TOWN OF MAYERTHORPE

Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and Council of the Town of Mayerthorpe

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Mayerthorpe (the "Town"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023, and the statements of operations and accumulated surplus, changes in net financial debt and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Town of Mayerthorpe as at December 31, 2023, the results of its operations and accumulated surplus, changes in its net financial debt and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with those requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Town's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Town or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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



Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

METRIX GROUP LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Edmonton, Alberta February 26, 2024

TOWN OF MAYERTHORPE **Statement of Financial Position** As at December 31, 2023

FINANCIAL ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Accounts receivable (Note 3) Local improvements receivable (Note 4) Land held for resale Long-term investments	\$ -	2023 451,648 713,036 642,588 70,020 9,531 1,886,823	2022 \$ 65,349 616,250 727,902 70,020 9,350 1,488,871
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 6) Deposit liabilities Deferred revenue (Note 7) Long-term debt (Note 8)	-	492,317 2,450 462,846 2,431,734 3,389,347	414,175 2,575 410,490 <u>2,638,292</u> 3,465,532
NET FINANCIAL DEBT	-		
	-	(1,502,524)	(1,976,661)
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS Inventory for consumption Prepaid expenses Tangible capital assets (Schedule 1)		151,994 36,209 <u>27,494,131</u>	142,482 21,040 <u>28,446,381</u>
	C-	27,682,334	28,609,903
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Note 10)	\$	26,179,810	\$ <u>26,633,242</u>

CONTINGENCIES (Note 13)

ON BEHALF OF TOWN COUNCIL:

Deputy Mayor ton

Mayor

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

TOWN OF MAYERTHORPE Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

REVENUE		Budget <u>2023</u> (Note 17)		Actual 2023		Actual <u>2022</u>
Net taxation (Schedule 2) User fees and sales of goods Government transfers for operating (Schedule 3) Franchise fees (Note 14) Other Penalties on taxes Investment income Fines Licenses and permits	\$	1,649,029 1,295,584 1,053,577 215,158 140,735 49,500 13,325 29,250 25,800 4,471,958	\$	1,627,607 1,218,955 698,529 216,929 72,280 68,468 48,986 18,219 15,797 3,985,770	\$	1,568,227 1,182,070 503,819 206,794 117,191 75,634 20,468 14,036 16,556 3,704,795
	_	1, 11 1,000	-	<u> </u>	•	0,101,100
EXPENSES Parks and recreation Roads, streets, walks and lighting Administration Water supply and distribution Planning and development Protective services Family and community support services Wastewater treatment and disposal Fire services Waste management Council and legislative Public transit Library Cemeteries Disaster and emergency services Storm sewers and drainage Amortization	_	706,215 654,194 659,733 478,872 648,477 186,051 146,189 152,427 171,750 120,994 113,990 112,099 71,911 37,943 34,985 29,318	_	681,654 550,788 533,206 383,517 204,606 197,532 138,234 133,694 124,729 124,631 120,333 117,047 70,578 41,409 24,822 22,782 1,139,435		493,951 504,831 604,868 399,363 212,206 177,170 122,737 115,407 121,845 117,726 108,722 96,457 62,298 34,584 20,139 44,609 1,137,577 4,374,490
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT) BEFORE OTHER ITEMS		146,810		(623,227)		(669,695)
	_		-	(-	(000,000)
OTHER REVENUE (EXPENSES) Government transfers for capital (Schedule 3) Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets		1,770,757	_	169,795 	-	402,178 (3,042)
	_	1,770,757	_	<u> 169,795</u>		399,136
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)		1,917,567		(453,432)		(270,559)
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		<u>26,633,242</u>	_	26,633,242		26,903,801
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	\$_	<u>28,550,809</u>	\$_	<u>26,179,810</u>	\$	26,633,242

