Consolidated Financial Statements of

CORPORATION OF THE COUNTY OF LANARK

Year ended December 31, 2024

Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2024

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Corporation of the County of Lanark (the "County") are the responsibility of the County'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 is 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 County'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.

Council meets with management and 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 County. The accompanying Independent Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the County's consolidated financial statements.

Kurt Greaves Kevin Wills, CPA, CGA
Chief Administrative Officer Treasurer



KPMG LLP

22 Wilson Street West Perth, ON K7H 2M9 Canada Telephone 613 267 6580 Fax 613 267 7563

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of the Corporation of the County of Lanark

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the Corporation of the County of Lanark (the Entity), which comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024
- the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated municipal equity for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of changes in net financial assets 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 units within the group as a basis for forming an
 opinion on the group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and
 review of the audit work performed for the purposes of the group audit. We remain solely
 responsible for our audit opinion.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Perth, Canada

August 28, 2025

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Financial assets: | | |
| Cash | \$ 30,285,044 | \$ 39,963,732 |
| Accounts receivable | 8,919,447 | 7,583,704 |
| Long-term investments (note 3) | 43,678,366 | 28,438,705 |
| | 82,882,857 | 75,986,141 |
| Financial liabilities: | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 14,438,290 | 11,765,878 |
| Asset retirement obligations (note 7) | 10,247,810 | 9,885,983 |
| Employee future benefit obligations (note 4) | 4,089,407 | 3,970,233 |
| Other current liabilities | 1,377,724 | 2,707,644 |
| Deferred revenue (note 5) | 5,342,216 | 4,848,320 |
| Long-term liabilities (note 8) | 343,452 | 590,236 |
| | 35,838,899 | 33,768,294 |
| Net financial assets | 47,043,958 | 42,217,847 |
| Non-financial assets: | | |
| Tangible capital assets (note 10) | 149,427,111 | 140,742,682 |
| Inventories | 361,435 | 295,048 |
| Prepaid expenses | 984,620 | 735,649 |
| | 150,773,166 | 141,773,379 |
| Commitments (note 12) | | |
| Contingent liabilities (note 13) | | |
| Accumulated municipal equity (note 14) | \$ 197,817,124 | \$ 183,991,226 |

Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Municipal Equity

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

| | Budget | 2024 | 2022 |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 2024 | 2024 | 2023 |
| | (note 17) | | |
| Revenue: | | | |
| Taxation - requisition on local | | | |
| municipalities | \$ 43,013,094 | \$ 43,013,102 | \$ 40,872,921 |
| Taxation - share of supplementary taxes | 294,000 | 833,188 | 1,368,053 |
| User charges | 5,020,583 | 5,651,023 | 5,303,241 |
| Government grants - Provincial | 55,085,675 | 54,919,829 | 50,316,593 |
| Government grants – Federal Grants | 1,982,931 | 2,737,849 | 2,726,175 |
| Government grants – Other municipalities | 2,973,399 | 3,001,817 | 3,196,465 |
| Contribution from developers (note 5) | 10,500 | 1,461,116 | 120,743 |
| Investment income | 1,245,000 | 2,718,866 | 2,152,370 |
| Other income - rent | 2,215,000 | 2,679,826 | 2,576,377 |
| Other income - other | 286,450 | 203,530 | 621,513 |
| Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets | (32,780) | (81,037) | (158,490) |
| | 112,093,852 | 117,139,109 | 109,095,961 |
| Expenses (note 16): | | | |
| General government | 5,326,561 | 4,329,979 | 4,127,451 |
| Protection to persons and property | 777,924 | 644,148 | 665,741 |
| Transportation services | 15,460,108 | 14,674,315 | 14,915,088 |
| Health services | 16,908,736 | 17,291,190 | 16,454,732 |
| Social and family services | 66,835,516 | 64,794,166 | 62,934,720 |
| Planning and development | 1,467,955 | 1,583,616 | 1,197,961 |
| Post retirement (recovery) | 40,921 | (4,203) | 3,853 |
| | 106,817,721 | 103,313,211 | 100,299,546 |
| Annual surplus | 5,276,131 | 13,825,898 | 8,796,415 |
| · | | | |
| Municipal equity, beginning of year | 183,991,226 | 183,991,226 | 175,194,811 |
| Municipal equity, end of year | \$ 189,267,357 | \$ 197,817,124 | \$ 183,991,226 |

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

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

| | Budget 2024 | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|---|--|--|
| Annual surplus Amortization of tangible capital assets Acquisition of tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets Change in inventories of supplies Acquisition of prepaid expenses | (note 17) \$ 5,276,131 8,395,539 (15,828,000) - 32,780 - - | \$ 13,825,898 8,404,158 (17,368,281) 198,657 81,037 (66,387) (248,971) | \$ 8,796,415 8,177,537 (11,372,893) 42,656 158,490 5,833 (120,699) |
| Change in net financial assets Net financial assets, beginning of year | (2,123,550) 42,217,847 | 4,826,111 42,217,847 | 5,687,339 36,530,508 |
| Net financial assets, end of year | \$ 40,094,297 | \$ 47,043,958 | \$ 42,217,847 |

