TOWN OF THREE HILLS

Year Ended December 31, 2023

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Town of Three Hills Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

Management of the Town of Three Hills is responsible for the preparation, accuracy, objectivity and integrity of the accompanying consolidated financial statements and all other information contained within this Financial Report. Management believes that the consolidated financial statements present fairly the town's financial position as of December 31, 2023 and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

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

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

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

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

The elected Council of the Town of Three Hills is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibility for financial reporting and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the consolidated financial statements. The Council approves the engagement or re-appointment of the external auditors and reviews the quarterly financial reports.

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by BDO Canada LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, independent external auditors appointed by the town, in accordance with Canadian auditing standards on behalf of Council, residents and ratepayers of the Town.

Ryan Leuzinger

Ryan Leuzinger Chief Administrative Officer September 23, 2024

Town of Three Hills Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Contents
Auditors' Report	1
Consolidated Financial Statements	
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	3
Consolidated Statement of Operations	4
Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets	5
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	6
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	7 - 11
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	11 - <mark>34</mark>



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Mayor and Council of the Town of Three Hills

Opinion

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

In our opinion, except for the effects on the comparative information of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* paragraph, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2023, and its consolidated results of its operations, change in its net financial assets, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS).

Basis for Qualified Opinion

Effective January 1, 2023, the Town was required to adopt PS 3280 Asset Retirement Obligations which requires the recognition of legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible capital assets by public sector entities. Under the modified retroactive application method, the asset retirement obligation on transition is to be recorded using assumptions as of January 1, 2023. The corresponding asset retirement cost is added to the carrying value of the related tangible capital assets adjusted for amortization since the time the legal obligation was incurred. The net adjustment is charged to accumulated surplus. Comparative figures are to be restated to reflect this change in accounting policy. Management has not completed its assessment of the tangible capital assets for potential asset retirement obligations. As a result, it is not possible to quantify the impact of this departure from Canadian public sector accounting standards on expenses and annual surplus for the years ended December 31 2023 and 2022, tangible capital assets and the asset retirement obligation as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, and accumulated surplus as at January 1 and December 31 for both the 2023 and 2022 years.

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 Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

Emphasis of Matter - Restated Comparative Information

We draw attention to Note 20 of the financial statements, which explains that certain comparative information for the year ended December 31, 2023 has been restated. Our opinion is not modified with respect of this matter.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with 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 consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a
 material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may
 involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group'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 Group'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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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,

BDO Canada LLP

Red Deer, Alberta September 23, 2024

		2023	2022 Restated (see Note 20)
Financial assets			
Cash and temporary investments (Note 2) Receivables	\$	12,662,572	\$ 9,742,521
Taxes and grants in place of taxes (Note 3) Trade and other receivables (Note 4)		419,649 2,939,281	246,611 3,977,175
		_,/0/,_0	3,777,173
Investments		50	50
Loans receivable (Note 5)		243,432	323,891
	_	16,264,984	14,290,248
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		822,948	557,834
Employee benefit obligation (Note 6)		165,586	213,809
Deposit liabilities		36,499	63,051
Deferred revenue (Note 7)		2,759,649	2,664,629
Long-term debt (Note 8)		6,710, 92 1	7,355,139
Solid waste closure and post-closure liabilities (Note 9)		326,798	326,798
		10,822,401	11,181,260
Net financial assets		5,442,583	3,108,988
Non financial acceta			
Non-financial assets Tangible capital assets (Note 10)		55,362,501	55,801,049
Land inventory held for resale		689,990	689,990
Inventory held for resale		361,312	365,224
Inventory for consumption		135,041	138,950
Prepaid expenses		6,592	34,676
		56,555,436	57,029,889
Accumulated surplus (Note 12)	\$	61,998,019	\$ 60,138,877

Town of Three Hills Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

Debenture debt limits (Note 14) Contingencies (Note 15) Commitments (Note 16)

Town of Three Hills Consolidated Statement of Operations

For the year ended December 31	Budget 2023 202 3		2023	2022 Restated (see Note 20)
Revenue Net municipal taxes (Note 17) Government transfers for operating (Note 18) Sales and user fees Rental revenue Franchises and concessions Investment income Penalties and costs on taxes Fines and costs Insurance proceeds Other	\$	2,954,410 \$ 266,700 4,567,960 159,630 469,200 391,880 57,610 6,620 45,000 313,190	3,527,235 \$ 452,880 4,704,350 172,906 449,964 559,906 55,482 2,590 874,183 382,350	3,328,793 444,071 4,288,242 146,808 407,744 246,537 44,441 5,694 2,370,716 333,692
Expenditures (Note 19) Legislative Administration Protective services Transportation services Water and wastewater Waste management Planning and development Recreation and parks Public health and welfare Loss on disposal of assets		9,232,200 221,520 1,019,740 443,000 2,028,540 3,012,710 - 266,570 2,240,120 - 9,232,200	11,181,846 202,625 1,054,337 301,793 1,712,416 3,402,056 335,574 279,553 2,361,889 49,761 - -	11,616,738 180,934 971,284 326,376 1,904,878 5,372,320 215,127 221,613 2,357,278 48,157 129,143 11,727,110
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures - before other		-	1,481,842	(110,372)
Other Government transfers for capital (Note 18) Other capital revenues		2,657,920 50,000	377,300	957,323 -
Excess of revenue over expenditures		2,707,920	1,859,142	846,951
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year		60,138,877	60,138,877	59,291,926
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$	62,846,797 \$	61,998,019 \$	60,138,877

