**Financial Statements** 

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING								
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2 - 3							
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS								
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	4							
Consolidated Statement of Operations	5							
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets	6							
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	7							
Schedule of Changes in Accumulated Surplus (Schedule 1)	8							
Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets (Schedule 2)	9							
Schedule of Property and Other Taxes (Schedule 3)	10							
Schedule of Government Transfers (Schedule 4)	11							
Schedule of Consolidated Expenses by Object (Schedule 5)	12							
Schedule of Segmented Disclosure (Schedule 6)	13							
Notes to Financial Statements	14 - 24							

Page

# MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the Town of Cardston (The Town).

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared from information provided by management. These statements include certain amounts based on management's estimates and judgments. Management has determined such amounts based on a reasonable basis in order to ensure that the financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects.

The Town maintains systems of internal accounting and administrative controls that are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial information is relevant, reliable and accurate and that the Town's assets are properly accounted for and adequately safeguarded.

The elected Council of the Town is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibility for financial reporting and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the financial statements. Council meets periodically with management and the external auditors to review significant accounting, reporting and internal control matters. Following its review of the financial statements and discussions with the auditors, the Council approves of the financial statements. The Council approves the appointment of the external auditors and reviews the monthly financial reports.

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by Shawn Cook Professional Corporation, Chartered Professional Accountants, the external auditor, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards on behalf of the Council, residents and ratepayers of the Town. Shawn Cook Professional Corporation has full and free access to the Council.

Mr. Jeff Shaw, CAO

Cardston, Alberta



# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

### To the Members of Council of the Town of Cardston

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Town of Cardston (the Town), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023, and the statements of operations, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Town as at December 31, 2023, and the results of its operations, changes in net financial assets, 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 *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Town in accordance with 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 these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Town or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 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 financial statements.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Council of the Town of Cardston (continued)

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 auditor's 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 auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Town to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the 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.

Shawn Cook Professional Corporation

Lethbridge, Alberta April 30, 2024

**Chartered Professional Accountants** 



## **Consolidated Statement of Financial Position**

December 31, 2023

	2023	2022
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and temporary investments (Note 2)	\$ 4,517,890	\$ 2,573,903
Taxes and grants in places of taxes (Note 3)	92,074	86,365
Trade and other receivable (Note 3)	991,500	1,664,574
Land held for resale	392,803	392,803
Investments (Note 4)	5,728,888	5,792,657
	11,723,155	10,510,302
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	784,883	585,056
Employee benefit obligation (Note 5)	160,353	138,160
Deferred revenue (Note 6)	1,243,855	705,615
Long term debt (Note 8)	2,283,848	2,447,248
	4,472,939	3,876,079
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	7,250,216	6,634,223
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Prepaid expenses	16,530	-
Inventory for consumption	912,995	546,642
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2)	51,152,955	51,506,000
	52,082,480	52,052,642
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Schedule 1 and Note 14)	\$ 59,332,696	\$ 58,686,865

## CONTINGENCIES (Note 17)

## Approved on behalf of Council:

Councillor

\_\_\_\_\_ Councillor

# **Consolidated Statement of Operations**

	Budget (Unaudited)	2023	2022
DEVENUE	(		
<b>REVENUE</b> User fees and sales of goods Net municipal taxes ( <i>Schedule 3</i> ) Government transfers for operating ( <i>Schedule 4</i> )	\$ 7,770,466 2,940,894 1,086,102	\$ 7,337,423 2,946,554 1,015,471	\$ 7,410,406 2,777,795 839,876
Investment income ATCO Natural Gas Franchise contract Licenses and permits	50,000 220,600 35,900	274,398 181,438 46,363	164,726 165,814 36,191
Penalties and costs of taxes Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets		32,358 3,751	30,231 57,495
	12,125,962	11,837,756	11,482,534
EXPENSES			
Legislative	148,000	118,880	123,877
Administration	885,056	767,324	637,642
Bylaw enforcement	442,916	344,542	287,936
Fire services	175,700	212,711	155,640
Emergency measures and disaster service	10,000	4,402	5,406
Ambulance services and first aid	4,600	4,581	4,581
Public works	1,911,500	1,788,088	1,836,936
Wastewater treatment and disposal	1,413,875	1,254,034	1,150,548
Water supply and distribution	1,236,300	1,005,026	998,927
Waste management	399,955	366,652	347,001
Family and community support services	277,618	280,500	290,316
Other public health and welfare	500	500	500
Cemeteries and crematoriums	63,300	42,699	53,061
Land use planning and development	264,850	266,679	237,961
Economic and agricultural development	186,550	164,424	170,296
Parks and recreation	2,473,217	2,688,959	2,435,702
Culture - libraries, museums, halls	334,045	319,955	307,771
Electrical distribution	2,269,246	2,435,600	2,209,590
	12,497,228	12,065,556	11,253,691
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES BEFORE OTHER	(371,266)	(227,800)	228,843
OTHER			
Government transfers for capital <i>(Schedule 4)</i> Contributed assets	1,165,270 116,345	873,631	1,001,409
	1,281,615	873,631	1,001,409
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	910,349	645,831	1,230,252
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	58,686,865	58,686,865	57,456,613
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	\$ 59,597,214	\$ 59,332,696	\$ 58,686,865

