Consolidated Financial Statements

The Corporation of the Town of Innisfil

December 31, 2025

The Corporation of the Town of Innisfil

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Mayor and Councillors of The Corporation of the Town of Innisfil

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of The Corporation of the Town of Innisfil (the Town), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2025, the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus, changes in net financial assets, remeasurement gains and losses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Town as at December 31, 2025, and its consolidated results of operations, its consolidated changes in net financial assets, its consolidated remeasurement gains and losses, and its consolidated 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 Town 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 these consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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 Town'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 Town'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 Town 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 Town 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 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.

BDO Canada LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants
Barrie, Ontario
September 10, 2026

The Corporation of the Town of Innisfil
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at December 31, 2025 and 2024

	2025	2024
Financial assets		
Cash and investments (Note 3)	**$167,395,213**	$167,271,957
Taxes receivables	**15,899,640**	14,866,612
Other receivables	**12,518,504**	10,993,713
Investment in subsidiaries (Note 4)	**256,108,561**	246,095,391
	451,921,918	439,227,673
Liabilities		
Payables and accruals	**18,243,269**	13,582,734
Deferred revenue (Note 5)	**68,409,169**	75,646,381
Interest payable on debt	**162,191**	199,311
Municipal debt (Note 6)	**8,192,250**	10,112,814
Employee benefits payable (Note 9)	**5,744,366**	5,409,970
Asset retirement obligations (Note 10)	**3,022,765**	2,880,196
Deposits and other	**12,305,304**	13,152,733
	116,079,314	120,984,139
Net financial assets	**335,842,604**	318,243,534
Non-financial assets		
Prepaids	**1,266,448**	1,514,308
Other	**253,221**	244,796
Tangible capital assets (Page 32)	**415,781,712**	389,798,569
	417,301,381	391,557,673
Accumulated surplus (Note 7)	**$753,330,643**	$709,801,207
Accumulated remeasurement losses	**$ (186,658)**	$ -
Accumulated surplus and remeasurement losses	**$753,143,985**	$709,801,207

Contingencies (Note 17)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

The Corporation of the Town of Innisfil
Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus
Year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

	Budget (Note 2)	2025	2024
Revenue			
Taxation and User Charges (Note 11)	**$ 75,082,874**	**$ 75,051,329**	$ 69,239,733
Grants and transfer payments	**7,426,866**	**10,625,871**	7,928,998
Ontario Lottery and Gaming	**7,000,000**	**7,108,827**	7,193,813
Development charges	**44,531,016**	**15,657,131**	7,105,597
Contributed tangible capital assets	**-**	**3,244,739**	6,495,981
Licenses, permits and other (Note 12)	**19,768,390**	**22,166,296**	19,526,517
	153,809,146	**133,854,193**	117,490,639
Expenses			
General government	**12,623,361**	**12,892,497**	11,233,539
Protection to persons and property	**34,083,467**	**34,385,614**	31,376,345
Transportation services	**27,611,406**	**21,828,372**	22,298,184
Environmental services	**3,436,943**	**4,071,650**	1,974,347
Health services	**1,782,937**	**1,871,641**	1,726,361
Recreation and culture	**19,490,646**	**19,447,205**	18,498,105
Planning and development	**8,188,376**	**5,825,744**	5,349,899
	107,217,136	**100,322,723**	92,456,780
Net revenue	**46,592,010**	**33,531,470**	25,033,859
Other revenue			
Equity earnings in subsidiary (Note 4)	**-**	**10,013,170**	9,320,710
Loss on sale of tangible capital assets	**-**	**(15,204)**	(745,174)
	-	**9,997,966**	8,575,536
Annual surplus	**$ 46,592,010**	**43,529,436**	33,609,395
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year		**709,801,207**	676,191,812
Accumulated surplus, end of year		**$753,330,643**	$709,801,207

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

The Corporation of the Town of Innisfil
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
Year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

	2025	2024
Operating activities		
Annual surplus	**$ 43,529,436**	$ 33,609,395
Amortization	**16,692,182**	16,031,776
Contribution of tangible capital assets	**(3,244,739)**	(6,495,981)
Loss on sale of tangible capital assets	**15,204**	745,174
Equity in Police tangible capital assets	**800**	(13,408)
Equity earnings in subsidiary	**(10,013,170)**	(9,320,710)
Unrealized remeasurement losses	**(186,658)**	-
	46,793,055	34,556,246
Changes in non-cash items		
Increase in employee benefit payable	**334,396**	256,687
Increase in taxes receivable	**(1,033,028)**	(4,270,121)
Increase in other receivables	**(1,524,791)**	(1,960,812)
Decrease (increase) in prepaids	**247,860**	(313,939)
(Increase) decrease in other assets	**(8,425)**	98,788
Increase (decrease) in payables and accruals	**4,660,534**	(3,255,354)
Decrease (increase) in deferred revenue	**(7,237,212)**	22,798,862
Decrease in interest payable on debt	**(37,120)**	(36,239)
Decrease in other liabilities	**(847,429)**	(313,493)
Cash provided by operating activities	**41,347,840**	47,560,625
Capital activities		
Proceeds from sale of tangible capital assets	**429,810**	593,055
Purchase of tangible capital assets	**(39,733,830)**	(22,472,484)
Cash used in capital activities	**(39,304,020)**	(21,879,429)
Financing activities		
Municipal debt repayment	**(1,920,564)**	(1,950,236)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	**123,256**	23,730,960
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	**167,271,957**	143,540,997
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	**$ 167,395,213**	$ 167,271,957

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

The Corporation of the Town of Innisfil
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets
Year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

	Budget (Note 2)	2025	2024
Annual surplus	$ 46,592,010	$ 43,529,436	$ 33,609,395
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(236,659,682)	(39,733,830)	(22,472,484)
Contributed tangible capital assets	-	(3,244,739)	(6,495,981)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	16,549,613	16,692,182	16,031,776
Equity in Police tangible capital assets	-	800	(13,408)
Proceeds from sale of tangible capital assets	-	429,810	593,055
Asset retirement obligation recognition	-	(142,569)	(36,946)
Loss on sale of tangible capital assets	-	15,203	745,174
Change in prepaid	-	247,860	(313,939)
Change in other assets	-	(8,425)	98,788
Unrealized remeasurement losses	-	(186,658)	-
	(220,110,069)	(25,930,366)	(11,863,965)
Change in net financial assets	(173,518,059)	17,599,070	21,745,430
Net financial assets, beginning of year	318,243,534	318,243,534	296,498,104
Net financial assets, end of year	$ 144,725,475	$335,842,604	$318,243,534

