TOWN OF MAYERTHORPE

Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2024



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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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.

(continues)

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Independent Auditors' Report to the Mayor and Council of the Town of Mayerthorpe (continued)

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.

Chartered Professional Accountants

Edmonton, Alberta April 28, 2025

TOWN OF MAYERTHORPE Statement of Financial Position As at December 31, 2024

FINANCIAL ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Accounts receivable (Note 3) Local improvements receivable (Note 4) Land held for resale Long-term investments	\$	2024 1,745,102 753,808 573,068 67,680 9,559 3,149,217	\$	2023 451,648 713,036 642,588 70,020 9,531 1,886,823
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 6) Deposit liabilities Deferred revenue (Note 7) Long-term debt (Note 8)	-	590,737 1,650 724,919 3,401,804 4,719,110	_	492,317 2,450 462,846 2,431,734 3,389,347
NET FINANCIAL DEBT	-	(1,569,893)	_	(1,502,524)
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS Inventory for consumption Prepaid expenses Tangible capital assets (Schedule 1)	_	115,261 33,071 27,187,262 27,335,594	_	151,994 36,209 <u>27,494,131</u> 27,682,334
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Note 10)	¢	25,765,701		26,179,810
,	Ψ.	20,100,101	Ψ_	20,179,010
CONTINGENCIES (Note 11)				

ON BEHALF OF TOWN COUNCIL:

Deputy Mayor

TOWN OF MAYERTHORPE Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

DEVENUE		Budget <u>2024</u> (Note 18)		Actual <u>2024</u>		Actual <u>2023</u>
REVENUE Net taxation (Schedule 2) User fees and sales of goods Government transfers for operating (Schedule 3) Franchise fees (Note 14) Other Investment income Penalties on taxes Licenses and permits Fines	\$	1,733,566 1,307,579 2,108,231 271,168 118,477 29,900 50,000 24,850 26,750	\$	1,696,739 1,272,806 775,450 277,187 74,781 54,141 49,145 22,229 19,008	\$	1,627,607 1,218,955 698,529 216,929 72,280 48,986 68,468 15,797 18,219
EXPENSES Administration Parks and recreation Roads, streets, walks and lighting Water supply and distribution Protective services Wastewater treatment and disposal Fire services Family and community support services Waste management Public transit Council and legislative Planning and development Library Cemeteries Disaster and emergency services Storm sewers and drainage Amortization	-	677,685 802,197 686,869 435,067 205,273 171,299 178,639 175,955 131,514 118,773 150,315 501,518 74,613 67,484 36,221 27,400	-	716,908 701,707 690,800 458,135 180,203 162,037 155,174 141,164 134,949 119,078 117,569 115,391 72,724 39,381 36,409 12,953 1,081,061		533,206 681,654 550,788 383,517 197,532 133,694 124,729 138,234 124,631 117,047 120,333 204,606 70,578 41,409 24,822 22,782 1,139,435
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT) BEFORE OTHER ITEMS	; _	1,229,699		(694,157)	_	(623,227)
OTHER REVENUE (EXPENSES) Government transfers for capital (Schedule 3)	_	2,511,400		280,048	_	169,795
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)		3,741,099		(414,109)		(453,432)
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	26,179,810		26,179,810	-	26,633,242
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	\$_	29,920,909	\$	25,765,701	\$_	26,179,810

TOWN OF MAYERTHORPE Statement of Changes in Net Financial Debt For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budget <u>2024</u> (Note 18)	Actual <u>2024</u>	Actual <u>2023</u>
ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$_3,741,099	\$(414,109)	\$ (453,432)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	(4,401,509) - -	(774,192) 1,081,061	(187,184) 1,139,435
	(4,401,509)	306,869	952,251
Use (acquisition) of prepaid expenses Use (acquisition) of inventory	<u> </u>	3,138 <u>36,733</u>	(15,170) (9,512)
		39,871	(24,682)
DECREASE (INCREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL DEBT	(660,410)	(67,369)	474,137
NET FINANCIAL DEBT, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(1,502,524)	(1,502,524)	(1,976,661)
NET FINANCIAL DEBT, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>(2,162,934</u>)	\$ <u>(1,569,893</u>)	\$ <u>(1,502,524</u>)

