TOWN OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN HOUSE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022



MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

To the Mayor and Council of the Town of Rocky Mountain House

Management of the Town of Rocky Mountain House (Town) is responsible for the preparation, accuracy, objectivity and integrity of the accompanying consolidated financial statements and all other information contained within this Financial Report. Management believes that the consolidated financial statements present fairly the Town's financial position as at December 31, 2022 and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

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

The consolidated financial statements include certain amounts based on estimates and judgments. Such amounts have been determined on a reasonable basis in order to ensure that the consolidated financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects.

In fulfilling its responsibilities and recognizing the limits inherent in all systems, management has designed and maintains a system of internal controls to produce reliable information and to meet reporting requirements on a timely basis. The system is designed to provide management with reasonable assurance that transactions are properly authorized and assets are properly accounted for and safeguarded.

These systems are monitored and evaluated by management and reliable financial information is available for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

The Town Council carries out its responsibilities for review of the consolidated financial statements principally through its Audit Committee. This committee meets regularly with management and external auditors to discuss the results of audit examinations and financial reporting matters.

The external auditors have full access to the Audit Committee with and without the presence of management. The Town Council has approved the consolidated financial statements.

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

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Redacted under sec. 17 of the FOIP Act	09/18/23
Dean Krause Chief Administrative Officer	Date
Redacted under sec. 17 of the FOIP Act	04/24/23.
Betty Quinlan Director of Corporate Services	Date



BAKER TILLY WCR LLP

Suite #201, 5133 - 49 Street P.O. Box 100 Rocky Mountain House, AB Canada, T4T 1A1

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and Council of the Town of Rocky Mountain House

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Town of Rocky Mountain House (the "Town"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the consolidated statements of operations, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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, 2022, and the results of its consolidated operations, change in net financial assets and 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 *Auditors' 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statement or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact to the Mayor and Council.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Continued)

Responsibilities of management and Council 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 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 or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Council is responsible for overseeing the Town's financial reporting process.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Continued)

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

Baker Tilly wer llP

Rocky Mountain House, Alberta April 18, 2023 **Chartered Professional Accountants**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

			2021		
FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Receivables	\$	21,400,538	\$	26,106,426	
Taxes receivable (Note 3)		292,981		339,077	
Trade and other receivables (Note 4) GST receivable		4,113,589		7,918,584	
Land for resale inventory		89,006 1,848,140		1,623,434	
Investments (Note 5)		15,000,000		-	
Long-term receivable (Note 6)	_	2,006,271		1,727,967	
		44,750,525	_	37,715,488	
LIABILITIES					
Bank demand loan (Note 7)	\$	2,032,365	\$	1,596,511	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	*	3,151,926	Ψ	2,843,220	
Accounts payable - tangible capital assets		621,617		309,317	
Employee benefit obligations (Note 8)		450,858		383,633	
GST Payable Payroll remittances payable		-		72,582	
Security deposits (Note 9)		75,286		61,851	
Deferred revenue (Note 10)		162,837 8,366,818		160,389 8,647,877	
Long term debt (Note 11)		9,526,119		5,388,995	
Landfill closure and post-closure costs (Note 12)		847,487		1,116,183	
		25,235,313		20,580,558	
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	_	19,515,212	-	17,134,930	
NON - FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2)		96,879,165		95,210,329	
Inventory for consumption		126,798		61,425	
Prepaid expenses and deposits		88,225		73,375	
	-	97,094,188	-	95,345,129	
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Schedule 1, Note 15)	\$	116,609,400	\$_	112,480,059	

Contractual Rights, Contractual Obligations and Contingencies - See Note 16

Approved by Town Council:

Redacted under sec. 17 of the FOIP Act

Redacted under sec. 17 of the FOIP Act

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budget (Unaudited)	2022	2021
REVENUE Net municipal taxes (Schedule 3) Local improvements User fees and sale of goods Government transfers for operating (Schedule 4) Investment income Penalties and costs of taxes Franchise and concessions Licenses and permits Advertising and sponsorships Rentals Other revenues Total Revenue	\$ 9,137,234 8,767 5,135,875 2,947,529 180,700 305,800 1,420,267 142,100 105,600 730,960 700 20,115,532	\$ 9,127,290 22,075 5,238,456 3,484,343 551,761 252,848 1,413,459 260,498 102,636 719,810 304,474 21,477,650	\$ 9,128,114 22,075 5,218,854 3,777,696 153,835 173,468 1,218,602 171,434 94,373 618,091 30,736 20,607,278
EXPENSES Legislative Administration Protective services Roads, streets, walks, lighting Water supply and distribution Wastewater treatment and disposal Waste management Family and community support Planning and development Parks and recreation Culture Public health Total Expenses	370,314 1,885,837 4,215,640 3,400,357 2,421,244 1,260,683 1,201,206 681,380 917,667 4,270,743 569,572 118,791 21,313,434	313,048 1,808,634 4,082,037 3,360,212 2,331,450 1,186,237 1,284,512 851,907 1,043,028 4,302,098 574,065 121,124 21,258,352	293,830 2,061,718 4,044,773 3,583,775 2,249,573 1,017,201 1,312,889 759,608 828,195 3,641,485 543,400 166,881 20,503,328
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES - BEFORE OTHER	(1,197,902)	219,298	103,950
OTHER Contributed assets Gain (loss) on disposal of tangible capital assets Gain on dissolution of Regional Waste Authority Government transfers for capital (Schedule 4)	- - - 16,446,391	1,875,246 58,307 - 1,976,490	- (265,076) 3,433,379 3,332,346
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	15,248,489	4,129,341	6,604,599
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	112,480,059	112,480,059	105,875,460
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>127,728,548</u>	\$ <u>116,609,400</u>	\$ <u>112,480,059</u>

