

Consolidated Financial Statements

Corporation of the Municipality of Dysart et al.

December 31, 2024

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Independent Auditor's Report

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To the Members of Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Dysart et al.

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the Corporation of the Municipality of Dysart et al., which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31. 2024, and the consolidated statements of operations, change in net debt and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Municipality 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 Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Municipality in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated 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 Consolidated **Financial Statements**

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Municipality'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 Municipality or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated 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 consolidated 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 Municipality's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Municipality'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 consolidated 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 Municipality to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 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 audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

Barrie, Canada June 24, 2025

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Doane Short Thouter XII

Corporation of the Municipality of Dysart et al. Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

December 31	2024	2023
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents (Note 8) Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 7) Short-term investments (Note 9) Accounts receivables (Note 10) Taxes receivable	\$ 6,175,597 530,717 2,500,000 736,532 2,061,045 12,003,891	\$ 7,405,631 477,318 1,500,000 778,658 1,556,812 11,718,419
Liabilities Accounts payable Deferred revenue (Note 11) Asset retirement obligation (Note 12) Employee future benefits (Note 13) Municipal debt (Note 14)	2,969,785 1,603,470 4,342,412 363,173 1,468,284	3,479,120 1,412,302 6,990,293 397,284 1,730,171
Net debt	1,256,767	<u>14,009,170</u> <u>(2,290,751)</u>
Non-financial assets Tangible capital assets (Note 18) Inventories of supplies Prepaid expenses	39,043,863 29,427 79,586	39,475,130 30,184 20,254
Accumulated surplus (Note 15)	39,152,876 \$ 40,409,643	<u>39,525,568</u> \$ 37,234,817

Contingent liabilities and commitments (Note 16)

Approved on behalf of Council
E-SIGNED by Murray Fearrey
Mayor, on 2025-07-07 11:44:20 EDT

E-SIGNED by Barbara Swannell Treasurer, on 2025-07-09 07:18:58 EDT

Corporation of the Municipality of Dysart et al. Consolidated Statement of Operations

Year ended December 31	2024 Budget (Note 17)	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
Revenues Taxation, levied for own purposes (Note 6) User charges, licenses and fines Government grants Investment income Penalties and interest on taxes Donations and other (Loss) gain on disposition of tangible capital	\$ 12,262,321 3,643,014 2,664,465 182,000 220,000 1,600	\$ 12,483,369 4,253,736 2,821,525 541,899 276,648 53,557	\$ 11,524,388 3,941,985 3,446,292 598,643 225,291 106,853
assets	18,973,400	(42,037) 20,388,697	<u>496,909</u> <u>20,340,361</u>
Expenses General government Protection to persons and property Transportation services Environmental services Health services Recreational and cultural services Planning and development	1,944,352 4,058,277 8,702,591 3,500,190 264,568 2,716,085 743,202	1,990,094 3,964,428 5,878,340 1,582,723 275,110 2,742,833 780,343	1,723,949 3,562,578 5,249,407 3,823,192 242,853 2,416,600 725,937
Annual surplus Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	21,929,265 (2,955,865) 37,234,817	3,174,826 37,234,817	2,595,845 34,638,972
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 34,278,952	\$ 40,409,643	\$ 37,234,817

Corporation of the Municipality of Dysart et al. Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Debt

Year ended December 31	 2024 Budget (Note 17)	2024 Actual		2023 Actual
Annual surplus	\$ (2,955,865)	\$ 3,174,826	\$	2,595,845
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Loss (gain) on disposition of tangible assets Proceeds from sale of tangible capital assets Addition to tangible capital assets relating to asset	(4,726,690) 3,433,443 - -	(3,893,973) 3,433,443 42,037 47,700		(6,635,521) 3,154,117 (496,909) 578,332
retirement obligation Change in estimate relating to the asset retirement obligation	<u>-</u>	(245,195) 1,047,255		(1,079,738)
	(4,249,112)	 4,325,240	_	2,155,802
Acquisition of inventories of supplies Use/consumption of inventories of supplies Acquisition of prepaid expenses Use/consumption of prepaid expenses	- - - -	(29,427) 30,184 (79,586) 20,254		(30,184) 22,415 (20,254) 35,595
		 (58,575)	_	7,572
Net change in net debt	(4,249,112)	3,547,518		(1,876,302)
Net debt, beginning of year	 (2,290,751)	 (2,290,751)		(414,449)
Net debt, end of year	\$ (6,539,863)	\$ 1,256,767	\$	(2,290,751)

Corporation of the Municipality of Dysart et al. Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows Year ended December 31

Year ended December 31	2024	<u> </u>	2023
Cash flows from operating activities			
Annual surplus Items not affecting cash Amortization Accretion of asset retirement obligation Loss (gain) on disposition of tangible capital assets (Decrease) increase in asset retirement obligation (Decrease) increase in employee future benefits Change in non-operating working capital items Accounts receivable	\$ 3,174,826 3,433,443 133,603 42,037 (1,979,429 (34,111 4,770,369)	2,595,845 3,154,117 121,343 (496,909) (307,159) (29,874) 5,037,363
Taxes receivable Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Inventories of supplies Prepaid expenses	(504,233 (509,332 191,169 757 (59,332))	(4,944) (393,764) 1,105,971 (138,973) (7,769) 15,341 5,613,225
Cash flows from investing activities Acquisition of short-term investments Acquisition of tangible capital assets Increase in restricted cash and cash equivalents Proceeds from sale of tangible capital assets	(1,000,000 (3,893,973 (53,399 47,700 (4,899,672) —	(1,500,000) (5,185,521) 35,476 578,332 (6,071,713)
Cash flows from financing activities Debt principal repayments Capital lease repayments	(261,886 (261,886	_	(1,910,182) (62,749) (1,972,931)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents Beginning of year End of year	(1,230,034 7,405,631 \$ 6,175,597		(2,431,419) 9,837,050 7,405,631
Non-cash transaction Tangible capital asset acquired through assumption of debt	\$ -	\$	(1,450,000)

Year ended December 31, 2024

1. Nature of entity

The Corporation of the Municipality of Dysart et al. (the "Municipality") is a lower tier municipality in the Province of Ontario. It conducts its operations guided by the provisions of provincial statutes such as the Municipal Act, Municipal Affairs Act and related legislation.