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

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

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Operating activities: | | |
| Annual surplus | \$ 13,825,898 | \$ 8,796,415 |
| Item not involving cash: | , , | , , , |
| Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets | 81,037 | 158,490 |
| Amortization of tangible capital assets | 8,404,158 | 8,177,537 |
| Employee future benefit obligations | 119,174 | 1,552 |
| Asset retirement obligations | 361,827 | _ |
| Change in non-cash operating working capital: | | |
| Accounts receivable | (1,335,743) | 976,538 |
| Other current liabilities | (1,329,920) | 500,234 |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 2,672,412 | 2,264,406 |
| Deferred revenue | 493,896 | 521,485 |
| Inventories | (66,387) | 5,833 |
| Prepaid expenses | (248,971) | (120,699) |
| Net change in cash from operations | 22,977,381 | 21,281,791 |
| Capital activities: | | |
| Acquisition of tangible capital assets | (17,368,281) | (11,372,893) |
| Proceeds of disposal of tangible capital assets | 198,657 | 42,656 |
| <u> </u> | (17,169,624) | (11,330,237) |
| Financing activities: | | |
| Debt principal repayments | (246,784) | (232,977) |
| Investing activities: | | |
| Increase in long term investments | (15,239,661) | (2,244,212) |
| Increase (decrease) in cash | (9,678,688) | 7,474,365 |
| Cash, beginning of year | 39,963,732 | 32,489,367 |
| Cash, end of year | \$ 30,285,044 | \$ 39,963,732 |

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2024

The Corporation of the County of Lanark (the "County") was incorporated August 23, 1866 and assumed its responsibilities under the authority of the Provincial Secretary. The County operates as an upper tier government in the County of Lanark, in the Province of Ontario, Canada and provides municipal services such as emergency measures, public works, public health services, ambulance services, social and family assistance, planning and development and other general government operations.

1. Significant accounting policies:

The consolidated financial statements of the County are the representations of management and have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the County are as follows:

(a) Basis of consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements reflect financial assets, liabilities, operating revenues and expenses, reserves, reserve funds and changes in investment in tangible capital assets of the County. The reporting entity is comprised of all organizations, committees and local boards accountable for the administration of their financial affairs and resources to the County and which are owned or controlled by the County. Interdepartmental and interorganizational transactions and balances between these organizations are eliminated. These consolidated financial statements include the Lanark County Housing Corporation.

The taxation, other revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities with respect to the operations of the school boards are not reflected in the municipal fund balances of these consolidated financial statements.

(b) Basis of accounting:

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.

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

Trust funds and their related operations administered by the County are not included in these consolidated financial statements but are reported separately on the Trust Funds Statement of Financial Activities and Financial Position.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(c) Tangible capital assets:

Tangible capital assets are recorded at historical cost or where historical cost records were not available, other methods determined to provide a best estimate of historical cost and accumulated amortization of the assets. In certain cases, the County used replacement costs and appropriate indices to deflate the replacement cost to an estimated historical cost at the year of acquisition. Costs include all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset.

The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

| Asset | Useful Life |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Della lie ee | 45.4.50 |
| Buildings | 15 to 50 years |
| Vehicles | 4 to 20 years |
| Machinery and equipment | 3 to 30 years |
| Linear assets | |
| Roads | 30 to 40 years |
| Bridges and culverts | 40 to 60 years |
| Trails | 15 years |
| Parking lots | 25 years |

Leasehold improvements are amortized over the term of the lease plus one renewal option.

Amortization is charged from the month following the date of acquisition. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use, at which time they are capitalized.

The County has a capitalization threshold of \$20,000 for vehicles and equipment and \$50,000 for linear assets and buildings so that individual capital assets of lesser value are expensed, unless they are pooled because, collectively, they have significant value, or for operations 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, historical cost less accumulated amortization, 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 Municipal Equity in the year of disposal. 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(c) Tangible capital assets (continued):

When conditions indicate that a tangible capital asset no longer contributes to the County'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 Municipal Equity.

(d) 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.

(e) Inventories and prepaid expenses:

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

(f) Pension and employee benefits:

The County 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, sick leave benefits and benefits under the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board Act. Vacation entitlements are accrued as entitlements are earned. Sick leave benefits are accrued in accordance with the County's policy.

The County 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 services and management's best estimate of salary escalation, retirement ages of employees and expected health care costs.

Actual gains (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 period of active employees.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(g) 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. County 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.

(h) Deferred revenue:

The County defers recognition of user charges and fees which have been collected but for which the related services have yet to be performed. Government transfers of gas taxes, development charges collected under the Development Charges Act, 1997, and recreational land collected under the Planning Act are reported as deferred revenues in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. These amounts will be recognized as revenues in the fiscal year the services are performed.

The County receives restricted contributions under the authority of Federal and Provincial legislation and County by-laws. These funds by their nature are restricted in their use and until applied to applicable costs are recorded as deferred revenue. Amounts applied to qualifying expenses are recorded as revenue in the fiscal period they are expended.

Deferred revenue represents certain user charges and fees which have been collected but for which the related services have yet to be performed. Deferred revenue also represents contributions that the County has received pursuant to legislation, regulation or agreement that may only be used for certain programs or in the completion of specific work. These amounts are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year the services are performed or related expenses incurred.

(i) Financial instruments:

The County records derivatives and portfolio investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market at fair value. 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(i) Financial instruments (continued):

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 Municipal Equity. 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 Municipal Equity.

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 Municipal Equity 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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(i) Financial instruments (continued):

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.

(i) 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 Municipal Equity and the unrealized balances are reversed from the Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses.

(k) Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses:

A Consolidated 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.

(I) 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 County has been recognized based on estimated undiscounted future expenses. Assumptions used in the calculations are revised yearly.

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(c).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(m) 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:

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

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.

(n) 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. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

2. Change in accounting policy – adoption of new accounting standards:

The County adopted the following standards concurrently beginning January 1, 2024 prospectively: PS 3160 *Public Private Partnerships*, PS 3400 *Revenue* and PSG-8 *Purchased Intangibles*.