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budget (Unaudited)	2022	2021
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$ <u>15,248,489</u>	\$ <u>4,129,341</u>	\$ <u>6,604,599</u>
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Acquisition of construction-in-progress Contributed tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets (Gain)/Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	(20,789,900) - - - 3,292,000 - (17,497,900)	(6,937,265) 3,227,818 (1,875,246) 477,113 3,497,051 (58,307) (1,668,836)	(5,982,676) 736,088 - 179,000 3,299,771 265,076 (1,502,741)
Net use of supplies inventories Net acquisition of prepaid assets	- -	(65,373) (14,850) (80,223)	(8,223) (1,031) (9,254)
DECREASE (INCREASE) IN NET DEBT	(2,249,411)	2,380,282	5,092,604
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	17,134,930	17,134,930	12,042,326
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>14,885,519</u>	\$ <u>19,515,212</u>	\$ <u>17,134,930</u>

2021

2022

TOWN OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN HOUSE

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NET INFLOW (OUTFLOW) OF CASH RELATED TO THE FOLLOWING TRANSACTIONS		
OPERATING		
Excess Of Revenues Over Expenses	\$ 4,129,341	\$ 6,604,599
Non-cash items included in excess of revenues over expenses:	. , ,	. , ,
Amortization of tangible capital assets	3,497,051	3,299,771
Tangible capital assets received as contributions	(1,875,246)	-
(Gain) loss on sale of investments	(58,307)	265,076
Non-cash charges to operations (net change):		
Decrease (increase) in taxes receivable	46,096	50,069
Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables	3,715,990	(3,486,105)
Decrease (increase) in inventory of land for resale	(224,706)	- (0.000)
Decrease (increase) in inventory for consumption	(65,373)	(8,223)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	(14,850)	(1,031)
Decrease (increase) in long term receivables	(278,304)	(483,999)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	629,083	(8,844)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue Increase (decrease) in security deposits	(281,059) 2,448	4,724,056 (27,905)
Increase (decrease) in landfill closure and post-closure costs	(268,696)	1,116,183
morease (decrease) in fandili closure and post-closure costs	(200,030)	1,110,103
Cash provided by operating transactions	8,953,468	12,043,647
CAPITAL		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(6,937,265)	(5,982,676)
Acquisition of construction-in-progress	3,227,818	736,088
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	477,113	179,000
Cash applied to capital transactions	(3,232,334)	(5,067,588)
INVESTING		
Purchase of investments	<u>(15,000,000</u>)	
Cash provided by (applied to) investing transactions	<u>(15,000,000</u>)	
FINANCING		
Long-term debt issued	4,994,100	-
Long-term debt repaid	(856,976)	(830,168)
Proceeds from demand loans	`518,647 [°]	1,596,511
Repayment of demand loans	(82,793)	
Cash provided by financing transactions	4,572,978	766,343
CHANGE IN CASH AND EQUIVALENTS DURING THE YEAR	(4,705,888)	7,742,402
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	26,106,426	18,364,024
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ <u>21,400,538</u>	\$ <u>26,106,426</u>

For distribution of cash and cash equivalents, see Note 2.

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 SCHEDULE 1

	Unrestricted Surplus	Restricted Surplus	Equity in Tangible Capital Assets	2022 TOTAL	2021 TOTAL
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ <u>2,386,499</u>	\$ <u>19,796,078</u>	\$ <u>90,297,482</u>	\$ <u>112,480,059</u>	\$ <u>105,875,460</u>
Excess Of Revenues Over Expenses	4,129,341	-	-	4,129,341	6,604,599
Unrestricted funds designated for future use	(2,311,512)	2,311,512	-	-	-
Capital funding received (repaid)	4,800,000	-	(4,800,000)	-	-
Restricted funds used for tangible capital assets	-	(1,709,231)	1,709,231	-	-
Funds used for tangible capital assets	(2,000,217)	-	2,000,217	-	-
Contributed tangible capital assets	(1,875,246)	-	1,875,246	-	-
Disposal of tangible capital assets	418,806	-	(418,806)	-	-
Annual amortization expense	3,497,051	-	(3,497,051)	-	-
Capital long-term debt repaid	(809,431)		809,431		
Change in accumulated surplus	5,848,792	602,281	(2,321,732)	4,129,341	6,604,599
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>8,235,291</u>	\$ <u>20,398,359</u>	\$ <u>87,975,750</u>	\$ <u>116,609,400</u>	\$ <u>112,480,059</u>

TOWN OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN HOUSE CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 SCHEDULE 2

соѕт	_	Land	<u>lr</u>	Land nprovement		Buildings		Engineering structures		achinery and equipment		Vehicles		2022 <u>TOTAL</u>		2021 TOTAL
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	5,786,759	\$	9,484,102	\$	28,207,169	\$	105,352,520	\$	8,405,388	\$	3,072,964	\$	160,308,902	\$ 1	155,547,718
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Construction-in-progress		:		118,017 -		176,961 -		8,416,704 (3,227,818)		100,829 -		- -		8,812,511 (3,227,818)		5,982,676 (736,088)
Disposal of tangible capital assets	_	(35,886)	_	(33,345)	_	(521,008)	_		_	(9,099)	_		-	(599,338)	_	(485,404)
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$_	5,750,873	\$_	9,568,774	\$_	27,863,122	\$_	110,541,406	\$_	8,497,118	\$_	3,072,964	\$ <u>_</u>	165,294,257	\$ <u>_1</u>	160,308,902
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION: BALANCE, BEGINNING																
OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	5,899,130	\$	8,101,824	\$	44,579,592	\$	4,333,795	\$	2,184,232	\$	65,098,573	\$	61,840,132
Annual Amortization		-		267,933		589,901		2,127,003		398,043		114,171		3,497,051		3,299,771
Accumulated amortization on disposals	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u> </u>	_	<u>(171,933</u>)	_		_	<u>(8,599</u>)	_	<u>-</u>	-	(180,532)	_	(41,330)
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	_		_	6,167,063	_	8,519,792	_	46,706,595	_	4,723,239	_	2,298,403	-	68,415,092	_	65,098,573
NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	\$_	5,750,873	\$_	3,401,711	\$_	19,343,330	\$_	63,834,811	\$_	3,773,879	\$_	774,561	\$	96,879,165	\$_	95,210,329