2. Significant accounting policies

The consolidated financial statements of the Municipality are the responsibility of management and are prepared in accordance with Public sector accounting standards for local governments, as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB") of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada ("CPA Canada"). Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Municipality are as follows:

Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the Municipality (the parent) and the following local boards and organizations which are under the control of the Municipality:

Harcourt Community Centre Board West Guilford Community Centre Board Haliburton Business Improvement Area Board 2712707 Ontario Inc.

All interfund and inter-entity assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses have been eliminated.

Trust funds

Trust funds and their related operations administered by the Municipality are not included in these consolidated financial statements, but are disclosed separately in Note 5.

Accounting for County and School Board transactions

The taxation and other revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities with respect to the operations of the county and school boards are not reflected in these consolidated financial statements, but are disclosed separately in Note 6.

Accrual accounting

Sources of financing and expenses are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues as they become available and measurable; expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

Year ended December 31, 2024

2. Significant accounting policies, continued

Use of estimates

Since precise determination of many assets and liabilities is dependent upon future events, the preparation of periodic financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates, assumptions and approximations. Included in these consolidated financial statements are estimates for post-employment benefits, asset retirement obligation, tangible capital assets and taxation accruals.

Management uses estimates based on assumptions and calculations contained in actuarial reports, modified as necessary for the passage of time. Actual results can differ from the estimates due to uncertainty. The actuarial reports and calculations are reviewed and updated periodically at which time estimates can be adjusted.

Management has made estimates related to tangible capital assets both in determining fair market value of contributed assets and in the amortization rates as set out in these policies.

Management has made estimates related to taxation revenue in determining the balance to accrue relating to supplementary billings and write offs which will be determined in future years.

There is measurement uncertainty surrounding the estimate of liabilities for asset retirement obligations of \$4,342,412 (2023 - \$6,990,293). These estimates are subject to uncertainty because of several factors including but not limited to incomplete information on the extent of controlled materials used, indeterminate settlement dates, and/or change in the discount and inflation rate.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of bank balances and investments in money market instruments with maturities of three months or less, and is net of any bank overdrafts. Composition of the balance and restricted amounts are disclosed in Notes 7 and 8.

Employee future benefits

The Municipality provides post-employment benefits to certain employee groups. These benefits include life insurance and health and dental. The cost of the benefits earned by employees is actuarially determined using the projected benefit method prorated on service and management's best estimate of retirement ages of employees and expected health care and dental costs. Actuarial gains and losses are amortized on a straight-line basis over the expected average remaining service life ('EARSL') (expected remaining payment period in respect of the retiring allowance) of members expected to receive benefits under the plan, with amortization commencing in the period following the determination of the gain or loss. Obligations are attributed to the period beginning on the member's date of hire and ending on the expected date of termination, death or retirement, depending on the benefit value.

The Municipality is a Schedule 1 employer under the Workplace Safety and Insurance Act and, as such, the Municipality insures all claims by its injured workers under the Act.

Year ended December 31, 2024

2. Significant accounting policies, continued

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Cost includes all costs directly related to acquisition or construction of the tangible capital asset including transportation costs, installation costs, design and engineering fees, legal fees and site preparation costs. Contributed tangible capital assets are recorded at fair value at the time of donation, with a corresponding amount recorded as revenue. Amortization is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated life of the tangible capital asset commencing once the asset is available for production or use as follows:

Land improvements
Buildings
Equipment
Vehicles
Roads
Sewer
Bridges and culverts

15 years
40 years
10-20 years
8-40 years
40-80 years
15-40 years

Tangible capital assets are written down when conditions indicate that they no longer contribute to the Municipality's ability to provide goods and services, or when the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital assets are less than their net book value.

The Municipality's tangible capital asset policy does not allow for the capitalization of interest costs associated with the acquisition or construction of tangible capital assets.

Leased tangible capital assets

Leases are classified as capital or operating leases. Leases that transfer substantially the entire 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 expenditures as incurred.

Year ended December 31, 2024

2. Significant accounting policies, continued

Asset retirement obligations

A liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized when 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 is measured at the Municipality's best estimate of the amount required to retire a tangible capital asset (or a component thereof) at the financial statement date. The estimate includes costs directly attributable to the asset retirement activities. The costs also include post-retirement operation, maintenance and monitoring that are an integral part of the retirement of the tangible capital asset and the costs of tangible capital assets acquired as part of asset retirement activities to the extent those assets have no alternative use.

Upon initial recognition of the liability for an asset retirement obligation, the carrying amount of the corresponding tangible capital asset (or component thereof) is increased by the same amount. The capitalized asset retirement cost is expensed in a rational and systematic manner over the useful life of the tangible capital asset (or a component thereof). For obligations for which there is no tangible capital asset recognized or for tangible capital assets that are no longer in productive use, the asset retirement costs are expensed immediately. Subsequently, the liability is reviewed at each financial statement reporting date and adjusted for (1) changes as a result of the passage of time with corresponding accretion expense and (2) adjusted for any revisions to the timing, amount of the original estimate of undiscounted cash flows, or the discount rate. Adjustments to the liability as a result of revisions to the timing, amount of the estimate of undiscounted cash flows or the discount rate are adjusted to the cost of the related tangible capital asset and the revised carrying amount of the related tangible capital assets that are not recognized or no longer in productive use, which are expensed in the period they are incurred.