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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

2. Change in accounting policy – adoption of new accounting standards (continued):

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.

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.

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.

3. Long-term investments:

Long term investments, which consist of bonds in chartered banks and investment banks, are recorded on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position at cost plus accrued interest and have a market value of \$43,158,631 as at December 31, 2024 (2023 - \$28,027,294).

4. Employee future benefit obligations:

(a) Extended health care, dental, life insurance and sick leave benefits:

The County provides non-pension retirement benefits for extended health care, dental and other benefits to specific group of employees. Eligibility is based on years of services between 25 and 30 and the employee must be eligible to receive pension benefits. Coverage is provided from the date of retirement to the age of 65. The County's cost is between 75% and 100% of the premiums.

The liability was determined by an actuarial valuation undertaken as at February 14, 2022, with an extrapolation effective December 31, 2021.

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 between 9 and 10 years (2023 - between 9 and 10 years).

The accrued benefit obligation relating to the employee non-pension retirement benefits has been actuarially determined using the projected benefit method pro-rated on services. At December 31, 2024, based on the actuarial valuation, the accrued benefit obligation was \$2,574,409 (2023 - \$2,578,613).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

4. Employee future benefit obligations (continued):

(a) Extended health care, dental, life insurance and sick leave benefits (continued):

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

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|
| Discount rate | 4.25% | 3.25% |
| Inflation rate | 5.00% | 5.00% |
| Health care inflation rate | 5.00% | 5.00% |

The continuity of post employment benefits is as follows:

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|
| Balance, beginning of year Current service costs Interest cost Benefits paid Amortized actuarial gain | \$ 2,578,613 87,356 74,314 (93,591) (72,283) | \$ 2,574,760 108,013 55,489 (113,721) (45,928) |
| Balance, at end of year | \$ 2,574,409 | \$ 2,578,613 |

The accrued benefit liability at December 31, 2024 includes the following:

| | | 2023 | | |
|---|----|----------------------|----|----------------------|
| Accrued benefit obligation Unamortized actuarial gain | \$ | 1,819,770 754,639 | \$ | 2,186,846 391,767 |
| - | \$ | 2,574,409 | \$ | 2,578,613 |

(b) Workplace Safety Insurance Board:

With respect to responsibilities under provisions of the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board Act, the County has elected to be treated as a Schedule 2 employer and remits payments to the WSIB as required to fund disability payments. An independent actuarial study of the WSIB liabilities was undertaken at December 31, 2023 in order to determine the estimated liability reported in these consolidated financial statements.

Actuarial gains and losses are amortized on a straight-line basis over the average term of the liabilities which is estimated to be 11 years (2023 - 11 years).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

4. Employee future benefit obligations (continued):

(b) Workplace Safety Insurance Board (continued):

At December 31, 2024, the County's accrued benefit liability related to future WSIB claims is \$841,529 (2023 - \$785,245).

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in estimating the County's accrued benefit liability for WSIB claims are as follows:

| | 2024 | | | | 2023 |
|---|--|----|--|----|---|
| Discount rate Inflation rate Compensation costs Administration costs | 3% per annum 1.75% per annum 1.90% of estimated payroll 23% | | 3% per ani 1.75% per ani 1.90% of estimated pa | | |
| | | | 2024 | | 2023 |
| Accrued benefits liability, beg Benefit cost for the year Interest cost Less expected benefit payme Amortization of gains | | \$ | 785,245 117,615 15,332 (75,979) (684) | \$ | 727,180 114,210 13,822 (69,083) (684) |
| Accrued benefit liability, end | of year | \$ | 841,529 | \$ | 785,445 |

The accrued benefit liability at December 31 includes the following components:

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Accrued benefit obligation Unamortized actuarial gain | \$ 547,224 294,305 | \$ 489,572 295,673 |
| Accrued benefit liability, end of year | \$ 841,529 | \$ 785,245 |

The County has established a reserve to mitigate the future impact of obligation.

(c) Liability for vacation credits:

Vacation expense is accrued for employees as entitlement to these payments is earned in accordance with the County's benefit plan for vacation time. Vacation credits earned as at December 31, 2024 are \$500,155 (2023 - \$463,258).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

4. Employee future benefit obligations (continued):

Employee benefit obligations are comprised of:

| | | | | 2024 | | | | 2023 |
|---|-------------------------|------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----|------------------------|-------------------|
| | Gross | | Funded | Unfunded | Gross | | Funded | Unfunded |
| Future employee benefits WSIB actuarial valuation Vacation credits, overtime and statutory holiday | \$ 2,574,409 841,529 | \$ | (132,830) (841,529) | \$ 2,441,579 — | \$ 2,578,613 785,245 | \$ | (132,830) (785,245) | \$ 2,445,783 - |
| leave | 673,469 | | (673,469) | - | 606,375 | | (606,375) | _ |
| | \$ 4,089,407 | \$(^ | 1,647,828) | \$ 2,441,579 | \$ 3,970,233 | \$(| (1,524,450) | \$ 2,445,783 |

5. Deferred revenue:

A requirement of public sector accounting principles of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada is that obligatory reserve funds be reported as deferred revenues. 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 as follows:

| | Capital improvements | | | Development Provi charges gas | | | | Total |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|----|----------------------------------|----|-----------|---|-------------|
| | | provernents | | onarges | | gas tax | | Total |
| January 1, 2024 | \$ | 532,677 | \$ | 4,045,320 | \$ | 270,323 | 5 | 4,848,320 |
| Contributions from developers | | _ | | 390,996 | | _ | | 390,996 |
| Government grants | | 1,490,000 | | _ | | 520,558 | | 2,010,558 |
| Other contributions | | 43,347 | | _ | | _ | | 43,347 |
| Interest | | 13,578 | | 225,670 | | 14,084 | | 253,332 |
| Transferred to operations | | _ | | (42,915) | | (500,000) | | (542,915) |
| Transferred for capital | | (243,222) | | (1,418,200) | | | | (1,661,422) |
| December 31, 2024 | \$ | 1,836,380 | \$ | 3,200,871 | \$ | 304,965 | } | 5,342,216 |

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

6. Pension contributions:

The County 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 County 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 \$1,669,198 (2023 - \$1,682,403) for current services and is included as an expense on the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Municipal Equity classified under the appropriate functional expenditure.