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY AND OTHER TAXES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 SCHEDULE 3

	Budget (Unaudited)	2022	2021
TAXATION			
Residential land and improvements	\$ 8,202,596	\$ 7,955,541	\$ 8,151,748
Land and improvements (Excluding M&E)	3,542,354	3,734,700	3,507,242
Linear property	163,951	157,442	170,269
Machinery and equipment	2,824	3,146	2,824
Farm land	770	5,153	831
Federal Government taxes in lieu	17,500	17,954	18,784
Provincial Government taxes in lieu	50,000	<u>53,925</u>	62,435
	11,979,995	<u>11,927,861</u>	<u>11,914,133</u>
REQUISITIONS			
Alberta School Foundation Fund	2,757,754	2,655,212	2,699,508
Westview Lodge	85,007	145,359	86,511
·	2,842,761	2,800,571	2,786,019
NET MUNICIPAL TAXES	\$ <u>9,137,234</u>	\$ <u>9,127,290</u>	\$ <u>9,128,114</u>

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 SCHEDULE 4

	Budget (Unaudited)	2022	2021
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING Other Local Governments Provincial Government Federal Government	\$ 1,986,011 955,118 <u>6,400</u>	\$ 2,139,769 1,315,174 29,400	\$ 1,987,401 1,774,545 15,750
	2,947,529	3,484,343	3,777,696
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL Other Local Governments	2.050.000	126 645	40 509
Provincial Government Federal Government	2,059,000 7,587,195 <u>6,800,196</u>	136,615 1,261,976 <u>577,899</u>	49,598 3,098,502 <u>184,246</u>
	16,446,391	1,976,490	3,332,346
TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS	\$ <u>19,393,920</u>	\$ <u>5,460,833</u>	\$ <u>7,110,042</u>

SCHEDULE OF CONSOLIDATED EXPENSES BY OBJECT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 SCHEDULE 5

		Budget (Unaudited)	2022		2021
CONSOLIDATED EXPENSES BY OBJECT					
Salaries, wages and benefits	\$	7,729,313	\$ 7,370,961	\$	7,092,947
Contracted and general services		5,851,834	5,810,548		5,754,485
Materials, goods and utilities		2,067,550	2,065,157		1,914,355
Bank charges and short term interest		11,800	30,729		12,169
Interest on long-term debt		171,255	167,291		194,270
Provision for Allowances		-	25,903		125,769
Transfers to local boards and organizations		2,189,682	2,144,910		2,109,562
Write down of land held for resale		-	145,802		-
Amortization of tangible capital assets	_	3,292,000	 3,497,051		3,299,771
	\$	21,313,434	\$ 21,258,352	\$_	20,503,328

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 SCHEDULE 6

DEVENUE	General Government	Protective Services	Transportation Services	Planning & Development	Recreation & Culture	Environmental Services	Other	<u>TOTAL</u>
REVENUE Net municipal taxes Government transfers User fees and sales of	\$ 9,127,290 582,493		\$ - 684,941	\$ - 25,824	\$ - 1,768,716	\$ - 620,611	\$ - 1,001,004	\$ 9,127,290 5,460,832
goods Investment Income Contributed assets	21,407 551,761	- -	8,071 - -	-	418,606 - -	- 1,875,246	36,715 - -	5,238,456 551,761 1,875,246
Other	1,413,460 \$ 11,696,411			·		38,317 \$ 7,261,280	108,879 \$ 1,146,598	3,134,108 \$ 25,387,693
EXPENSES Contracted & general services Salaries & wages	\$ 543,269 1,609,598		•	· ·	·		\$ 72,799 272,485	\$ 5,810,548 7,370,961
Goods & supplies Transfers to local boards Interest expense & bank	(225,746 97,738	s) 41,̈781	766,094	,	766,606	538,003 190,000	48,501 439,429	2,065,157 2,144,910
charges Other expenses	41,961 25,903 2,092,723	<u> </u>	34,159 	145,802	30,777 - 3,987,229	84,502 - 3,825,361	- - 833,214	198,020 <u>171,705</u> <u>17,761,301</u>
NET REVENUE, BEFORE AMORTIZATION	9,603,688	3,077,540) (1,164,751) (504,712) (979,596)	3,435,919	313,384	7,626,392
Amortization Expense	(28,957	<u>(66,277</u>	<u>(1,283,581</u>) (31,498	(952,498)	(1,132,260)	(1,980)	(3,497,051)
NET REVENUE	\$ <u>9,574,731</u>	\$ <u>(3,143,817</u>	<u>(2,448,332</u>	(536,210) \$ <u>(1,932,094</u>)	\$ <u>2,303,659</u>	\$ <u>311,404</u>	\$ <u>4,129,341</u>

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE FOR THE PREVIOUS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 SCHEDULE 6