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

The Corporation of the Town of Innisfil

Consolidated Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses

Year ended December 31, 2025

	2025	2024
Accumulated remeasurement gain (loss), beginning of the year	**$ -**	$ -
Realized gain (loss) on disposal of portfolio investments reclassified to the consolidated statement of operations	**(3,380,504)**	-
In period unrealized gain (loss) attributable to portfolio investments	**3,193,846**	-
Accumulated remeasurement gain (loss), end of year	**$ (186,658)**	$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

1. Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements of the Corporation of the Town of Innisfil ("the Town") are the responsibility of and are prepared by Management in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for local governments, as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB") of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Town are as follows:

(b) Basis of consolidation

(i) Consolidated entities

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and changes in net assets and financial position of the reporting entity. The reporting entity is comprised of all organizations and enterprises accountable for the administration of their affairs and resources to the Town and which are owned or controlled by the Town. In addition to general government tax-supported operations, the Town of Innisfil Public Library Board is also included.

The Town's portion of The Bradford West Gwillimbury/Innisfil Police Services Board has been included in these consolidated financial statements on a proportionate consolidation basis of 53.11% (2024 – 53.14%).

(ii) Modified equity accounting

InnPower Corporation, Innterprises Inc. and InnServices Utilities Inc. are wholly-owned subsidiary corporations of the Town and are accounted for on a modified equity basis, consistent with the Canadian generally accepted accounting treatment for government business enterprises. Under the modified equity basis, the business enterprise's accounting principles are not adjusted to conform to those of the Town, and inter-organizational transactions and balances are not eliminated.

(c) Basis of accounting

(i) Accrual accounting

Sources of financing and expenditures are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues as they become available and are measurable; expenditures 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.

(ii) Accounting for the County and School Board transactions

The taxation, other revenue, expenditures, assets and liabilities with respect to the operations of the County and the School Boards are not reflected in these financial statements.

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(c) Basis of accounting (continued)

(iii) Financial instruments

Cash and equity instruments quoted in an active market are measured at fair value. Taxes receivable, other receivables, payables and accruals and long-term debt are measured at cost or amortized cost. The carrying value of each of these financial instruments is presented on the consolidated statement of financial position.

Unrealized gains and losses from changes in the fair value of financial instruments are recognized in the consolidated statement of remeasurement gains and losses. Upon settlement, the cumulative gain or loss is reclassified from the consolidated statement of remeasurement gains and losses and recognized in the consolidated statement of operations. Interest and dividends attributable to financial instruments are reported in the consolidated statement of operations.

When investment income and realized and unrealized gains and losses from changes in the fair value of financial instruments are externally restricted, the investment income and fair value changes are recognized as revenue in the period in which the resources are used for the purpose specified.

For financial instruments measured using amortized cost, the effective interest rate method is used to determine interest revenue or expense.

All financial assets are tested annually for impairment. When financial assets are impaired, impairment losses are recorded in the consolidated statement of operations.

Transaction costs are added to the carrying value for financial instruments measured using cost or amortized cost. Transaction costs are expensed for financial instruments measured at fair value.

The following classification system provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured at fair value, using a fair value hierarchy of levels 1, 2 and 3. The levels reflect the significance of the inputs used in making the fair value measurements, as described below:

Level 1 - Quoted prices (adjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - 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).

Level 3 - Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

As at December 31, 2025, cash and equity instruments quoted in an active market are classified as Level 1. Equity instruments quoted in an active market consist of pooled funds, managed by Phillips, Hager & North (PH&N), as disclosed in Note 3.

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(c) Basis of accounting (continued)

(iv) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. The costs of the tangible capital assets are capitalized as an individual or pooled asset when within the given thresholds in accordance with the Town's TCA policy. Assets which are below the thresholds established by the Town are expensed as incurred. Amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives for all classes except land; land is considered to have an infinite life without amortization. In the year of acquisition a half year of amortization is taken on the new asset. Tangible capital assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

Major Group	Useful Life
Land	Infinite
Land Improvements	10 - 40 Years
Buildings	15 - 50 Years
Leasehold Improvements	25 Years
Equipment	4 - 50 Years
Vehicles	8 - 20 Years
Linear Assets	50 - 75 Years
Roads Linear Assets	10 - 75 Years

Contributions of tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets received as contributions are recorded at their fair value at the date of receipt and also recorded as revenue. The fair value of tangible capital assets conveyed from developers is estimated based on the estimated engineering value from engineering reports at time of registration. In 2025, contributions of $3,244,739 (2024 - $6,495,981) were received.

Tangible capital assets disclosed at nominal values

Where an estimate of cost or fair value could not be made, the tangible capital asset was recognized at a nominal value. Land is the only category where nominal contributed values were assigned.

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.

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(c) Basis of accounting (continued)

(iv) Tangible capital assets (continued)

Write-down of tangible capital assets

The value of a tangible capital asset will be written down, or reduced, when conditions indicate that they no longer contribute to the organization'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. This can arise for a variety of reasons including significant technological developments, physical damage to the asset or removal of the asset from service.

(v) Asset retirement obligation

A liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized when 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 recorded at an amount that is the best estimate of the expenditure required to retire a tangible capital asset at the financial statement date. This liability is subsequently reviewed at each financial reporting date and adjusted for the passage of time and for any revisions to the timing, amount required to settle the obligation or the discount rate. Upon the initial measurement of an asset retirement obligation, a corresponding asset retirement cost is added to the carrying value of the related tangible capital asset if it is still in productive use. This cost is amortized over the useful life of the tangible capital asset. If the related tangible capital asset is unrecognized or no longer in productive use, the asset retirement costs are expensed.

