TOWN OF MUNDARE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024



TOWNOFMUNDARE

Telephone: (780) 764-3929 Fax: (780) 764-2003

E-mail: reception@mundare.ca

www.mundare.ca

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management of the Town of Mundare is responsible for the preparation, accuracy, objectivity and integrity of the accompanying financial statements and all other information contained within this financial report. Management believes that the financial statements present fairly the Town's financial position as at December 31, 2024 and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

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

The financial statements include certain amounts based on estimates and judgements. Such amounts have been determined on a reasonable basis in order to ensure that the 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 financial statements.

The town council carries out its responsibilities for review of the financial statements principally through its Audit Committee. This committee meets regularly with management and external auditors to discuss the results of audit examinations and financial reporting matters.

The external auditors have full access to the Audit Committee with and without the presence of management. The town council has approved the financial statements.

The financial statements have been audited by JMD Group LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, independent external auditors appointed by the Town. The accompanying Independent Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the Town's financial statements.

Colin Zyla, CAC Mundare, Alberta February 18, 2025



Maurice R. Joly, CPA, CA, CFP* Barbara K. M^CCarthy, CPA, CA* Claude R. Dion, CPA, CA, CMA* Richard R. Jean, CPA, CA* Amie J. Anderson, CPA, CA* Stephanie Ference, CPA, CA* *Denotes Professional Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council of The Town of Mundare

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Town of Mundare (the municipality), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, and the statements of operations, changes in net financial assets and cash flows and schedules 1 to 6 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 municipality as at December 31, 2024, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the municipality 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 PSAS, 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 municipality'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 municipality or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the municipality'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.

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 municipality'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 municipality'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 municipality 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.

St Paul, Alberta February 18, 2025

Chartered Professional Accountants

MD Group LLP

TOWN OF MUNDARE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2024

		2024	 2023
Assets			
Cash (Note 2)	\$	1,288,244	\$ 992,143
Taxes receivable (Note 3)		139,099	144,759
Receivable from other governments		18,525	142,858
Trade and other receivables		64,530	81,820
Inventory of land held for resale	_	9,164	 9,164
	_	1,519,562	 1,370,744
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 4)		185,473	183,051
Tax sale surplus		65,758	31,483
Offsite levies		266,000	266,000
Deposits received		8,062	8,099
Deferred revenue (Note 5)		135,597	142,770
Long-term debt (Note 6)	_	1,295,467	 1,389,992
	_	1,956,357	 2,021,395
Net financial debt	_	(436,795)	 (650,651)
Non-financial assets			
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2)		11,308,175	11,600,804
Prepaid expenses		19,308	 12,953
		11,327,483	 11,613,757
Accumulated surplus (Schedule 1, Note 8)	\$	10,890,688	\$ 10,963,106

APPROVED BY:

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TOWN OF MUNDARE STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	(Budget Unaudited)	 2024	 2023
Revenues				
Net municipal taxes (Schedule 3)	\$	1,009,565	\$ 1,004,742	\$ 1,005,524
Sales and user fees		600,100	606,087	697,191
Government transfers for operations (Schedule 4)		120,200	119,089	158,305
Investment income		20,000	34,925	33,634
Penalties and costs of taxes		49,000	38,664	49,494
Licenses and permits		5,600	7,145	8,360
Police fines issued		2,000	2,487	2,101
Franchise and concession contracts		140,000	137,378	130,790
Rentals and leases		40,700	68,051	57,081
Fundraising/donations		-	1,200	300
Local improvement charges		37,700	37,807	37,808
Insurance proceeds	_		 2,862	 12,936
	_	2,024,865	 2,060,437	2,193,524
Expenses				
Legislative		56,600	53,395	47,138
Administration		460,160	442,585	466,488
Protective services		112,360	96,308	107,349
Roads, streets, walks, lighting		933,790	926,938	932,655
Water and wastewater		476,923	480,131	525,311
Waste management		132,300	136,740	126,807
Municipal planning, community and economic		•	•	
development		3,000	1,619	1,443
Recreation and culture		333,050	 345,549	 289,287
		2,508,183	2,483,265	 2,496,478
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses before				
other	_	(483,318)	 (422,828)	 (302,954)
Other				
Government transfers for capital (Schedule 4)		178,000	343,738	814,747
Capital donations		-	-	11,824
Gain (loss) on disposal of tangible capital assets	_	-	6,672	(2,150)
	_	178,000	350,410	824,421
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses		(305,318)	(72,418)	521,467
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year		10,963,106	10,963,106	10,441,639
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$	10,657,788	\$ 10,890,688	\$ 10,963,106

