ф 00 454 000		
Total	\$ 87,344,079	\$ (851,314)	\$ 3,961,923	\$ 90,454,688		

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

### 15. Tangible capital assets (continued):

	Net book value December 31,	Net book value December 31,
	2024	2023
Land	\$ 896,479	\$ 896,479
Land improvements	1,877,264	1,554,053
Buildings:	.,,	1,001,000
Memorial Community Centre	7,890,274	8,092,892
Youth Centre	618,559	647,480
Other recreation facilities	1,715,190	1,720,327
Water plant	16,224,042	15,822,583
Wastewater facility	12,395,616	13,101,139
Other	9,886,298	10,091,070
Machinery and equipment:	, ,	, ,
Traffic and streetlights	2,441,260	2,546,210
Roads	282,526	445,332
Recreation and cultural	288,035	340,759
Other	1,698,016	1,597,151
Computer hardware and software	32,546	39,836
Vehicles:		
Fire	1,073,698	1,173,023
Police	217,921	199,341
Public works	813,281	524,470
Other	12,345	30,264
Linear assets:		
Roads	17,945,514	16,437,239
Bridges	4,006,324	4,112,991
Water and sewer	26,030,099	24,653,180
Construction in progress	8,964,425	4,144,733
Total	\$115,309,712	\$ 108,170,552

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

#### 16. Financial instruments and risk management:

#### (a) Credit risk:

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. The Town is exposed to credit risk with respect to accounts receivable and investments on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

The Town assesses, on a continuous basis, accounts receivable and provides for any amounts that are not collectible in the allowance for doubtful accounts. The maximum exposure to credit risk of the Town at December 31, 2024 is the carrying value of these assets. The carrying amount of accounts receivable is valued with consideration for an allowance for doubtful accounts. The amount of any related impairment loss is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus. Subsequent recoveries of impairment losses related to accounts receivable are credited to the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus.

	Current	Past due	Gross receivables	Al	llowances	Net receivables			
Accounts receivable Taxes receivable	\$ 5,851,570 1,626,424	\$ 293,218 818,928	\$ 6,144,788 2,445,352	\$	_ (14,081)	\$ 6,144,788 2,431,271			
Total	\$ 7,477,994	\$ 1,112,146	\$ 8,590,140	\$	(14,081)	\$ 8,576,059			

#### (b) Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates or interest rates, impact the Town's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. Market factors include three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and equity risk.

The objective of market risk management is to control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimizing return on investment.

There have been no significant changes to the market risk exposure from 2023.

#### (i) Currency risk:

Currency risk arises from the Town's operations in different currencies and converting non-Canadian earnings at different points in time at different foreign currency levels when adverse changes in foreign currency rates occur. The Town does not have any material transactions or financial instruments denominated in foreign currencies.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

#### 16. Financial instruments and risk management (continued):

#### (b) Market risk (continued):

#### (ii) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the potential for financial loss caused by fluctuations in fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments because of changes in market interest rates. Financial assets and financial liabilities with variable interest rates expose the Town to cash flow interest rate risk.

The Town's management monitors the interest rate fluctuations on a continuous basis and acts accordingly with regards to long-term debt as described in note 8. Therefore, fluctuations in market interest rates would not impact future cash flows and operations relating to the long-term debt.

#### (iii) Equity risk:

Equity risk is the uncertainty associated with the valuation of assets arising from changes in equity markets. The Town is not exposed to this risk based on the current investment portfolio.

#### (c) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Town will not be able to meet all of its cash outflow obligations as they come due. The Town mitigates this risk by monitoring cash activities and expected outflows through extensive budgeting and maintaining investments that may be converted to cash in the near-term if unexpected cash outflows arise. Accounts payable are all current and the terms of the long-term debt are disclosed in note 8.

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the Town's exposure to liquidity risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

#### 17. Segmented Information:

The Town is a diversified municipal government that provides a wide range of services to its citizens. The services are provided by departments and their activities are reported in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus.

Departments have been separately disclosed in the segmented information, along with the service they provide, are set out in the schedule below.

For each reported segment, expenses represent both amounts that are directly attributable to the segment and amounts that are allocated on a reasonable basis. Therefore, certain allocation methodologies are employed in the preparation of segmented financial information.