Reserve and reserve funds

The Municipality follows the practice of allocating surpluses into reserves and reserve funds that are retained for general and specific purposes. These reserve and reserve funds make up a portion of the accumulated surplus as disclosed in Note 15 of these consolidated financial statements.

These reserves and reserve funds are established by Council resolution or by-law and are available for future operating and capital purposes. Amounts are only expended in accordance with the terms and policies established by Council. Expenses in respect of operating items for which reserves and reserve funds have been created are reported on the consolidated statement of operations.

Year ended December 31, 2024

2. Significant accounting policies, continued

Revenue recognition

Revenue is reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as follows:

Taxes are recorded at estimated amounts when they meet the definition of an asset, have been authorized and the taxable event occurs. For property taxes, the taxable event is the period for which the tax is levied. Taxes receivable are recognized net of an allowance for anticipated uncollectible amounts. Interest and penalties on taxes are recorded in the period the interest and penalties are levied.

User charges, licenses, fines, and donations are recognized when collected.

Developer contributions and fees for services are recognized over the period of service or when required expenditures occur if applicable.

Except as noted in the government transfers policy below, conditional grant revenue is recognized to the extent the conditions imposed on it have been fulfilled. Unconditional grant revenue is recognized when monies are receivable. Grants for the acquisition of tangible capital assets are recognized in the period in which eligible expenses are made.

Investment income is reported as revenue in the fiscal year earned. Investment income earned on development charges, parking charges, federal and provincial gas tax reserve funds, and parkland obligatory reserve funds is added to the reserve fund balance and forms part of the respective deferred revenue balance.

Government transfers

Government transfers are recognized as revenue in the consolidated financial statements when the transfer is authorized and any eligibility criteria are met, except to the extent that transfer stipulations give rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability. Transfers are recognized as deferred revenue when transfer stipulations give rise to a liability. Transfer revenue is recognized in the consolidated statement of operations as the stipulation liabilities are settled.

Under PSAS accounting principles, obligatory reserve funds and any other externally restricted financing amounts must be reported as deferred revenue. Only the amount earned by qualifying expenditures in the current year is reflected as revenue in the consolidated statement of operations.

Pension agreement

The Municipality is an employer member of the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS), which is a multi-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The Board of Trustees, representing plan members and employers, is responsible for overseeing the management of the pension plan, including investment of the assets and administration of the benefits. The Municipality has adopted defined contribution plan accounting principles for this Plan because insufficient information is available to apply defined benefit plan accounting principles.

Year ended December 31, 2024

2. Significant accounting policies, continued

Financial instruments

All financial instruments are recorded at their cost or amortized cost except for portfolio investments in equity instruments quoted in an active market and derivatives which are recorded at their fair value with unrealized remeasurement gains and losses recorded in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses. Once realized, remeasurement gains and losses are transferred to the statement of operations. 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 statement of operations.

Transaction costs related to financial instruments measured at cost or amortized cost are added to the carrying value of the financial instrument. Transaction costs related to financial instruments recorded at their fair values are expensed as incurred.

Financial liabilities (or part of a financial liability) are removed from the statement of financial position when, and only when, they are discharged or cancelled or expire.

3. Change in accounting policies

Effective January 1, 2024, the Municipality adopted the revised Public Sector Accounting Standards Section PS 3400 Revenue. Revised Section PS 3400 requires accounting for revenue transactions by distinguishing between transactions with and without performance obligations.

Revenue is recognized for transactions with performance obligations when the public sector entity has satisfied a performance obligation by providing goods or services to a payor in an exchange transaction.

Revenue is recognized for transactions without performance obligations when the public sector entity has the authority to collect and retains the benefit from the revenue source, with no specific obligation to provide goods or services directly in exchange.

The revenue recognition criteria is dependent on whether the transaction is an exchange or non-exchange transaction, with consideration given to enforceability and the nature of the obligations imposed.

The new guidance has been applied prospectively. As a result of this change, \$87,122 in building permit fees and septic permit fees received in the fiscal year 2024 were deferred until such time that performance obligations have been met. There were no changes to the comparative period.

Year ended December 31, 2024

4. Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified into three categories: fair value, amortized cost or cost.

Fair value: The Municipality manages and reports performance for groups of financial assets on a fair-value basis. Investments traded in an active market are reflected at fair value as at the reporting date. Sales and purchases of investments are recorded on the trade date. Transaction costs related to the acquisition of investments are recorded as an expense. Unrealized gains and losses on financial assets are recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses until such time that the financial asset is derecognized due to disposal or impairment. At the time of derecognition, the related realized gains and losses are recognized in the statement of operations and accumulated surplus and related balances reversed from the statement of remeasurement gains and losses.

Amortized cost: Amounts are measured using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset or financial liability (or a group of financial assets or financial liabilities) and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period, based on the effective interest rate. It is applied to financial assets or financial liabilities that are not in the fair value category and is now the method that must be used to calculate amortized cost.

Cost: Amounts are measured at cost less any amount for valuation allowance. Valuation allowances are made when collection is in doubt.

The following table provides the carrying amount information of the Municipality's financial instruments by category. The maximum exposure to credit risk for the financial assets would be the carrying values shown below.