DEVENUE	General Government	Protective Services	Transportation <u>Services</u>	Planning & Development	Recreation & Culture	Environmental Services	<u>Other</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
REVENUE Net municipal taxes Government transfers User fees and sales of	\$ 9,128,114 794,823	•	\$ - 2,630,031	\$ - 65,872	\$ - 1,963,642	\$ - 218,293	\$ - 702,976	\$ 9,128,114 7,110,042
goods Investment Income Other	41,834 153,835 1,218,603	5 -	21,123 - 106,329	22,752 - 403,441	229,229 - 395,367	4,859,888 - 3,467,800	44,028 - 65,722	5,218,854 153,835 <u>5,762,158</u>
	\$ 11,337,209	_	\$ 2,757,483	\$ 492,065	\$\$	\$ 8,545,981	\$ 812,726	\$ 27,373,003
EXPENSES Contracted & general								
services Salaries & wages Goods & supplies Transfers to local boards	\$ 692,814 1,513,857 (222,946 187,093	7 1,022,420 6) 47,396	847,176 667,733	\$ 212,773 553,320 43,116 71,686	\$ 292,198 1,938,810 620,791 481,619	\$ 1,811,349 970,000 729,085 95,000	\$ 81,071 247,364 29,181 348,558	\$ 5,754,485 7,092,947 1,914,356 2,109,561
Interest expense & bank charges Other expenses	28,286 125,769 2,324,873	<u> </u>	38,779 - <u>2,252,763</u>	8,518 - <u>889,413</u>	37,954 	92,902 - 3,698,336	- <u>265,076</u> <u>971,250</u>	206,439 390,845 17,468,633
NET REVENUE, BEFORE AMORTIZATION	9,012,336	6 (3,121,325	504,720	(397,348)	(783,134)	4,847,645	(158,524)	9,904,370
Amortization Expense	(30,676	6) (84,147	(1,209,458)	(31,498)	(939,128)	(1,002,882)	(1,982)	(3,299,771)
NET REVENUE	\$ <u>8,981,660</u>	<u>(3,205,472</u>) \$ <u>(704,738</u>)	\$ <u>(428,846</u>)	\$ <u>(1,722,262</u>)	\$ <u>3,844,763</u>	\$ <u>(160,506</u>)	\$ <u>6,604,599</u>

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

The Town of Rocky Mountain House (the Town) is a municipality in the Province of Alberta, Canada and operates under the provisions of the *Municipal Government Act*, R.S.A., 2000, c. M-26, as amended (MGA).

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements (the financial statements) of the Town are the representations of management prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for local governments established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Town are as follows:

(a) Reporting Entity

The financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, changes in fund balances and change in financial position of the reporting entity. This entity is comprised of municipal operations plus all the organizations that are owned or controlled by the Town and are, therefore, accountable to the Town Council for the administration of their financial affairs and resources.

Included in these financial statements are fifty percent of the Rocky Mountain House Municipal Airport assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses.

The schedule of taxes levied also includes operating requisitions for education, health, social and other external organizations that are not part of the municipal reporting entity.

The statements exclude trust assets that are administered for the benefit of external parties. Interdepartmental and organizational transactions and balances are eliminated.

(b) Basis of Accounting

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

Funds from external parties and earnings thereon restricted by agreement or legislation are accounted for as deferred revenue until used for the purpose specified.

Government transfers, contributions and other amounts are received from third parties pursuant to legislation, regulation or agreement and may only be used for certain programs, in the completion of specific work, or for the purchase of tangible capital assets. In addition, certain user charges and fees are collected for which the related services have yet to be performed. Revenue is recognized in the period when the related expenses are incurred, services performed or the tangible capital assets are acquired.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting principles requires management to make estimates and use 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 revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Where estimation uncertainty exists, the financial statements have been prepared within reasonable limits of materiality. Actual results could differ from estimates. The amounts recorded for valuation of tangible capital assets, non-vesting employee benefit liabilities, contingent liabilities and commitments and accruals are areas where management makes significant estimates and assumptions in determining the amounts to be recorded in the financial statements.

(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes items that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value, and have a maturity of three months or less at acquisition.

(e) Debt Charges Recoverable

Debt charges recoverable consist of amounts that are recoverable from municipal agencies or other local governments with respect to outstanding debentures or other long-term debt pursuant to annexation orders or joint capital undertakings. These recoveries are recorded at a value that equals the offsetting portion of the un-matured long-term debt, less actuarial requirements for retirement of any sinking fund debentures.

(f) Long-term Receivables

Long-term receivables are initially measured at cost with valuation allowances subsequently used to reflect loans receivable at the lower of cost and net recoverable value. Changes in valuation allowances are recognized as expenses in the statement of operations. Interest revenue is recognized when earned, to the extent the collectibility of the loan and interest is reasonably assured.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(g) Requisition Over-levy and Under-levy

Over-levies and under-levies arise from the difference between the actual property tax levy made to cover each requisition and the actual amount requisitioned.

If the actual levy exceeds the requisition, the over-levy is accrued as a liability and property tax revenue is reduced. Where the actual levy is less than the requisition amount, the under-levy is accrued as a receivable and as property tax revenue.

Requisition tax rates in the subsequent year are adjusted for any over-levies or under-levies of the prior year.

(h) Land for Resale Inventory

Land held for resale is recorded at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost includes costs for land acquisition and improvements required to prepare the land for servicing such as clearing, stripping and leveling charges. Related development costs incurred to provide infrastructure such as water and wastewater services, roads, sidewalks and street lighting are recorded as physical assets under the respective function.

(i) Revenue

The Town follows the accrual method of accounting for revenues and expenses. Revenues are recognized in the year in which they are earned and measurable. Funds from external parties and earnings thereon restricted by agreement or legislation are accounted for as deferred revenue until used for the purpose specified.

Property tax revenue is based on market value assessments determined in accordance with the *Municipal Government Act*. Tax rates are established annually. Taxation revenues are recorded at the time tax billings are issued. Assessments are subject to appeal.

User fees and sales of goods are recognized in the period in which the goods are provided, or the services are rendered. Revenues from sponsorships are recognized over the terms of the sponsorship agreements. Rental revenue is recognized in the relevant tenancy period.