The accounting policies used in these segments are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements as disclosed in note 1.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

### 17. Segmented Information (continued):

	General Government				Transportation Services	Environmental Services	Health Services		Social and Family Services	Recreation and Cultural Services	Planning and Development Services	Post-retirement benefits	2024
Revenue:													
Taxation	\$	20,707,594	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	. \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	- \$ - :	\$ 20,707,594
User charges		27,695	30,9	986	48,199	6,618,313	1	68,222	381,041	700,462	33,859	-	7,908,777
Government transfers		3,338,692	1,124,0	646	4,916,716	231,953	3	-	-	114,588	183,283	-	9,909,878
Other municipalities		-	409,	300	20,329	-		-	1,112,701	308,674	27,700	-	1,879,204
Licenses and permits		18,020	188,	975	-	-		-	-	-			206,995
Investment income		1,008,141	5,9	938	-	-		31,739	-	-	771	-	1,046,589
Penalties and interest on taxes		241,508		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	241,508
Other		8,400	486,	394	-	361,148	3	-	1,732	243,319			1,101,293
Write down of tangible capital assets		(2,058)	(8	95)	(247,377)	-		-	-	-			(250,330)
		25,347,992	2,246,	144	4,737,867	7,211,414	ļ	99,961	1,495,474	1,367,043	245,613	-	42,751,508
Expenses:													
Salaries, wages and employee benefits		1,570,551	6,864,	758	2,012,911	2,060,618	3	119,940	1,302,980	1,911,011	845,108	8,243	16,696,120
Debenture debt interest		-	127,	262	6,789	392,866	5	-	-	103,740			630,657
Materials and services		1,091,189	2,011,	206	1,479,717	4,081,603	1	38,053	111,738	2,032,375	494,749	-	11,340,630
External transfers		-	64,	345	-	-		1,083,141	1,882,195	69,801	196,416	-	3,295,898
Interfunctional adjustment		-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	
Amortization		5,730	340,4	135	1,078,177	1,847,408	1	1,919	8,893	669,238	10,123	-	3,961,923
		2,667,470	9,408,	006	4,577,594	8,382,495	i	1,243,053	3,305,806	4,786,165	1,546,396	8,243	35,925,228
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$	22.680.522	\$ (7.161.8	62) \$	160.273	\$ (1.171.081)	\$	(1.143.092)	\$ (1.810.332)	\$ (3.419.122)	\$ (1.300.783)	) \$ (8.243) \$	6.826.280

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

### 17. Segmented Information (continued):

	General		Protection	Tran	sportation	Env	ironmental			So	ocial and	Recreation a	and	Planning Develop		Post-retireme	ent	
	G	overnment	Services		Services				Health Services F					Services		benefits		2023
Revenue:																		
Taxation	\$	18,926,147	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	18,926,147
User charges		27,577	80,405		90,137		5,739,550		106,670		328,249	738	,224		42,870		-	7,153,682
Government transfers		3,486,093	897,432		2,209,018		152,700		-		-	394	,260	1	62,050		-	7,301,553
Other municipalities		-	398,607		-		10,900		-		653,208	292	,625		27,000		-	1,382,340
Licenses and permits		7,240	596,000		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	603,240
Investment income		1,024,312	-						30,309									1,054,621
Penalties and interest on taxes		332,916	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	332,916
Other		10,000	271,775		183		-		-		12,040		,665		81,437			425,100
Write down of tangible capital assets		-	-		(145,683)		-		(1,010)		-		188)					(150,881)
		23,814,285	2,244,219		2,153,655		5,903,150		135,969		993,497	1,470	,586	3	313,357		-	37,028,718
Expenses:																		
Salaries, wages and employee benefits		1,349,000	6,358,946		1,708,169		1,812,307		81,720		883,490	1,701	,242	7	49,149	5,	727	14,649,750
Debenture debt interest		-	109,135		6,710		410,122		-		-	114	,994		-		-	640,961
Materials and services		1,059,471	1,474,342		1,508,969		4,077,785		22,361		94,002	1,475	,426	3	355,364		-	10,067,720
External transfers		-	61,656		-		-		960,451		1,633,762	135	,275	1	01,206			2,892,350
Interfunctional adjustment		-	64,000		(67,902)		3,902		-		-		-		-		-	-
Amortization		3,459	325,025		1,084,871		2,441,466		12,490		8,893	596	,872		8,053			4,481,129
		2,411,930	8,393,104		4,240,817		8,745,582		1,077,022		2,620,147	4,023	,809	1,2	213,772		727	32,731,910
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$	21,402,355	6 (6,148,885)	\$	(2,087,162)	\$	(2,842,432)	\$	(941,053)	\$	(1,626,650)	\$ (2,553,	223)	\$ (90	00,415)	\$ (5,7	27) \$	4,296,808