	2024 Amortized cost/cost	2024 Fair value	2023 Amortized cost/cost	2023 Fair value
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash	\$ 6,175,597	\$ -	\$ 7,405,631	\$ -
equivalents	530,717	-	477,319	_
Short-term investments	2,500,000	-	1,500,000	-
Accounts receivable	736,532	-	778,658	_
Accounts payable	2,969,785	-	3,479,120	_
Municipal debt	1,468,284	-	1,730,171	_
Employee future benefits		363,173		397,284
	\$ 14,380,915	\$ 363,173	\$ 15,370,899	\$ 397,284

Year ended December 31, 2024

4. Financial instruments, continued

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Municipality if a debtor fails to discharge their obligation (e.g. pay the accounts receivable owing to the Municipality). The Municipality is exposed to this risk arising from its cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable. The Municipality holds its cash accounts with a federally regulated chartered bank who is insured by the Canadian Deposit Insurance Corporation. For accounts receivable, the Municipality measures its exposure to credit risk based on how long the amounts have been outstanding. An impairment allowance is set up based on the Municipality's historical experience regarding collections.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Municipality will not be able to meet all cash outflow obligations as they come due. The Municipality mitigates this risk by monitoring cash activities and expected outflows through extensive budgeting and maintaining sufficient cash on hand if unexpected cash outflows arise. The following table sets out the expected maturities, representing undiscounted cash-flows of its financial liabilities.

	Within 1 year		1 to 2 years		2 to 5 years		Over 5 years		Total_	
Accounts payable Employee future	\$	2,969,785	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,969,785
benefits		44,836		44,836		134,509		138,992		363,173
	\$	3,014,621	\$	44,836	\$	134,509	\$	138,992	\$	3,332,958

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

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that its fixed income investments decline in value in response to an increase in interest rates. The investment strategy at the Municipality is based on the Municipality's Investment policy which operates within the constraints of the investment guidelines laid out in the Municipal Act, 2001. The purchases are made through varying lengths of maturities to balance investment term exposures, to mitigate the effects of interest rate volatility, as investments mature at face value. There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure that risk. The Municipality is also exposed to interest rate risk on its long-term debts which are regularly monitored

5.	Trust funds		
		 2024	2023
Cemeter	y perpetual care funds	\$ 177,870	\$ 172,925

Year ended December 31, 2024

6. Taxation raised on behalf of others

The following amounts raised on behalf of others are not included in these financial statements

		2024		2023
School boards County of Haliburton	\$	6,195,630 9,298,033	\$	6,095,290 8,530,417
	\$	15,493,663	\$	14,625,707
7. Restricted cash and cash equivalents				
		2024		2023
Restricted cash Restricted Money Market and Bond Funds	\$	317,464 213,253	\$	274,777 202,541
	\$	530,717	\$	477,318
Consist of: Obligatory funds in deferred revenue (Note 11)	\$	1,275,722	\$	1,126,835
Currently the reserve is under funded by \$745,005 (2023 - \$649,51 in future years.	7). Т	he amount v	vill k	pe recovered
8. Cash and cash equivalents		2024		2023
Unrestricted Unrestricted cash Unrestricted GIC	\$	1,745,446 1,113,938	\$	2,980,955 6,683
Designated Designated cash Designated Money Market and Bond Funds		2,195,175 1,121,038		3,353,266 1,064,727
	<u>\$</u>	6,175,597	\$	7,405,631
9. Short-term investments	<u>\$</u>	6,175,597	\$	7,405,631

Year ended December 31, 2024

40	_	
10.	Accounts	receivable

Canada Ontario	-	2024 474,212 67,561	\$ 2023 502,573 74,673
Other	\$	194,759 736,532	\$ 201,412 778,658
11. Deferred revenue			
		2024	2023
Obligatory reserve funds Building department Federal and provincial gas tax Parking revenues (Municipal Act) Parkland (Planning Act)	\$	715,187 185,304 71,947 303,284	\$ 598,225 177,775 68,452 282,383
Other deferred revenue		327,748	285,467
The net change during the year in the restricted deferred revenue by	\$ palar	1,603,470 nces is made	1,412,302 as follows:

	Building department		<u> </u>						Total	
Opening obligatory funds	\$	598,225	\$	177,775	\$	68,452	\$	282,383	\$	1,126,835
Restricted funds received Interest earned Revenue recognized Contribution to Reserve	,	- 29,840	·	252,524 9,769	,	- 3,495	,	6,200 14,701	,	258,724 57,805
		-		(254,764)		-		-		(254,764)
		87,122								87,122
	\$	715,187	\$	185,304	\$	71,947	\$	303,284	\$	1,275,722

Gas tax revenue is provided by the Government of Canada. The use of the funds is established by the funding agreement signed between the Municipality and the Association of Municipalities of Ontario. Gas tax funds may be used towards designated projects as specified in the funding agreements.

Year ended December 31, 2024

12. Asset retirement obligation

The Municipality has recognized an asset retirement obligation for the remediation costs to restore various landfills to the state required by the Ministry of Environment and for the remediation of asbestos related to various municipal facilities.

A reconciliation of the aggregate carrying amount of the asset retirement obligation is as follows:

	2024	2023
Balance as at January 1, 2024 Increase due to new liability incurred in the current period Accretion expense Change in estimate	\$ 6,990,293 245,195 133,603 (3,026,679)	\$ 6,868,950 - 121,343
Balance as at December 31, 2024	\$ 4,342,412	\$ 6,990,293

The liability is estimated using a present value technique that discounts the expected future expenditures. The discount rate used was based on the Bank of Canada Overnight Rate of 4.25% and the inflation rate used was based on the Non-residential building construction price index of 4.28%. The Municipality is legally required to fund the asset retirement obligation and will do so through future revenue in the year of settlement of the liability.