Town of Three Hills Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets

For the year ended December 31	br the year ended December 31 Budget 2023		2023	2022 Restated see Note 20)
Excess of revenue over expenditures Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets Write-down of land inventory held for resale Loss on sale of tangible capital assets	\$	2,707,920 \$ (6,065,000) 2,308,597 - -	1,859,142 \$ (1,870,049) 2,308,597 - 3	846,951 (1,811,916) 2,331,115 104,499 129,142
Change in prepaid expenses Change in inventory for consumption Change in land inventory held for resale Change in inventory held for resale		(1,048,483) - - - -	2,297,693 28,084 3,906 (689,990) (361,312)	1,599,791 (34,375) (8,758) (689,990) (365,224)
		-	(1,019,312)	(1,098,347)
Net change in net financial assets		(1,048,483)	1,278,381	501,444
Net financial assets, beginning of year		3,108,988	3,108,988	2,607,544
Net financial assets, end of year	\$	2,060,505 \$	5,442,583 \$	3,108,988

Town of Three Hills Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31	2023	2022 Restated (see Note 20)
Operating transactions\$Excess of revenue over expenditures\$Items not involving cashAmortizationNet loss on disposal of tangible capital assetsChanges in non-cash operating balancesTaxes receivableAccounts receivableLand inventory held for resaleInventory held for resaleLoan receivablePrepaid expensesAccounts payable and accrued liabilitiesInventory for consumptionEmployee benefit obligationDeposit liabilitiesDeferred revenueSolid waste closure and post closure liabilities	1,859,142 \$ 2,308,597 3 (173,038) 1,037,894 - 3,912 80,459 28,084 265,114 3,906 (48,223) (26,552) 95,020 - 5,434,318	846,951 2,331,115 129,142 (31,568) (2,456,912) 116,685 (342,405) - (34,375) (171,548) (8,758) (48,207) (30,864) 372,729 (124,606) 547,379
Capital transactions Acquisition of tangible capital assets Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	(1,870,049)	(1,811,916) 104,499 (1,707,417)
Financing transactions Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt Repayment of long-term debt 	(644,218) (644,218)	1,050,000 (529,661) 520,339
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	2,920,051	(639,699)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	9,742,521	10,382,220
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$	12,662,572 \$	9,742,521

Significant Accounting Policies

Management's

Responsibility for the

- **Financial Statements** The consolidated financial statements of the Town are the responsibility of management. They have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.
- **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.
- **Reporting Entity** The consolidated financial statement reflect the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of all municipal organizations, committees and Boards which are owned or controlled by the Town and are, therefore, accountable to the Town Council for the administration of their financial affairs and resources. Included with the municipality are the following:

Three Hills Municipal Library

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

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

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

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

December 31, 2023

Cash and Cash

Equivalents Management considers all highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less at acquisition to be cash equivalents.

Financial Instruments Cash and equity instruments quoted in an active market are measured at fair value (hierarchy level one - quoted market prices). All other financial instruments, are measured at cost or amortized cost. The carrying amount of each of these financial instruments is presented on the statement of financial position.

Unrealized gains and losses from changes in the fair value of financial instruments are recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses. Upon settlement, the cumulative gain or loss is reclassified from the statement of remeasurement gains and losses and recognized in the statement of operations. Interest and dividends attributable to financial instruments are reported in the statement of operations.

When investment income and realized and unrealized gains and losses from changes in the fair value of financial instruments are externally restricted, the investment income and fair value changes are recognized as revenue in the period in which the resources are used for the purpose specified.

For financial instruments measured using amortized cost, the effective interest rate method is used to determine interest revenue or expense.

For portfolio measurements measured at cost, the cost method records the initial investment at cost and earnings from such investments are recognized only to the extent received or receivable. When an investment is written down to recognize an impairment loss, the new carrying value is deemed to be the new cost basis for subsequent accounting purposes.

All financial assets are tested annually for impairment. When financial assets are impaired, impairment losses are recorded in the statement of operations.

Transaction costs are added to the carrying value for financial instruments measured using cost or amortized cost. Transaction costs are expensed for financial instruments measured at fair value.

December 31, 2023

Land Held for Resale	Land held for resale is recorded at lower of cost or value. Cost includes costs for land acquisition and required to prepare the land for servicing such as clea and leveling charges. Related development costs incur infrastructure such as water and wastewater services, re and street lighting are recorded as physical asset respective function.	improvements aring, stripping rred to provide bads, sidewalks	
Inventory for Consumption	Inventories of materials and supplies for consumption the lower of cost or replacement cost. Inventory maintained by perpetual records and is recorded in the the extent of royalties, land costs, crushing costs ind and equipment rentals.	of gravel is ne accounts to	
Excess Collections and Under-levies	Excess collections arise from the difference between the made to cover each requisition and the actual amount of the actual levy exceeds the requisition, the excess accrued as a liability and as a reduction in property Requisition tax rates in the subsequent year are ad excess collections.	requisitioned. s collection is tax revenue.	
Assets	Tangible CapitalAssetsTangible capital assets are recorded at cost less accur amortization. Cost includes all costs directly attributa acquisition or construction of the tangible capital asset in transportation costs, installation costs, design and engineerin legal fees and site preparation costs. Contributed tangible assets are recorded at fair value at the time of the donation, corresponding amount recorded as revenue. Amortization is re on a straight-line basis over the estimated life of the tangible asset commencing once the asset is available for productive follows:		
	Land improvements Buildings Engineered Structures Roadway system Water system Wastewater system Storm system Other engineered structures Machinery and equipment Vehicles	10 to 25 years 25 to 50 years 10 to 40 years 45 to 75 years 45 to 60 years 30 to 75 years 30 to 75 years 5 to 25 years 10 to 25 years	
	Assets under construction are not amortized until the as for productive use.	set is available	