TOWN OF MAYERTHORPE Statement of Cash Flows For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2024	2023
	2024	2023
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Annual surplus (deficit) Non-cash items included in annual surplus:	\$ (414,109)	\$ (453,432)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	1,081,061	1,139,435
	666,952	686,003
Change in non-cash working capital balances: Accounts receivable	(40,772)	(96,786)
Local improvements receivable Inventory of supplies	69,520 36,733	85,314 (9,512)
Prepaid expenses Land held for resale	3,138 2,340	(15,170)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	98,416	78,143
Deposit liabilities Deferred revenue	(800) 262,073	(125) 52,356
	430,648	94,220
	1,097,600	780,223
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from long-term debt Repayment of long-term debt	1,170,716 (200,643)	(206,558)
	970,073	(206,558)
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Long term investments	(774,192) (27)	(187,184) (182)
	(774,219)	(187,366)
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS FOR THE YEAR	1,293,454	386,299
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	451,648	65,349
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>1,745,102</u>	\$ <u>451,648</u>

TOWN OF MAYERTHORPE Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

Schedule 1

2023	47,097,164	187,184 (39,421)	47,244,927	18,650,783	1,139,435 (39,421)	19,750,796	27,494,131
	↔						₩
2024	47,244,927	774,192	48,019,119	19,750,796	1,081,061	20,831,857	27,187,262
	€\$	I			1		₩
Vehicles	624,757	23,107	647,864	448,663	42,918	491,581	156,283
	↔	l	ı		ı	ı	۰
Machinery and Equipment	1,450,373	156,601	1,606,974	949,732	118,150	1,067,882	539,092
	↔	0 11	- 1	m	m .I	-1	&
Engineered Structures	35,102,968	170,629	35,273,597	15,839,613	708,918	16,548,537	18,725,066
	↔	ı	1.		ı	ı	۰
Buildings	9,810,359		9,810,359	2,482,346	204,222	2,686,568	7,123,791
	↔						 اا
Land <u>Improvements</u>	117,531	22,325	139,856	30,442	6,853	37,295	102,561
	39 \$	02 'I	<u>66</u>		- 4	'1	\$ 69
Land	138,939	401,530	540,469				540,469 \$
	↔	I	I		ı	ı	∽ ∥
	COST: Balance, Beginning of Year	Acquisition of tangible capital assets Disposal of tangible capital assets	Balance, End of Year	ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION: Balance, Beginning of Year	Annual amortization Accumulated amortization on disposals	Balance, End of Year	NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

Cost includes construction in progress of \$112,204 (2023 - \$63,182). These amounts are not amortized until the asset is completed and in use.

TAXATION	<u>2024</u> (Budget) (Note 18)	<u>2024</u> (Actual)	<u>2023</u> (Actual)
Real property taxes Linear property taxes Government grants in place of property taxes	\$ 1,969,739 52,820 23,307	\$ 1,932,311 65,562 25,634	\$ 1,854,513 58,217 23,116
	2,045,866	2,023,507	<u>1,935,846</u>
DEDUCT: Education requisition Seniors Foundation requisition Designated Industrial Property requisition	290,000 22,100 200	300,440 26,328	286,528 21,711
	312,300	326,768	308,239
NET MUNICIPAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ <u>1,733,566</u>	\$ <u>1,696,739</u>	\$ <u>1,627,607</u>

		2024 (Budget) (Note 18)		<u>2024</u> (Actual)		<u>2023</u> (Actual)
GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING Provincial Local Governments Federal	\$	410,748 1,697,483	\$	456,176 299,928 19,346	\$	382,407 315,962 160
		2,108,231		775,450		698,529
GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL Provincial Federal	_	2,511,400 	_	217,908 62,140	_	148,541 21,254
	_	2,511,400	_	280,048	_	169,795
	\$_	4,619,631	\$_	1,055,498	\$_	868,324