13. Employee future benefits

a. Pension agreement

Ontario Municipal Employee Retirement System (OMERS) provides pension services to almost half a million active and retired members and approximately 1,000 employers. Each year an independent actuary determines the funding status of OMERS Primary Pension Plan (the Plan) by comparing the actuarial value of invested assets to the estimated present value of all pension benefits that members have earned to date. The most recent actuarial valuation of the Plan was conducted at December 31, 2024. The results of this valuation disclosed total actuarial liabilities of \$142,489 million in respect of benefits accrued for service with actuarial assets at that date of \$139,576 million indicating an actuarial deficit of \$2,913 million. Because OMERS is a multiemployer plan, any pension plan surpluses or deficits are a joint responsibility of Ontario municipal organizations and their employees. As a result, the Municipality does not recognize any share of the OMERS pension surplus or deficit. Contributions made to OMERS for 2024 were \$466,004 (2023 - \$411,156).

b. Post employment benefits

Under the provisions of certain employee benefit plans, an employee who has achieved the 90 factor as determined by OMERS, is eligible for a retirement pension from OMERS, and is under the age of 65 will be provided with Extended Health (drug, semi-private hospital and dental plan) coverage. All coverage ceases at age 65. The plan requires no contribution from employees. Total benefit payments to retirees during the year were \$55,000 (2023 - \$49,000).

Year ended December 31, 2024

13. Employee future benefits, continued

Actuarial valuations for accounting purposes are performed triennially using the projected benefit method prorated on services. The last full actuarial valuation was completed as at December 31, 2022. The accrued benefit obligation of \$363,173 shown for December 31, 2024 is based on that valuation. Actual experienced cost increases and discount rate adjustments have resulted in a net gain of \$124,456 which will be recognized over the estimated average remaining service life of the employee group.

The post-employment benefit liability at December 31, 2024 includes the following components:

	 2024	2023
Accrued benefit obligation Unamortized actuarial gains	\$ 238,717 124,456	\$ 259,000 138,284
	\$ 363,173	\$ 397,284

The actuarial valuation and extrapolation were based on a number of assumptions about future events, such as wage and salary increases, and employee turnover and mortality. The assumptions used reflect the Municipality's best estimates. The main actuarial assumptions employed for the extrapolation are as follows:

•	Expected inflation rate	2.5%	
•	Discount rate	5%	
•	Medical cost increases - first year	6.5%	
•	Medical cost decreasing over 10 years to	4%	
•	Expected rate of dental cost increase	4%	
•	Estimated average remaining service life of	the employee group	8.1 years

The post-employment benefit expense is reported as a component of current expenditures on the consolidated statement of operations. Composition of the amount is as follows:

		2024		2023
Current year benefit cost Amortization of actuarial gains Interest on post-employment benefit liability	\$	22,578 (13,828) 12,139	\$	21,503 (15,365) 12,988
	\$	20,889	\$	19,126
The change in the post-employment obligation is composed of the	follow	ving amount 2024	s:	2023
Obligation at the start of the year Current year benefit cost Benefit payments Interest on obligation	\$	259,000 22,578 (55,000) 12,139	\$	273,509 21,503 (49,000) 12,988
	\$	238,717	\$	259,000

Year ended December 31, 2024

14. Municipal debt

		2024		2023
Term facility to be used for capital infrastructure projects and building construction/expansion and/or land improvements, repayable in blended monthly payments of \$14,519 total with interest at 2.25%, due July 2025.	\$	100.876	\$	270.764
Term facility to be used for purchase of roads equipment,	Ψ	100,876	Ψ	270,704
repayable in blended monthly payments of \$4,726 total with interest at 3.78%, matured February 2024.		-		9,407
Term facility to be used for the purchase of land, repayable upon maturity, with annual interest payments of \$72,500 at 5.68%.				
Facility was refinanced February 2024.		-		1,450,000
Term facility to be used for the purchase of land, repayable in blended monthly payments of \$15,863 total with interest at				
5.68%, due March 1, 2027		1,367,408		
Net municipal debt	\$	1,468,284	\$	1,730,171

a. Future payments requiring taxation and user charge financing are summarized as follows:

	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2025 2026 2027	\$ 216,598 122,464 1,129,222	\$ 75,391 67,892 15,874	\$ 291,989 190,356 1,145,096
Total payment	\$ 1,468,284	\$ 159,157	\$ 1,627,441

- b. The long-term liabilities issued in the Municipality's name have been approved by by-law as required and the annual principal and interest payments required are within the annual debt repayment limit prescribed by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.
- c. Total gross payments for the year to service municipal net debt are as follows:

	 2024	 2023
Principal payments Interest	\$ 261,886 64,560	\$ 1,972,931 14,214
Gross payments	\$ 326,446	\$ 1,987,145

Credit facility agreement

The Municipality has a revolving credit facility agreement with its main financial institution. The amount available at any time is limited to \$1.5 million via an operating line. Any balance borrowed will bear interest at prime per year. Council authorized the temporary borrowing limit for 2022 in By-Law 2022-03, and there was no balance owing as at December 31, 2024 of \$NIL (2023 - \$NIL).