(vi) Employee benefits payable

The Town accrues its obligations under employee benefit plans as the employees render the services necessary to earn employee future benefits. The Town has adopted the following valuation methods and assumptions:

i. Actuarial cost method:

Accrued benefit obligations are computed using the projected benefit method prorated on service, as defined in PSAB 3250 and PSAB 3255. The objective under this method is to expense each member's benefit under the plan taking into consideration projections of benefit costs to and during retirement. Under this method an equal portion of total estimated future benefit is attributed to each year of service.

ii. Funding policy:

The non-pension post-retirement benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Town funds on a cash basis as benefits are paid. No assets have been formally segregated and restricted to provide the non-pension post-retirement benefits.

1. **Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

(c) Basis of accounting (continued)

(vi) Employee benefits payable (continued)

iii. Accounting policies:

Actuarial gains and losses are amortized on a linear basis over the expected average remaining service life ("EARSL") of members expected to receive benefits under the plan, with amortization commencing in the period following the determination of the gain or loss.

(vii) Pension plan

The Town is an employer member of the Ontario Municipal Employees' Retirement System ("OMERS"), which is a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Board of Directors, 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 Town has adopted defined contribution plan accounting principles for this plan because insufficient information is available to apply defined benefit plan accounting principles. The Town records as pension expense the current service cost, amortization of past service costs and interest costs related to the future employer contributions to the plan for past employee service.

(viii) Deferred revenue for obligatory reserves

Receipts which are restricted by legislation of senior governments or by agreement with external parties are deferred and reported as restricted revenue. When qualifying expenditures are incurred, restricted revenues are brought into revenue at equal amounts. Revenue received in advance of expenditures, which will be incurred in a later period, are deferred until they are earned by being matched against those expenditures.

(ix) Taxation and related revenues

Property tax billings are prepared by the Town based on assessment rolls issued by the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (MPAC). Tax rates are established by the Town Council, incorporating amounts to be raised for local services and amounts the Town is required to collect on behalf of the Province of Ontario in respect of education taxes, and on behalf of the County of Simcoe in respect to the county requisition. 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. As taxes recorded are initially based on management's best estimate of the taxes that will be received, it is possible that changes in future conditions, such as reassessments due to audits, appeals and court decisions, could result in a change in the amount of tax revenue recognized. The Town is entitled to collect interest and penalties on overdue taxes. These revenues are recorded in the period the interest and penalties are earned.

1. **Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

(c) Basis of accounting (continued)

(x) Grants and transfer payments

Grants and transfer payments consist of government transfers that are recognized in the consolidated financial statements as revenue in the period in which the events giving rise to the transfers occur, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met, and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be made, except to the extent that the 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 stipulated liabilities are settled.

(xi) User charges and other revenue

Revenues from transactions with performance obligations are recognized when (at a point in time) or as (over a period of time) the Town satisfies the performance obligations, which occurs when control of the benefits associated with the promised goods or services has passed to the payor.

The Town recognizes revenue from rentals of Town property services on a straight-line basis over the period of time that the relevant performance obligations are satisfied by the Town.

The Town recognizes revenue from administrative services, building permits, development permits, sales of goods and other licenses and permits at the point in time that the Town has performed the related performance obligations and control of the related benefits has passed to the payors.

Revenue from transactions without performance obligation is recognized at realizable value when the Town has the authority to claim or retain an inflow of economic resources received or receivable and there is a past transaction or event that give rise to the economic resources.

The Town recognizes revenue from tax penalties and interest, parking ticket fines, and other revenue without associated performance obligations at the realizable value at the point in time when the Town is authorized to collect these revenues.

(xii) Investment income

Investment income earned on surplus funds (other than obligatory reserve funds) is reported as revenue in the year earned. Investment income earned on development charges, conditional grants and parkland obligatory reserve funds is added to the fund balance and forms part of the respective deferred revenue obligatory reserve fund balances.

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(c) Basis of accounting (continued)

(xiii) Ontario Lottery and Gaming Corporation revenue

The Town is a beneficiary of a contribution agreement with Ontario Lottery and Gaming Corporation (OLG) for hosting a casino within the municipality. The Town is entitled to receive a share of the gaming revenue on a quarterly basis for hosting Gateway Casinos Innisfil. Casino revenue is recognized as earned in line with the contribution agreement.

(xiv) Subdivision infrastructure

Subdivision streets, lighting, sidewalks, drainage and other infrastructure are required to be provided by subdivision developers. Upon completion they are turned over to the Town. The Town is not involved in the construction and does not budget for either the contribution from the developer or the capital expenditure. They are reported as contributions and transfers in the consolidation schedule of tangible capital assets and contribute to the Town's accumulated surplus.

(xv) Local improvement

The Town records capital expenditures funded by local improvement charges as they are incurred.

(xvi) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles 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 expenditures during the reporting period. These estimates and assumptions are based on management's historical experience, best knowledge of current events and actions that the Town may undertake in the future. Significant accounting estimates include accruals, employee future benefits payable, asset retirement obligations and useful lives of tangible capital assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Budget amounts

The operating budget approved by Council on January 15, 2025 for 2025 is reflected on the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus. The budget established for capital investment in tangible capital assets are on a project oriented basis, the costs of which may be carried over one or more years, and therefore, may not be comparable with the current year's actual amounts. The approved budget figures have been adjusted for the purposes of the financial statements to comply with PSAB reporting requirements as follows:

Capital budget	
Capital budget carried forward from prior years	$(155,003,369)
Add:	
Budgeted debt principal repayments	1,916,571
Budgeted transfer to reserves & reserve funds	(17,443,852)
Tangible capital assets capitalized	236,659,682
	221,132,401
Less:	
Budgeted debt proceeds	(2,987,409)
Budgeted amortization expense	(16,549,613)
	(19,537,022)
Adjusted budget per consolidated statement of operations	**$ 46,592,010**