Government transfers and grants are recognized in the consolidated financial statements as revenues in the period that the events giving rise to the transfer occurred, providing the transfers are authorized, and eligibility criteria have been met by the Town, and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be made. Prior to that, any amounts received are recorded as deferred revenue.

Investment income is recorded as revenue in the period earned. When required by the funding government or related act, investment income earned on deferred revenue is added to the investment and forms part of the deferred revenue balance.

Requisitions operate as a flow through and are excluded from municipal revenue.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(j) Prepaid Local Improvement Charges

Construction and borrowing costs associated with local improvement projects are recovered through annual special property assessments during the period of the related borrowings. These levies are collectible from property owners for work performed by the municipality.

Where a taxpayer has elected to prepay the outstanding local improvement charges, such amounts are recorded as deferred revenue. Deferred revenue is amortized to revenue on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of the related borrowings.

In the event that the prepaid amounts are applied against the related borrowings, the deferred revenue is amortized to revenue by an amount equal to the debt repayment.

(k) Employment Benefits Liabilities

The Town recognizes liabilities for post-employment benefits and compensated absences that vest or accumulate during the period in which the employment services are rendered, assuming payment of benefits is probable and the amounts can be reasonably estimated. Accumulating, vesting benefits liabilities are measured at cost. Accumulating, non-vesting benefits liabilities are recognized at cost to the extent they are expected to be used by employees.

(I) Pension

The Town participates in a multiemployer defined benefit pension plan. Contributions for current and past service pension benefits are recorded as expenses in the year in which they become due. See Note 20 for details of the pension plan.

(m) Government Transfers

Government transfers are the transfer of assets from senior levels of government that are not the result of an exchange transaction, are not expected to be repaid in the future, or the result of a direct financial return.

Government transfers are recognized in the financial statements as revenue in the period in which events giving rise to the transfer occur, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met, and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be determined.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(n) Non-Financial Assets

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the normal course of operations. The change in non-financial assets during the year, together with the excess of revenues over expenses, provides the consolidated Change in Net Financial Assets (Debt) for the year.

(i) Tangible Capital Assets

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

Land Improvements 15-20 years Buildinas 25-50 Engineered structures Water System 35-75 Wastewater System 35-75 Other engineered structures 15-40 Machinery and equipment 5-20 Vehicles 10-25

No amortization is charged in the year of acquisition and a full year of amortization is taken in the year of disposal. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

(ii) Contributions of Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets received as contributions are recorded at fair value at the date of receipt and also are recorded as revenue.

(iii) 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.

(iv) Inventories

Inventories held for consumption are recorded at the lower of cost determined on a specific identification basis and net realizable value.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(o) Valuation of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The town's financial assets and liabilities are measured as follows:

<u>Financial statement component</u> <u>Measurement</u>

Cash and cash equivalents cost and amortized cost

Trade and other receivables lower of cost or net recoverable value

Investments amortized cost

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities cost Security deposits cost

Bank indebtedness amortized cost Long term debt amortized cost

(p) Contaminated Sites Liability

Contaminated sites are a result of contamination being introduced into air, soil, water or sediment of a chemical, organic or radioactive material or live organism that exceeds an environmental standard. A liability for remediation of a contaminated site is recognized when the town is either directly responsible or accepts responsibility and is management's estimate of the cost of post-remediation including operation, maintenance and monitoring.

(q) Landfill and Post-Closure Liability

Pursuant to an agreement and the Alberta Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act, the Town is required to fund the closure of 34.5% of a landfill site and provide for post-closure care of the facility. Closure and post-closure activities include the final clay cover, landscaping, as well as surface and ground water monitoring, leachate control, and visual inspection.

(r) Cash Flow Reporting

The Town follows the indirect method in reporting its cash flows from operating activities.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

2022 2021

Cash \$ 21,400,538 \$ 26,106,426

Cash includes amounts held in a chequing bank account earning interest at graduated rates ranging from the bank's prime rate less 1.90% - 1.55% (2021 - 1.90% to 1.55%) per annum. Effective rate at year end is 4.55% - 4.90% (2021 - 0.55% - 1.00%) per annum. Cash also includes amounts held in a savings account earning interest at 1.80% (2021 - 0.90%) per annum.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

3. TAXES RECEIVABLE

	2	022	2021
Current taxes	\$ 2	245,885 \$	296,616
Arrears taxes		47,096	42,461
	\$	<u>292,981</u> \$	339,077

4. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

		2022		2021
Other trade receivables	\$	567,734	\$	643,109
School under-levy		2,145		1,170
Utilities receivable		577,947		608,730
Government grants for operating costs		1,177,397		680,242
Government grants for capital costs		1,379,476		1,464,031
Other receivable for capital costs (Note 16)		512,200		551,600
Receivable on dissolution of the Regional Waste Authority		-		4,188,696
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(103,310)	_	(218,994)
	\$_	4,113,589	\$_	7,918,584

5. INVESTMENTS

Investments are non-redeemable guaranteed investment certificates (GIC's) on deposit with the Alberta Treasury Branch.

	Matures	Interest Rate		2022
Non-Redeemable GIC Non-Redeemable GIC	December 19, 2023 December 19, 2023	5.06% 5.06%	\$	5,000,000 2,000,000
Non-Redeemable GIC	December 19, 2023	5.06%		2,000,000
Non-Redeemable GIC Non-Redeemable GIC	December 19, 2023 December 19, 2023	5.06% 5.06%		2,000,000 2,000,000
Non-Redeemable GIC	December 19, 2023	5.06%	_	2,000,000
			\$_	15,000,000

6. LONG TERM RECEIVABLE

Long term receivables consist of amounts owed to the Town for the developer's portion of costs relating to a long-term construction project. The amount is receivable with interest. Effective interest at December 31, 2022 is 3.45% (2021 - 3.45%). The amount is due at the later of the following dates: May 1, 2024 or four years after the issuance of a construction completion certificate. The certificate of substantial completion was issued September 27, 2021.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

7. BANK DEMAND LOAN

To fund the 54 street construction project, The Town has a revolving demand loan available to a maximum of \$2,390,000 payable on demand, bearing interest at prime plus 1.0% per annum, secured by a general security agreement covering all assets of the Town. At December 31, 2022 \$2,006,271 (2021 - \$1,596,511) was borrowed against this loan. Annual interest payments are required to be made twelve months after the first advance, with periodic principal payments to be made from receipt of grant funds earmarked for this project.

