TOWN OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN HOUSE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023



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, 2023 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 Section 17 of the FOIP Act.	04/24/24
Dean Krause Chief Administrative Officer	Date
Redacted under Section 17 of the FOIP Act.	As 24/24
Betty Quinlan Director of Corporate Services	Date



BAKER TILLY WCR LLP

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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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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 audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

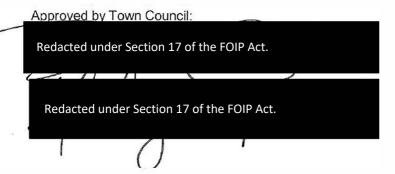
Baker Tilly wer llP

Rocky Mountain House, Alberta April 24, 2024 **Chartered Professional Accountants**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

		2023		2022
FINANCIAL ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$	38,973,202	\$	21,400,538
Receivables	Ψ	30,373,202	Ψ	21,400,550
Taxes receivable (Note 3)		371,387		292,981
Trade and other receivables (Note 4) GST receivable		4,252,227		4,113,589
Land for resale inventory		192,245 944,522		89,006 1,848,140
Investments (Note 5)		-		15,000,000
Long-term receivable (Note 6)	_	2,164,245	_	2,006,271
	_	46,897,828	_	44,750,525
LIABILITIES				
Bank demand loan (Note 7)	\$	2,046,651	\$	2,032,365
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	*	2,433,280	*	2,740,722
Accounts payable - tangible capital assets		1,301,561		1,032,821
Employee benefit obligations (Note 8)		498,597		450,858
Payroll remittances payable Security deposits (Note 9)		76,083		75,286
Deferred revenue (Note 10)		163,515 9,590,940		162,837 8,366,818
Long term debt (Note 11)		8,733,925		9,526,119
Asset retirement obligation (Note 12)		1,469,572		847,487
	_	26,314,124	_	25,235,313
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	-	20,583,704	_	19,515,212
NON - FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2)		103,952,845		96,879,165
Inventory for consumption		88,383		126,798
Prepaid expenses and deposits)(87,658	_	88,225
	27	104,128,886	_	97,094,188
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Schedule 1, Note 15)	\$_	124 <u>,</u> 712 <u>,</u> 590	\$_	116,609,400

Contractual Rights, Contractual Obligations and Contingencies - See Note 17



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	(Budget Unaudited)		2023		2022
REVENUE						
Net municipal taxes (Schedule 3)	\$	9,329,963	\$	9,318,017	\$	9,127,290
Local improvements	Ψ	8,767	Ψ	22,075	Ψ	22,075
User fees and sale of goods		5,242,644		5,515,522		5,238,456
Government transfers for operating (Schedule 4)		2,900,099		3,437,000		
Investment income						3,484,343
Penalties and costs of taxes		650,900		1,667,099		551,761
		282,800		232,805		252,848
Franchise and concessions		1,591,069		1,512,561		1,413,459
Licenses and permits		143,500		298,986		260,498
Advertising and sponsorships		73,760		61,209		102,636
Rentals		749,690		745,337		719,810
Other revenues	_	700	6-	<u> 12,717</u>		304,474
Total Revenue		20,973,892	-	22,823,328	-	21,477,650
EXPENSES						
Legislative		381,458		348,401		313,048
Administration		2,062,864		2,101,142		1,808,634
Protective services		3,908,314		3,491,106		4,082,037
Roads, streets, walks, lighting		3,537,835		3,817,259		3,360,212
Water supply and distribution		2,465,912		2,402,869		2,312,829
Wastewater treatment and disposal		1,355,566		1,365,381		1,186,237
Waste management		1,082,381		1,564,421		1,303,133
Family and community support		683,360		705,548		851,907
Planning and development						
Parks and recreation		924,484		917,143		1,043,028
		4,359,122		4,403,232		4,302,098
Culture		604,120		610,312		574,065
Public health	-	117,534	-	140,456	-	121,124
Total Expenses	7.	<u>21,482,950</u>	-	21,867,270	-	21,258,352
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES - BEFORE						
CAPITAL REVENUE		(509,058)		956,058		219,298
		(000,000)		000,000		210,200
CAPITAL REVENUE						
Contributed assets		(.				1,875,246
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets		-		151,088		58,307
Government transfers for capital (Schedule 4)		15,538,316		6,996,044		1,976,490
TOTAL CAPITAL REVENUE		15,538,316	-	7,147,132	-	3,910,043
TO THE ONE THE REVERUE	-	13,330,310	: -	7,147,132	-	3,910,043
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES		15,029,258		8,103,190		4,129,341
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1	16,609,400	1	116,609,400		112,480,059
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>1</u>	31,638,658	\$_1	124,712,590	\$_	116,609,400