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

December 31, 2023

- Leased Assets Leases entered into that transfer substantially all the benefits and risks associated with ownership are recorded as the acquisition of a tangible capital asset and the incurrence of an obligation. The asset is amortized in a manner consistent with tangible capital assets owned by the Town, and the obligation, including interest thereon, is liquidated over the term of the lease. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases, and the rental costs are expensed as incurred.
- **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, which include legislative grants, are recognized in the financial statements in the period in which events giving rise to the transfers occur, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met, and reasonable estimates of the amount can be determined. Transfers where stipulations give rise to a liability are recognized as revenue as the stipulation liabilities are settled.
- **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 reserve. Taxes receivable are recognized net of an allowance for anticipated uncollectable amounts.
- **Revenue Recognition** Revenue from transactions with no performance obligation is recognized at realizable value when the Town has the authority to claim or retain an inflow of economic resources and identifies a past transaction or event giving rise to an asset.

Revenue from transactions with performance obligations is recognized as the performance obligations are satisfied by providing the promised goods or services to the payor. User fees are recognized over the period of use, sales of goods are recognized when goods are delivered. Licenses and permits with a single performance obligation at a point in time are recognized as revenue on issuance, those which result in continued performance obligation over time are recognized over the period of the license or permit as the performance obligation is satisfied.

Liability for Contaminated Sites A contaminated site applies to liabilities for remediation that result from unexpected events that result in contamination. The liability for remediation of a contaminated site is recognized when the town is either directly responsible or accepts responsibility, it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up, and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made. The liability includes all costs directly attributable to remediation activities including post remediation operations, maintenance and monitoring.

December 31, 2023

Use of Estimates The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Management estimates are used in determining the useful life of tangible capital assets, site contamination liabilities, and assumptions in employee sick leave obligations. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

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.

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. 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, or the amount of the original estimate are recognized as an increase or decrease to the carrying amount of the related tangible capital asset. As of December 31, 2023, the Town has not yet applied PS 3280.

1. Change in Accounting Policy: PS 3450 Financial Instruments

PS 3450 provides guidance on the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of financial instruments including derivative instruments. The standard requires fair value measurements of derivative instruments and equity instruments; all other financial instruments can be measured at either cost or fair value depending upon elections made by the Town. Management has reviewed the standard and all the financial statements and determined the Town does not have derivative or equity instruments. The financial instruments have been measured based on the significant accounting policy. Refer to Note 24 on the Town's financial instrument risk.

2. Cash and Temporary Investments

		2023	2022
Cash Notice on Amount 90 Days MUSH Savings	5,	969,440 \$ 708,276 984,856	9,742,521 -
	\$ 12,	662,572 \$	9,742,521

The Town has available to it an operating line of credit with ATB Financial, having an authorized limit of \$1,060,000, which bears interest at prime plus 1.00%. As at December 31, 2023 - \$0 was drawn on this line of credit. The full amount of which is available for cash flow management as necessary. Interest rates on NOA 90 days and MUSH savings are 1.450-7.200 %

Included in the above amounts are the following amounts received from the Government of Canada and the Province of Alberta as conditional grants held exclusively for future projects:

	 2023	2022 Restated (see Note 20)
MSI - Capital Federal Gas Tax Fund AMWWP Other	\$ 681,484 405,980 97,079 81,895	\$ 72,876 386,550 200,000 211,619
	\$ 1,266,438	\$ 871,045

December 31, 2023

3.	Taxes and Grants in place of taxes	 2023	2022
	Current taxes and grants in place Non-current taxes and grants in place	\$ 209,482 210,167	\$ 96,348 150,263
		\$ 419,649	\$ 246,611
4.	Accounts Receivable	2023	2022
	Trade receivables GST receivable Receivables from other governments Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 1,388,033 79,919 1,493,211 (21,882)	2,096,815 108,658 1,793,584 (21,882)
		\$ 2,939,281	\$ 3,977,175
5.	Loans Receivable	 2023	2022
	Three Hills Curling Club (THCC) loan receivable	\$ 243,432	\$ 323,891

The THCC loan relates to the reimbursement of costs incurred by the Town to upgrade an ice plant. The loan bears interest at 0% and is repayable in annual principal payments of \$11,169. The loan matures in December 2051.

December 31, 2023

6. Employee Benefit Obligation

	 2023	2022
Accrued vacation pay Accrued sick leave benefit Accrued flex time benefit	\$ 52,178 \$ 110,458 2,950	71,023 135,867 6,919
	\$ 1 65,586 \$	213,809

Accrued vacation pay is comprised of the vacation that employees are deferring to future years.