This loan is associated with the long term receivable described in note 6.

The total cash payments for interest on the bank demand loan paid in 2022 was \$82,793 (2021 - \$19,755).

At December 31, 2022 the Town has a revolving demand loan available in the amount of \$3,200,000 this is usable in order to fund the Clean Energy Improvement Tax Program. This is due on demand with interest at the bank's prime lending rate plus 1%. As of December 31, 2022 the Town has a \$26,094 credit balance (2021 - \$Nil).

8. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are employee benefits totaling:

	2022		2021
Bank time	\$ 3,902	\$	5,283
Vacation and incentive time	272,425		268,881
Personal time	 174,531	_	109,469
	\$ 450,858	\$	383,633

Vacation and incentive time

The vacation and bank time liability is comprised of the vacation and overtime that employees are deferring to future years. Employees have either earned the benefits (and are vested) or are entitled to these benefits within the next budgetary year.

Personal time

The personal time liability is management's estimate of the cost of sick time that has accrued to employees and will be taken in future years as paid time off. Employees can accrue and carryover up to 320 hours (2021 - 320 hours) of sick time but are not entitled to pay-in-lieu of unused sick time upon termination of their employment. Based on historical information management expects that 31% (2021 - 35%) of the accrued sick hours will be used.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

9. SECURITY DEPOSITS

Security deposits consist of financial deposits for private development, rental deposits and deposits on utility accounts.

Private development deposits are held by the Town to ensure that the development has been completed to the required specifications. Deposits are for items such as landscaping, fencing, paving and service connections.

Rental deposits are held by the Town to ensure that rental spaces and properties are left clean and in good repair after the rental period.

Utility account deposits are for rental properties where utility bills are in the tenant's name. Utility deposits are for unpaid utilities.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

10. DEFERRED REVENUE

Inflows and outflows of restricted resources during the year were as follows:

		Balance 2021		Increases	C	ecreases)		Balance 2022
Prepaid local improvements	\$	35,070	\$	-	\$	(8,767)	\$	26,303
Deferred projects		144,400		59,582		(12,661)		191,321
Deferred operating revenue		609,211		360,226		(608,739)		360,698
Deferred capital grants		7,859,196		2,013,102	(2,083,802)		7,788,496
	\$_	8,647,877	\$_	2,432,910	\$ <u>_(</u>	2,713,969)	\$_	8,366,818

Prepaid local improvement charges are being amortized to revenue over the useful life of the corresponding debentures with a term of 5 years.

Deferred projects are funds received in advance for specific projects and will be recognized as operating revenue or capital revenue in the year the expenditure occurs.

Deferred operating revenue relates to monies received for goods or services which have not yet been delivered, and will be recognized as revenues when provision of the goods or services is completed.

Deferred capital grants relate to government and other funding received for specific capital projects that are not yet completed, and will be recognized as revenues when the projects are completed in the case of government grants, or on the same basis as the capital asset is amortized in the case of other contributions. Deferred capital grants is comprised of:

	Balance 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance 2022
Municipal Sustainability Initiative Grant Canada Community Building Fund	\$ 1,861,312	\$ 760,156	\$ (768,436)	\$ 1,853,032
(Formerly Federal Gas Tax Fund) Municipal Stimulus Program Grant Gruber Street Light Reserve Investing in Canada Infrastructure	(47,264) 93,522 13,188	397,609 1,978 -	(160,432) (95,500) -	189,913 - 13,188
Program Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program - Federal	4,892,865	125,460 577,899	(481,535) (577,899)	4,536,790
Shell Canada donation Other deferred capital revenues	1,000,000 <u>45,573</u> \$ <u>7,859,196</u>	150,000 \$ 2,013,102	- - \$ <u>(2,083,802</u>)	1,000,000 <u>195,573</u> \$ <u>7,788,496</u>

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

11. LONG TERM DEBT

		2022		2021
Green Municipal Fund Loan	\$	194,100	\$	-
Tax supported debentures		2,197,868		2,715,581
Self supported debentures	_	7,134,151		2,673,414
	\$_	9,526,119	\$_	5,388,995

The current portion of the long-term debt amounts are \$986,293 (2021 - \$856,977).

Principal and interest repayments are due as follows:

	PI	PRINCIPAL		NTEREST	TOTAL		
2023	\$	986,293	\$	376,034	\$	1,362,327	
2024		806,843		342,280		1,149,123	
2025		587,665		315,321		902,986	
2026		569,695		292,593		862,288	
2027		592,517		269,771		862,288	
Thereafter		5,983,106		2,556,985	_	8,540,091	
	\$	9,526,119	\$_	4,152,984	\$_	13,679,103	

Debenture debt is repayable to Alberta Capital Finance Authority and bears interest at rates ranging from 2.03% to 4.91% per annum and mature in periods 2025 through 2047. The average annual interest rate is 3.96% (2021 - 3.91%).

Debenture debt is issued on the credit and security of the Town of Rocky Mountain House at large.

The total cash payments for interest on debenture debts paid in 2022 were \$171,256 (2021 - \$198,065).