	Budget <u>2023</u> (Note 17)	Actual <u>2023</u>	Actual <u>2022</u>
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$ <u>1,917,567</u>	<u>(453,432</u>)	\$ <u>(270,559</u>)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	(2,335,767)	(187,184) - 1,139,435 	(409,329) 6,800 1,137,577 <u>3,042</u>
Use (acquisition) of prepaid expenses Use (acquisition) of inventory		<u>952,251</u> (15,170) <u>(9,512</u>) <u>(24,682</u>)	738,090 23,878 <u>6,628</u> 30,506
DECREASE (INCREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL DEBT	(418,200)	474,137	498,037
NET FINANCIAL DEBT, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>(1,976,661</u>)	<u>(1,976,661</u>)	<u>(2,474,698</u>)
NET FINANCIAL DEBT, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>(2,394,861</u>) \$	6 <u>(1,502,524</u>)	\$ <u>(1,976,661</u>)

TOWN OF MAYERTHORPE Statement of Cash Flows For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Annual surplus (deficit) Non-cash items included in annual surplus:	\$	(453,432)	\$ (270,559)
Amortization of tangible capital assets Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets		1,139,435 -	 1,137,577 <u>3,042</u>
	_	<u>686,003</u>	 870,060
Change in non-cash working capital balances: Accounts receivable Local improvements receivable Inventory of supplies Prepaid expenses		(96,786) 85,314 (9,512) (15,170)	(19,124) 108,424 6,628 23,878
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deposit liabilities Deferred revenue		78,143 (125) <u>52,356</u>	 (160,432) - 8,964
		94,220	 <u>(31,662</u>)
	_	780,223	 838,398
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayment of short-term debt Repayment of bank indebtedness Repayment of long-term debt	_	- - (206,558)	 (25,000) (137,047) <u>(213,853</u>)
		(206,558)	 (375,900)
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES Acquisition of tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets Long term investments	_	(187,184) - (182)	 (409,329) 6,800 (536)
	_	<u>(187,366</u>)	 (403,065)
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS FOR THE YEAR		386,299	59,433
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	<u>65,349</u>	 <u>5,916</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	451,648	\$ 65,349

TOWN OF MAYERTHORPE Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	<u>Land</u>	<u> </u>	Land mprovements		Buildings		Engineered <u>Structures</u>		Machinery and <u>Equipment</u>		<u>Vehicles</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>
COST: Balance, Beginning of Year	\$ 131,549	\$	117,531	\$	9,810,359	\$	35,008,866	\$	1,428,072	\$	600,787	\$	47,097,164	\$	46,809,098
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Disposal of tangible capital assets	 7,390		-		-		99,448 (5,347)	_	56,376 (34,074)		23,970	_	187,184 <u>(39,421</u>)	_	409,329 (121,263)
Balance, End of Year	 138,939		117,531		9,810,359		35,102,968	_	1,450,373		624,757	_	47,244,927	_	47,097,164
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION: Balance, Beginning of Year	-		24,209		2,278,125		15,069,924		876,812		401,713		18,650,783		17,624,628
Annual amortization Accumulated amortization on disposals	 -		6,233	_	204,221		775,037 (5,347)	_	106,994 (34,074)		46,950 -	_	1,139,435 <u>(39,421</u>)		1,137,577 (111,421)
Balance, End of Year	 		30,442	_	2,482,346	_	15,839,613	-	949,732	_	448,663	_	19,750,796	_	18,650,783
NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ 138,939	\$	87,089	\$	7,328,013	\$	19,263,355	\$_	500,641	\$	176,094	\$	<u>27,494,131</u>	\$	28,446,381

Cost includes construction in progress of \$63,182 (2022 - \$35,978). These amounts are not amortized until the asset is completed and in use.