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

	(	Budget Unaudited)	2023	2022
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	<u>\$</u>	910,349	\$ 645,831	\$ 1,230,252
Amortization of tangible capital assets Acquisition of tangible capital assets Acquisition of contributed assets		2,553,400 (4,722,430) (116,345)	2,699,167 (2,366,323)	2,634,295 (2,417,942)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets		(2,285,375)	23,952 (3,751) 353,045	66,000 (57,495) 224,858
Use of prepaid expenses Decrease (increase) in inventory for consumption	_	-	(16,530) (366,353)	2,803 50,144
		- (2,285,375)	(382,883) (29,838)	52,947 277,805
CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		(1,375,026)	615,993	1,508,057
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		6,634,223	6,634,223	5,126,166
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$	5,259,197	\$ 7,250,216	\$ 6,634,223

## **Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**

		2023	2022
OPERATING Excess of revenues over expenses	\$	645,831	\$ 1,230,252
Non-cash items included in excess of revenues over expenses		2 (00 1(7	2 624 205
Amortization Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets		2,699,167 (3,751)	2,634,295 (57,495)
		3,341,247	 3,807,052
Changes in non-cash working capital:			
Trade and other receivable		673,074	(360,142)
Taxes and grants in places of taxes		(5,709)	30,575
Inventory for consumption		(366,354)	50,143
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		199,828 528-240	95,516
Deferred revenue Prepaid expenses		538,240 (16,530)	(265,569) 2,803
Land held for resale		(10,330)	16,604
Employee benefit obligation		22,193	(9,816)
		1,044,742	(439,886)
		4,385,989	3,367,166
CAPITAL			
Purchase of tangible capital assets		(2,366,323)	(2,417,942)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets		23,952	 66,000
		(2,342,371)	(2,351,942)
INVESTING			
Purchase of investments		(2,417)	(1,435,258)
Proceeds on sale of investments		66,185	1,300,000
		63,768	(135,258)
FINANCING			
Repayment of long-term debt		(163,399)	(157,952)
		(163,399)	(157,952)
CHANGE IN CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS DURING		1 0 42 005	
THE YEAR		1,943,987	722,014
CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	2,573,903	1,851,889
CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS, END OF YEAR (Note 2)	\$	4,517,890	\$ 2,573,903

# TOWN OF CARDSTON Schedule of Changes in Accumulated Surplus Year Ended December 31, 2023

	τ	Jnrestricted Surplus	Restricted Surplus	C	Equity in Tangible Capital Assets	2023	2022
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	\$	1,146,112	\$ 8,482,001	\$	49,058,752	\$ 58,686,865	\$ 57,456,613
Excess of revenues over expenses		645,831	-		-	645,831	1,230,252
Unrestricted funds designated for future use		(2,320,095)	2,320,095		-	-	_
Restricted funds used for operations		97,685	(97,685)		-	-	-
Restricted funds used for tangible capital assets		-	(1,217,411)		1,217,411	-	-
Current year funds used for tangible capital assets		(1,148,912)	-		1,148,912	-	-
Annual amortization expense		2,699,167	-		(2,699,167)	-	-
Long-term debt repaid		(163,399)	-		163,399	-	-
Disposal of tangible capital assets		20,200	-		(20,200)	-	-
Change in accumulated surplus		(169,523)	 1,004,999		(189,645)	 645,831	 1,230,252
BALANCE, END OF THE YEAR	\$	976,589	\$ 9,487,000	\$	48,869,107	\$ 59,332,696	\$ 58,686,865

Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets

	Land	In	Land provements	Buildings	Engineered Structures	1	Machinery & Equipment	Vehicles	2023	2022
<b>COST</b> BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 2,054,568	\$	3,665,085	\$ 10,618,594	\$ 76,307,556	\$	10,118,950	\$ 1,616,055	\$ 104,380,808	\$ 102,390,864
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Construction in-progress Disposal of tangible capital assets	 - -		89,386 - -	187,322	771,031 240,555 (349,501)		734,547 18,148	325,333	1,920,297 446,025 (349,501)	1,945,975 471,967 (427,998)
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	 2,054,568		3,754,471	10,805,916	76,969,641		10,871,645	1,941,388	106,397,629	104,380,808
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-		1,910,014	4,713,541	41,389,291		3,712,237	1,149,725	52,874,808	50,660,006
Annual amortization Accumulated amortization on disposals	 -		138,239	227,607	1,526,350 (329,301)		699,880 -	107,091	2,699,167 (329,301)	2,634,295 (419,493)
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	 -		2,048,253	4,941,148	42,586,340		4,412,117	1,256,816	55,244,674	52,874,808
NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ 2,054,568	\$	1,706,218	\$ 5,864,768	\$ 34,383,301	\$	6,459,528	\$ 684,572	\$ 51,152,955	\$ 51,506,000
2022 NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ 2,054,568	\$	1,518,695	\$ 6,066,838	\$ 35,037,539	\$	6,362,030	\$ 46,330	\$ 51,506,000	

# Schedule of Property and Other Taxes Year Ended December 31, 2023

	(	Budget Unaudited)		2023		2022
TAXATION Real property taxes	\$	3,990,192	\$	3,959,578	\$	3,770,825
Government grants in place of property taxes	φ	-	Φ	36,574	φ	36,681
		3,990,192		3,996,152		3,807,506
REQUISITIONS						
Alberta School Foundation Fund		976,792		976,792		957,718
Chinook Foundation		72,106		72,806		71,641
Designated industrial property		400		-		352
		1,049,298		1,049,598		1,029,711
NET MUNICIPAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$	2,940,894	\$	2,946,554	\$	2,777,795

# Schedule of Government Transfers Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Schedule 4)

2022

676,806 25,127 137,943

839,876

	Budget (Unaudited)	2023	
<b>TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING</b> Provincial Government Federal Government Other Local Government	\$ 880,802 67,400 137,900 1,086,102	\$ 832,579 27,400 155,492 1,015,471	\$
<b>TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL</b> Provincial Government Federal Government Other Local Government	950,000 	791,836 40,450 41,345	

\$

## TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS

 950,000
 **791,836** 824,386

 **40,450** 177,023

 215,270
 **41,345** 

 1,165,270
 **873,631** 1,001,409

 2,251,372
 \$ 1,889,102
 \$ 1,841,285

# Schedule of Consolidated Expenses by Object Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budget (Unaudited)			2023	2022
CONSOLIDATED EXPENSES BY OBJECT					
Salaries, wages and benefits	\$	3,454,456	\$	3,258,924	\$ 3,010,607
Contracted and general services		3,526,306		3,496,580	3,004,765
Materials, goods and utilities		2,410,527		2,197,410	2,202,855
Transfers to local boards and agencies		254,293		252,205	267,627
Other expenses		52,800		60,477	33,560
Bank charges and short-term interest		14,500		22,348	16,300
Interest on long-term debt		230,946		78,445	83,682
Amortization of tangible capital assets		2,553,400		2,699,167	2,634,295
	\$	12,497,228	\$	12,065,556	\$ 11,253,691