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budget (Unaudited)	2023	2022
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$ <u>15,029,258</u>	\$ <u>8,103,190</u>	\$_4,129,341
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) on disposal of tangible capital assets	(21,740,338) - - - 3,321,414 - (18,418,924)	(1,714,669) (9,224,886) - 225,555 3,791,398 (151,088) (7,073,690)	3,227,818 (1,875,246) 477,113 3,497,051
Net use of supplies inventories Net acquisition of prepaid assets		38,425 567 38,992	(65,373) (14,850) (80,223)
DECREASE (INCREASE) IN NET DEBT	(3,389,666)	1,068,492	2,380,282
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	19,515,212	_19,515,212	_17,134,930
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 16,125,546</u>	\$ <u>20,583,704</u>	\$ <u>19,515,212</u>

2022

2023

TOWN OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN HOUSE

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	2020	2022
NET INFLOW (OUTFLOW) OF CASH RELATED TO THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES:		
OPERATING		
	¢ 0.400.400	£ 4400.044
Excess Of Revenues Over Expenses	\$ 8,103,190	\$ 4,129,341
Non-cash items included in excess of revenues over expenses:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	3,791,398	3,497,051
Tangible capital assets received as contributions	:-	(1,875,246)
(Gain) loss on sale of investments	(151,088)	(58,307)
Non-cash charges to operations (net change):	(101,000)	(00,001)
	(79.406)	46 006
Decrease (increase) in taxes receivable	(78,406)	46,096
Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables	(241,877)	3,715,990
Decrease (increase) in inventory of land for resale	903,618	(224,706)
Decrease (increase) in inventory for consumption	38,425	(65,373)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	567	(14,850)
Decrease (increase) in long term receivables	(157,974)	(278,304)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9,834	629,083
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	1,224,122	(281,059)
Increase (decrease) in security deposits	678	2,448
Increase (decrease) in asset retirement obligation	622,085	<u>(268,696)</u>
Cash provided by operating transactions	_14,064,572	<u>8,953,468</u>
CAPITAL		
	(4.744.000)	(0.007.005)
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(1,714,669)	(6,937,265)
Acquisition of construction-in-progress	(9,224,886)	3,227,818
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	225,555	477,113
Cash applied to capital transactions	(10,714,000)	(3,232,334)
INVESTING		
INVESTING		(
Purchase of investments	-	(15,000,000)
Proceeds on disposal of investments	<u> 15,000,000</u>	
Cash provided by (applied to) investing transactions	_15,000,000	(15,000,000)
		100
FINANCING		
Long-term debt issued	194,100	4,994,100
Long-term debt repaid		(856,976)
•	(986,294)	, ,
Proceeds from demand loans	159,131	518,647
Repayment of demand loans	<u>(144,845</u>)	<u>(82,793</u>)
Cash provided by financing transactions	(777,908)	4,572,978
CHANGE IN CASH AND EQUIVALENTS DURING THE YEAR	17,572,664	(4,705,888)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	21,400,538	26,106,426
	A 00.070.000	0.4.400.500
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ <u>38,973,202</u>	\$ <u>21,400,538</u>

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED OPERATING SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 SCHEDULE 1

	Unrestricted Surplus	Restricted Reserves	Equity in Tangible Capital Assets	2023 TOTAL	2022 TOTAL
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$8,235,292	\$ <u>20,398,358</u>	\$ <u>87,975,750</u>	\$ <u>116,609,400</u>	\$ <u>112,480,059</u>
Excess Of Revenues Over Expenses Restricted funds used for operations Unrestricted funds designated for future use Restricted funds used for tangible capital assets	8,103,190 575,173 (10,559,575)	- (575,173) 10,559,575 (1,946,495)	- - - 1,946,495	8,103,190 - - -	4,129,341 - -
Funds used for tangible capital assets Disposal of tangible capital assets Annual amortization expense Asset retirement obligation Capital long-term debt repaid	(8,993,059) 74,467 3,791,398 1,469,572 (936,693)		8,993,059 (74,467) (3,791,398) (1,469,572) 936,693		: : :
Change in accumulated surplus BALANCE, END OF YEAR	<u>(6,475,527)</u> \$ <u>1,759,765</u>	8,037,907 \$_28,436,265	6,540,810 \$ 94,516,560	8,103,190 \$_124,712,590	4,129,341 \$_116,609,400