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

#### 18. Budget figures:

The 2024 budget amounts that were approved were not prepared on a basis consistent with that used to report actual results (Public Sector Accounting Board Standards). The budget included capital items such as infrastructure replacements and estimated costs for constructed assets, as program expenses, but the actual expenses have been removed in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus. The revenues attributable to these items continue to be included in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus, resulting in a significant variance. The following analysis is provided to assist readers in their understanding of differences between the approved budget and the audited financial statements:

	Budget	Actual
Total revenue Total expenses	\$ 40,438,543 30,341,348	\$ 42,751,508 35,925,228
Net revenue	10,097,195	6,826,280
Amortization	_	3,961,923
Funds available	10,097,195	10,788,203
Capital expenses Write-down of tangible capital assets Acquisition of inventory Increase in unfunded post-employment benefits Long-term receivable Principal repayments Net long-term debt acquired	(13,349,263) - - - - (978,432) 3,631,000	(11,750,670) 250,330 16,121 8,243 1,250 (960,706)
Decrease in operating surplus	\$ (599,500)	\$ (1,647,229)
Allocated as follows:		
Operating surplus (deficit) Decrease in BIA surplus Net transfers to reserves Net increase in unfinanced capital	\$ _ _ (599,500) _	\$ 1,677,712 (22,284) (1,568,134) (1,734,523)
	\$ (599,500)	\$ (1,647,229)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

#### 19. Change in accounting policy - adoption of new accounting standards:

The Town adopted the following standards concurrently beginning January 1, 2024:

#### (a) PS 3400 Revenue:

Establishes standards on how to account for and report on revenue, specifically differentiating between transactions that include performance obligations (i.e. the payor expects a good or service from the public sector entity), referred to as exchange transactions, and transactions that do not have performance obligations, referred to as non- exchange transactions. For exchange transactions, revenue is recognized when a performance obligation is satisfied. For non-exchange transactions, revenue is recognized when there is authority to retain an inflow of economic resources and a past event that gave rise to an asset has occurred.

### (b) PSG-8 Purchased Intangibles:

Provides guidance on the accounting and reporting for purchased intangible assets that are acquired through arm's length exchange transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties that are under no compulsion to act.

#### (c) PS 3160 Public Private Partnerships (P3s):

Provides specific guidance on the accounting and reporting for P3s between public and private sector entities where the public sector entity procures infrastructure using a private sector partner.

There was no impact to the financial statements as a result of adopting the new accounting standards.

Schedule 1 – Continuity of Reserves and Reserve Funds

Year ended December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

		2024	2024	2023
		Budget	Actual	Actual
		(note 18)		
Revenue:				
Investment income	\$	_	\$ 1,429	\$ 613
Net transfers from (to) other funds:				
Transfers from operations		4,903,800	3,880,268	3,804,581
Transfers to capital acquisitions		(5,503,300)	(5,449,831)	(5,523,777)
		(599,500)	(1,569,563)	(1,719,196)
Reserves and reserve fund balances,				
change in year		(599,500)	(1,568,134)	(1,718,583)
Reserves and reserve fund balances,				
beginning of year		17,250,381	17,250,381	18,968,964
Reserves and reserve fund balances,				
end of year	\$	16,650,881	\$ 15,682,247	\$ 17,250,381
Continuity of reserves and reserve funds:				
			2024	2023
Reserves set aside for specific purposes by Counc	il:			
For operating purposes:				
Working capital			\$ 3,348,639	\$ 3,410,632
Insurance			37,983	37,983
Contingencies			3,860,429	3,860,429
Water and sewer operations			699,803	666,669
Economic development			155,700	128,000
Library purposes			 46,000	 46,000
			8,148,554	8,149,713
For capital purposes:				
Industrial development			209,106	209,106
Recreation and culture			188,655	176,059
Library purposes			-	540,500
Airport			31,490	26,490
Protective inspection			82,952	74,834
Child development centre			42,021	42,021
Water and sewer			3,469,188	3,398,651
Capital projects			3,496,538	4,620,694
			7,519,950 15,668,504	9,088,355 17,238,068
			10,000,004	17,200,000
Reserve funds:			10.740	40.040
Parking			13,743	12,313
Total reserves and reserve funds			\$ 15,682,247	\$ 17,250,381



#### **KPMG LLP**

863 Princess Street, Suite 400 Kingston, ON K7L 5N4 Canada Telephone 613 549 1550 Fax 613 549 6349

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of the Corporation of the Town of Smiths Falls:

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of the Trust Funds of the Corporation of the Town of Smiths Falls (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024
- the statement of financial activities and changes in fund balances for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

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

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

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

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



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# Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
  - The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.