ΤΑΧΑΤΙΟΝ	<u>2023</u> (Budget) (Note 17)	<u>2023</u> (Actual)	<u>2022</u> (Actual)
Real property taxes Linear property taxes Government grants in place of property taxes	\$ 1,928,310 50,400 <u>22,234</u>	\$ 1,854,513 58,217 <u>23,116</u>	\$ 1,793,375 54,475 <u>21,779</u>
	2,000,944	1,935,846	1,869,629
DEDUCT:			
Education requisition	329,215	286,528	280,315
Seniors Foundation requisition	22,500	21,711	21,087
Designated Industrial Property requisition	200	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	351,915	308,239	301,402
NET MUNICIPAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ <u>1,649,029</u>	\$ <u>1,627,607</u>	\$ <u>1,568,227</u>

TOWN OF MAYERTHORPE Schedule of Government Transfers For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING		<u>2023</u> (Budget) (Note 17)		<u>2023</u> (Actual)		<u>2022</u> (Actual)
Provincial Local Governments Federal	\$	400,658 642,919 <u>10,000</u>	\$	382,407 315,962 <u>160</u>	\$	199,938 276,099 <u>27,782</u>
		1,053,577		698,529		503,819
GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL Provincial Federal	-	1,610,934 159,823	_	148,541 21,254		305,130 <u>97,048</u>
	-	1,770,757	_	<u>169,795</u>		402,178
	\$_	2,824,334	\$_	868,324	\$_	905,997

TOWN OF MAYERTHORPE Schedule of Segmented Information For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

REVENUE	Genera <u>Administra</u>		otective ervices	Transportation <u>Services</u>	Planning and Development	Recreation and <u>Culture</u>	Environmental <u>Services</u>	Community <u>Services</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Net taxation	\$ 1.627	607 \$	- 9	· -	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ 1,627,607 \$	1,568,227
User fees and sale of goods		333	88,076	3,023	14,053	119,764	934,736	54,970	1,218,955	1,182,070
Government transfers	208		16,753	121,964	409	339,373	20,992	160,294	868,325	905,997
Other revenues	129	342	29,218	-	2,580	43,080	6,220	13,309	223,749	243,885
Franchise fees	216	929	<u> </u>						216,929	206,794
	2,186	751	134,047	124,987	17,042	502,217	961,948	228,573	4,155,565	4,106,973
EXPENSES										
Salaries, wages and benefits	515	963	159,204	227,485	126,010	229,868	228,032	162,350	1,648,912	1,530,800
Contracted and general services	206	968	126,866	14,383	49,960	260,078	229,660	26,544	914,459	731,792
Materials, goods and utilities	51	939	54,338	286,376	9,648	208,980	140,661	93,734	845,676	773,723
Interest on long-term debt		-	-	22,544	2,214	-	65,521	-	90,279	97,242
Government transfers		-	6,674	-	3,750	51,222	-	8,983	70,629	59,642
Bank charges and short-term interest		972	-	-	-	280	-	-	5,252	12,315
Other expenses (recovery)	(126		-	-	13,024	1,802	750	5,079	(105,645)	34,441
Amortization of tangible capital assets	51	283	38,644	396,345	2,061	296,174	354,751	177	1,139,435	1,137,577
	704	825	385,726	947,133	206,667	1,048,404	1,019,375	296,867	4,608,997	4,377,532
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$ <u>1,481</u>	<u>926</u> \$	<u>(251,679</u>) \$	6 <u>(822,146</u>)	\$ <u>(189,625</u>)	\$ <u>(546,187</u>)	\$ <u>(57,427</u>)	\$ <u>(68,294</u>)	\$ <u>(453,432</u>) \$_	(270,559)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements are the representations of the Town of Mayerthorpe's (the "Town") management prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Town are as follows:

(a) Reporting Entity

These financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses, and changes in equity balances and cash flows of the Town.

(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 and 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.

(c) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditure during the period. Where management uncertainty exists, the financial statements have been prepared within reasonable limits of materiality. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(d) Government Transfers

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

(e) Requisition of Over-Levies and Under-Levies

Over-levies and under-levies arise from the difference between the actual 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. In situations 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.

(f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes bank accounts, petty cash and guaranteed investment certificates. All amounts are readily converted into known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant change in value.

(g) Inventories

Inventories for consumption are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value with cost determined by the average cost method.