TOWN OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN HOUSE SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 SCHEDULE 2

соѕт	_	Land	<u> Ir</u>	Land nprovement	_	Buildings	_	Engineering Structures	N	lachinery and Equipment	-	Vehicles		2023 <u>TOTAL</u>	2022 <u>TOTAL</u>
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	5,750,873	\$	9,568,774	\$	27,863,122	\$	110,541,407	\$	8,497,118	\$	3,072,964	\$	165,294,258	\$ 160,308,901
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		-		488,189		302,001		81,570		540,164		302,745		1,714,669	8,812,513
Acquisition of construction-in-progress		.		·		(1)		9,561,872		÷		-		9,561,872	(3,227,818)
Disposal of tangible capital assets	-		_		-	(27,956)	*	(336,987)	3	(214,205)		(415,620)	_	(994,768)	<u>(599,338)</u>
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$_	5,750,873	\$_	10,056,963	\$_	28,137,167	\$_	119,847,862	\$_	8,823,077	\$_	2,960,089	\$_	175,576,031	\$ <u>165,294,258</u>
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION: BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	÷	\$	6,167,064	\$	8,519,792	\$	46,706,595	\$	4,723,239	\$	2,298,403	\$	68,415,093	\$ 65,098,574
Add: amortization				271,727		721,852		2,315,192		378,328		104,299		3,791,398	3,497,051
Less: amortization on disposals	_	11 6	-		_	<u>(</u> 13,805)	1.	18	; 	<u>(</u> 193,160)	_	(376,340)	_	(583,305)	(180,532)
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	i.e.	*	_	6,438,791		9,227,839	·	49,021,787		4,908,407	_	2,026,362	_	71,623,186	68,415,093
NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ ₌	5,750,873	\$_	3,618,172	\$_	18,909,328	\$_	70,826,075	\$_	3,914,670	\$_	933,727	\$_	103,952,845	\$ <u>96.879.165</u>
2022 NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	\$	5,750,873	\$	3,401,710	\$	19,343,330	\$	63,834,812	\$	3,773,879	\$	774,561	\$	96,879,165	

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY AND OTHER TAXES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 SCHEDULE 3

	Budget (Unaudited)	2023	2022
NET MUNICIPAL TAXES (AFTER REQUISITIONS)			
Real property tax	\$ 12,001,491	\$ 11,949,810	\$ 11,690,241
Linear Property	157,442	166,859	157,442
Grants in place of property taxes	67,500	102,333	71,879
Special assessments and local improvement taxes	3,146	8,082	8,299
TOTAL NET MUNICIPAL TAXES (AFTER			
REQUISITIONS)	_12,229,579	12,227,084	11,927,861
REQUISITIONS			
Alberta School Foundation Fund	2,812,909	2,785,390	2,655,212
Westview Lodge	86,707	123,677	145,359
Westview Loage	2,899,616	2,909,067	2,800,571
	2,000,010	2,303,007	2,300,011
	\$ <u>9,329,963</u>	\$ <u>9,318,017</u>	\$ <u>9,127,290</u>

SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 SCHEDULE 4

	Budget (Unaudited)	2023	2022
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING Other Local Governments Provincial Government Federal Government	\$ 1,928,981	\$ 2,318,295	\$ 2,139,769
	955,118	1,113,643	1,315,174
	<u>16,000</u>	5,062	29,400
	2,900,099	3,437,000	3,484,343
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL Other Local Governments Provincial Government Federal Government	1,083,087	979,698	136,615
	4,000,849	4,358,331	1,261,976
	10,454,380	1,658,015	577,899
	15,538,316	6,996,044	1,976,490
TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS	\$ <u>18,438,415</u>	\$ <u>10,433,044</u>	\$ <u>5,460,833</u>