Year ended December 31, 2024

15. Accumulated surplus

	2024	2023
Surplus Unrestricted surplus Community Centres surplus Haliburton Business Improvement Area Board surplus	\$ (397,342) 112,091 12,721	\$ 121,105 98,203 7,120
	(272,530)	226,428
Asset retirement obligation to be recovered in future (Note 12) Employee benefits payable to be recovered in future (Note 13) Municipal debt to be recovered in future (Note 14) Invested in tangible capital assets (Note 18)	(4,342,412) (363,173) (1,468,284) 39,043,863	(6,990,293) (397,284) (1,730,171) 39,475,130
December and saids for an acial numbers by Council	32,597,464	30,583,810
Reserves set aside for special purposes by Council Build Dysart	113,199	113,199
Computer Replacement	80,000	105,000
Development Fund	5,840,190	5,053,977
Election	30,075	15,075
Insurance Claims	75,000	25,000
Legal	93,000	78,000
Modernization	35,634	66,773
Operating Project Capital Fund	161,306	130,900
Parking Meter Tax Rate Stabilization	86,860 50,000	101,130 50,000
Wastewater Capital	649,353	445,220
Winter Maintenance	245,000	315,000
Working Funds	352,562	151,733
	\$ 40,409,643	\$ 37,234,817

16. Contingent liabilities and commitments

In the normal course of its operations, the Municipality is subject to various litigations and claims. The ultimate outcome of these claims cannot be determined at this time. However, the Municipality's management believes that the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on its financial position.

Year ended December 31, 2024

16. Contingent liabilities and commitments, continued

The Municipality has entered into contracts for the following commitments:

- a) Replacement of the Head lake Park Steel Footbridge. The unpaid portion of this contract amounts to \$51,970
- b) Purchase of a pickup truck. The unpaid portion of this contract amounts to \$68,863
- c) Preparation of parks and recreation (funded by the Development reserve). The unpaid portion of this contract amounts to \$27,480
- d) Purchase of a fire truck. The unpaid portion of this contract amounts to \$325,345

17. Budget amounts

The 2024 Budget adopted by Council on January 12, 2024 was not prepared on a basis consistent with that used to report actual results. The budget was prepared on a modified accrual basis while Canadian public sector accounting standards require a full accrual basis. The budget figures treated all tangible capital expenditures as expenses and did not include amortization expense on tangible capital assets. As a result, the budget figures presented in the consolidated statements of operations and change in net debt represent the budget adopted by Council on January 12, 2024 with adjustments as follows:

Revenue		024 budget dopted by Council	fror	TCA openditures on capital and ortization	pr	024 budget esented in tatements
Taxation levied for own purposes	\$	12,262,321	\$	-	\$	12,262,321
User charges, licenses and fines		3,643,014		=		3,643,014
Grants General government		2,664,465 403,600		-		2,664,465 403,600
	_	18,973,400		-		18,973,400
Expenditures						
General government		1,845,058		99,294		1,944,352
Protection to persons and property		3,966,410		91,867		4,058,277
Transportation services		6,217,991		2,484,600		8,702,591
Environmental services		3,249,253		250,937		3,500,190
Health services Recreation and cultural services		176,116		88,452		264,568
Planning and development		2,307,615 743,202		408,470 -		2,716,085 743,202
r lamming and acrosspinion.		,			_	. 10,202
	_	18,505,645	_	3,423,620	_	21,929,265
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$	<u>467,755</u>	<u>\$</u>	(3,423,620)	\$	(2,955,865)
Capital expenditures		(4,726,690))	3,423,620		
Transfer from (to) reserve/reserve funds		4,258,935		-		
Budgeted use of prior year surplus	\$	=	\$	-		

Corporation of the Municipality of Dysart et al. Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Year ended December 31, 2024

Tangible capital assets 18.

	Land	lm	Land provements	Buildings	Equipment	Vehicles	Roads	Sewer	Bridges & Culverts	sets Under	2024
Cost, beginning of year Additions	\$ 6,712,356 12,500	\$	5,013,377 174,084	\$ 17,184,674 44,671	\$ 7,739,108 90,570	\$ 6,508,055 668,769	\$ 35,693,453 2,848,049	\$ 7,591,571 -	\$ 5,982,845 -	\$ 272,064 55,330	\$ 92,697,503 3,893,973
Additions re PS 3280 Change in estimate re:	-		-	115,885	-	-	-	-	129,310	-	245,195
PS 3280 Disposals Transfers	- - -		(1,047,255) (44,627) 2,744	- (7,881) -	- (13,136) 106,997	- (271,211) -	- (418,977) 99,773	- - -	- - -	- (58,072) (209,514)	(1,047,255) (813,904)
Cost, end of year	\$ 6,724,856	\$	4,098,323	\$ 17,337,349	\$ 7,923,539	\$ 6,905,613	\$ 38,222,298	\$ 7,591,571	\$ 6,112,155	\$ 59,808	\$ 94,975,512
Accumulated Amortization, beginning of year Amortization Disposals Transfers	\$ - - -	\$	2,199,653 251,404 (96,991) 2,744	\$ 7,842,341 432,517 (1,970)	\$ 5,414,134 261,461 (8,343)	\$ 3,300,121 602,549 (197,886)	\$ 26,738,318 1,715,174 (418,977) (2,744)	4,543,712 76,414 - -	\$ 3,184,094 93,924 - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 53,222,373 3,433,443 (724,167)
Accumulated Amortization, end of year Net book	\$ -	\$	2,356,810	\$ 8,272,888	\$ 5,667,252	\$ 3,704,784	\$ 28,031,771	\$ 4,620,126	\$ 3,278,018	\$ -	\$ 55,931,649
value, beginning of year Net book	\$ 6,712,356	\$	2,813,724	\$ 9,342,333	\$ 2,324,974	\$ 3,207,934	\$ 8,955,135	\$ 3,047,859	\$ 2,798,751	\$ 272,064	\$ 39,475,130
value, end of year	\$ 6,724,856	\$	1,741,513	\$ 9,064,461	\$ 2,256,287	\$ 3,200,829	\$ 10,190,527	\$ 2,971,445	\$ 2,834,137	\$ 59,808	\$ 39,043,863

Corporation of the Municipality of Dysart et al. Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Year ended December 31, 2024

Tangible capital assets, continued 18.