3. Cash and investments

	2025 At Market Value	2025 At Cost	2024 At Cost
Cash			
Bank Account	$ **11,518,145**	$ 11,518,145	$ 6,051,542
High Interest Savings Account (HISA)	**72,760,003**	72,760,003	84,812,342
Investments			
Guaranteed Investment Certificates (GICs)	**15,000,000**	15,000,000	20,000,000
ONE Investment funds	-	-	56,408,073
PH&N managed pooled funds:			
PH&N Short Term Bond & Mortgage Fund	**29,735,035**	30,043,584	-
BlueBay Total Return Credit Fund (Canada)	**10,166,247**	10,241,355	-
PH&N Private Placement Corporate Debt Fund	**6,657,257**	6,778,248	-
RBC Commercial Mortgage Fund	**617,600**	617,600	-
RBC QUBE Low Volatility Canadian Equity Fund	**4,948,129**	5,080,103	-
RBC QUBE Canadian Equity Fund	**1,692,099**	1,466,269	-
PH&N Canadian Equity Fund	**1,655,750**	1,372,297	-
PH&N Canadian Equity Value Fund	**1,651,317**	1,336,129	-
RBC QUBE Low Volatility U.S. Equity Fund (CAD)	**2,692,568**	2,869,050	-
PH&N U.S. Equity Fund	**1,365,901**	1,353,477	-
RBC QUBE U.S. Equity Fund	**1,359,280**	1,468,505	-
RBC International Equity Index Fund	**2,811,573**	2,834,856	-
RBC International Equity Fund (CAD)	**2,764,309**	2,842,250	-
Total	**$ 167,395,213**	**$ 167,581,871**	**$ 167,271,957**

Cash balance includes bank account balances and investments held in a high interest savings account (HISA), with monthly interest rates between 2.77% and 3.77%.

As of December 31, 2025, investments included non-transferrable Guaranteed Investment Certificates (GICs), bearing annual interest rates between 3.71% and 4.91% and maturing in 2026 and 2027, as well as authorized investments pursuant to the provisions of the Municipal Act, including Prudent Investor bonds and equity pooled funds.

During the year, the Town redeemed its investments held with ONE Investment and reinvested the proceeds in ONE investment pooled funds managed by Phillips, Hager & North (PH&N). In the prior year, ONE Investment funds were measured at cost as they were not quoted in an active market. However, PH&N pooled funds are quoted in an active market and therefore are measured at fair value at the reporting date.

At December 31, 2025, portfolio investments had a cost of $68,303,723 and a market value of $68,117,035, resulting in an accumulated remeasurement loss of $186,658. The average rate of return earned on Prudent Investor bond and equity pooled funds for the year was 18.99% (2024 – 4.91%).

4. Investment in subsidiaries

InnPower Corporation and Innterprises Inc. were incorporated under the Ontario Corporations Act and Municipal By-Law 063-00. InnServices Utilities Inc. is a Municipal Services corporation created under the Ontario Corporations Act. The subsidiaries are wholly owned by The Corporation of the Town of Innisfil and provide regulated and unregulated utility services. Selected financial information is as follows:

	InnServices Utilities Inc.	Innpower Corporation	Innterprises Inc.	2025	2024
Financial position					
Current assets	$ 60,332,641	$ 49,434,702	$ 396,329	**$110,163,672**	$110,548,178
Capital assets	361,679,770	197,685,361	1,825,446	**561,190,577**	467,952,986
Other assets	-	23,044,384	36,130	**23,080,514**	19,243,644
	422,012,411	270,164,447	2,257,905	**694,434,763**	597,744,808
Current liabilities	18,360,052	56,386,940	1,658,999	**76,405,991**	104,589,075
Non-current liabilities	186,479,837	174,907,011	533,363	**361,920,211**	247,060,342
	204,839,889	231,293,951	2,192,362	**438,326,202**	351,649,417
Net assets	217,172,522	38,870,496	65,543	**256,108,561**	246,095,391
Change in equity					
Revenue	31,588,410	65,134,413	496,853	**97,219,676**	90,877,930
Operating expenses	(23,114,785)	(63,157,177)	(434,544)	**(86,706,506)**	(80,861,182)
Equity earnings from operations	8,473,625	1,977,236	62,309	**10,513,170**	10,016,748
Dividend	-	(500,000)	-	**(500,000)**	(425,179)
Prior year restatement	-	-	-	**-**	(270,859)
Equity earnings in subsidiaries	$ 8,473,625	$ 1,477,236	$ 62,309	**$ 10,013,170**	$ 9,320,710

4. Investment in subsidiaries (continued)

The following summarizes the Town's related party transactions and balances with the subsidiaries. All transactions are in the normal course of operations, and are recorded at the exchange value based on normal commercial rates, or as agreed to by the parties.

	2025	2024
Related party transactions		
InnPower electricity purchased	**2,025,847**	1,677,999
InnPower municipal taxes paid	**182,737**	191,727
InnServices municipal taxes paid	**368,262**	333,084
Other	**455,404**	1,131,452
Capital / recoverable work billed	**2,301,134**	(382,261)
Water/Wastewater services purchased	**437,257**	391,560
Interest expense	**17**	13,424
InnServices administration and consulting services	**230,596**	431,211
Balances outstanding		
InnPower payable and accrued liabilities	**476,400**	280,195
InnServices payable and accrued liabilities	**595,347**	919,861
Innterprises Inc. payable and accrued liabilities	**49,657**	-
Innterprises Inc. long term debt payable	**-**	96,052
Innterprises Inc. loan receivable	**502,615**	581,938

5. Deferred revenue

A requirement of PSAB is that obligatory reserve funds be reported as deferred revenue. This requirement is in place as provincial legislation restricts how these funds may be used and under certain circumstances these funds may be refunded. The deferred revenue balance of the Town totalling $68,409,169 (2024 - $75,646,381) is summarized below:

	2025	2024
Development charges, opening balance	**$ 56,015,026**	$ 37,220,325
Add: Developer contributions	**3,902,201**	23,000,834
Add: Interest earned	**5,473,734**	2,513,213
Deduct: Eligible expenditures	**(15,607,253)**	(6,719,346)
Development charges, ending balance	**49,783,708**	56,015,026
Parkland and parking reserve, opening balance	**6,912,651**	6,091,580
Add: Developer contributions	**128,250**	829,011
Add: Interest earned	**587,018**	322,774
Deduct: Eligible expenditures	**-**	(330,714)
Parkland and parking reserve, ending balance	**7,627,919**	6,912,651
Canada Community Building Fund (CCBF) reserve, opening balance	**1,710,053**	1,398,818
Add: Municipal funding	**1,418,932**	1,380,241
Add: Interest earned	**170,559**	90,690
Deduct: Eligible expenditures	**(2,000,000)**	(1,159,696)
Canada Community Building Fund (CCBF) reserve, ending balance	**1,299,544**	1,710,053
Other developer contributions, opening balance	**4,593,212**	4,425,576
Add: Interest earned	**386,435**	223,173
Deduct: Eligible expenditures	**(49,879)**	(55,537)
Other developer contributions, ending balance	**4,929,768**	4,593,212
Deferred building permit revenue	**1,310,860**	2,033,363
Other deferred revenue	**3,457,370**	4,382,076
	$ 68,409,169	$ 75,646,381