SCHEDULE OF CONSOLIDATED EXPENSES BY OBJECT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 SCHEDULE 5

	Budget			
	(Unaudited)	2023		2022
CONSOLIDATED EXPENSES BY OBJECT				
Salaries, wages and benefits	\$ 8,157,507	\$ 7,982,142	\$	7,370,962
Contracted and general services	6,030,330	5,641,042		5,779,419
Materials, goods and utilities	2,225,450	2,468,358		2,272,128
Bank charges and short term interest	13,700	20,006		30,729
Interest on long-term debt	144,165	143,495		167,291
Provision for Allowances	υ π .			27,523
Transfers to local boards and organizations	1,590,384	1,448,745		1,967,447
Write down of land held for resale				145,802
Amortization of tangible capital assets	3,321,414	3,791,398		3,497,051
Accretion of Asset retirement obligations		372,084		-
· ·				
	\$ 21,482,950	\$ 21,867,270	\$	21,258,352
			=	

SCHEDULE OF SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 SCHEDULE 6

DEVENUE	_0	General Government	=	Protective Services	<u>.Tı</u>	ansportation		Planning & Development	P	ublic Health & Welfare	F	Recreation & Culture		nvironmental Use & Protection		TOTAL
REVENUE Net municipal taxes	\$	9,318,017	\$	8 = 2	\$	-	\$	-	\$	U .	\$	_	\$	## ##	\$	9,318,017
Operating government transfers User fees and sales of		547,479		853,592		112,830		21,701		715,218		1,115,321		70,859		3,437,000
goods Investment interest		31,797				13,967		199,912		49,205		457,738		4,762,903		5,515,522
Income Other revenues	-	1,665,831 1,512,560	8	- 140,018	,	- 107,290	·	511,387	-	- 77,405	· ·	- 494,473	20-	1,268 42,557		1,667,099 2,885,690
	\$_	13,075,684	\$_	993,610	\$_	234,087	\$_	733,000	\$_	841,828	\$_	2,067,532	\$_	4,877,587	\$_	22,823,328
EXPENSES Contracted & general services Salaries & wages Materials, goods & utilities Transfers to local boards Interest expense & bank charges Other expenses NET REVENUE, BEFORE AMORTIZATION & OTHER CAPITAL	\$	349,103 1,746,505 (2,937) 163,450 26,696 - 2,282,817	\$	2,259,697 690,430 38,212 442,856 - - 3,431,195	\$	532,239 932,180 806,932 - 31,766 - 2,303,117	\$	228,571 615,190 46,210 60,173 4,732 - 954,876	\$	68,897 266,164 43,189 395,026 - - - 773,276	\$	416,874 2,459,911 745,088 385,117 21,442 4,028,432 (1,960,900)	\$	1,785,661 1,271,762 791,664 2,123 78,865 372,084 4,302,159		5,641,042 7,982,142 2,468,358 1,448,745 163,501 372,084 18,075,872
Contributed assets				*		=)		٠		: : ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::		. 		: = :		
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets		151,088		2				ಷೌನ		æ				3 # 5		151,088
Capital government transfers		<u></u>		2		1,104,251		赢		лъ.		932,164		4,959,629		6,996,044
Amortization Expense	<u></u>	(166,726)	7.7	<u>(59,912</u>)	,	(1,368,867)		(31,498)	1	(3,496)	-	<u>(985,112</u>)	-	(1,175,787)	_	(3,791,398)
NET REVENUE	\$_	10,777,229	\$_	<u>(2,497,497</u>)	\$_	(2,333,646)	\$_	(253,374)	\$_	65,056	\$_	(2,013,848)	\$_	4,359,270	\$_	8,103,190