TOWN OF MAYERTHORPE Schedule of Segmented Information For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

Schedule 4

2023	1,627,607 1,218,955 868,325 216,929 223,749 4,155,565	1,648,912 845,676 914,459 90,279 70,629 5,252 (105,645) 1,139,435	(453,432)
2024	1,696,739 \$ 1,272,806 1,055,498 277,187 219,304 4,521,534	1,528,803 1,102,144 1,065,749 110,895 64,682 4,973 (22,664) 1,081,061	(414,109) \$
Community <u>Services</u>	58,402 145,350 10,730	150,481 108,027 30,180 10,227 708 592 300,215	(85,733)
Environmental C <u>Services</u>	992,968 71,002 9,441	283,516 186,581 208,614 89,054 89,054 358,693 1,126,766	(53,355) \$
Recreation and En	- \$ 119,819 252,925 32,307 405,051	277,484 256,562 188,932 50,638 175 641 298,012	(667,393) \$
Planning and Red Development	24,455 27,120 3,330 54,905	42,313 7,138 93,740 1,877 459 (30,136) 2,061	(62,547) \$
Transportation Pla	4,915 347,745 12 352,672	211,962 449,215 9,659 19,964 - - 330,190	(668,318) \$
Protective Tra	63,270 40,812 29,695 133,777	136,184 52,262 179,982 3,358 - 41,333	(279,342) \$
General P Administration	1,696,739 \$ 8,977 170,544 277,187 133,789	426,863 42,359 354,642 - 4,798 5,815 50,180	\$ 1,402,579 \$
A A	Wet taxation User fees and sale of goods Government transfers Franchise fees Other revenues	EXPENSES Salaries, wages and benefits Materials, goods and utilities Contracted and general services Interest on long-term debt Government transfers Bank charges and short-term interest Other expenses (recovery) Amortization of tangible capital assets	ANNUAL SURPLUS (DEFICIT) \$=

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:

- 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, 2024 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>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Bank accounts Guaranteed investment certificate Petty cash	\$ 1,736,288 7,782 	\$ 444,803 5,775 1,070
	\$ <u>1,745,102</u>	\$ <u>451,648</u>

The guaranteed investment certificate bears interest at a rate of 4.85% per annum and matures on March 14, 2025.

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>
Property taxes Trade Utilities Goods and Services Tax	\$ _	547,398 139,307 98,227 21,610	\$	513,342 209,693 86,528 14,544
		806,542		824,107
Allowance for doubtful accounts	_	(52,734)	_	(111,071)
	\$_	753,808	\$_	713,036
4. LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS RECEIVABLE				
		<u>2024</u>		2023
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 #896, expiring 2026 Local improvement bylaw #1053, expiring 2041 Local improvement bylaw #1142, expiring 2034 Local improvement bylaw #937, expiring 2029 Local improvement bylaw #1002, expiring 2028 Local improvement bylaw #1015, expiring 2024 Local improvement bylaw #1013, expiring 2024 Local improvement bylaw #1011, expiring 2024 Local improvement bylaw #1011, expiring 2024	\$	288,600 90,649 68,760 59,120 25,066 14,772 14,115 10,558 1,428	\$	310,800 97,622 74,491 62,815 37,599 18,055 14,899 12,670 1,784 1,428 4,610 1,056 4,759
	\$_	573,068	\$_	642,588

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>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Trade Contaminated sites (Note 19) Vacation and banked time Accrued interest on long-term debt Construction holdbacks	\$ 420,518 100,000 45,687 24,532	\$ 345,602 100,000 35,248 8,082 3,385
	\$ <u>590,737</u>	\$ <u>492,317</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.