# (Schedule 5)

### Schedule of Segmented Disclosure

	C	General Sovernment	Protective Services	Tr	ansportation Services	Er	vironmental Services	Р	ublic Health Services	Planning and development				Electrical	Total
REVENUE															
User fees and sales of goods	\$	33,182	\$ 51,847	\$	155,438	\$	2,894,583	\$	52,202	\$	2,500	\$	1,289,276	\$ 2,858,395	\$ 7,337,423
Net municipal taxes		2,946,554	_		_		-		_		-		-	-	2,946,554
Government transfers		580,546	-		605,681		135,778		252,033		52,478		262,586	-	1,889,102
Investment income		274,398	-		_		_		-		_		-	-	274,398
ATCO Franchise contract		181,438	-		-		-		-		-		-	-	181,438
Other revenues		36,109	45,513		-		-		850		-		-	-	82,472
		4,052,227	97,360		761,119		3,030,361		305,085		54,978		1,551,862	2,858,395	12,711,387
EXPENSES															
Salaries, wages and benefits		432,570	118,397		551,628		443,216		63,808		242,153		1,186,539	220,613	3,258,924
Contracted and general services		253,863	395,939		198,718		644,954		73,794		99,177		336,070	1,494,065	3,496,580
Materials, goods, and supplies		72,707	31,525		303,993		684,076		2,407		56,049		915,406	131,247	2,197,410
Transfers to local boards		39,015	-		-		-		183,190		30,000		-	-	252,205
Other expenses		56,253	-		-		-		500		3,724		-	-	60,477
Bank charges and short-term interest		13,280	-		-		-		-		-		9,068	-	22,348
Interest on long-term debt		-	-		-		-		-		-		-	78,445	78,445
		867,688	545,861		1,054,339		1,772,246		323,699		431,103		2,447,083	1,924,370	9,366,389
NET REVENUE BEFORE															
AMORTIZATION		3,184,539	(448,501)		(293,220)		1,258,115		(18,614)		(376,125)		(895,221)	934,025	3,344,998
Amortization expense		18,516	20,375		733,749		853,466		-		-		561,831	511,230	2,699,167
NET REVENUE	\$	3,166,023	\$ (468,876)	\$	(1,026,969)	\$	404,649	\$	(18,614)	\$	(376,125)	\$	(1,457,052)	\$ 422,795	\$ 645,831

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### **Reporting Entity**

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

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

#### 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.

### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Such estimates are periodically reviewed and any adjustments necessary are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

(continues)

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and short-term deposits which are highly liquid with original maturities of less than three months at the date of acquisition.

#### Investments

Investments are recorded at amortized cost. Investment premiums and discounts are amortized on the net present value basis over the term of the respective investments. When there has been a loss in value that is other than a temporary decline, the respective investment is written down to recognize the loss.

#### 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.

#### Inventories for Resale

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 levelling 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.

#### 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.

### 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. The liability is recorded net of any expected recoveries. A liability for remediation of a contaminated site is recognized when a site is not in productive use and is management's estimate of the cost of post-remediation including operation, maintenance and monitoring.

(continues)

# TOWN OF CARDSTON Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2023

## 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Asset Retirement Obligation

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.

### 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.

(continues)

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Non-Financial Assets

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

### i. Tangible Capital Assets

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

	Years
Land improvements	10 - 30
Buildings	25 - 50
Engineered structures	5 - 80
Machinery and equipment	5 - 40
Vehicles	10 - 40

Amortization is recorded in the month that the asset is purchased and is prorated in the first and last year, based on the number of months used. 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 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 and replacement cost.

### v. Cultural and Historical Tangible Capital Assets

Works of art for display are not recorded as tangible capital assets but are disclosed.

### 2. CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

	 2023	2022
Cash Temporary investments	\$ 4,231,315 286,575	\$ 2,293,629 280,274
	\$ 4,517,890	\$ 2,573,903

Temporary investments are short-term deposits with original maturities of a year or less and consists of GIC with an interest rate of 4.25% (2022 - 2.25%). The investment matures in May 2024.

The Municipality has available a \$500,000 overdraft facility with 1st Choice Savings and Credit Union which bears interest at 7.20% per annum when in use. The overdraft is issued on the credit and security of the Municipality at large. There is no overdraft at year end (2022 - nil).

The Town has multiple demand lines of credit with 1st Choice Savings and Credit Union with a combined authorized limit of \$1.02 million which all bear interest at 7.20%, secured by a general agreement. There is nil (2022 - nil) balance on the lines of credit at year end.

Included in cash and temporary investments is a restricted amount of \$494,783 (2022 - \$2,910) received from various grant programs which are held exclusively for approved projects (Note 6).