#### Page 35

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Kingston, Canada

November 3, 2025

Trust Funds Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	Pardy Flag Trust	Esther Lewis Trust	Hillcrest Cemetery Trust	2024 Total	2023 Total
Assets Cash	\$ 8,520	\$ 77,480	\$ 599,173	\$ 685,173	\$ 667,436
Fund Balances Fund balance	\$ 8,520	\$ 77,480	\$ 599,173	\$ 685,173	\$ 667,436

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Trust Funds

Statement of Financial Activities and Changes in Fund Balances

December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

		Pardy		Esther		Hillcrest				
		Flag		Lewis		Cemetery		2024		2023
		Trust		Trust		Trust		Total		Total
D										_
Revenue:	•	0.070				0.4.00.4		00.470	_	04040
Bank interest	\$	2,672	\$	3,875	\$	31,631	\$	38,178	\$	34,242
Sale of cemetery										
plots		_		_		11,190		11,190		15,391
		2,672		3,875		42,821		49,368		49,633
Expenses:										
Transfer to revenu	ıe									
fund		_		_		31,631		31,631		30,286
		_		_		31,631		31,631		30,286
Annual surplus		2,672		3,875		11,190		17,737		19,347
Fund balance,										
beginning of year		5,848		73,605		587,983		667,436		648,089
5 0 7										
Fund balance,										
end of year	\$	8,520	\$	77,480	\$	599,173	\$	685,173	\$	667,436
	Ψ	0,020	Ψ	,.00	Ψ	000,110	Ψ	000,110	Ψ	33.,100

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Trust Funds
Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2024

#### 1. Significant accounting policies:

The financial statements of the Corporation of the Town of Smiths Falls (the "Trust Funds") Trust Funds (the "financial statements") are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

#### (a) Reporting entity:

These statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses of the Trust Funds.

#### (b) Basis of accounting:

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

The accrual basis recognizes revenue as they become available and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of the receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

#### (c) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition, and reported on the Statement of Financial Position.

Unrealized changes in fair value are recognized in the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses until they are realized, when they are transferred to the Statement of Operations.

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred.

All financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis. Where a decline is determined to be other than temporary, the amount of the loss is reported in the Statement of Operations and any unrealized gain is adjusted through the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses. On sale, the statement of remeasurement gains and losses associated with that instrument are reversed and recognized in the Statement of Operations.

#### (d) Statement of remeasurement gains and losses:

A statement of remeasurement gains and losses has not been provided as there are no significant unrealized gains or losses at December 31, 2024 or 2023.

#### (e) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Trust Funds
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

### 2. Statement of Cash Flows:

A statement of cash flows has not been included in these financial statements as it would not provide additional meaningful information.

#### 3. Esther Jean Lewis Trust Fund:

The Esther Jean Lewis Trust Fund was established by a bequest from the late Esther Jean Lewis in 1991 to provide a source of income to the Heritage House Museum.

#### 4. Hillcrest Cemetery Trust Fund:

The Hillcrest Cemetery Trust Fund was established to provide funds for care and maintenance of the cemetery. Interest is transferred to the Town on an annual basis to provide funds for expenses.

#### 5. Pardy Flag Trust Fund:

The trust fund was established to provide a source of income to replace flags at the Town Hall.

#### 6. Financial instruments:

The Trust Fund's financial instruments consist of cash and due to the Towns of Smith Falls are carried at cost. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Trust Funds are not exposed to significant credit, liquidity or market risks arising from these financial instruments. The fair value of the Trust Funds' financial instruments approximates their carrying value due to their short-term nature.

#### 7. Change in accounting policies – adoption of new accounting standards:

The Trust Funds adopted the following standards concurrently beginning January 1, 2024:

#### (a) PS 3400 Revenue:

Establishes standards on how to account for and report on revenue, specifically differentiating between transactions that include performance obligations (i.e. the payor expects a good or service from the public sector entity), referred to as exchange transactions, and transactions that do not have performance obligations, referred to as non- exchange transactions. For exchange transactions, revenue is recognized when a performance obligation is satisfied. For non-exchange transactions, revenue is recognized when there is authority to retain an inflow of economic resources and a past event that gave rise to an asset has occurred.

Trust Funds
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

#### 7. Change in accounting policies – adoption of new accounting standards (continued):

(b) PSG-8 Purchased Intangibles:

Provides guidance on the accounting and reporting for purchased intangible assets that are acquired through arm's length exchange transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties that are under no compulsion to act.

(c) PS 3160 Public Private Partnerships (P3s):

Provides specific guidance on the accounting and reporting for P3s between public and private sector entities where the public sector entity procures infrastructure using a private sector partner.

There was no impact to the financial statements as a result of adopting the new accounting standards.