	Opening	Receipts	Revenue	Ending
Local Government Fiscal Framework Canada Community Building Fund Other grants MSI Capital Prepaid user fees and licenses	\$ 112,890 85,622 223,606 40,728	\$ 439,173 130,348 283,603 4,178 36,075	\$ (158,678) (79,157) (206,412) (146,330) (40,727)	\$ 280,495 164,081 162,813 81,454 36,076
	\$ <u>462,846</u>	\$893,377	\$ <u>(631,304)</u>	\$ <u>724,919</u>
8. LONG-TERM DEBT			<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Debenture debt held by the Government repayable in semi-annual installme including interest at 4.960%; due September 1.000 per	nts of \$17,00	7	\$ 528,056	\$ -
Debenture debt held by the Government repayable in semi-annual installme including interest at 4.268%; due Dece	nts of \$27,65		481,463	515,134
Debenture debt held by the Government repayable in semi-annual installme including interest at 2.915%; due Dece	nts of \$21,02		452,381	480,633
Debenture debt held by the Government repayable in semi-annual installme including interest at 5.220%; due March	nts of \$13,26		397,172	-
Debenture debt held by the Government repayable in semi-annual installme including interest at 4.589%; due Dece	nts of \$18,53		294,572	317,330
Debenture debt held by the Government repayable in semi-annual installme including interest at 3.058%; due Dece	nts of \$14,92		281,654	300,818
Debenture debt held by the Government repayable in semi-annual installme including interest at 3.130%; due Septe	nts of \$12,08	7	256,566	272,339
Debenture debt held by the Government repayable in semi-annual installment including interest at 4.960%; due September 1.960%; due S	ents of \$7,81	5	242,660	-
Debenture debt held by the Government repayable in semi-annual installment including interest at 3.130%; due September 2015 and 100 an	ents of \$4,89	8	96,743	102,691
				(Continues)

8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONT'D)	<u>2024</u>	2023
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.	88,801	99,248
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.	79,426	84,586
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.	66,780	69,979
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.	39,529	57,958
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.	31,284	32,644
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.	26,921	39,927
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.	22,707	24,462
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.	13,674	14,325
Debenture debt held by the Government of Alberta, repayable in semi-annual installments of \$359 including interest at 3.295%; due December 16, 2028.	1,415	1,741
Debenture was retired during the year		17,919
	\$ <u>3,401,804</u>	\$ <u>2,431,734</u>
<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2025 \$ 203,838 2026 211,481 2027 184,314 2028 191,246 2029 198,067 Thereafter 2,412,858	\$ 135,930 128,287 120,666 113,734 106,532 998,810	\$ 339,768 339,768 304,980 304,980 304,599 3,411,668
\$ <u>3,401,804</u>	\$ <u>1,603,959</u>	\$ <u>5,005,763</u>

Interest on long-term debt expense amounted to \$110,895 (2023 - \$90,280).

The Town's total cash payments for interest amounted to \$94,445 (2023 - \$90,999).

9. EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS		
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 1) Accumulated amortization (Schedule 1) Long-term debt (Note 8) Unspent long-term debt related to future projects Local improvements receivable (Note 4)	\$ 48,019,119 (20,831,857) (3,401,804) 757,555 	\$ 47,244,927 (19,750,796) (2,431,734) - 642,588
	\$ <u>25,116,081</u>	\$ <u>25,704,985</u>
10. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS		
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
UNRESTRICTED SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$12,064	\$(261,481)
Administration Bylaw enforcement Cemetery Culture Disaster services Economic development Emergency response centre Environmental Fire Murals Planning Public transit Public works Recreation Sewer Solid waste Storm sewer and drainage Utility Water	4,189 15,066 17,052 21,811 19,292 52,562 69,255 36,583 163,196 4,828 55,409 61,066 11,008 30,631 2,342 26,187 4,057 15,455 27,567	24,309 15,066 48,963 22,350 19,292 75,162 69,255 36,583 163,196 4,828 55,409 61,066 29,858 35,361 2,342 26,187 4,057 15,455 27,567
EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 9)	25,116,081	25,704,985
	\$ <u>25,765,701</u>	\$ <u>26,179,810</u>

11. 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.