		Land	lm	Land provements		Buildings		Equipment		Vehicles	Roads		Sewer		Bridges & Culverts		sets Under	2023
Cost, beginning of year Additions re adoption of	\$	4,925,941	\$	3,344,240	\$	16,708,170	\$	7,077,263	\$	6,268,209	\$ 33,762,708	\$	7,591,571	\$	5,781,091	\$	460,558	\$ 85,919,751
PS3280		-		1,079,738		-		-		-	_		-		-		-	1,079,738
Additions		1,786,417		582,647		280,772		626,854		627,785	2,358,746		-		201,754		170,546	6,635,521
Disposals		(2)		(6,490)		-		(6,296)		(387,939)	(514,951)		-		-		(21,829)	(937,507)
Transfers		-		13,242		195,732		41,287		-	86,950		-		-		(337,211)	_
Cost, end of year	\$	6,712,356	\$	5,013,377	\$	17,184,674	\$	7,739,108	\$	6,508,055	\$ 35,693,453	\$	7,591,571	\$	5,982,845	\$	272,064	\$ 92,697,503
Accumulated Amortization, beginning of year	•		•	4 005 400	Φ.	7 440 000	•	F 404 470	•	2.075.704	* 05 000 040	•	4 470 500	•	2.000.470	•		© FO 004 240
Amortization	\$	=	\$	1,885,138 317,825	\$	7,418,892 423,449	\$	5,181,170 238,158	\$	3,075,794 556,956	\$ 25,802,646 1,450,623	\$	4,470,530 73,182	\$	3,090,170 93,924	\$	-	\$ 50,924,340
Disposals		_		(3.310)		423,449		(5,194)		(332,629)	(514,951)		73,102		93,924		-	3,154,117 (856,084)
Accumulated Amortization, end of year	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	2.199.653	\$	7,842,341	\$	5,414,134	\$	3,300,121	\$ 26,738,318	\$	4,543,712	\$	3,184,094	s	<u> </u>	\$ 53,222,373
Net book value, beginning of year	\$	4.925.941	\$	1,459,102	\$	9,289,278	\$	1,896,093		3,192,415	\$ 7,960,062	\$	3,121,041	\$	2.690,921	\$	460.558	\$ 34,995,411
Net book value, end of	Φ	.,. — . ,	Ψ	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Ф	· · ·	Ф	, ,			φ 1,900,002	φ	, ,	Ф	•	φ	ŕ	· · · · · ·
year	\$	6,712,356	\$	2,813,724	\$	9,342,333	\$	2,324,974	\$	3,207,934	\$ 8,955,135	\$	3,047,859	\$	2,798,751	\$	272,064	\$ 39,475,130

Year ended December 31, 2024

18. Tangible capital assets, continued

The Municipality holds various works of art and historical treasures pertaining to the heritage and history of the Corporation of the Municipality of Dysart et al. These items are not recognized as tangible capital assets in the financial statements because a reasonable estimate of the future benefits associated with such property cannot be made.

19. Comparative figures

The consolidated financial statements have been reclassified, where applicable, to conform to the presentation used in the current year. The changes do not affect prior year earnings.

20. Segment information

The Corporation of the Municipality of Dysart et al. is a municipal government institution that provides a wide range of services to its citizens. Municipal services are reported by function and their activities are separately disclosed in the segmented information.

For each reported segment, revenues and expenses represent both amounts that are directly attributable to the segment and amounts that are allocated on a reasonable basis. Certain allocation methodologies are employed in the preparation of segmented financial information. Taxation is apportioned as a percentage of the segment's expenses versus total expenses, payments-in-lieu of taxes are allocated to general government.

The nature of the segments and the activities they encompass are as follows:

General Government

General government consists of the activities of Council and general financial and administrative management of the Municipality and its programs and services.

Protection to Persons and Property

Protection includes police, fire, and protective inspection and control.

Transportation Services

The transportation function includes construction and maintenance of the Municipality's roads and bridges, winter control, and street lighting.

Environmental Services

The environmental services function is responsible for providing sewer, waste disposal and recycling services to ratepayers.

Health Services

The health services function consists of cemeteries and the Medical Health Centre.

Year ended December 31, 2024

20. Segment information, continued

Recreational and Cultural Services

The recreation and cultural services function provides indoor and outdoor recreational facilities and programs and library services.

Planning and Development

The planning and development services function manages commercial, industrial and residential development within the Municipality.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies.

Corporation of the Municipality of Dysart et al. Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Year ended December 31, 2024

20. Segment information, continued

For the year ended December 31	General government	Protection to persons and property	Transportation services	Environmental services	Health services	Recreational and cultural services	Planning and Development	2024 Total
Revenue								
Taxation User charges	\$ 2,157,485 \$ 84,249	2,387,326 \$ 644,461	3,547,532 \$ 296,601	2,100,257 \$ 2,491,545	165,918 \$ 172,644	1,654,293 \$ 401,782	470,558 \$ 162,454	12,483,369 4,253,736
Government grants	1,824,200	-	639,522	119,849	-	237,954	-	2,821,525
Investment income Penalties and	476,390	-	-	-	-	65,509	-	541,899
interest on	276,648							276,648
taxes Donations	276,648	- -	-	-	-	53,557	- -	53,557
Loss on								
disposition of assets	(42,037)	-	_	-	-	-	_	(42,037)
	4,776,935	3,031,787	4,483,655	4,711,651	338,562	2,413,095	633,012	20,388,697
Expenses					,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
Salaries and								
benefits	1,149,365	1,246,510	1,504,215	896,381	21,235	1,256,974	583,899	6,658,579
Materials,								
supplies and								
services	384,433	301,216	1,503,711	532,642	66,772	759,384	92,001	3,640,159
Contracted								
services	131,254	2,318,246	332,403	(132,655)	74,115	163,742	5,123	2,892,228
Rent and								
financial								
expenses	5,308	-	-	9,590	2,169	-	-	17,067
Interest charges	212,773	=	53,411	22,595	21,167	97,813	99,320	507,079
Amortization								
expense	99,294	98,456	2,484,600	254,170	88,452	408,470	_	3,433,442
Transfers to other								
entities	7,667	-	-	-	1,200	56,450	-	65,317
	1,990,094	3,964,428	5,878,340	1,582,723	275,110	2,742,833	780,343	17,213,871
Annual								
surplus/(deficit)	\$ 2,786,841	(932,641) \$	(1,394,685) \$	3,128,928 \$	63,452 \$	(329,738) \$	(147,331) \$	3,174,826