The Town provides paid sick leave at a rate of one day per month, and can accumulate to a maximum of forty-eight (48) work days. Employees have either earned the benefits or are entitled to these benefits within the next budgetary year. Employees that retire and/or resign shall receive from the Town a pay-out of their accumulated sick bank based on the following; after twenty (20) years of service - fifty (50) percent pay-out of accumulated sick days. Management recorded five days for each employee, based on the Town's short-term disability plan starts after five consecutive days. The Town also recorded 50% of the total sick time if the employee has 18 or more years of service. Significant inputs used in the estimate of sick leave accrual include employee 2023 hourly rate of pay and accrued sick leave hours. However, other key assumptions that should impact this calculation have not been considered and it is likely that the liability has been overstated.

7. Deferred Revenue

	Opening balance Restated (see Note 20)	Contributions received or receivable	Revenue recognized	Ending balance
MSI - Capital Federal Gas Tax Fund	\$ 1,258,439 955,120	381,537 220,507	(274,378) \$	1,365,598 1,175,627
MSI - Operating Municipal Stimulus Program	-	96,167 25,000	(96,167) (25,000)	-
Regional Water Artis	84,659 60,822	-	(76,382) (60,822)	8,277
AMWWP Other	200,000 105,589	- 15,846	(102,921) (8,367)	97,079 113,068
	\$ 2,664,629	739,057	(644,037) \$	2,759,649

<u>Grants</u>

Under various grant agreements with the Government of Canada and the Province of Alberta, the Town is required to account for grants provided and to complete the projects or program in accordance with standards detailed in the various agreements. If these requirements are not adhered to, grants provided will become repayable to the source government. Unexpended funds are repayable to the source government upon final accounting. Funds are deferred until related expenditures under the specific grant agreement have been incurred.

Municpial Sustainability Initiative Capital (MSI)

The Government of Alberta provides conditional grant funding through this program to assist with various capital expenditures in the Municipality. The use of these funds is restricted to eligible expenditures as approved under the funding agreement.

Gas Tax Fund (GTF)

The GTF is a permanent source of annual funding to provinces and territories who, in turn, flow this funding to their municipalities to support local infrastructure priorities. Municipalities select how best to direct the funds and have the flexibility to make strategic investments across 18 different project categories.

Alberta Municipal Waste Water Partnership (AMWWP)

Per AMWWP provides cost-shared funding to the Town of Three Hills to help build facilities for water supply and treatment, and wastewater treatment and disposal. Grant amounts are determined based on official population.

<u>Other</u>

Other deferred amounts are made up of 17 other liabilities, ranging from Anderson Park, fire department and airport donations, as well as community partnerships.

December 31, 2023

8. Long-Term Debt

	2023	2022
Tax supported debentures Tax supported loans	6,216,457 494,464	6,730,598 624,541
	6,710,921	7,355,139

Principal and interest repayments are as follows:

	 Principal Repayments	Interest Payments	Total
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 Thereafter	\$ 666,218 689,091 796,537 475,379 371,375 3,712,321	\$ 195,760 172,887 147,903 124,125 110,132 1,036,951	\$ 861,978 861,978 944,440 599,504 481,507 4,749,272
	\$ 6,710,921	\$ 1,787,758	\$ 8,498,679

Debenture debt is repayable to the Alberta Capital Finance Authority and bears interest at rates ranging from 2.68% to 4.92% per annum and mature in periods 2027 through 2039.

Debenture debt is issued on the credit and security of the Town at Large.

Bank loan is repayable in monthly blended payments that bear an interest rate of 2.56% and matures in 2026.

Interest on long term debt amounted to \$217,824 (2022 - \$213,868)

9. Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Liabilities

Effective January 1, 2023, the Town was required to adopt PS 3280 Asset Retirement Obligation which requires the recognition of legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible capital assets by public sector entities. Management has not completed its assessment of the tangible capital assets for potential asset retirement obligations, nor have they adjusted for the current year change of the landfill closure and post closure liability. As a result, management has not been able to quantify the impact on expenses and annual surplus for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

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10. Tangible Capital Assets	ţ									2023
	U	Construction in Progress	Land	<u>=</u>	Land Improvements	Building	Engineered Structures	Machinery & Equipment	Vehicles	Total
Cost, beginning of year	Ş	74,969 \$	74,969 \$ 2,597,995	Ş	3,939,726 \$	10,969,260	3,939,726 \$ 10,969,260 \$ 66,660,957 \$		4,976,739 \$ 1,414,642 \$ 90,634,288	90,634,288
Additions		1,136,234	·			38,484	432,283	263,048		1,870,049
Change in work in progress			ľ			•				•
Write-downs & disposals							(27,431)			(27,431)
Cost, end of year	Ŷ	\$ 1,211,203 \$ 2,597,995	2,597,995	ŝ		11,007,744	3,939,726 \$ 11,007,744 \$ 67,065,809 \$		5,239,787 \$ 1,414,642 \$ 92,476,906	92,476,906
Accumulated amortization, beginning of year	Ś	· ·		\$	2,127,077 \$		5,044,097 \$ 24,277,888 \$	\$ 2,575,410 \$		808,765 \$ 34,833,237
Amortization			I		171,321	299,507	1,447,133	311,936	78,700	2,308,597
Write-downs & disposals			·			ı	(27,429)			(27,429)
Accumulated amortization, end of year	\$	· ·		Ś	2,298,398 \$	5,343,604	5,343,604 \$ 25,697,592 \$	\$ 2,887,346 \$		887,465 \$ 37,114,405
Net carrying amount, end of year	ŝ	1,211,203 \$ 2,597,995	2,597,995	ŝ	1,641,328 \$		5,664,140 \$ 41,368,217 \$	\$ 2,352,441 \$		527,177 \$ 55,362,501