12. 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>	lary (1)	Ben	nefits (2)	2024 <u>Total</u>	2023 <u>Total</u>
Mayor Janet Jabush	\$	19,185	\$	933	\$ 20,118	\$ 16,205
Councilors Sandra Morton Anna Greenwood Esther Sonnenberg Pat Burns Kyler Mason (3) Rebecca Wells Marc Claybrook (4)		13,440 11,265 9,880 9,920 8,685 8,405		462 379 - 326	13,440 11,727 10,259 9,920 9,011 8,405	12,923 10,943 10,519 10,320 - 10,122 8,361
Chief Administrative Officer (<i>current</i>) Chief Administrative Officer (<i>interim</i>) Chief Administrative Officer (<i>former</i>) Designated Officers (5, 2023 - 6)		127,500 66,860 - 299,338		- - - 48,987	127,500 66,860 - 348,325	24,703 218,259 292,485

- (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) Acclaimed on January 29, 2024.
- (4) Resigned in November 2023.

13. 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>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>
Total debt limit Total debt	\$	6,362,229 (3,401,804)		5,978,655 (2,431,734)
Amount of total debt limit unused	\$_	2,960,425	\$_	3,546,921
Debt servicing limit Debt servicing	\$	1,060,372 (339,768)	\$	996,443 (281,820)
Amount of debt servicing limit unused	\$_	720,604	\$_	714,623

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.

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>2024</u> Budget) Note 18)		<u>2024</u> (Actual)		<u>2023</u> (Actual)
Fortis Alberta ATCO Gas	\$_	169,023 102,145	\$_	172,738 104,449	\$_	135,740 81,189
	\$_	271,168	\$_	277,187	\$_	216,929

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% (2023 - 8.45%) of pensionable earnings up to the Canada Pension Plan year's maximum pensionable earnings and 11.65% (2023 - 12.23%) for the excess. Employees of the Town are required to make current service contributions of 7.45% (2023 - 7.45%) of pensionable earnings up to the year's maximum pensionable earnings and 10.65% (2023 - 11.23%) on pensionable earnings above this amount.

Total current and past service contributions made by the Town to the LAPP in 2024 were \$45,088 (2023 - \$68,341). Total current and past service contributions made by the employees of the Town to the LAPP in 2024 were \$40,191 (2023 - \$61,089).

At December 31, 2023, the LAPP disclosed an actuarial surplus of \$15.1 billion (2022 - \$12.7 billion).

16. APEX SUPPLEMENTARY PENSION PLAN

The APEX supplementary pension plan, and Alberta Urban Municipality Association (AUMA) sponsored defined benefit pension plan covered under the provisions of the Alberta Employment Pensions Plans Act commenced on January 1, 2003 and provides supplementary pension benefits to a prescribed class of employees (approximately 124 beneficiaries). The plan supplements the Local Authorities Pension Plan.

The prescribed class of employees and the Town make contributions. Employees and the Town are required to make current service contributions to APEX of 2.42% (2023 - 2.42%) and 2.96% (2023 - 2.96%) respectively of pensionable earnings up to \$175,333 (2023 - \$175,333).

Total current service contributions by the Town to APEX in 2024 were \$5,894 (2023 - \$9,982). Total current and past service contributions made by the employees of the Town to the APEX in 2024 were \$7,210 (2023 - \$8,161).

17. 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*).

18. BUDGET

The budget figures are provided for information purposes only, and have not been audited. The 2024 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>2024</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	\$ 3,741,099 (4,401,509) 204,804 575,991 81,391 (201,776)
	\$

19. LIABILITY FOR CONTAMINATED SITES

As of December 31, 2024, 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 (2023 - \$100,000). The liability is reported in accounts payable and accrued liabilities (*Note 6*) in the Statement of Financial Position.

20. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were approved by Council and Management.