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 capital assets under their respective function.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(h) 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 annual surplus, 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	15-50 years
Buildings	50 years
Engineered structures	5-75 years
Machinery and equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	10-20 years

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.

(i) Tax Revenue

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year they are levied.

Construction and borrowing costs associated with local improvement projects are recovered through annual special assessments during the period of the related borrowings. These levies are collectable from property owners for work performed by the municipality and are recognized as revenue in the year the tax is levied.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(j) Asset Retirement Obligations

Asset retirement obligations are legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible capital assets. Asset retirement activities include all activities relating to an asset retirement obligation. These may include:

- decommissioning or dismantling a tangible capital asset that was acquired, constructed or developed;
- remediation of contamination of a tangible capital asset created by its normal use;
- post-retirement activities such as monitoring; and
- constructing other tangible capital assets to perform post-retirement activities.

A liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized when, as at the financial reporting date:

- i. there is a legal obligation to incur retirement costs in relation to a tangible capital asset;
- ii. the past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred;
- iii. it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and
- iv. a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

When a liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized, asset retirement costs related to recognized tangible capital assets in productive use are capitalized by increasing the carrying amount of the related asset and are amortized over the estimated useful life of the underlying tangible capital asset. Asset retirement costs related to unrecognized tangible capital assets and those not in productive use are expensed.

It is in management's opinion that the Town does not have any significant asset retirement obligations to record on the Statement of Financial Position.

(k) Liability for Contaminated Sites

Contaminated sites are the result of a chemical, organic or radioactive material or live organism in amounts that exceed an environmental standard being introduced into soil, water or sediment. The Town recognizes a liability for remediation of contaminated sites when the following criteria have been met:

- an environmental standard exists;
- there is evidence that contamination exceeds an environmental standard;
- the Town is directly responsible or accepts responsibility for the contamination;
- it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and
- a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

Sites that are currently in productive use are only considered contaminated sites if an unexpected event results in remediation. In cases where the Town's responsibility is not determinable, a contingent liability may be disclosed.

The liability reflects the Town's best estimate, as of December 31, 2023 of the amount required to remediate non-productive sites to the current minimum standard of use prior to contamination. Where possible, provisions for remediation are based on environmental assessments completed on a site; for those sites where an assessment has not been completed, estimates of the remediation are completed using information available for the site and by extrapolating from the cost to clean up similar sites. The liability is recorded net of any estimated recoveries from third parties. When cash flows are expected to occur over extended future periods the Town will measure the liability using present value techniques.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(I) Financial instruments

Measurement of financial instruments

The Town initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value adjusted by, in the case of a financial instrument that will not be measured subsequently at fair value, the amount of transaction costs directly attributable to the instruments.

The Town subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in the annual surplus (deficit).

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and local improvement receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term debt.

The Town has no financial assets measured at fair value.

Impairment

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment annually or when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in the annual surplus (deficit). The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting the allowance account, provided it is no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in the annual surplus (deficit).

Transaction costs

The Town recognizes its transaction costs in the annual surplus (deficit) in the period incurred. However, the carrying amount of the financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value is reflected in the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their organization, issuance or assumption.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Bank accounts Guaranteed investment certificate Petty cash	\$ 444,803 5,775 1,070	\$ 53,880 10,596 <u>873</u>
	\$ <u>451,648</u>	\$ 65,349

The guaranteed investment certificate bears interest at a rate of 5.10% per annum and matures on July 2, 2024.