17

December 31, 2023

10. Tangible Capital Assets (continued)

2022	Total	,099,252	1,775,242	36,675	(1,276,881)	,634,288	723,915 \$ 33,545,362	2,331,115	(1, 043, 240)	808,765 \$ 34,833,237	605,877 \$ 55,801,051
		6	-		1	6	33	2	1	34	55
		5	~			2 Ş	ۍ د	0		5 S	7 \$
	Vehicles	1,403,105 \$ 90,099,252	11,537			1,414,64	723,91	84,850		808,76	605,87
		Ş				Ś	Ŷ			ŝ	Ś
	Machinery & Equipment	5,512,961 \$	295,106	•	(831,328)	4,976,739	2,950,423 \$	319,367	(694,380)	2,575,410	2,401,329
	×ч	Ś			-	ş			_	Ś	Ś
	Engineered Structures	3,849,081 \$ 10,969,260 \$ 65,728,556 \$	1,377,954		(445,553)	3,939,726 \$ 10,969,260 \$ 66,660,957 \$ 4,976,739 \$ 1,414,642 \$ 90,634,288	4,744,326 \$ 23,169,882 \$	1,456,866	(348,860)	2,127,077 \$ 5,044,097 \$ 24,277,888 \$ 2,575,410 \$	5,925,163 \$ 42,383,069 \$ 2,401,329 \$
		ŝ				Ś	Ŷ			Ş	Ś
	Buildings	10,969,260	•	•		10,969,260	4,744,326	299,771		5,044,097	5,925,163
		ş				ş	Ŷ			Ś	Ś
	Land Improvements	3,849,081	90,645	•	·	3,939,726	1,956,816 \$	170,261	ı	2,127,077	1,812,649 \$
	<u>_</u>	Ś				ş	Ŷ			Ś	Ś
	Land	38,294 \$ 2,597,995	I		•	74,969 \$ 2,597,995					74,969 \$ 2,597,995
		Ś				ş	Ŷ			ş	Ś
	Construction in Progress	38,294		36,675		74,969					74,969
	ц. С	ş				ş	Ŷ			ş	ŝ
				ress			g of		Ņ	ar	pu
		Cost, beginning of year	Additions	Change in work in progress	Disposal of tangible capital assets	Cost, end of year	Accumulated amortization, beginning of year	Amortization	Write-downs & disposals	Accumulated amortization, end of year	Net carrying amount, end of year

December 31, 2023

11. Equity in Tangible Capital Assets

	2023 2022
Tangible capital assets Accumulated amortization Long-term debt	\$ 92,476,906 \$ 90,634,288 (37,114,405) (34,833,237) (6,710,921) (7,355,139)
	\$ 48,651,580 \$ 48,445,912

December 31, 2023

12. Accumulated Surplus

	2023	2022 Restated (see Note 20)
Equity in tangible capital assets (Note 11) Unrestricted surplus	\$ 48,651,580 2,719,893	\$ 48,445,912 2,467,034
	 51,371,473	50,912,946
Operating Reserves:		
General fund	1,367,300	806,528
Mill rate stabilization	614,994	304,994
Snow removal	-	63,365
Water	324,576	299,576
Landfill environmental	409,467	359,467
Cemetery	 28,899	26,399
	 2,745,236	1,860,329
Capital Reserves:		
General fund	1,461,154	1,236,153
Disaster services	-	126,365
Emergency service	528,730	503,730
Transportation	583,061	686,746
Water	1,846,075	1,667,679
Water offsite levy	31,437	31,437
Water distribution offsite levy	14,787	14,787
Wastewater	841,599	691,599
Solid waste	466,470	388,664
Cemetery expansion	30,000	20,000
Land	664,381	664,383
Recreation	349,754	352,752
Campground	93,141	88,141
Municipal reserve	122,974	98,516
Administration	45,018	55,000
Aquatic Centre	400,410	388,894
Arena	239,819	203,256
Community Centre	130,000	120,000
Library	 32,500	27,500
	\$ 7,881,310	\$ 7,365,602
Total Reserves	 10,626,546	9,225,931
	\$ 61,998,019	\$ 60,138,877

December 31, 2023

13. Change in Accumulated Surplus

						2022
	Unre	Unrestricted surplus	Reserves	Equity in tangible capital assets	2023	Restated (see note 20)
Balance, beginning of year	Ś	2,467,034 \$	9,225,931 \$	\$ 48,445,912 \$	60,138,877 \$	59,291,926
Excess of revenue over			x x			.
expenses		1,859,142			1,859,142	846,951
Net operating transfers to						
		(003,000)	603,000			•
Depenture principal						
payments		(644,218)		644,218		•
Capital transfers from						
restricted surplus		(797,615)	797,615			
Acquisition of capital		(1,870,049)	•	1,870,049		
Proceeds from issuance of		~				
long-term debt						
Disposals and write-down of						
assets		2		(2)		
Amortization		2,308,597		(2,308,597)		
Change in accumulated		~				
surplus	Ş	252,859 \$	1,400,615 \$	\$ 205,668 \$	1,859,142 \$	846,951
Balance, end of year	ŝ	2,719,893 \$	10,626,546 \$	\$ 48,651,580 \$	61,998,019 \$	60,138,877