### 3. RECEIVABLES

	2023		2022	
Property taxes				
Taxes and grants in place of taxes receivables	\$	74,799	\$	58,817
Arrears		17,275		27,548
		92,074		86,365
Trade and other receivables				
Electrical and billed services		606,750		660,503
Miscellaneous		270,883		208,881
Grants		40,528		710,041
Accrued interest		37,429		33,998
Goods and Services Tax (GST)		35,910		51,151
		991,500		1,664,574

# Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2023

### 4. INVESTMENTS

	 20232023CostMarket value		2022 Cost		2022 Market value		
Short-term notes and deposits Principal protected notes Long-term notes and deposits UFA Equity MUNIX (Note 16)	\$ 1,300,000 1,928,200 2,494,335 6,348 5	\$	1,279,455 1,862,720 2,357,898 6,348 5	\$	1,300,000 1,983,500 2,505,221 3,931 5	\$	1,262,746 1,932,329 2,268,723 3,931 5
	\$ 5,728,888	\$	5,506,426	\$	5,792,657	\$	5,467,734

Short-term notes and deposits have an effective interest rates between 2.02% to 2.89% (2022 - 2.02% - 2.89%) and mature in less than one year. Long-term notes and deposits have effective interest rates of 1.68% to 3.44% (2022 - 1.68% to 4.97%) and mature in periods between 2024 and 2028. Principal protected notes have guaranteed principal repayments and are cashable on demand, without penalty. Accrued interest on these principal protected notes is not realized until maturity and is based on the performance of the TSX index.

### 5. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATION

The employee benefit obligation is comprised of accrued vacation 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.

### 6. DEFERRED REVENUE

		2022		
Prepaid taxes	\$	740,799	\$	691,488
Alberta Municipal Water/Wastewater Partnership		485,490		_
Deposits received		8,273		11,217
Family and Community Support Services		6,383		_
Alberta Historic Resources Foundation		2,910		2,910
	\$	1,243,855	\$	705,615

## 7. CONTAMINATED SITES LIABILITY

The Town has adopted PS3260 Liability for Contaminated Sites. The Town did not identify any financial liabilities in 2023 (2022 - nil) as a result of this standard.

## 8. LONG TERM DEBT

LONG TERM DEBT		2023	 2022
Enmax Solar Panel Loans	\$	2,283,848	\$ 2,447,248
	200		

The current portion of long-term debt amounts to \$169,037 (2022 - \$163,399)

Principal repayment terms are approximately:

	 Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 169,037	\$ 75,626	\$ 244,662
2025	174,871	69,791	244,662
2026	180,909	63,753	244,662
2027	187,158	57,504	244,662
2028	193,626	51,036	244,662
Thereafter	1,378,247	158,520	1,536,768
	\$ 2,283,848	\$ 476,230	\$ 2,760,078

The loans from Enmax for the purchase of solar panels mature in 2032 and 2035 with annual payments of \$244,662 (including GST) at 2.00% and 3.50% interest per annum.

The total amount of interest recognized for long-term debt amounted to \$78,445 (2022 - \$83,682).

The Town's total cash payments for interest on long-term debt in 2023 were \$78,901 (2022 - \$84,123).

#### 9. DEBT LIMITS

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

		2023	2022
Total debt limit Total debt	\$	17,756,634 (2,283,848)	\$ 17,223,801 (2,447,248)
Amount of debt limit unused	_	15,472,786	14,776,553
Debt servicing limit Debt servicing		2,959,439 (244,662)	2,870,634 (244,662)
Amount of debt servicing limit unused		2,714,777	2,625,972

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

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

### Year Ended December 31, 2023

### **10. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATION**

The Town has adopted PS3280 Asset Retirement Obligation in the year. The Town did not identify any financial liabilities in 2023 as a result of this standard.

### 11. EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	2023	2022
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2) Accumulated amortization (Schedule 2) Long-term debt (Note 8)	\$ 106,397,629 (55,244,674) (2,283,848)	\$ 104,380,808 (52,874,808) (2,447,248)
	\$ 48,869,107	\$ 49,058,752

### **12. SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE**

The Town 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).