7. Asset retirement obligations:

The County owns and operates multiple buildings that are known to have asbestos, which represents a health hazard upon demolition of the building and there is a legal obligation to remove it. The County has recognized an asset retirement obligation relating to the legally required removal or remediation of asbestos-containing materials in certain buildings.

The County discounts significant obligations where there is a high degree of confidence on the amount and timing of cash flows and the obligation will not be settled for at least five years from the reporting date. The discount and inflation rate is reflective of the risks specific to the asset retirement liability.

As at December 31, 2024, all liabilities for asset retirement obligations are reported at current costs in nominal dollars without discounting.

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending aggregate carrying amount of the ARO liability is below:

| | | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|----------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Liabilities for asset retirement obligations, beginning of year Remeasurement of asset retirement obligations Liabilities incurred during the year Liabilities settled during the year | | 5,983 \$ 1,827 - - | 9,885,983 - - - |
| | \$ 10,24 | 7,810 \$ | 9,885,983 |

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

8. Long-term liabilities:

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

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|---------------|-------------------------|
| Mortgages with maturity dates in 2026 and interest rates 1.14% and 6.351%. | \$ 343,452 | \$ 590,236 |
| Principal payments fall due as follows: | | |
| 2025 2026 | | \$ 259,979 83,473 |
| | | \$ 343,452 |

Interest expense on long term liabilities in 2024 amounted to \$23,542 (2023 - \$37,415).

These payments are within the annual debt repayment limit prescribed by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

9. Trust funds:

Trust funds administered by the County amounting to \$38,690 (2023 - \$40,379) are presented in a separate financial statement of trust fund balances and operations. As such balances are held in trust by the County for the benefit of others, they are not presented as part of the County's financial position or financial activities.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

10. Tangible capital assets:

| Cost | С | Balance at December 31, 2023 | Transfers and additions | Disposals and adjustments | С | Balance at December 31, 2024 |
|--------------------------|----|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|
| | | | | a.a.ja.a | | |
| Land | \$ | 16,776,094 | \$ _ | \$ _ | \$ | 16,776,094 |
| Buildings | | 60,773,863 | 1,668,030 | _ | | 62,441,893 |
| Leasehold improvements | | 80,696 | _ | _ | | 80,696 |
| Vehicles | | 9,082,575 | 1,095,117 | (675,100) | | 9,502,592 |
| Machinery and equipment | | 7,457,423 | 892,586 | (487,218) | | 7,862,791 |
| Linear assets | | | | , | | |
| Roads | | 153,973,483 | 8,399,972 | (3,496,303) | | 158,877,152 |
| Bridges | | 28,500,065 | _ | | | 28,500,065 |
| Culverts | | 3,721,607 | 79,182 | _ | | 3,800,789 |
| Trails | | 2,747,500 | 626,555 | _ | | 3,374,055 |
| Parking lots | | 744,915 | 58,817 | _ | | 803,732 |
| Construction in progress | | 802,770 | 4,548,022 | _ | | 5,350,792 |
| Total | \$ | 284,660,991 | \$ 17,368,281 | \$ (4,658,621) | \$ | 297,370,651 |

| | | Balance at | | Amortization | | Transfers, | | Balance at |
|-------------------------|----|-------------|----|--------------|----|-------------|----|--------------|
| Accumulated | D | ecember 31, | | and | | and | | December 31, |
| amortization | | 2023 | | adjustments | | disposals | | 2024 |
| Land | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | _ |
| Buildings | Ψ | 36,771,980 | Ψ | 1,377,218 | Ψ | _ | Ψ | 38,149,198 |
| Leasehold improvements | | 80.696 | | - | | _ | | 80.696 |
| Vehicles | | 5,959,511 | | 1,020,580 | | (663,917) | | 6,316,174 |
| Machinery and equipment | | 5,217,961 | | 516,666 | | (378,271) | | 5,356,356 |
| Linear assets | | | | | | , | | |
| Roads | | 81,666,160 | | 4,642,424 | | (3,336,739) | | 82,971,845 |
| Bridges | | 12,143,491 | | 655,472 | | | | 12,798,963 |
| Culverts | | 1,364,249 | | 50,808 | | _ | | 1,415,057 |
| Trails | | 492,452 | | 115,366 | | _ | | 607,818 |
| Parking lots | | 221,809 | | 25,624 | | _ | | 247,433 |
| Total | \$ | 143,918,309 | \$ | 8,404,158 | \$ | (4,378,927) | \$ | 147,943,540 |

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

10. Tangible capital assets (continued):

| Net book value | Net book value |
|----------------|--|
| 2024 | 2023 |
| \$ 16,776,094 | \$ 16,776,094 |
| 24,292,695 | 24,001,883 |
| 3,186,418 | 3,123,064 2,239,462 |
| , , | 72,307,323 |
| 15,701,102 | 16,356,574 |
| 2,385,732 | 2,357,358 |
| 2,766,237 | 2,255,048 |
| 556,299 | 523,106 |
| | \$ 140,742,682 |
| | \$ 16,776,094 24,292,695 - 3,186,418 2,506,435 75,905,307 15,701,102 2,385,732 2,766,237 |

11. Local housing corporation:

The Lanark County Housing Corporation (LCHC) was incorporated, under the Ontario Business Corporations Act, on December 14, 2000 with the County of Lanark as its sole shareholder. Nominal consideration was given for the 10 common shares issued to the County upon incorporation.