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Property taxes Trade Utilities Goods and Services Tax	\$ 513,342 209,693 86,528 14,544	\$ 421,354 321,004 87,207
	824,107	842,737
Allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>(111,071</u>)	(226,487)
	\$ <u>713,036</u>	\$ <u>616,250</u>

4. LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS RECEIVABLE

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Local improvement bylaw #1052, expiring 2036 Local improvement bylaw #1068, expiring 2037 Local improvement bylaw #1050, expiring 2036 Local improvement bylaw #1036, expiring 2040 Local improvement bylaw #1036, expiring 2026 Local improvement bylaw #1053, expiring 2041 Local improvement bylaw #1053, expiring 2034 Local improvement bylaw #1014, expiring 2029 Local improvement bylaw #1011, expiring 2024 Local improvement bylaw #1013, expiring 2024 Local improvement bylaw #1013, expiring 2024 Local improvement bylaw #1015, expiring 2024 Local improvement bylaw #1015, expiring 2024 Local improvement bylaw #1015, expiring 2024 Local improvement bylaw #1010, expiring 2024	\$ 310,800 97,622 74,491 62,815 37,599 18,055 14,899 12,670 4,759 4,610 1,784 1,428 1,056	\$ 333,000 104,595 80,220 66,510 50,132 21,337 15,684 14,781 9,518 9,221 2,141 2,856 2,111 12,856 2,940
	\$ <u>642,588</u>	\$ <u>727,902</u>

5. BANK INDEBTEDNESS

The Town is approved for a revolving demand loan of \$800,000 that is available, if needed, for operating cash flow. The interest rate is set at prime plus 1%.

6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	<u>2023</u>	2022
Trade Contaminated sites <i>(Note 18)</i> Vacation and banked time Accrued interest on long-term debt Construction holdbacks	\$ 345,602 100,000 35,248 8,082 <u>3,385</u>	100,000 40,133 8,801
	\$ <u>492,317</u>	\$ <u>414,175</u>

7. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue consists of the following amounts which have been restricted by third parties for a specific purpose. These amounts are recognized as revenue in the period in which the related expenditures are incurred.

		<u>Opening</u>	F	Receipts		Revenue		<u>Ending</u>
MSI Capital Canada Community Building Fund Other grants Prepaid user fees and licenses	\$	261,271 74,655 31,782 42,782	\$	164,886 84,891 396,658 <u>36,694</u>	\$	(202,551) (46,656) (342,818) (38,748)	\$	223,606 112,890 85,622 40,728
	\$_	410,490	\$	683,129	\$_	<u>(630,773</u>)	\$_	462,846

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

. L		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>
	Debenture debt held by the Government of Alberta, repayable in semi-annual installments of \$27,651 including interest at 4.268%; due December 15, 2035.	\$ 515,134	\$	547,412
	Debenture debt held by the Government of Alberta, repayable in semi-annual installments of \$21,029 including interest at 2.915%; due December 15, 2037.	480,633		508,078
	Debenture debt held by the Government of Alberta, repayable in semi-annual installments of \$18,531 including interest at 4.589%; due December 15, 2034.	317,330		339,078
	Debenture debt held by the Government of Alberta, repayable in semi-annual installments of \$14,920 including interest at 3.058%; due December 15, 2036.	300,818		319,409
	Debenture debt held by the Government of Alberta, repayable in semi-annual installments of \$12,087 including interest at 3.130%; due September 15, 2037.	272,339		287,630
	Debenture debt held by the Government of Alberta, repayable in semi-annual installments of \$6,635 including interest at 2.922%; due June 15, 2032.	99,248		109,396
	Debenture debt held by the Government of Alberta, repayable in semi-annual installments of \$4,898 including interest at 3.130%; due September 15, 2037.	102,691		108,456
	Debenture debt held by the Government of Alberta, repayable in semi-annual installments of \$10,469 including interest at 4.699%; due September 15, 2026.	57,958		75,551
	Debenture debt held by the Government of Alberta, repayable in semi-annual installments of \$3,838 including interest at 3.022%; due March 15, 2037.	84,586		89,593
	Debenture debt held by the Government of Alberta, repayable in semi-annual installments of \$6,925 including interest at 2.299%; due December 15, 2026.	39,927		52,639
			(0	Continues)

9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONT'D)