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

REVENUE	<u>_G</u>	General sovernment	_	Protective Services	Tr	ransportation Services		Planning & evelopment	Pı	ıblic Health & Welfare	R	Recreation & Culture	E	Environmental Use & Protection		TOTAL
Net municipal taxes	\$	9,127,290	\$		\$	-	\$	0,0	\$:=	\$	-	\$	¥	\$	9,127,290
Operating government transfers		582,494		777,243		·		25,824		1,001,004		1,055,066		42,712		3,484,343
User fees and sales of goods Investment interest		21,407				8,071		26,551		36,715		418,606		4,727,106		5,238,456
income Other revenues	_	551,359 1,413,459	12	- 160,979	-	63,446		- 470,409		820,311	·—	- 38,317) =	402 108,879	_	551,761 3,075,800
	\$_	11,696,009	\$_	938,222	\$_	71,517	\$_	522,784	\$_	1,858,030	\$_	1,511,989	\$_	4,879,099	\$_	21,477,650
EXPENSES Contracted & general services Salaries & wages	\$	324,390 1,609,599	\$	2,361,070 682,394	\$	425,992 777,348	\$	238,102 578,265	\$	72,547 272,485	\$	454,447 2,343,416	\$	1,902,871 1,107,455	\$	5,779,419 7,370,962
Materials, goods & utilities Transfers to local boards Interest expense & bank		(6,869) 97,738		30,916 939,762		683,710 -		52,756 64,258		48,753 439,429		734,431 424,158		728,431 2,102		2,272,128 1,967,447
charges Other expenses	-	41,961 27,523 2,094,342	-	4,014,142	:	34,159	-	6,621 <u>145,802</u> 1,085,804	_	- - 833,214		30,777	-	84,502 - 3,825,361	_	198,020 173,325 17,761,301
NET REVENUE, BEFORE AMORTIZATION AND											V. 	•	8 .1	***************************************	- 18-	
OTHER CAPITAL		9,601,667		(3,075,920)		(1,849,692)		(563,020)		1,024,816		(2,475,240)		1,053,738		3,716,349
Contributed assets		3 6		(.)		625,082		8 5 8		î s s		1,250,164		(CE)		1,875,246
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets		3 0		(1)		•		58,307		æ		7 .		(≡		58,307
Capital government transfers		•		E)		780,440		•		15,150		106,665		1,074,235		1,976,490
Amortization Expense	_	(28,957)	_	(66,277)	_	(1,283,581)		(31,498)		(952,498)	_	(1,132,260)	9	(1,980)	-	(3,497,051)
NET REVENUE	\$_	9,572,710	\$_	(3,142,197)	\$_	(1,727,751)	\$_	(536,211)	\$_	87,468	\$_	(2,250,671)	\$_	2,125,993	\$_	4,129,341

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

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 and as published by 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, 2023

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 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, asset retirement obligation, 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) Valuation of Financial Assets and Liabilities

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

Financial statement component Measurement

Cash and cash equivalents cost and amortized cost

Trade and other receivables lower of cost or net recoverable value

Long term receivable lower of cost or net recoverable value

Investments amortized cost

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities cost Security deposits cost

Demand loan amortized cost Long term debt amortized cost

(e) 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.

(f) 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.

(g) 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, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(h) Long-term Debt

Long term debt is initially recognized net of any premiums, discounts, fees and transactions costs, with interest expense recognized used the effective interest method. Long-term debt is subsequently, measured at amortized cost.

(i) 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.

(j) 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.

(k) Tax Revenue

Tax revenues are recognized when the tax has been authorized by bylaw and the taxable event has occurred. Requisitions operate as a flow through and are excluded from municipal revenue.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(I) Asset Retirement

A liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized at the best estimate of the amount required to retire a tangible capital asset at the financial statement date when there is a legal obligation for the town to incur retirement costs, 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 best estimate of the liability includes all costs directly attributable to asset retirement activities, based on information available at year-end. The best estimate of an asset retirement obligation incorporates a present value technique, when the cash flows required to settle or otherwise extinguish an asset retirement obligation are expected to occur over extended future periods.

When a liability for an asset retirement obligation is initially recognized, a corresponding asset retirement cost is capitalized to the carrying amount of the related tangible capital asset. The asset retirement cost is amortized over the useful life of the related asset. Asset retirement obligations which are incurred incrementally with use of the asset are recognized in the period incurred with a corresponding asset retirement cost expensed in the period.

At each financial reporting date, the Town reviews the carrying amount of the liability. The Town recognizes period-to-period changes to the liability due to the passage of time as accretion expense. Changes to the liability arising from revisions to either the timing, the amount of the original estimate of undiscounted cash flows or the discount rate are recognized as an increase or decrease to the carrying amount of the related tangible capital asset. The Town continues to recognize the liability until it is settled or otherwise extinguished. Disbursements made to settle the liability are deducted from the reported liability when they are made.

(m) 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, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(n) 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.

(o) 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.

(p) Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues represent government transfers, donations, and other amounts which have been collected, but for which the related services have yet to be performed or agreement stipulations have not been met. These amounts will be recognized as revenues when revenue recognition criteria have been met. Interest earned on deferred revenues, reserves, and offsite levies are calculated using an average investment earnings monthly.