Under the provisions of a transfer order prepared under authority of The Social Housing Reform Act, 2000, the LCHC was the recipient of assets, liabilities, rights and obligations previously owned by the Ontario Housing Corporation (OHC). The transfer included all social housing units, including land and buildings, which were transferred to the Lanark County Housing Corporation at no cost.

The majority of Ontario public housing projects were originally financed by OHC debentures issued by the OHC in favour of Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation. OHC continues to hold these debentures and the debt charges associated with these debentures are to be paid from federal funding directly by the Province to the debenture holder. As a result, these debentures are not included as part of the consolidation of the Lanark County Housing Corporation into these consolidated financial statements. Total debentures outstanding at December 31, 2024 amount to \$Nil (2023 - \$19,944).

Effective on the date of transfer, the municipality as service manager and the Lanark County Housing Corporation are responsible for the management and operation of the housing projects transferred and are bound by the requirements as set out in the legislation.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

12. Commitments:

The County has entered into an agreement with Almonte General Hospital for the provision of ambulance services, expiring in December 2030. The contract fees for 2024 were \$13,322,925 (2023 - \$12,791,075).

The County is committed to a rental lease for an ambulance station. The minimum future lease commitment (excluding taxes) is:

| Period ending | Location | Anr | nual Amount |
|--|---|-----|-------------------------------|
| 2025 to 2026 2027 to 2031 2032 to 2036 | 84 / 86 Lorne Street, Smiths Falls Ambulance station | \$ | 124,032 130,032 138,432 |

13. Contingent liabilities:

The nature of municipal activities is such that there may be litigation pending or in prospect at any time. With respect to claims as at December 31, 2024, management believes that the County has valid defences and appropriate reserves and 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. Accumulated municipal equity:

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Tangible capital assets | \$ 149,427,111 | \$ 140,742,682 |
| Long-term liabilities | (343,452) | (590,236) |
| Unfunded asset retirement obligation | (10,247,810) | (9,885,983) |
| | 138,835,849 | 130,266,463 |
| Unrestricted surplus: | | |
| Invested in inventory | 361,435 | 295,048 |
| Unfunded future employee benefits | (2,441,580) | (2,445,783) |
| Reserves (Schedule 1) | 60,894,239 | 55,720,655 |
| Reserve funds (Schedule 1) | 167,181 | 154,843 |
| Total accumulated municipal equity | \$ 197,817,124 | \$ 183,991,226 |

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

15. Financial risks:

(a) Credit risk:

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

The County 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 County 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 Municipal Equity. Subsequent recoveries of impairment losses related to accounts receivable are credited to the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Municipal Equity.

| | Accounts receivable | Rents receivable | 2024 Total | 2023 Total |
|---------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Current Past due | \$ 8,782,002 \$ - | 18,359 \$ 617,991 | 8,800,361 \$ 617,991 | 7,391,837 579,167 |
| Gross receivable | 8,782,002 | 636,350 | 9,418,352 | 7,971,004 |
| Allowances | (107,944) | (390,961) | (498,905) | (387,300) |
| Net receivables | \$ 8,674,058 \$ | 245,389 \$ | 8,919,447 \$ | 7,583,704 |

Amounts past due but not allowed for are deemed by management to be collectible based on historical experience regarding collections.

The County follows an investment policy approved by its Council. The maximum exposure to credit risk with respect to investments of the County at December 31, 2024 is the carrying value of investment assets.

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

(b) Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates or interest rates, impact the County'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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

15. Financial risks (continued):

(b) Market risk (continued):

(i) Currency risk:

Currency risk arises from the County'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 County does not have any material transactions or financial instruments denominated in foreign currencies.

(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 County to cash flow interest rate risk.

The County'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.

As at December 31, 2024, had prevailing interest rates increased or decreased by 1%, assuming a parallel shift in the yield curve with all other variables held constant, the estimated impact on the market value of investments would be approximately \$436,784 (2023 - \$284,387).

The County's investments are disclosed in note 3.

(iii) Equity risk:

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

(c) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the County will not be able to meet all of its cash outflow obligations as they come due. The County 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 County'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

16. Segmented information:

The County 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 Municipal Equity.