LONG-TERM DEBT (CONT D)	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Debenture debt held by the Government of Alberta, repayable in semi-annual installments of \$9,115 including interest at 2.314%; due December 15, 2024.	17,919	35,431
Debenture debt held by the Government of Alberta, repayable in semi-annual installments of \$2,651 including interest at 3.039%; due December 15, 2040.	69,979	73,083
Debenture was retired during the year	-	12,265
Debenture debt held by the Government of Alberta, repayable in semi-annual installments of \$1,204 including interest at 3.245%; due December 15, 2041.	32,644	33,961
Debenture debt held by the Government of Alberta, repayable in semi-annual installments of \$1,428 including interest at 4.589%; due December 15, 2034.	24,462	26,138
Debenture was retired during the year	-	3,155
Debenture debt held by the Government of Alberta, repayable in semi-annual installments of \$359 including interest at 3.295%; due December 16, 2028.	1,741	2,056
Debenture debt held by the Government of Alberta, repayable in semi-annual installments of \$1,428 including interest at 2.297%; due December 15, 2034.	<u> </u>	14,961
	\$ <u>2,431,734</u>	\$ <u>2,638,292</u>
Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2024\$ 197,8152025186,4022026193,1542027165,0492028170,997Thereafter1,518,317	\$ 84,005 77,188 70,436 63,751 57,804 233,577	\$281,820 263,590 263,590 228,800 228,801 <u>1,751,894</u>
\$ <u>2,431,734</u>	\$ <u>586,761</u>	\$ <u>3,018,495</u>

Interest on long-term debt expense amounted to \$90,280 (2022 - \$97,241).

The Town's total cash payments for interest amounted to \$90,999 (2022 - \$98,015).

9. EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

5. EQUITTIN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 1) Accumulated amortization (Schedule 1) Long-term debt (Note 8) Local improvements receivable (Note 4)	\$ 47,244,927 (19,750,796) (2,431,734) <u>642,588</u>	(18,650,783)
	\$ <u>25,704,985</u>	\$ <u>26,535,991</u>
10. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
UNRESTRICTED DEFICIT	\$ <u>(261,481</u>)	\$ <u>(403,841</u>)
RESTRICTED SURPLUS Administration	24,309	10,547
Bylaw enforcement Cemetery	15,066 48,963	5,066 41,963
Culture	22,350	17,850
Disaster services	19,292	14,292
Economic development Emergency response centre	75,162 69,255	42,192 5,072
Environmental	36,583	31,583
Fire	163,196	145,196
Murals	4,828	4,828
Planning	55,409	59,946
Public transit	61,066	7,919
Public works	29,858	15,087
Recreation	35,361	38,366
Sewer Solid waste	2,342 26,187	4,514 28,424
Storm sewer and drainage	4,057	4,057
Utility	15,455	10,452
Water	27,567	13,738
	736,306	501,092
EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 9)	25,704,985	26,535,991
	\$ <u>26,179,810</u>	\$ <u>26,633,242</u>

11. SALARIES AND 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:

	<u>Sa</u>	<u>lary (1)</u>	<u>Ben</u>	<u>efits (2)</u>	2023 <u>Total</u>	2022 <u>Total</u>
Mayor Janet Jabush	\$	15,475	\$	730	\$ 16,205	\$ 17,188
Councilors						
Sandra Morton		12,460		463	12,923	11,729
Anna Greenwood		10,525		418	10,943	12,416
Esther Sonnenberg		10,125		394	10,519	11,295
Pat Burns		10,320		-	10,320	11,655
Rebecca Wells		9,750		372	10,122	10,069
Marc Claybrook (3)		8,080		281	8,361	8,901
Chief Administrative Officer (former)		192,313		25,946	218,259	25,498
Chief Administrative Officer (acting)		24,703		-	24,703	203,218
Designated Officers (6, 2022 - 7)		246,046		46,439	292,485	290,775

(1) Salary includes regular base pay, per diem payments and any other direct cash remuneration.

(2) Benefits and allowances include the employer's share of the employee benefits and contributions made on behalf of employees including pension and health care benefits.

(3) Resigned in November 2023.