An advance for the Green Municipal Fund Loan of \$194,100 was received during the year. Payments are \$3,882 semi-annually including interest at 0% per annum. The first payment is due September 22, 2025.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

12. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST CLOSURE COSTS

Pursuant to an agreement the Town has accepted partial responsibility for a post closure liability. The Town has agreed to fund 34.5% of future closure and post closure costs of a landfill.

Alberta environmental law requires closure and post-closure care of landfill sites, which includes final covering and landscaping, pumping of ground water and leachates from the site, and ongoing environmental monitoring, site inspections and maintenance.

The estimated total liability is based on the sum of discounted future cash flows for closure and post-closure activities for 25 years after closure using a discount rate of 4.9% (2021 - 3.46%) and assuming annual inflation of 2.00%.

The accrued liability portion is based on the cumulative capacity used at year end compared the the estimated total landfill capacity. The total capacity of the site is estimated at 2.305 million cubic metres. The estimated used capacity of the landfill site is 2.305 million cubic metres. There is no estimated remaining life in years.

Post closure care is estimated to be required until 2061.

13. DEBT LIMITS

Section 276(2) of the *Municipal Government Act* requires that debt and debt limits as defined by Alberta Regulation 255/00 for the Town of Rocky Mountain House be disclosed as follows:

		2022	2021
Total debt limit Total debt Amount of debt limit unused	\$ \$_	32,216,475 9,526,119 22,690,356	\$ 30,910,917 5,388,995 \$ 25,521,922
Debt servicing limit Debt servicing Amount of debt servicing limit unused	\$ _ \$_	5,369,413 3,394,692 1,974,721	\$ 5,151,820 1,028,233 \$ 4,123,587

The debt limit is calculated at 1.5 times revenue of the municipality (as defined in Alberta Regulation 255/00) and the debt service limit is calculated at 0.25 times such revenue. Incurring debt beyond these limitations requires approval by the Minister of Municipal Affairs. These thresholds are guidelines used by Alberta Municipal Affairs to identify municipalities that could be at financial risk if further debt is acquired. The calculation taken alone does not represent the financial stability of the municipality. Rather, the financial statements must be interpreted as a whole.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

14. EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

		2022	2021
Capital Assets (Schedule 2)	\$	165,294,257	\$ 160,308,902
Accumulated amortization (Schedule 2)		(68,415,092)	(65,098,573)
Long-term debt (Note 11)		(9,526,119)	(5,388,995)
Add back operating long term debt (Note 11)		194,100	-
Long-term operating debt	_	428,604	476,148
	\$	87,975,750	\$ 90,297,482

15. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

Accumulated surplus consists of restricted and unrestricted amounts and equity in tangible capital assets as follows:

	2022	2021
Unrestricted surplus	\$ 8,235,291	\$ 2,386,499
Restricted surplus	-	-
Capital Reserves	12,128,898	11,853,389
Utility Reserves	7,746,817	7,459,469
Offsite Levy Reserves	522,644	483,220
Equity in tangible capital assets (Note 14)	87,975,750	90,297,482
	\$ 116,609,400	\$ 112,480,059

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

16. CONTRACTUAL RIGHTS, CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND CONTINGENCIES

In 2014 the Town entered into a financial contribution agreement with the Rocky Curling Club (the "Club") whereby the Club agreed to contribute a total of \$1,500,000 toward renovations to the curling rink building. In 2018 the Town also advanced the Club \$37,100 for exterior renovations. The balance receivable is measured at cost. Annual payments are due in November of each year. There are no terms regarding interest, forgiveness nor security. In 2020, the annual receipt from the curling club was deferred. In 2022 this agreement was extended to a 15 year period. The Future receipts under this agreement are detailed in the table below. Pursuant to a cost sharing agreement, Clearwater County will pay 50% of any amounts defaulted by the Club.

2023	\$ 39,400
2024	39,400
2025	39,400
2026	39,400
2027	39,400
Thereafter	 315,200
	\$ 512,200

On January 1, 2021 a new agreement between the Town and Clearwater County was signed for the period January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2025. The County committed to make annual payments to the Town calculated as (Town Service Property Tax - County Service Property Tax) x County percentage. In 2022 the payment is \$477,991 (2021 - \$406,644).

In 2010, the Town and County as joint landlords entered into a triple net lease agreement for the lease of a municipally owned building. The monthly payment of \$9,243 is shared 50% between the Town and County. The Town's share of the monthly lease payment is \$4,621. Estimated maximum future receipts under this agreement are:

2023	\$ 55,458
2024	55,458
2025	55,458
2026	 27,729
	\$ 194,103

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

16. CONTRACTUAL RIGHTS, CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND CONTINGENCIES

(Continued)

Contractual Obligations

RCMP Contract

On April 1, 2012 the Town entered into an agreement with the Government of Canada for the employment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to provide policing services during the term of the agreement which ends March 31, 2032. The policing services expenses for 2022 are \$2,605,896. (In 2021 the Town recognized \$2,904,504). The Town received Provincial grants to asset with the cost sharing in the amount of \$353,080. (In 2021 the Town recognized \$353,313).

Land Development

The Town has entered in to an agreement to develop a parcel of land. The total project is estimated to cost \$4,035,640 (2021 - \$4,025,800). The Town has agreed to contribute 46% of total expenditures. As of December 31, 2022, the Town's portion of expenditures made is \$1,856,395 (2021 - \$1,712,515). The project is anticipated to be completed in 2023.

Lawsuits

From time to time, the Town is a defendant in various lawsuits. When the outcome of a claim against the Town is considered likely to result in a loss and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, accrued liabilities have been recorded. When the resulting potential losses, if any, cannot be determined or the occurrence of future contingent events is unknown, accrued liabilities have not been recorded.