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

16. Segmented information (continued):

| | | | F | rotection to | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----|-------------|----|--------------|----|---------------|----|-------------|----|----------------|-------------|------------|------------|---------|------------|
| | | General | F | Persons and | Т | ransportation | | Health | | Social and | Pla | anning and | | Post | |
| 2024 | | Government | | Property | | Services | | Services | | amily Services | Development | | retirement | | Total |
| Revenue: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxation: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Local municipalities | \$ | 43,013,102 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - 9 | 43,013,10 |
| Supplementary taxes | | 833,188 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | _ | 833,18 |
| User charges | | 268,869 | | - | | 138,403 | | - | | 4,684,654 | | 559,097 | | _ | 5,651,02 |
| Government grants: | | , | | | | · - | | | | , , | | , | | | |
| Province | | 535,916 | | 87,979 | | 920,913 | | 8,171,106 | | 45,001,448 | | 202,467 | | - | 54,919,82 |
| Federal | | ´- | | - | | 2,120,561 | | - | | 617,288 | | , - | | - | 2,737,84 |
| Other municipal | | 76,404 | | - | | 148,929 | | 1,022,192 | | 1,734,292 | | 20,000 | | - | 3,001,81 |
| Contributions | | ´- | | - | | 1,290,367 | | - | | 127,834 | | 42,915 | | - | 1,461,11 |
| Investment income | | 2,316,414 | | - | | · · - | | - | | 402,452 | | , - | | - | 2,718,86 |
| Other income - rent | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 2,679,826 | | - | 2,679,82 |
| Other income - other | | - | | - | | 65,174 | | - | | 46,406 | | 91,950 | | - | 203,53 |
| Gain (loss) on disposal of TCA | | - | | - | | (153,094) | | 72,057 | | - | | - | | - | (81,03 |
| Total revenue | | 47,043,893 | | 87,979 | | 4,531,253 | | 9,265,355 | | 52,614,374 | | 3,596,255 | | - | 117,139,10 |
| Expenses: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | | 2,539,561 | | 26,880 | | 3,269,204 | | - | | 23,983,070 | | 599,915 | | (4,203) | 30,414,42 |
| Debenture interest | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 23,542 | | - | | - | 23,54 |
| Materials and services | | 2,141,919 | | 480,696 | | 5,212,469 | | 14,801,323 | | 8,082,417 | | 850,835 | | - | 31,569,65 |
| External transfers | | 874,814 | | - | | - | | 1,700,892 | | 30,322,720 | | 3,000 | | - | 32,901,42 |
| Interfunctional adjustment | | (1,244,711) | | 5,000 | | (100,000) | | 243,500 | | 1,081,711 | | 14,500 | | - | · · · · - |
| Amortization | | 18,396 | | 131,572 | | 6,292,642 | | 545,475 | | 1,300,706 | | 115,366 | | - | 8,404,15 |
| Total expenses (recovery) | | 4,329,979 | | 644,148 | | 14,674,315 | | 17,291,190 | | 64,794,166 | | 1,583,616 | | (4,203) | 103,313,21 |
| Annual surplus (deficit) | \$ | 42,713,914 | \$ | (556,169) | \$ | (10,143,062) | \$ | (8,025,835) | \$ | (12,179,792) | \$ | 2,012,639 | \$ | 4,203 | 13,825,89 |

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

16. Segmented information (continued):

| | | | F | Protection to | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----|-------------|----|---------------|----------------|----|-------------|----|-----------------|-----|-------------|----|------------|-------------|--|
| | | General | F | Persons and | Transportation | | Health | | Social and | Pla | nning and | | Post | | |
| 2023 | | Government | | Property | Services | | Services | | Family Services | | Development | | etirement | Total | |
| Revenue: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxation: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Local municipalities | \$ | 40,872,921 | \$ | - 3 | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - 5 | 40,872,921 | |
| Supplementary taxes | | 1,368,053 | | - | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | 1,368,053 | |
| User charges | | 51,943 | | - | 133,416 | | 111,994 | | 4,755,998 | | 249,890 | | - | 5,303,241 | |
| Government grants: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Province | | 475,297 | | - | 1,020,648 | | 7,621,427 | | 41,069,331 | | 129,890 | | - | 50,316,593 | |
| Federal | | - | | - | 1,982,931 | | - | | 743,244 | | - | | - | 2,726,175 | |
| Other municipal | | 106,923 | | - | 540,152 | | 957,962 | | 1,591,428 | | - | | - | 3,196,465 | |
| Contributions | | - | | - | - | | 97,918 | | - | | 22,825 | | - | 120,743 | |
| Investment income | | 1,781,516 | | - | - | | - | | 370,854 | | - | | - | 2,152,370 | |
| Other income - rent | | - | | - | - | | - | | 2,576,377 | | - | | - | 2,576,377 | |
| Other income - other | | 13,877 | | - | 48,860 | | - | | 543,776 | | 15,000 | | - | 621,513 | |
| Gain (loss) on disposal of TCA | | - | | - | (182,635) | | 24,145 | | - | | - | | - | (158,490 | |
| Total revenue | | 44,670,530 | | - | 3,543,372 | | 8,813,446 | | 51,651,008 | | 417,605 | | - | 109,095,961 | |
| Expenses: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | | 2,255,612 | | 30,425 | 3,218,483 | | - | | 22,363,487 | | 354,673 | | 3,853 | 28,226,533 | |
| Debenture interest | | - | | - | - | | - | | 37,415 | | - | | - | 37,415 | |
| Materials and services | | 2,068,203 | | 492,162 | 5,774,889 | | 15,406,561 | | 7,897,880 | | 720,007 | | - | 32,359,702 | |
| External transfers | | 765,394 | | - | - | | 367,500 | | 30,362,465 | | 3,000 | | - | 31,498,359 | |
| Interfunctional adjustment | | (1,181,438) | | 3,398 | (119,692) | | 238,614 | | 1,042,147 | | 16,971 | | - | - | |
| Amortization | | 219,680 | | 139,756 | 6,041,408 | | 442,057 | | 1,231,326 | | 103,310 | | - | 8,177,537 | |
| Total expenses (recovery) | | 4,127,451 | | 665,741 | 14,915,088 | | 16,454,732 | | 62,934,720 | | 1,197,961 | | 3,853 | 100,299,546 | |
| Annual surplus (deficit) | \$ | 40,543,079 | \$ | (665,741) | (11,371,716) | \$ | (7,641,286) | \$ | (11,283,712) | \$ | (780,356) | \$ | (3,853) \$ | 8,796,415 | |