14. Debt Limits

Section 276(2) of the Municipal Government Act requires that debt and debt limits as defined by Alberta Regulation 255/100 for the Town be disclosed as follows:

	2023	2022
Total debt limit Total debt	\$16,772,769 6,710,921	\$ 12,715,338 7,355,139
Total debt limit available	10,061,848	5,360,199
Debt servicing limit	2,795,462	2,119,223
Debt servicing	861,978	625,986
Total debt servicing limit available	1,933,484	1,493,237

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 which could be at financial risk if further debt is acquired. The calculation taken alone does not represent the financial stability of the municipality. Rather, the financial statements must be interpreted as a whole.

15. Contingencies

The Town is a member of the Alberta Local Municipal Insurance Exchange (Munix). Under the terms of 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.

In a prior year, The Town of Three Hills was served with a claim relating to a potential breach of contract. The case is currently going through depositions and discovery. The Town of Three Hills believes the claim is unlikely to proceed. The amount of the claims is \$283,965.

16. Commitments

On January 1, 2014 the Town entered into a lease agreement with the Three Hills Curling Club to lease certain Town owned facilities. The term of the lease is for 20 years with an annual rental payment of \$1.

The Town is committed under an agreement with the Marigold Library System to funding certain library initiatives annually based on a per capita formula. The Town provided funding of \$20,466 (2022 - \$20,211). It is the understanding of the Town that it can withdraw from the agreement at anytime by giving a one year notice period.

The Town has entered into an intermunicipal fire services agreement with Kneehill County commencing March 23, 2020 to December 31, 2024. Under the terms of the agreement the Town is responsible for their proportionate share of fire equipment and annual service costs based on predetermined cost sharing schedule.

17. Taxation - Net

		Budget 2023		2023	2022
Taxation Real property taxes	\$	4,445,570	\$	4,349,167 \$	4,158,780
Linear Machinery and equipment Grants in place for property taxes	·	66,520 18,260 12,720	·	70,827 18,333 18,146	63,288 17,371 12,594
		4,543,070		4,456,473	4,252,033
Requisitions Alberta School Foundation Fund Golden Hills Lodge		915,270 12,800		915,338 13,900	910,930 12,310
		928,070		929,238	923,240
Available for general municipal purposes	\$	3,615,000	\$	3,527,235 \$	3,328,793

December 31, 2023

18. Government Transfers

	 Budget 2023	2023	2022
Operating Provincial government Federal government Local government	\$ 233,300 8,400 25,000	\$ 421,580 \$ 6,300 25,000	288,271 10,800 145,000
	\$ 266,700	\$ 4 52,88 0 \$	444,071
Capital Provincial government Federal government	\$ 2,198,220 459,700	\$ 377,300 \$ -	522,676 434,647
	\$ 2,657,920	\$ 377,300 \$	957,323
Total government transfers	\$ 2,924,620	\$ 830,180 \$	1,401,394

December 31, 2023

19. Expenses by Object

	 Budget 2023	2023	2022
Salaries and wages and benefits Contracted and general services Materials, goods, supplies and utilities Transfer to local boards and agencies Transfer to individuals and organizations Bank charges and short term interest Interest on capital long-term debt Amortization Loss/(gain) on disposal of capital assets Other expenditures	\$ 3,254,850 \$ 1,454,960 2,153,680 174,080 44,250 15,360 861,990 - 1,273,030	3,084,303 \$ 1,663,385 2,152,618 171,652 51,235 238,536 9,540 2,308,597 - 20,138	3,027,288 1,703,333 2,071,358 167,767 27,242 234,351 7,856 2,331,116 129,143 2,057,656
	\$ 9,232,200 \$	9,700,004 \$	11,757,110

20. Prior Period Adjustment

In the 2022 year the Town had a deferred revenue balance from Kneehill County for the Regional Resource Urban Sustainability Grant that had been unchanged. Under this program Kneehill County provided funds to the towns and villages for both operating and capital components. The County funded this program from a pool of funds that they then dispersed as grants that were approved. The program ended in 2018 and the policy governing it was rescinded. From the County's perspective, any funding that the Town still has from this program that remains unused belongs to the Town and it is the Town's responsibility to determine its use, due to this the remaining balance should have been recognized as revenue in a previous period, and included as unrestricted surplus in opening accumulated surplus. As such, the following adjustments have been made:

	202	22 as Reported	Adjustment	2022
<u>Restated</u>		·	-	
Deferred Revenue	\$	2,983,601 \$	(318,972) \$	2,664,629
Opening accumulated surplus		58,972,954	318,972	59,291,926

21. Municipal Employees Pension Plans

Local Authorities Pension Plan

Certain employees of the Town are eligible to be members of the Local Authorities Pension Plan (LAPP), a multi-employer pension plan which is covered by the Public Sector Pension Plans Act. The Plan serves about 291,000 people and 437 employers. It is financed by employer and employee contributions and investment earnings of the LAPP Fund. The plan provides defined pension benefits to employees based on their length of service and rates of pay.