6. Municipal debt

The balance of municipal debt reported on the consolidated statement of financial position is made up of the following:

	2025	2024
Debenture, Infrastructure Ontario, bearing interest at 4.78%, maturing February 2030. Principal and interest is repayable in semi-annual payments of $910,250 principal, plus interest.	**$ 8,192,250**	$ 10,012,750
Debenture, Innterprises Inc. bearing interest at 1.92%, matured September 2025. Principal and interest was repaid in monthly payments of $10,759.83.	**-**	96,052
Tile drain debenture, bearing interest at 6.00% matured in September 2025. Principal and interest was repaid in annual payments of $4,252.67.	**-**	4,012
	$ 8,192,250	$ 10,112,814

Principal repayments for the next five years are as follows:

2026	$ 1,820,500
2027	1,820,500
2028	1,820,500
2029	1,820,500
2030	910,250
Total	**$ 8,192,250**

7. Accumulated surplus

Accumulated surplus consists of individual fund surplus and reserves and reserve funds as follows:

	2025	2024
Reserves set aside for specific purposes by Council		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	**$ (2,028,542)**	$ (1,249,506)
General operations	**8,800,220**	10,949,210
	6,771,678	9,699,704
Reserve funds set aside by Council		
Capital fund	**17,568,685**	21,832,877
Recreation programs and facilities	**12,110**	11,791
	17,580,795	21,844,668
Total reserves and reserve funds	**24,352,473**	31,544,372

7. Accumulated surplus (continued)

	2025	2024
Surpluses		
Investment in tangible capital assets	**415,781,712**	389,798,569
Operating surplus	**2,127,545**	975,543
Capital surplus	**71,384,277**	59,336,616
Unfunded:		
Accrued interest on municipal debt	**(162,191)**	(199,311)
Municipal debt	**(8,192,250)**	(10,108,802)
Asset retirement obligations	**(3,022,765)**	(2,880,196)
Employee benefits payable	**(5,046,719)**	(4,760,975)
Equity in subsidiaries	**256,108,561**	246,095,391
Total surpluses	**728,978,170**	678,256,835
Accumulated Surplus	**$ 753,330,643**	$ 709,801,207

8. Contractual rights

Contractual rights are rights to economic resources arising from contracts or agreements that will result in revenues and assets in the future. The Town of Innisfil's contractual rights arise because of contracts entered into for the rent in the Rizzardo Health and Wellness Centre. The following table summarizes the contractual rights of the Town of Innisfil for the Rizzardo Health and Wellness Centre.

2026	**$ 660,399**
2027	**647,427**
2028	**647,427**
2029	**403,834**
2030	**5,452**
Total	**$ 2,364,539**

9. Employee benefits payable

The Town provides certain employee benefits, of which dental, health, and other will require funding in future periods:

	2025	2024
Vacation and time banks	**$ 1,170,314**	$ 1,086,465
Dental, health, and other	**4,574,052**	4,323,505
	$ 5,744,366	$ 5,409,970

The Town pays certain life insurance, health, dental and other benefits on behalf of its retired employees.

Information about the Town's defined benefit plan is as follows:

	2025	2024
Accrued benefit liability, beginning of year	**$ 4,323,505**	$ 4,055,053
Expense for the period	**417,925**	391,562
Benefits paid	**(165,608)**	(155,201)
Other	**(1,770)**	32,091
Accrued benefit liability, end of year	**4,574,052**	4,323,505
Unamortized actuarial (gain) loss	**437,270**	(69,957)
Accrued benefit obligation, end of year	**$ 5,011,322**	$ 4,253,548

Retirement health care and dental benefits

The Town provides health care and dental benefits to certain employee groups after retirement until members reach 65 years of age. The benefit costs and liabilities related to this plan as at December 31, 2025 are based on an actuarial valuation prepared for accounting purposes by an independent firm. The date of the most recent valuation was as of December 31, 2025.

Workplace Safety and Insurance Board Obligations

The Town is a Schedule 1 employer under the Workplace Safety and Insurance Act and, as such, the Town insures all claims by its injured workers under the Act. No liabilities for claims by its injured workers under the Act are included in the Town’s consolidated financial statements.

The main financial actuarial assumptions employed for the valuation for are as follows:

Discount rate for calculation of net benefit costs	4.80% per annum (2024 - 5.10%)
Discount rate to determine accrued benefit obligation for disclosure (at end of period)	4.95% per annum (2024 - 4.80%)
Dental cost trend rates	4.00% per annum (2024 - 4.00%)

9. Employee benefits payable (continued)

Extended health care trend rates	5.50% in 2025, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.00% over 15 years
Inflation rates	2.00% per annum (2024 - 2.00%)

10. Asset retirement obligations

The Town adopted PS 3280, Asset Retirement Obligations (ARO), effective January 1, 2023, using the prospective application approach without restatement of prior periods for all asset retirement obligations. In 2024, some remediation of asbestos was completed resulting in a change to the estimated cost. As of December 31, 2025, an asset retirement obligation of $3,022,765 has been recognized in the statement of financial position. This estimated cost is undiscounted and represents the legal obligation to remove any known presence of asbestos in Town owned buildings and costs to decommission wells. The asset retirement costs are being amortized on a straight-line basis. The expenditures are expected to be incurred and the liability settled over the next 48 years.

A reconciliation of the ARO liability amount is below.