(q) 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 19 for details of the pension plan.

(r) 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, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(s) 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 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 **Buildings** 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, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(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.

(r) Cash Flow Reporting

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

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

2023 2022

Cash

\$_38,973,202 \$__21,400,538

Cash includes amounts held in a chequing bank account earning interest at graduated rates ranging from the bank's prime rate less 1.90% - 1.45% (2022 - 1.90% to 1.55%) per annum. The effective rate at year end is 5.30% - 5.75% (2022 - 4.55% - 4.90%) per annum. Cash also includes amounts held in a savings account earning interest at 3.10% (2022 - 1.80%) per annum.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

3. TAXES RECEIVABLE

		2023		2022
Current taxes Arrears taxes	\$	261,688 109,699	\$	245,885 47,09 <u>6</u>
Arrears taxes	\$_	371,387	\$_	292,981

4. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2023		2022
\$	574,845	\$	463,034
	(558)		2,145
	584,330		577,947
	597,344		1,047,976
	183,428		104,700
	1,940,225		1,508,897
	472,800		512,200
_	(100,187)	1	(103,310)
\$	4,252,227	\$	4,113,589
	_	(558) 584,330 597,344 183,428 1,940,225 472,800	\$ 574,845 \$ (558) 584,330 597,344 183,428 1,940,225 472,800 (100,187)

At December 31, 2023 included in government grants receivable:

	2023		2022
Municipal Sustainability Initiative (MSI) Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program (ICIP) - Federal Clearwater County	\$ 960,527 979,698 1,940,225	\$ \$_	720,423 659,053 129,421 1,508,897

These allocations are receivable as the Town has submitted eligible capital projects that were sufficient for the release of the capital funding.

5. INVESTMENTS

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

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Matures	Interest Rate	2	023		2022
Non-Redeemable GIC	December 19, 2023	5.06%	\$	O#C	\$	5,000,000
Non-Redeemable GIC	December 19, 2023	5.06%		-		2,000,000
Non-Redeemable GIC	December 19, 2023	5.06%		-		2,000,000
Non-Redeemable GIC	December 19, 2023	5.06%		-		2,000,000
Non-Redeemable GIC	December 19, 2023	5.06%		-		2,000,000
Non-Redeemable GIC	December 19, 2023	5.06%	_		_	2,000,000
			\$	-	_ \$	15,000,000

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

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, 2023 is 8.20% (2022 - 7.45%). 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.

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, bearing interest at prime plus 1.00% per annum, secured by a general security agreement covering all assets of the Town. The effective interest rate at year end is 8.20% (2022 - 7.45%). At December 31, 2023 \$1,986,861 (2022 - \$2,006,271) 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 2023 was \$157,974 (2022 - \$82,793).

At December 31, 2023 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 1.00%. As of December 31, 2023 the Town has a \$59,790 credit balance (2022 - \$26,094).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

8. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

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

	2023	2022
Bank time Vacation and incentive time	\$ 3,11 292.11	,
Personal time	292,111 203,36	,
	\$ 498,59	7 \$450,858

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 (2022 - 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 34% (2022 - 31%) of the accrued sick hours will be used.

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, 2023

10. DEFERRED REVENUE

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

		Balance 2022		Received	R	ecognized		Balance 2023
Prepaid local improvements	\$	26,303	\$		\$	(8,768)	\$	17,535
Deferred projects		191,321		166,209		(134,789)		222,741
Deferred operating revenue		360,698		322,513		(428, 194)		255,017
Deferred capital grants		7,788,496		7,323,497	1	6,016,346)	_	9,095,647
	\$_	8,366,818	\$_	7,812,219	\$_(<u>6,588,097</u>)	\$_	9,590,940

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 2022		Received	Recognized		Balance 2023
Municipal Sustainability Initiative Grant Canada Community Building Fund	\$ 1,853,035	\$	759,157	\$ (2,288,748)	\$	323,444
(Formerly Federal Gas Tax Fund) Alberta Community Partnership Grant	189,913		422,680 162,447	(527,412) (161,150)		85,181 1,297
Gruber Street Light Reserve Investing in Canada Infrastructure	13,188		102,447	(101,100)		13,188
Program Investing in Canada Infrastructure	4,536,790		4,321,197	(1,381,020)		7,476,967
Program - Federal	*		1,658,016	(1,658,016)		
Shell Canada donation	1,000,000		580	-		1,000,000
Other deferred capital revenues	<u>195,570</u>				-	195,570
	\$ 7,788,496	\$_	7,323,497	\$ <u>(6,016,346</u>)	\$_	9,095,647