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

17. Budget figures:

The 2024 approved budget was prepared on a cash-based approach with a reconciliation to a budget based on Public Sector Accounting Standards. The cash-based approach includes capital expenses, repayment of long-term debt and transfers to and from reserves which are removed in the year end Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Municipal Equity. The revenues attributable to these items continue to be included in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Municipal Equity, 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 consolidated financial statements.

| | | Budget | | Actual |
|--|-----|--------------|------|--------------|
| | | 2024 | | 2024 |
| | | | | |
| Total revenues | \$ | 112,093,852 | \$ 1 | 17,139,109 |
| Total expenses | (| 106,817,721) | (1 | 103,313,211) |
| Net revenue | | 5,276,131 | | 13,825,898 |
| Future employee benefits | | (507,607) | | (4,203) |
| Amortization | | 8,395,539 | | 8,404,158 |
| Adjusted not revenue | | 12 164 062 | | 22 225 052 |
| Adjusted net revenue | | 13,164,063 | | 22,225,853 |
| Acquisition of tangible capital assets | | (15,828,000) | | (17,368,281) |
| Increase in ARO Liability due to remeasurement | | _ | | 361,827 |
| Disposal of tangible capital assets | | _ | | 198,657 |
| Write down of capital assets | | 32,780 | | 81,037 |
| Principal repayments | | (245,897) | | (246,784) |
| Acquisition of inventories of supplies | | _ | | (66,387) |
| Increase (decrease) in operating surplus | \$ | (2,877,054) | \$ | 5,185,922 |
| 7 1 3 1 | · · | (,- ,) | • | ,,- |
| Allocated as follows: | | | | |
| Net transfers (from) to reserves | \$ | (2,877,054) | \$ | 5,185,922 |