### **13. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS**

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

	 2023	2022
Unrestricted surplus	\$ 976,589	\$ 1,146,112
Restricted surplus		
General government	3,230,000	2,588,244
Protective and emergency services	366,000	323,538
Public works and transportation	560,000	653,486
Environmental services: water	995,000	652,360
Environmental services: wastewater	370,000	161,590
Environmental services: garbage	160,000	128,870
Public health services	346,000	291,954
Planning and development	699,000	682,766
Parks, recreation and culture	1,972,000	2,090,861
Electrical	789,000	908,332
Equity in tangible capital assets (Note 12)	 48,869,107	49,058,752
	\$ 59,332,696	\$ 58,686,865

# TOWN OF CARDSTON Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2023

# 14. BUDGET AMOUNTS

The 2023 budget for the Town was approved by Council on May 9, 2023 and has been reported in the consolidated financial statements for information purposes only. These budget amounts have not been audited, reviewed, or otherwise verified.

The approved budget contained reserve transfers, capital additions and principal payments on debt. Since these items are not included in the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements, they have been excluded from the budget amounts presented in these financial statements.

		 Budget
Surplus	per financial statements	\$ 910,349
Less:	Capital expenses, net Transfer to reserves	(4,722,430) (1,291,495)
Add:	Amortization Transfers from reserves	 2,553,400 2,550,176
Equals	approved budget	\$ -

### 15. SALARY AND BENEFITS DISCLOSURE

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

	Salary (1)			Benefits & Allowances (2)		2023		2022	
		<u> </u>							
Mayor Kronen	\$	19,410	\$	-	\$	19,410	\$	21,310	
Councillor Brown		15,790		731		16,521		16,628	
Councillor Burton		11,530		478		12,008		13,785	
Councillor Court		14,155		-		14,155		12,900	
Councillor Grainger		14,260		-		14,260		13,755	
Councillor Jensen		14,280		547		14,827		15,571	
Councillor Kenly		11,205		458		11,663		11,919	
Chief Administrative Officer		146,089		27,843		173,932		169,583	
Designated officers (3 positions)		207,758		28,840		236,598		227,379	

- (1) Salary includes regular base pay, bonuses, overtime, lump sum payments, gross honoraria and any other direct cash remuneration.
- (2) Employer's share of all employee benefits and contributions or payments made on behalf of employees including pension, health care, dental coverage, vision coverage, group life insurance, accidental disability and dismemberment insurance, long and short-term disability plans, professional memberships and tuition, if any.

Benefits and allowances figures also include the employer's share of the costs of additional taxable benefits including special leave with pay, financial and retirement planning services, concessionary loans, travel allowances, car allowances and club memberships, if any.

### 16. LOCAL AUTHORITIES PENSION PLAN

Employees of the Town participate in the Local Authorities Pension Plan (LAPP), which is one of the plans covered by the Public Sector Pension Plans Act. The LAPP is financed by employee and employee contributions and by 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 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.

Total current service contributions by the Town to the LAPP in 2023 were \$146,295 (2022 - \$150,204). Total current service contributions by the employees of the Town to the LAPP in 2023 were \$130,325 (2022 - \$133,911).

At December 31, 2022, the LAPP disclosed an actuarial surplus of \$12.67 billion; the 2023 LAPP actuarial balance was not available at the date of this report.

### **17. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

The Town is a member of the Alberta Municipal Insurance Exchange (MUNIX). 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.

Employees of the Town are allowed to accrue sick leave up to a maximum of 120 days. As at December 31, 2023 the amount of accumulated sick leave was \$648,356 (2022 - \$616,351). The total amount was not recorded in the financial statements as there is no certainty the full amount will be used. The amount of accumulated sick leave is not paid out to employees of the Town when they leave their position.

The Town has ongoing agreements for electricity, recycling, and solid waste collection services.

# TOWN OF CARDSTON Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2023

### **18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

The Town's financial instruments consist of cash and temporary investments, accounts receivable, investments, land for resale inventory, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, municipal line of credit, 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.

The Town is subject to 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 fulfill their obligations. The large number and diversity of taxpayers and customers minimizes the credit risk.

Unless otherwise noted, the carrying value of the financial instruments approximates fair value.

### **19. COMPARATIVE FIGURES**

Some of the comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation. The changes do not affect prior year earnings.

### 20. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Council and Management have approved these financial statements.