The Town contributes to the Plan at a rate of 8.45% of pensionable earnings up to the Canada Pension Plan Maximum Pensionable Earnings and 12.23% for the excess. Employees contribute to the Plan at a rate of 7.45% of pensionable earnings up to the Canada Pension Plan Maximum Pensionable Earnings and 11.23% for the excess

Contributions for the year were:

	 2023	2022
Employer contributions Employee contributions	\$ 155,288 \$ 135,588	154,645 137,623
	\$ 290,876 \$	292,268

As this is a multi-employer pension plan, these contributions are the Town's pension benefit expense. No pension liability for this type of plan is included in the Town's financial statements. The most recent valuation as at December 31, 2022 indicates a surplus of \$12.671 billion (2021 - \$11.922 billion) for basic pension benefits. The actuary does not attribute portions of the unfunded liability to individual employers.

22. Salaries, Wages and Benefits Disclosure

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

	Salary	Benefits & Allowances	Total 2023	Total 2022
Mayor Wildeman	22,145	10,005	32,150	33,606
Councilor Hazelton	17,294	1,928	19,222	17,037
Councilor Kirk	17,294	1,928	19,222	17,037
Councilor Lammle	14,855	794	15,649	14,347
Councilor Sept	13,402	112	13,514	20,295
Chief Administrative				
Officer	154,327	32,047	186,374	175,031

Salary includes regular base pay, bonuses, overtime, lump sum payments, gross honoraria and any other direct cash remuneration.

Benefits and allowances includes the employer's share of all employee benefits and contributions or payments made on behalf of employees including pension, health care, dental coverage, group life insurance, accidental disability and dismemberment, vision coverage, professional memberships, tuition, travel, cell phone, car allowances, and long and short term disability plans.

23. Budget

The budget adopted by Council on December 12, 2022 was not prepared on a basis consistent with that used to report actual results (Public Sector Accounting Standards). The budget was prepared on a modified accrual basis while Public Sector Accounting Standards now require a full accrual basis. The budget figures anticipated use of surpluses accumulated in previous years to fund current year operation and capital activities. In addition, the budget expensed all tangible capital asset expenditures rather than including amortization expense. As a result, the budget figures presented in the statements of operations and change in net financial assets represent the budget adopted by Council in 2023, with adjustments as follows:

Operating budget surplus	\$	-
Amortization Net operating transfers to reserves		(2,308,597) 2,308,597
Budgeted operating surplus	<u>\$</u>	-
Capital budget surplus	\$	2,707,920
Capital expenditures Budgeted transfers to reserves		(5,603,000) 2,895,080
Budgeted capital surplus	<u>\$</u>	-
Financial budget approved by Council	\$	-

24. Segmented Information

The Town is a diversified municipal government institution that provides a wide range of services to its citizens. Distinguishable functional segments have been separately disclosed in the segmented information. The nature of the segments and the activities they encompass are as follows:

Protective Services

Protective services is comprised of police, bylaw enforcement and fire protection. This service area is responsible for the overall safety of the public through various prevention and enforcement activities.

Transportation Services

Transportation services is responsible for the delivery of municipal public works services related to the planning, development and maintenance of roadway systems, the maintenance of park and open space, and street lighting.

Water and Wastewater Services

Water and wastewater provides drinking water to the Town's citizens and collects and treats wastewater. The Town processes and cleans sewage and ensures the water system meets all Provincial standards.

Waste Management Services

Waste management provides collection disposal and recycling programs.

Planning and Development

The planning department provides a number of services including town planning and enforcement of building and construction codes and review of all property development plans through its application process.

Recreation and Parks

This service area maintains recreation infrastructure such as parks, arenas, aquatic centres and community centres as well as provides recreational programs and cultural programs at those locations.

Public Health and Welfare

This service area provides and administers community support programs.

General Government

This service area includes legislative and administrative support to all other service areas and also relates to the revenues and expenses that relate to the operations of the Town itself and cannot be directly attributed to a specific segment.

24. Segmented Information continued

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies. In measuring and reporting segment revenue from transactions with other segments, inter-segment transfers have been eliminated. The revenues and expenses that are directly attributable to a particular segment are allocated to that segment. Taxation revenue has been allocated to general government except where specific tax revenues can be directly allocated to a service area.