Corporation of the Municipality of Dysart et al. Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Year ended December 31, 2024

20. Segment information, continued

For the year ended December 31	General government	Protection to persons and property	Transportation services	Environmental services	Health services	Recreation and cultural services	Planning and development	2023 Total
Revenue							•	
Taxation	\$ 1,073,795	\$ 2,219,018 \$	3,269,691 \$	2,853,231 \$	151,266 \$	1,505,224 \$	452,163 \$	11,524,388
User charges	87,060	918,283	183,520	2,082,972	158,334	333,963	177,853	3,941,985
Government								
grants	1,803,393	-	1,131,362	222,981	2,697	253,624	32,235	3,446,292
Developer								
contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment								
income	466,032	-	-	-	-	132,611	=	598,643
Penalties and								
interest on								
taxes	225,291	-	-	-	-	-	-	225,291
Donations	-	-	-	-	-	106,853	=	106,853
Gain (loss) on								
disposition of								
assets	496,909	-	-	-	-	-	-	496,909
	4,152,480	3,137,301	4,584,573	5,159,184	312,297	2,332,275	662,251	20,340,361
Expenses								
Salaries and								
benefits	972,326	1,032,595	1,430,097	805,971	21,417	1,110,789	529,718	5,902,913
Materials,								
supplies and								
services	391,775	294,535	1,403,663	556,127	47,725	656,067	93,806	3,443,698
Contracted								
services	62,498	2,147,269	226,428	2,087,724	62,565	132,555	10,377	4,729,416
Rent and								
financial								
expenses	5,166	-	-	8,636	2,074	-	-	15,876
Interest charges	189,021	_	17,432	22,595	19,615	90,640	92,036	431,339
Amortization								
expense	98,331	88,179	2,167,112	342,139	88,257	370,099	=	3,154,117
Transfers to other								
entities	7,329	_	4,675	-	1,200	56,450	-	69,654
	1,726,446	3,562,578	5,249,407	3,823,192	242,853	2,416,600	725,937	17,747,013
Annual		•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*		•	
surplus/(deficit)	\$ 2,426,034	\$ (425,277) \$	(664,834) \$	1,335,992 \$	69,444 \$	(84,325) \$	(63,686) \$	2,593,348



Financial Statements

Corporation of the Municipality of Dysart et al.

Trust Funds

December 31, 2024

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Dysart et al.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Corporation of the Municipality of Dysart et al. Trust Funds (the "Entity"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, the statement of operations for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation of the Municipality of Dysart et al. Trust Funds as at December 31, 2024, and its results of operations for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the 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 these financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, 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 a 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.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud
 or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
 sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
 misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve
 collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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.

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

Doare Grant Thousand Life

Barrie, Canada June 24, 2025

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Corporation of the Municipality of Dysart et al. Trust Funds Statement of Financial Position

December 31		2024	2023
Assets Cash	\$	177,870	\$ 172,925
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	177.870	\$ 169,190
Liabilities Due to Municipality	\$	3,590	\$ 3,735
Net assets	<u>\$</u>	174.280	\$ 169.190
	<u>\$</u>	177.870	\$ 169.190

On behalf of the Board:

E-SIGNED by Barbara Swannell on 2025-07-09 07:19:32 EDT

Treasurer

Corporation of the Municipality of Dysart et al. Trust Funds Statement of Operations

Year ended December 31	2024	2023
Net assets, beginning of the year	\$ 169,190 \$	164,585
Revenues Interest earned Plot and monument sales	8,680 5,090	8,340 4,605
Revenues in excess of expenses Transfer to Municipality (Note 3)	13,770 (8,680)	12,945 (8,340)
Net assets, end of year	<u>\$ 174.280</u> <u>\$</u>	169.190

Corporation of the Municipality of Dysart et al. Trust Funds

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

1. Nature of the entity

The Corporation of the Municipality of Dysart et al. Trust fund (the "Entity") is a fund responsible for holding the funds generated by perpetual care services and plot and monument sales made by the Municipality of Dysart et al.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements of the Entity are the responsibility of management and are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations ("ASNPO") standards, as recommended by Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada ("CPA Canada"). Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Entity are as follows:

Accrual accounting

Revenue and expenses are reported on the accrual basis of accounting which recognizes revenues as they become available and measurable; expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

Revenue recognition

Revenue from the sale of products and services is recorded when the product is delivered or the service is provided. Interest revenue is recorded when received.

3. Due to Municipality

The capital amounts are to be kept intact in perpetuity, with investment income earned on the funds transferred to the Municipality to be used to maintain the cemetery.

4. Statement of cash flows

A statement of cash flows has not been provided as the related information is readily determinable from the financial statements.