	Land Improvement	Buildings	2025	2024
Balance, beginning of year	$ 56,149	$ 2,824,047	**$ 2,880,196**	$ 2,843,250
Adjustment for remediation	-	-	**-**	(68,494)
Accretion expense	3,220	139,349	**142,569**	105,440
Balance, end of year	$ 59,369	$ 2,963,396	**$ 3,022,765**	$ 2,880,196

11. Taxation and user charges

	2025	2024
Taxation revenue	**$ 120,080,393**	$ 112,517,250
Less: taxation collected on behalf of and remitted to		
School Boards	**(19,219,444)**	(19,038,682)
County of Simcoe	**(30,128,113)**	(28,657,624)
Net taxation	**70,732,836**	64,820,944
User charges	**4,318,493**	4,418,789
	$ 75,051,329	$ 69,239,733

12. Licenses, permits and other

	2025	2024
Licences and permits	**$ 278,886**	$ 229,469
Building permits	**1,968,919**	3,417,602
Rental income	**1,119,145**	937,697
Provincial Offences Act (POA) fines	**272,888**	192,974
Other fines	**1,812,099**	519,443
Penalties and interest on taxes	**2,375,107**	1,936,412
InnServices recoveries	**264,107**	505,431
Dividends	**500,000**	425,179
Interest Income	**195,975**	364,451
Investment Income, distributions and gains	**2,606,592**	1,749,356
Donations	**202,823**	252,341
Developer chargebacks	**1,279,389**	2,096,696
Miscellaneous	**2,677,483**	3,479,499
Reserve Fund interest	**6,612,883**	3,419,967
Total	**$ 22,166,296**	$ 19,526,517

13. Collections for the School Boards and County of Simcoe

Total taxes received or receivable on behalf of the School Boards and the County of Simcoe are as follows:

	2025	2024
School Boards	**$ 19,219,444**	$ 19,038,682
County of Simcoe	**30,128,113**	28,657,624
	$ 49,347,557	$ 47,696,306

The Town is required to levy and collect taxes on behalf of the County of Simcoe and School Boards. These taxes are recorded as revenue at the amount levied. The taxes that are levied over (under) the amounts requisitioned are recorded as accounts payable (receivable).

The Town is also required to bill and collect development charges on behalf of the County of Simcoe and School Board. Development charges collected in excess of those paid are recorded as accounts payable.

14. Pension Agreements

The Town makes contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement Fund ("OMERS"), which is a multi-employer pension plan, on behalf of full-time members of 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. The Board of Directors, 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. OMERS provides pension services to more than 665,000 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, 2025. The results of this valuation disclosed total actuarial liabilities of $151,365 million in respect of benefits accrued for service with actuarial assets at that date of $150,043 million indicating an actuarial deficit of $1,322 million. Because OMERS is a multi-employer plan, any pension plan surpluses or deficits are a joint responsibility of Ontario municipal organizations and their employees. As a result, the Town does not recognize any share of the OMERS pension surplus or deficit. Contributions made by the Town to OMERS for 2025 were $4,244,775 (2024 - $3,856,273).

15. Government partnership

The Town of Innisfil, together with the Town of Bradford West Gwillimbury, participates in a joint Police Services Board arrangement to deliver police services within both municipalities. The Bradford West Gwillimbury/Innisfil Police Services Board is included in the Town’s consolidated financial statements using the proportionate consolidation method. The following summarizes the financial position and operating results of The Bradford West Gwillimbury/Innisfil Police Services Board in 2025 and the Town of Innisfil's proportionate share of 53.11% (2024 – 53.14%).

	Innisfil 53.11%	**Bradford West Gwillimbury 46.89%**	**Total Police Board 2025**	**Total Police Board 2024**
Financial assets	$ 1,986,454	$ 1,753,810	**$ 3,740,264**	$ 1,981,607
Liabilities	5,688,344	5,022,151	**10,710,495**	8,776,539
Net debt	(3,701,890)	(3,268,341)	**(6,970,231)**	(6,794,932)
Non-financial assets	2,041,177	1,802,123	**3,843,300**	3,094,148
Accumulated deficit	(1,660,713)	(1,466,218)	**(3,126,931)**	(3,700,784)
Employee future benefits	(3,750,202)	(3,310,996)	**(7,061,198)**	(6,722,573)
Invested in tangible capital assets	2,038,521	1,799,779	**3,838,300**	3,025,764
Surplus (deficit)	50,968	44,999	**95,967**	(3,975)
	(1,660,713)	(1,466,218)	**(3,126,931)**	(3,700,784)
Revenues	17,293,987	15,369,570	**32,663,557**	29,539,833
Expenses	17,042,842	15,046,862	**32,089,704**	29,171,454)
Annual Surplus	251,145	322,708	**573,853**	368,379

	Innisfil 53.11%	Bradford West Gwillimbury 46.89%	Total Police Board 2025	Total Police Board 2024
Due from (to) Police Service	442,174	277,656	**719,830**	(1,306,649)
Annual contributions	$ 15,760,489	$14,015,669	**$29,776,158**	$26,480,323

16. Financial Instrument Risk

The Town is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, other price risk and currency risk from its financial instruments. This note describes the Town's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them. Further qualitative and quantitative information in respect of these risks is presented below and throughout these financial statements.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Town is exposed to credit risk through its cash and cash equivalents, taxes receivable, other receivables, and portfolio investments. The Town measures its exposure to credit risk based on how long amounts have been outstanding and the likelihood of receiving the outstanding amounts. The Town's maximum exposure to credit risk at the financial statement date is the carrying value of its cash and cash equivalents, taxes receivable, other receivables and portfolio investments. Cash is held in federally regulated chartered banks. Credit risk is mitigated by the financial solvency of the organizations with balances due to the Town.

At year end, the amounts outstanding for the Town's receivables are as follows:

Taxes receivable

	2025	2024
Current	**$10,007,269**	$ 9,597,882
Prior year	**3,875,551**	3,141,874
Two years and older	**2,016,820**	2,126,856
Total	**$15,899,640**	$14,866,612

Other receivables

	2025	2024
Current	**$11,419,794**	$10,090,354
31 to 60 days	**107,046**	181,985
61 to 90 days	**67,041**	55,334
Over 90 days	**924,623**	666,040
Total	**$12,518,504**	$10,993,713

16. Financial Instrument Risk (continued)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Town will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Town is exposed to liquidity risk through its payables and accruals and municipal debt. The Town mitigates this risk by monitoring cash activities and expected outflows through budgeting and cash flow planning. Payables and accruals all mature in the next year and municipal debt maturity is disclosed in Note 6.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Town is exposed to interest rate risk arising from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the Town's portfolio investments, credit facility and its long-term debt. The Town has a revolving line of credit facility with TD Commercial Banking. Advances under this facility are due on demand and bear interest at bank prime less 0.75% per annum, payable monthly. As at December 31, 2025, the balance outstanding on this facility is $0 (2024 - $0). Fluctuations in the bank's prime interest rates will result in increases or decreases in the cash flow requirements of these financial instruments via increases or decreases in the related interest expense as portfolio investments and loans are renewed. The impact of a 1% fluctuation in interest rate risk on the annual surplus is estimated for 2025 at $81,923 (2024 - $101,128).

Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Town is exposed to other price risk through its Prudent Investor bonds and equity funds. This risk is managed by holding a diverse investment portfolio. The impact of a 10% change in the market value of Prudent Investor bonds and equity funds is estimated to increase the remeasurement gains and losses for 2025 by $6,830,372 (2024 - $5,640,807).

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Town is exposed to currency risk through its investments in U.S. equity funds, as described in Note 3. As at December 31, 2025, these funds have a total carrying amount of $5,417,749 CDN$ ($3,952,790 US$). This risk is managed by holding a diverse portfolio.

There have not been any changes from the prior year in the Town's exposure to financial instrument risks or the policies, procedures and methods it uses to manage and measure the risks.

17. Contingencies

The Town, in the course of its operations, is subject to claims, lawsuits and contingencies. For claims that remain unsettled at December 31, 2025, the Town has made provision in its accounts for actions that are likely to succeed and for which the loss can be estimated

18. Comparative figures

Certain comparative amounts presented in the consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

19. Segmented reporting

In accordance with Section 2700 of the Public Sector Accounting Handbook of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada, the Town has prepared segmented financial information.

The Town is a diversified municipal government entity that provides a wide range of services to its citizens, including General Government, Protection, Transportation, Environmental, Health, Recreation and Cultural, Planning and Development. The revenue and expenses for each service area have been separately disclosed in the segmented information, and include the following activites:

General Government - Council, Clerks, Finance, Human Resources and Information Technology
Protection - Police, Fire, Building Construction, By-law Enforcement and Conservation Authorities
Transportation - Roadways, Winter Control, Street-lighting and Parking
Environmental - Water, Wastewater and Environmental Programs
Health - Rizzardo Health and Wellness Centre
Recreation and Cultural - Arenas, Libraries, Parks and Recreation Programs
Planning and Development - Planning and Zoning, Engineering and Economic Development

In the preparation of segmented financial information, it is necessary to use reasonable allocation methods. For each reported segment, revenue represents both amounts that are directly attributable to the segment, and amounts that are allocated. Property taxation and other revenue are apportioned based on the segment's net surplus (excluding Environmental). The remaining revenue sources and all expenses are directly attributable to each segment.

19. Segmented reporting (continued)

December 31, 2025	General government	Protection services	Transportation services	Environmental services	Health services	Recreation and cultural services	Planning and development	Consolidated
Revenue								
Property taxation	$ 22,957,608	$25,233,459	$ 7,564,103	$ 867,432	$ 317,545	$ 11,086,270	$ 2,706,419	**$ 70,732,836**
User charges	564,812	608,046	14,149	2,205	2,012	2,542,307	584,962	**4,318,493**
Government grants	199,060	1,082,399	8,232,721	424,399	240,114	362,836	84,342	**10,625,871**
Ontario Lottery and Gaming	7,108,827	-	-	-	-	-	-	**7,108,827**
Contribution from developers	(103,084)	449,863	638,959	280,286	-	14,076,130	314,977	**15,657,131**
Contributed tangible capital assets	-	-	2,159,286	1,085,453	-	-	-	**3,244,739**
Licenses, permits and other	9,511,126	4,850,362	3,280,054	297,980	1,133,139	1,599,624	1,494,011	**22,166,296**
	40,238,349	**32,224,129**	**21,889,272**	**2,957,755**	**1,692,810**	**29,667,167**	**5,184,711**	**133,854,193**
Operating expenses								
Salaries and benefits	8,885,182	27,929,204	4,447,211	351,011	482,953	8,981,485	3,699,069	**54,776,115**
Interest	130,668	30,678	786	-	-	258,568	241	**420,941**
Materials	2,458,150	2,234,523	5,357,276	2,538,131	529,809	6,053,540	1,069,469	**20,240,898**
Contracted services	912,009	567,386	2,584,311	45,927	203,169	778,413	934,607	**6,025,822**
Rents	15,396	1,168,497	7,912	-	157,542	95,646	78,637	**1,523,630**
External transfers	-	643,135	-	-	-	-	-	**643,135**
Amortization	491,092	1,812,191	9,430,876	1,136,581	498,168	3,279,553	43,721	**16,692,182**
	12,892,497	**34,385,614**	**21,828,372**	**4,071,650**	**1,871,641**	**19,447,205**	**5,825,744**	**100,322,723**
	27,345,852	**(2,161,485)**	**60,900**	**(1,113,895)**	**(178,831)**	**10,219,962**	**(641,033)**	**33,531,470**
Other revenue (expenses)								
Equity earning in subsidiaries	10,013,170	-	-	-	-	-	-	**10,013,170**
Gains (losses) on sale of tangible capital assets	(11,543)	52,831	82,791	-	-	(139,283)	-	**(15,204)**
	10,001,627	**52,831**	**82,791**	**-**	**-**	**(139,283)**	**-**	**9,997,966**
Annual surplus (deficit)	**$ 37,347,479**	**$ (2,108,654)**	**$ 143,691**	**$ (1,113,895)**	**$ (178,831)**	**$ 10,080,679**	**$ (641,033)**	**$ 43,529,436**