December 31, 2023

24. Segmented Information (continued)

24. Segmented Information (continued)	continuea)								
For the year ended December 31	Protective Services	Waste Management	Transportatio n Services	Water and Wastewater	Planning and Development	Parks and Recreation	Public Health and Welfare	General Government	2023 Total
Revenue									
Taxation	\$ - \$	•	s, ,	۰ ۲	\$ 	۰ ۲	\$ -	3,527,235 \$	3,527,235
Government transfers for									
operating		•	27,100	78,481		126,299		221,000	452,880
Government transfers for capital	•		274,378	102,921	•	•			377,299
Sales and user fees	91.020	806.499	293.195	3.063.406	35.128	368,849	19.791	26.462	4.704.350
Franchises and concessions				•				449,964	449,964
Investment income	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	559,906	559,906
Fines and costs	2,590	•	•	•	•	•	•	55,482	58,072
Rental revenue		•	•	•	•	157,372	•	15,534	172,906
Insurance proceeds		•		874,183		•		•	874,183
Other	7,757	•				28,997		345,597	382,351
	101,367	806,499	594,673	4,118,991	35,128	681,517	19,791	5,201,180	11,559,146
Expenses									
Salaries and wages	113,098	124,462	457,255	618,977	233,322	823,142		714,047	3,084,303
Contracted and general									
services	40,202	69,017	97,671	862,847	23,303	286,660	745	282,940	1,663,385
Materials, goods and utilities	56,085	57,751	569,753	646,506	22,338	664,399	1,883	133,900	2,152,615
Transfer to local agencies	1,000	•		•		128,466	42,186	•	171,652
Transfers to individuals and organizations								51,235	51,235
Bank charges and short-term									
interests	•	1,046	•	198,195	•	26,582	•	12,713	238,536
Interest on long-term debt	•	•	2,179	•	•	7,361	•	•	9,540
Amortization	91,220	83,298	585,555	1,059,744	590	424,497	4,947	58,746	2,308,597
Loss on sale of capital assets	•	I	m	•		•	I	•	m
Other	188			15,787		782		3,381	20,138
	301,793	335,574	1,712,416	3,402,056	279,553	2,361,889	49,761	1,256,962	9,700,004
Net surplus (deficit)	\$ (200,426) \$	470,925	\$ (1,117,743) \$	\$ 716,935	\$ (244,425) \$	(1,680,372)	\$ (29,970) \$	3,944,218	\$ 1,859,142

December 31, 2023

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24. Segmented Information (continued)	continued)								
For the year ended December 31	Protective Services	Waste Management	Transportatio n Services	Water and Wastewater	Planning and Development	Parks and Recreation	Public Health and Welfare	General Government	2022 Total
Revenue									
Taxation	۰ ۱	ۍ ۱	۰ ۱	۰ ۲	۰ ۱	s '	۰ ۱	\$ 3,328,793 \$	3,328,793
Government transfers for operating	1,850		78,474	67,501		51,415		244,831	444,071
Government transfers for capital			625,656	331,667					957,323
Sales and user fees Franchises and concessions	58,970 -	779,318 -	181,410 -	2,742,807 -	52,494 -	363,020 -	23,430 -	86,794 407.744	4,288,243 407,744
Investment income	•	•	•		•	•	•	246,537	246,537
Fines and costs	5,694	•	•	•	•	•	•	44,441	50,135
Rentals	180	•	•	•	•	130,155	•	16,473	146,808
Other		I	ı	2,370,716	I			I	2,370,716
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	11,295	•				22,414	•	299,983	333,691
	77,989	779,318	885,540	5,512,691	52,494	567,004	23,430	4,675,596	12,574,061
Expenses									
Salaries and wages	114,011	120,772	545,685	586,249	157,404	817,070	•	686,097	3,027,288
Contracted and general services	46,457	67,269	183,349	843,155	42,869	288,056	868	231,310	1,703,333
Materials, goods and utilities	68,303	67,441	602,946	520,315	18,812	658,873	1,573	133,095	2,071,358
Transfer to local agencies		•	•	•	1,011	125,986	40,770	•	167,767
Transfers to individuals and organizations				ı				27,242	27,242
Bank charges and short-term interest		1,024		192,040		29,873		11,414	234,351
Interest on long-term debt			1,558	•		6,298	•	•	7,856
Amortization	97,605	82,988	571,340	1,082,845	1,517	430,972	4,946	58,903	2,331,116
Loss on sale of capital assets				I		·		129,143	129,143
Other		(124,367)		2,147,716		150	•	4,157	2,027,656
	326,376	215,127	1,904,878	5,372,320	221,613	2,357,278	48,157	1,281,361	11,727,110
Net surplus (deficit)	\$ (248,387) \$	564,191 \$	(1,019,338)	\$ 140,371	\$ (169,119) \$	\$ (1,790,274) \$	\$ (24,727) \$	\$ 3,394,235 \$	846,951

25. Financial Instruments

The Town is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk, and interest rate risk from its financial instruments, these risks have not changed since the prior year. This note describes the Town's objectives, policies, and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them. Further qualitative and quantitative information in respect of these risks is presented below and throughout these financial statements.

Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Town is exposed to credit risk through its cash and accounts receivable.

The Town manages its credit risk by credit approval process and holding cash at federally regulated chartered banks and cash accounts insured up to \$100,000. The Town measures its exposure to credit risk based on historical experience regarding collections. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the financial statement date is the carrying value of its cash and accounts receivable as outlined in Note 3. Accounts receivable arise primarily as a result of sales receivable. Based on this knowledge, credit risk of cash and accounts receivable are assessed as low.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Town will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Town is exposed to liquidity risk through its accounts payable and long-term debt.

The Town manages this risk by havi $_{33}$ lanning, budgeting and forecasting processes to help determine the funds required to support the normal operating requirements. The Town measures its exposure to liquidity risk based on extensive budgeting.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of the changes in market interest rates. The Town is exposed to interest rate risk through it long-term debt. The Town manages its interest rate risk by holding the majority of their debt through Alberta Capital Finance Authority at a fixed rate. Therefore, fluctuations in the market interest rates would not impact future cash flows and operations relating to long-term debt. See note 8 for interest rates.

26. Comparative Figures

Wherever necessary, comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with current year financial statement presentation.

27. Approval of Financial Statements

Council and Management approved these financial statements.