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

11. LONG TERM DEBT

	2023		2022
\$ \$_	388,200 2,143,829 6,201,896 8,733,925	\$ _ \$_	194,100 2,197,868 7,134,151 9,526,119
	\$ *_	\$ 388,200 2,143,829 	\$ 388,200 \$ 2,143,829 <u>6,201,896</u>

The current portion of the long-term debt amounts are \$806,843 (2022 - \$986,293).

Principal and interest repayments are due as follows:

	PI	RINCIPAL	ı	NTEREST		TOTAL
2024	\$	806,843	\$	342,280	\$	1,149,123
2025		588,724		315,321		904,045
2026		570,754		292,593		863,347
2027		593,576		269,771		863,347
2028		617,387		245,960		863,347
Thereafter		5,556,641		2,311,025	_	7,867,666
	\$	8,733,925	\$_	3,776,950	\$_	12,510,875

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 2024 through 2047. The average annual interest rate is 3.78% (2022 - 3.96%).

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 2023 were \$376,034 (2022 - \$171,256).

An advance for the Green Municipal Fund Loan of \$194,100 was received during the year (2022 - \$194,100). Payments are \$8,823 (2022 - \$3,882) semi-annually including interest at 0.00% per annum. The first payment is due September 22, 2025.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

12. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATION

Landfill

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.

Closure and post-closure activities include the final clay cover, landscaping, as well as surface and ground water monitoring, leachate control, and visual inspection. A liability for the total obligation, which was incurred pursuant to the agreement, has been accrued.

Undiscounted future cash flows expected are a closure cost in year 2037 of \$22,567 with annual post closure activities stating in the year 2037 of \$340,831 per year, increasing at an annual inflation rate of 3.5% for 25 years to year 2061. 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 5.28% (2022 - 4.90%) and assuming annual inflation of 3.5% (2022 - 2%). The Town has not designated assets for settling closure and post-closure liabilities.

The accrued liability portion is based on the cumulative capacity used at year end compared 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.

Asbestos abatement

The town owns a building which contains asbestos and, therefore, the town is legally required to perform abatement activities upon renovation or demolition of this building.

Abatement activities include handling and disposing of the asbestos in a prescribed manner when it is disturbed.

Undiscounted future cash flows expected are an abatement cost in year 2030 of \$250,000. The estimated total liability of \$250,000 is based on the sum of discounted future cash flows for abatement activities using a discount rate of 4.90% and assuming annual inflation of 2.00%. The town has not designated assets for settling the abatement activities.

Total asset retirement obligations

		2023
Balance, beginning of year Liabilities incurred Liabilities settled	\$	847,489 250,000
Change in estimated cash flows Accretion expense Estimated total liability	\$_	317,483 54,600 1,469,572

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

13. DEBT LIMITS AND DEBT SERVICING LIMIT

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:

	2023		2022
Total debt limit Total debt Amount of debt limit unused	\$ 35,931,171 8,733,925 27,197,246	_	32,508,858 9,526,119 22,982,739
Debt servicing limit Debt servicing Amount of debt servicing limit unused	\$ 5,988,529 3,195,774 2,792,755	\$ \$	5,418,143 2,374,645 3,043,498

The debt limit is calculated at 1.5 times revenue of the municipality excluding transfers from the government of Alberta and Canada for the purposes of capital property (as defined in Alberta Regulation 255/2000) 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.

Total debt includes long-term debt less debt charges recoverable. Debt servicing includes principal and interest payment due on long-term debt in the 12 months subsequent to year-end less amounts that are recoverable.

14. EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

		2023	2022
Tangible Capital Assets (Schedule 2) Accumulated amortization (Schedule 2) Long-term debt (Note 11) Asset retirement obligation (Note 12) Add back operating long term debt (Note 11) Long-term operating debt	\$ \$_	175,576,031 (71,623,186) (8,733,925) (1,469,572) 388,200 379,012 94,516,560	\$ 165,294,258 (68,415,093) (9,526,119) - 194,100 428,604 \$ 87,975,750

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

15. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

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

		2023		2022
Unrestricted surplus	\$	1,759,765	\$	8,235,292
Internally restricted surplus		•		<u> </u>
Capital Reserves		18,292,455		12,128,897
Utility Reserves		9,522,323		7,746,817
Offsite Levy Reserves		621,487		522,644
Equity in tangible capital assets (Note 14)	V-	94,516,560		87,975,750
	\$	124,712,590	\$_	116,609,400

16. TRUST FUNDS

The Town of Rocky Mountain House administers the following trust:

202		2023	2022		
Cemetery Perpetual Care					
Balance, beginning of year	\$	93,816	\$	84,597	
Sale of cemetery plots		8,350		6,150	
Interest		3,647		3,069	
Balance, end of year	\$	105,813	\$	93,816	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

17. 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.

2024	\$	39,400
2025		39,400
2026		39,400
2027		39,400
2028		39,400
Thereafter	_	275,800
	\$	472,800

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 2023 the payment is \$426,300 (2022 - \$477,991).

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:

2024	\$	55,458
2025		55,458
2026	_	27,729
	\$	138,645

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

17. 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 2023 are \$2,528,484. (In 2022 the Town recognized \$2,605,896). The Town received Provincial grants to assist with the cost sharing in the amount of \$353,080. (In 2022 the Town recognized \$353,080).

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 (2022 - \$4,035,640). The Town has agreed to contribute 46% of total expenditures. As of December 31, 2023, the Town's portion of expenditures made is \$1,856,395 (2022 - \$1,856,395). The project is anticipated to be completed September 27, 2025.

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.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

18. 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:

	2023					5	2022
COUNCILORS	HONORA SALAR		BENEFITS & LOWANCES ²		TOTAL		TOTAL
David Auld Debbie Baich Shane Boniface Marley Capraro Merrin Fraser Tina Hutchinson Len Phillips Dale Shippelt	5 2 2 - 3 4 3	3,330 \$ 1,100 1,845 7,255 8,150 2,020 0,700 4,400 \$	1,380 2,832 1,309 1,468 2,262 2,492	\$	24,710 53,932 23,154 28,723 - 40,412 44,512 30,700 246,143	\$	27,553 54,188 30,967 29,413 17,469 41,146 41,209 2,160 244,105
CAO - Dean Krause	\$21	0.434 \$	31,825	\$_	242,259	\$_	233,418

- 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, short-term disability plans, professional memberships and tuition.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

19. 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 291,259 people and about 437 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 8.45% (2022 - 8.45%) of pensionable earnings up to the year's maximum pensionable earnings under the Canada Pension Plan and 12.23% (2022 - 12.80%) on pensionable earnings above this amount. Employees of the town are required to make current service contributions of 7.45% (2022 - 7.45%) of pensionable salary up to the year's maximum pensionable salary and 11.23% (2022 - 11.80%) on pensionable salary above this amount.

Total current and past service contributions by the Town to the Local Authorities Pension Plan in 2023 were \$476,560 (2022 - \$453,456). Total current and past service contributions by the employees of the Town to the Local Authorities Pension Plan in 2023 were \$424,689 (2022 - \$403,745).

The LAPP discloses an actuarial surplus at year end. The 2023 numbers were not available at the time of preparing these financial statements. (2022 - \$12.67 billion surplus).

For further information of the amount of LAPP deficiency/surplus information see: www.lapp.ca/page/annual-reports.

20. 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, 2023

21. 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 17, 2023.

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

Government transfers for capital (Schedule 4) (15,538,3	\$ 15,	029,258
, ,	pital (Schedule 4) (15, t	321,414 538,316) 982,347) 830,009)

22. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

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

23. 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. It is management's opinion that the town is not exposed to significant interest or currency risks arising from these financial instruments. Taxes receivables and requisition over/under-levy are compulsory in nature, rather than contractual, however, the town manages risk exposure on these items similar to other receivables and payables.

The Town is exposed to some credit risk with respect to taxes and grants in place of taxes receivables and trade and other receivables. Credit risk arises from the possibility that taxpayers and entities to which the town provides services may experience financial difficulty and be unable to fulfills their obligations. The town is exposed to market price risk from investments in equity instruments whose value fluctuates with changes in quoted market prices.

24. BUDGET AMOUNTS

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

25. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements are approved by Council and management April 24, 2024.