Schedule 1: Continuity of Reserves and Reserve Funds

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

| | | Budget | | 2024 | | 2023 |
|---|------|-------------|-----------|--|----|--|
| | | (note 17) | | | | |
| Revenue: | | | | | | |
| Donations | \$ | _ | \$ | 3,980 | \$ | 6,400 |
| Investment income | • | _ | • | 8,358 | • | 7,948 |
| Total revenue | | _ | | 12,338 | | 14,348 |
| Net transfers from (to) other funds | | | | | | |
| Transfers from operations | | 915,000 | | 5,468,180 | | 7,824,279 |
| Transfers to capital acquisitions | | (3,792,054) | | (294,596) | | (2,259,713) |
| Total net transfers | | (2,877,054) | | 5,173,584 | | 5,564,566 |
| Balance, change in year | | (2,877,054) | | 5,185,922 | | 5,578,914 |
| Reserves and reserve fund balances, beginning of year | | 55,875,498 | | 55,875,498 | | 50,296,584 |
| Reserves and reserve fund balances, end of year | \$ | 52,998,444 | \$ | 61,061,420 | \$ | 55,875,498 |
| Composition of Reserves and Reserve Fund | s | | | | | |
| | | | | 2024 | | 2023 |
| | | | | | | |
| Reserves set aside for specific purposes | by C | Council: | | | | |
| Reserves set aside for specific purposes by 0 | - | | | | | |
| Reserves set aside for specific purposes by Working capital and contingency | - | | \$ | 8,537,643 | \$ | 8,314,027 |
| Reserves set aside for specific purposes by Working capital and contingency Insurance | - | | \$ | 293,085 | \$ | 340,341 |
| Reserves set aside for specific purposes by 6 Working capital and contingency Insurance WSIB | - | | \$ | 293,085 2,582,202 | \$ | 340,341 1,836,796 |
| Reserves set aside for specific purposes by 0 Working capital and contingency Insurance WSIB Ambulance services | - | | \$ | 293,085 2,582,202 602,103 | \$ | 340,341 1,836,796 572,287 |
| Reserves set aside for specific purposes by 0 Working capital and contingency Insurance WSIB Ambulance services Land division | - | | \$ | 293,085 2,582,202 602,103 40,054 | \$ | 340,341 1,836,796 572,287 38,071 |
| Reserves set aside for specific purposes by 0 Working capital and contingency Insurance WSIB Ambulance services Land division Forestry and trails | - | | \$ | 293,085 2,582,202 602,103 40,054 1,089,910 | \$ | 340,341 1,836,796 572,287 38,071 988,411 |
| Reserves set aside for specific purposes by 6 Working capital and contingency Insurance WSIB Ambulance services Land division Forestry and trails Social and family services | - | | \$ | 293,085 2,582,202 602,103 40,054 1,089,910 1,130,098 | \$ | 340,341 1,836,796 572,287 38,071 988,411 1,155,854 |
| Reserves set aside for specific purposes by 0 Working capital and contingency Insurance WSIB Ambulance services Land division Forestry and trails | - | | \$ | 293,085 2,582,202 602,103 40,054 1,089,910 | \$ | 340,341 1,836,796 572,287 38,071 988,411 |
| Reserves set aside for specific purposes by 6 Working capital and contingency Insurance WSIB Ambulance services Land division Forestry and trails Social and family services Social housing | - | | \$ | 293,085 2,582,202 602,103 40,054 1,089,910 1,130,098 2,576,548 | \$ | 340,341 1,836,796 572,287 38,071 988,411 1,155,854 2,422,895 |
| Reserves set aside for specific purposes by 6 Working capital and contingency Insurance WSIB Ambulance services Land division Forestry and trails Social and family services Social housing For capital purposes: | - | | \$ | 293,085 2,582,202 602,103 40,054 1,089,910 1,130,098 2,576,548 16,851,643 | \$ | 340,341 1,836,796 572,287 38,071 988,411 1,155,854 2,422,895 15,668,682 |
| Reserves set aside for specific purposes by 6 Working capital and contingency Insurance WSIB Ambulance services Land division Forestry and trails Social and family services Social housing For capital purposes: Building renovations and equipment | - | | \$ | 293,085 2,582,202 602,103 40,054 1,089,910 1,130,098 2,576,548 16,851,643 | \$ | 340,341 1,836,796 572,287 38,071 988,411 1,155,854 2,422,895 15,668,682 11,803,219 |
| Reserves set aside for specific purposes by 6 Working capital and contingency Insurance WSIB Ambulance services Land division Forestry and trails Social and family services Social housing For capital purposes: Building renovations and equipment Road capital projects | - | | \$ | 293,085 2,582,202 602,103 40,054 1,089,910 1,130,098 2,576,548 16,851,643 14,861,245 12,031,862 | \$ | 340,341 1,836,796 572,287 38,071 988,411 1,155,854 2,422,895 15,668,682 11,803,219 12,627,281 |
| Reserves set aside for specific purposes by 6 Working capital and contingency Insurance WSIB Ambulance services Land division Forestry and trails Social and family services Social housing For capital purposes: Building renovations and equipment Road capital projects Ambulance services | - | | \$ | 293,085 2,582,202 602,103 40,054 1,089,910 1,130,098 2,576,548 16,851,643 14,861,245 12,031,862 791,955 | \$ | 340,341 1,836,796 572,287 38,071 988,411 1,155,854 2,422,895 15,668,682 11,803,219 12,627,281 1,023,628 |
| Reserves set aside for specific purposes by 6 Working capital and contingency Insurance WSIB Ambulance services Land division Forestry and trails Social and family services Social housing For capital purposes: Building renovations and equipment Road capital projects Ambulance services Social housing | - | | \$ | 293,085 2,582,202 602,103 40,054 1,089,910 1,130,098 2,576,548 16,851,643 14,861,245 12,031,862 791,955 14,571,626 | \$ | 340,341 1,836,796 572,287 38,071 988,411 1,155,854 2,422,895 15,668,682 11,803,219 12,627,281 1,023,628 13,060,063 |
| Reserves set aside for specific purposes by 6 Working capital and contingency Insurance WSIB Ambulance services Land division Forestry and trails Social and family services Social housing For capital purposes: Building renovations and equipment Road capital projects Ambulance services | - | | \$ | 293,085 2,582,202 602,103 40,054 1,089,910 1,130,098 2,576,548 16,851,643 14,861,245 12,031,862 791,955 | \$ | 340,341 1,836,796 572,287 38,071 988,411 1,155,854 2,422,895 15,668,682 11,803,219 12,627,281 1,023,628 13,060,063 1,537,782 |
| Reserves set aside for specific purposes by 6 Working capital and contingency Insurance WSIB Ambulance services Land division Forestry and trails Social and family services Social housing For capital purposes: Building renovations and equipment Road capital projects Ambulance services Social housing | - | | \$ | 293,085 2,582,202 602,103 40,054 1,089,910 1,130,098 2,576,548 16,851,643 14,861,245 12,031,862 791,955 14,571,626 1,785,908 | \$ | 340,341 1,836,796 572,287 38,071 988,411 1,155,854 2,422,895 15,668,682 11,803,219 12,627,281 1,023,628 |
| Reserves set aside for specific purposes by 6 Working capital and contingency Insurance WSIB Ambulance services Land division Forestry and trails Social and family services Social housing For capital purposes: Building renovations and equipment Road capital projects Ambulance services Social housing Rescue vehicles | - | | \$ | 293,085 2,582,202 602,103 40,054 1,089,910 1,130,098 2,576,548 16,851,643 14,861,245 12,031,862 791,955 14,571,626 1,785,908 | \$ | 340,341 1,836,796 572,287 38,071 988,411 1,155,854 2,422,895 15,668,682 11,803,219 12,627,281 1,023,628 13,060,063 1,537,782 |



KPMG LLP

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of the Corporation of the County of Lanark:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Trust Funds of the Corporation of the County of Lanark (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 for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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



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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.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



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- 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

Perth, Canada

August 28, 2025

Trust Funds Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Assets | | |
| Cash | \$ 38,690 | \$ 40,379 |
| Fund Balance | | |
| Fund balance | \$ 38,690 | \$ 40,379 |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Trust Funds

Statement of Financial Activities and Fund Balance

December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

| | | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|----|---------|---------------|
| Revenue: Residents' deposits | \$ | 130,838 | \$ 145,414 |
| Expenses: Residents' withdrawals | | 132,527 | 142,090 |
| Excess of revenue over expenses (expenses over revenue) | | (1,689) | 3,324 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | | 40,379 | 37,055 |
| Fund balance, end of year | \$ | 38,690 | \$ 40,379 |

Trust Funds
Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2024

1. Significant accounting policies:

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

(a) Basis of presentation:

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

(b) Basis of accounting:

Revenue and expenses are recorded on an accrual basis.

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) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards 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.

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.

Trust Funds
Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2024

3. Change in accounting policy - adoption of new accounting standards:

The County adopted the following standards concurrently beginning January 1, 2024 prospectively: PS 3400 Revenue, PSG-8 Purchased Intangibles and PS 3160 Public Private Partnerships.

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 a nonexchange 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.

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.

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.