12. DEBT LIMITS

Section 276(2) of the *Municipal Government Act* requires that debt and debt limits as defined by Alberta Regulation 255/2000 for the Town be disclosed as follows:

		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>
Total debt limit Total debt	\$	5,978,655 (2,431,734)		5,557,193 <u>(2,638,292</u>)
Amount of total debt limit unused	\$_	3,546,921	\$_	2,918,901
Debt servicing limit Debt servicing	\$	996,443 (281,820)	\$	926,199 297,560
Amount of debt servicing limit unused	\$_	714,623	\$_	1,223,759

The debt limit is calculated at 1.50 times revenue of the Town (as defined in the Alberta Regulation 255/2000) and the debt service limit is calculated as 0.25 times such revenue. Incurring debt beyond these limitations requires approval by the Minister of Municipal Affairs. These thresholds are a conservative guideline used by Alberta Municipal Affairs to identify municipalities that could be at a financial risk if further debt is acquired. The calculation taken alone does not represent the financial stability of the Town. Rather, the financial statements must be interpreted as a whole.

13. CONTINGENCIES

The Town is a member of the MUNIX Reciprocal Insurance Exchange. Under the terms of the membership, the Town could become liable for its proportionate share of any claim losses in excess of the funds held by the exchange. Any liability incurred would be accounted for as a current transaction in the year the losses are determined.

14. FRANCHISE FEES

Disclosure of franchise fees under each utility franchise agreement entered into by the Town as required by Alberta Regulation 313/2000 is as follows:

	· · ·	<u>2023</u> Budget) Note 17)	<u>2023</u> (Actual)	<u>2022</u> (Actual)
Fortis Alberta ATCO Gas	\$	136,872 78,286	\$ 135,740 <u>81,189</u>	\$ 124,778 82,016
	\$	215,158	\$ 216,929	\$ 206,794

15. LOCAL AUTHORITIES PENSION PLAN

Employees of the Town participate in the Local Authorities Pension Plan (LAPP), which is covered by the *Public Sector Pension Plans Act*. LAPP is financed by employer and employee contributions and investment earnings of the LAPP Fund.

The Town is required to make current service contributions to the Plan of 8.45% (2022 - 8.45%) of pensionable earnings up to the Canada Pension Plan year's maximum pensionable earnings and 12.23% (2022 - 12.80%) for the excess. Employees of the Town are required to make current service contributions of 7.45% (2022 - 7.45%) of pensionable earnings up to the year's maximum pensionable earnings and 11.23% (2022 - 11.80%) on pensionable earnings above this amount.

Total current and past service contributions made by the Town to the LAPP in 2023 were \$68,341 (2022 - \$72,286). Total current and past service contributions made by the employees of the Town to the LAPP in 2023 were \$61,089 (2022 - \$64,903).

At December 31, 2022, the LAPP disclosed an actuarial surplus of \$12.7 billion (2021 - \$11.9 billion).

16. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Town provides a range of services to its residents. 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*. For additional information see the Schedule of Segment Disclosure (*Schedule 4*).

17. BUDGET

The budget figures are provided for information purposes only, and have not been audited. The 2023 budget, prepared by the Town of Mayerthorpe, reflects all municipal activities including capital projects and restricted surplus for future use. The reconciliation below is provided to encompass these items and is provided for information purposes only.

	<u>2023</u> (Budget)
Annual surplus (per statement of operations and accumulated surplus) Acquisition of tangible capital assets Net transfers to restricted surplus Debenture proceeds Local improvements Debenture repayment	\$ 1,917,567 (2,335,767) (19,086) 559,991 78,407 (201,112)
	\$ <u> </u>

18. LIABILITY FOR CONTAMINATED SITES

As of December 31, 2023, the liability for contaminated sites relates to a property owned by the Town that has soil contamination.

Liability estimates are based on environmental site assessments. The Town has recognized a total liability for the remediation of contaminated sites of \$100,000 (2022 - \$100,000). The liability is reported in accounts payable and accrued liabilities (*Note 6*) in the Statement of Financial Position.

19. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were approved by Council and Management.