17. TRUST FUNDS

The Town of Rocky Mountain House administers the following trust:

	2022		2021
Cemetery Perpetual Care			
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 84,597	\$	76,922
Sale of cemetery plots	6,150		7,400
Repurchase of cemetery plots	-		(240)
Interest	 3,069	_	<u>515</u>
Balance, end of year	\$ 93,816	\$_	84,597

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

18. CONTAMINATED SITES LIABILITY

The Town has adopted PS 3260 Liability for Contaminated Sites. The Town did not identify any financial liabilities in 2022 (2021 - nil) as a result of this standard.

19. SALARY & BENEFITS DISCLOSURE

Disclosure of salaries and benefits for municipal officials, the chief administrative officer and designated officers as required by Alberta Regulation 313/2000 is as follows:

		2022			_	2021
COUNCILORS	NORARIUM ALARY ¹	BENEFITS & LOWANCES 2		TOTAL		TOTAL
Jason Alderson David Auld Debbie Baich Shane Boniface Randy Brown Tammy Burke Marley Capraro Merrin Fraser Tina Hutchinson Michelle Narang Len Phillips Dale Shippelt	\$ 25,185 51,455 28,415 - - 26,945 15,940 38,045 - 38,105 2,160 226,250	\$ 2,368 2,733 2,552 - - 2,468 1,529 3,101 - 3,104 - 17,855	\$	27,553 54,188 30,967 - - 29,413 17,469 41,146 - 41,209 2,160 244,105	\$	2,585 28,851 12,202 5,132 22,547 46,005 6,456 34,704 8,587 23,744 36,401
CAO - Dean Krause	\$ 203,555	\$ 29,863	\$_	233,418	\$_	223,090

- 1. Salary includes regular base pay, bonuses, overtime, lump sum payments, gross honoraria, compensated absences and any other direct cash remuneration.
- 2. Benefits for Council include a communication benefit for cell phones, Internet and CPP deductions. Benefits for the CAO includes employer's share of all employee benefits and contributions or payments made on behalf of employees including pension, health care, dental coverage, vision coverage, group life insurance, accidental disability and dismemberment insurance, long and short-term disability plans, professional memberships and tuition.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

20. LOCAL AUTHORITIES PENSION PLAN

Employees of the Town of Rocky Mountain House participate in the Local Authorities Pension Plan (LAPP), which is covered by the *Alberta Public Sector Plans Act*. The Plan serves about 274,151 people and about 420 employers. It is financed by the employer and employee contributions and investment earnings of the LAPP Fund.

Contributions for current service are recorded as expenditures in the year in which they become due.

The Town is required to make current and past service contributions to the LAPP of 8.459% (2021 - 9.39%) of pensionable earnings up to the year's maximum pensionable earnings under the Canada Pension Plan and 12.80% (2021 - 13.84%) on pensionable earnings above this amount. Employees of the town are required to make current service contributions of 7.45% (2021 - 8.39%) of pensionable salary up to the year's maximum pensionable salary and 11.80% (2021 - 12.84%) on pensionable salary above this amount.

Total current and past service contributions by the Town to the Local Authorities Pension Plan in 2022 were \$453,456 (2021 - \$466,634). Total current and past service contributions by the employees of the Town to the Local Authorities Pension Plan in 2022 were \$403,745 (2021 - \$420,267).

The LAPP discloses an actuarial surplus at year end. The 2022 numbers were not available at the time of preparing these financial statements. (2021 - \$11.9 billion surplus).

21. SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

The Town of Rocky Mountain House provides a range of services to its ratepayers. 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. The accounting policies used in these segments are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the financial statements as disclosed in note 1.

Refer to the Schedule of Segmented Disclosure (schedule 6).

General government includes council and other legislative, and general administration. Protective services includes bylaw enforcement, police and fire. Transportation includes roads, streets, walks and lighting. Planning and development includes land use planning, zoning and subdivision land and development. Public health and welfare includes family and community support. Recreation and culture includes parks and recreation, libraries, museums and halls. Environmental use and protection includes water supply and distribution, wastewater treatment and disposal, and waste management.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

22. BUDGET RECONCILIATION

The budget information presented in these consolidated financial statements is based on the operating and capital budgets approved by the Town of Rocky Mountain House council on January 18, 2022.

The reconciliation below reconciles the approved financial plan to the figures reported in these consolidated financial statements.

Budget	\$ 15,248,489
Amortization	3,292,000
Acquisitions of tangible capital assets	(20,789,900)
Proceeds on long term debt	2,314,054
Repayment of long term debt	(856,977)
Transfers to reserves - operating	(1,548,971)
Transfers from reserves - capital	 2,341,305
	\$

23. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

24. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Town of Rocky Mountain House's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, taxes receivable, trade and other receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, accounts payable - tangible capital assets, and long term debt. Transacting in financial instruments exposes the Town to certain financial risks and uncertainties. These risks include:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a loss for the other party by failing to discharge its obligations. The Town is exposed to some credit risk due to the possibility that taxpayers and entities to which the town provides services may experience financial difficulty and be unable to fulfil their obligations. The large number and diversity of taxpayers and customers minimizes the Town's exposure to credit risk. The Town is exposed to some possible credit risk due to the concentration of credit to the extent that 68% of the amounts receivable is due from three entities (2021 - 87%; four entities).

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Town manages liquidity risk by maintaining a line of credit that is available when needed and continuously monitoring cash flows. It is management's opinion that the town is not subject to liquidity risk.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

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 does not transact in foreign currencies.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Town is exposed to interest rate risk to the extent that the carrying value of some cash and long-term debts are at fixed rates of interest. The Town is exposed to interest rate risk to the extent that some cash and cash equivalents, revolving operating loan and bank demand loan have floating interest rates, which if the rate changes would affect future cash flows.

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 does not have significant exposure to other price risk.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

25. BUDGET AMOUNTS

The budget amounts included in these financial statements have not been audited; accordingly no assurance is expressed thereon.

26. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements are approved by Council and management April 18, 2023.