19. Segmented reporting (continued)

December 31, 2024	General government	Protection services	Transportation services	Environmental services	Health services	Recreation and cultural services	Planning and development	Consolidated
Revenue								
Property taxation	$ 24,336,449	$22,051,889	$ 5,906,857	$ 1,029,504	$ 246,952	$ 9,429,871	$ 1,819,422	**$ 64,820,944**
User charges	396,803	819,075	16,183	1,635	3,164	2,396,220	785,709	**4,418,789**
Government grants	211,678	1,359,086	5,595,357	49,500	316,711	335,593	61,073	**7,928,998**
Ontario Lottery and Gaming	7,193,813	-	-	-	-	-	-	**7,193,813**
Contribution from developers	(105,890)	172,851	2,859,500	3,500	-	4,167,089	8,547	**7,105,597**
Contributed tangible capital assets	-	-	5,363,676	1,132,305	-	-	-	**6,495,981**
Licenses, permits and other	6,180,553	5,797,900	1,785,842	170,346	956,051	2,405,325	2,230,500	**19,526,517**
	38,213,406	30,200,801	21,527,415	2,386,790	1,522,878	18,734,098	4,905,251	**117,490,639**
Operating expenses								
Salaries and benefits	7,836,377	25,441,723	3,795,661	377,579	412,806	8,663,936	3,542,952	**50,071,034**
Interest	158,466	37,204	3,167	-	-	313,575	468	**512,880**
Materials	1,909,038	2,018,960	9,120,997	480,530	471,139	5,466,674	406,810	**19,874,148**
Contracted services	836,329	414,587	183,187	12,392	228,332	835,419	1,289,932	**3,800,178**
Rents	34,148	1,212,982	7,511	-	124,160	84,749	66,687	**1,530,237**
External transfers	-	636,527	-	-	-	-	-	**636,527**
Amortization	459,181	1,614,362	9,187,661	1,103,846	489,924	3,133,752	43,050	**16,031,776**
	11,233,539	31,376,345	22,298,184	1,974,347	1,726,361	18,498,105	5,349,899	**92,456,780**
	26,979,867	(1,175,544)	(770,769)	412,443	(203,483)	235,993	(444,648)	**25,033,859**
Other revenue (expenses)								
Equity earning in subsidiaries	9,320,710	-	-	-	-	-	-	**9,320,710**
Gains (losses) on sale of tangible capital assets	15,397	69,542	(929,136)	-	-	99,023	-	**(745,174)**
	9,336,107	69,542	(929,136)	-	-	99,023	-	**8,575,536**
Annual surplus (deficit)	$ 36,315,974	$(1,106,002)	$ (1,699,905)	$ 412,443	$ (203,483)	$ 335,016	$ (444,648)	**$ 33,609,395**

The Corporation of the Town of Innisfil
Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Leasehold Improvements	Linear Assets	Equipment	Vehicles	Work in Progress	2025
Cost									
Balance, beginning of year	$ 26,438,046	$ 34,435,848	$ 82,842,992	$ 356,684	$ 372,417,114	$ 44,730,664	$ 21,234,924	$ 17,258,063	**$ 599,714,335**
Add: Additions during the year	43,430	516,832	-	-	1,639,580	5,482,296	2,605,561	38,198,795	**48,486,494**
Less: Disposals during the year	-	(100,623)	-	-	(266,263)	(2,334,031)	(1,588,915)	-	**(4,289,832)**
Contributions, transfers and other*	-	211,795	-	-	3,032,945	(1,466)	(1,035)	(8,752,664)	**(5,510,425)**
Balance, end of year	**26,481,476**	**35,063,852**	**82,842,992**	**356,684**	**376,823,376**	**47,877,463**	**22,250,535**	**46,704,194**	**638,400,572**
Accumulated amortization									
Balance, beginning of year	-	13,021,471	15,542,965	126,183	148,543,574	21,748,124	10,933,449	-	**209,915,766**
Add: Amortization during the year	-	1,637,252	1,528,920	24,829	8,627,600	3,120,463	1,753,118	-	**16,692,182**
Less: Amortization on disposal	-	(90,561)	-	-	(122,614)	(2,071,437)	(1,560,206)	-	**(3,844,818)**
Contributions, transfers and other	-	-	(142,569)	-	-	(1,062)	(639)	-	**(144,270)**
Balance, end of year	**-**	**14,568,162**	**16,929,316**	**151,012**	**157,048,560**	**22,796,088**	**11,125,722**	**-**	**222,618,860**
Net book value, end of year	**$ 26,481,476**	**$ 20,495,690**	**$ 65,913,676**	**$ 205,672**	**$ 219,774,816**	**$ 25,081,375**	**$ 11,124,813**	**$ 46,704,194**	**$ 415,781,712**

*The Work in Progress (WIP) amount is representative of costs transferred from WIP into additions.

The Corporation of the Town of Innisfil
Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Leasehold Improvements	Linear Assets	Equipment	Vehicles	Work in Progress	2024
Cost									
Balance, beginning of year	$ 25,077,536	$ 31,173,852	$ 82,911,486	$ 239,799	$ 357,891,894	$ 42,961,263	$ 17,581,719	$ 18,850,664	**$ 576,688,213**
Add: Additions during the year	1,360,510	2,607,671	-	116,885	11,631,372	3,554,044	4,794,603	21,173,446	**45,238,531**
Less: Disposals during the year	-	(62,066)	(68,494)	-	(2,885,742)	(1,809,122)	(1,158,327)	-	**(5,983,751)**
Contributions, transfers and other*	-	716,391	-	-	5,779,590	24,479	16,929	(22,766,047)	**(16,228,658)**
Balance, end of year	**26,438,046**	**34,435,848**	**82,842,992**	**356,684**	**372,417,114**	**44,730,664**	**21,234,924**	**17,258,063**	**599,714,335**
Accumulated amortization									
Balance, beginning of year	-	11,511,169	14,158,115	103,691	141,798,454	20,479,275	10,487,753	-	**198,538,457**
Add: Amortization during the year	-	1,545,499	1,490,290	22,492	8,481,939	2,864,986	1,626,570	-	**16,031,776**
Less: Amortization on disposal	-	(35,197)	-	-	(1,736,819)	(1,724,635)	(1,080,376)	-	**(4,577,027)**
Contributions, transfers and other	-	-	(105,440)	-	-	128,498	(100,498)	-	**(77,440)**
Balance, end of year	**-**	**13,021,471**	**15,542,965**	**126,183**	**148,543,574**	**21,748,124**	**10,933,449**	**-**	**209,915,766**
Net book value, end of year	**$ 26,438,046**	**$ 21,414,377**	**$ 67,300,027**	**$ 230,501**	**$ 223,873,540**	**$ 22,982,540**	**$ 10,301,475**	**$ 17,258,063**	**$ 389,798,569**

*The Work in Progress (WIP) amount is representative of costs transferred from WIP into additions.