TOWN OF MUNDARE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL DEBT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	J)	Budget Jnaudited)	2024	2023
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$	(305,318)	\$ (72,418)	\$ 521,467
Amortization of tangible capital assets Purchase of tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets Loss (gain) on disposal of assets		617,863 - - -	627,771 (358,919) 30,450 (6,672)	612,033 (944,540) 5,878 2,150
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses		617,863	292,630	(324,479)
Decrease (merease) in prepaid expenses	_	617,863	(6,356)	 (326,093)
Decrease in net financial debt		312,545	213,856	195,374
Net financial debt, beginning of year		(650,652)	 (650,651)	(846,025)
Net financial debt, end of year	\$	(338,107)	\$ (436,795)	\$ (650,651)

TOWN OF MUNDARE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		2024		2023
National Control of the Control of t				
Net inflow (outflow) of cash related to the following activities: Operating				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$	(72,418)	\$	521,467
Items not affecting cash:	J	(72,410)	Ψ	321,407
Amortization of tangible capital assets		627,771		612,033
Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets		(6,672)		2,150
(5)				
		548,681		1,135,650
Non-cash charges to operations (net change):				
Taxes receivable		5,660		79,820
Receivable from other governments		124,333		44,111
Trade and other receivables		17,290		(13,366)
Prepaid expenses		(6,355)		(1,615)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,421		(6,687)
Deposit liabilities		(37)		(238)
Deferred revenue		(7,173)		(624,261)
Tax sale surplus		34,275		(024,201)
	-	170,414		(522,236)
Net cash from operations		719,095		613,414
The cash from operations		717,075		015,414
Financing				
Long-term debt repaid		(94,525)		(101,766)
Capital				
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		(358,919)		(944,540)
Proceeds on disposal of intangible assets		30,450		5,878
		(328,469)		(938,662)
	-	3 / /		
Investing Decrease (increase) in restricted cash		(119 616)		567 161
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash	-	(118,616)		567,161
Change in cash during the year		177,485		140,147
Cash, beginning of year		726,143		585,996
Cash, end of year	\$	903,628	\$	726,143
Cash is made up of:				
Cash	\$	1,288,244	\$	992,143
Less restricted cash - grants		(118,616)	•	-
Less restricted cash - offsite levies		(266,000)		(266,000)
	\$	003 629	\$	726 142
	3	903,628	\$	726,143

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SCHEDULE 1 - CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	;		,		Equity in				
	5	Unrestricted Surplus	~	Restricted Surplus	Tangible Capital Assets	sets	2024		2023
Balance, beginning of year	89	291,607	8	460,686	460,686 \$ 10,210,813		\$ 10,963,106 \$ 10,441,639	8	10,441,639
							į		;
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses		(72,418)		•	•		(72,418)		521,467
Funds designated for future use		(113,655)		113,655	•				•
Current year funds used for tangible capital assets		(358,919)		1	358,919	919	•		ı
Annual amortization expense		627,771		,	(627,771	771)	•		,
NBV of capital assets disposed of		23,778		í	(23,	(23,778)	i,		ı
Funds used for operations		48,500		(48,500)			•		ı
Long-term debt repaid		(94,525)		r	94,	94,525			1
		,		,		í			
Change in accumulated surplus	1	60,532		65,155	(198,105)	105)	(72,418)		521,467
Balance, end of year	8	352,139	€>	525,841	\$ 10,012,	802	525,841 \$ 10,012,708 \$ 10,890,688 \$ 10,963,106	S	10,963,106

TOWN OF MUNDARE SCHEDULE 2 - TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	1	Land	Impr	Land Improvements	ā	Buildings	R S	Engineered Structures	Mach	Machinery & Equipment	×	Vehicles		2024	2023	3
Cost Balance, beginning of year Acquisition of tangible capital assets Construction in progress Disposal of tangible capital assets	89	52,577	↔	655,071	∽	1,254,417	∽	17,880,061	∽	882,018 186,794 _ (50,950)	∽	227,928	8	20,952,072 247,003 111,916 (50,950)	5 20,06	20,066,075 944,540 - (58,543)
Balance, end of year		52,577		715,280		1,254,417		77,991,977		1,017,862		227,928	7	21,260,041	20,95	20,952,072
Accumulated amortization Balance, beginning of year Annual amortization Accumulated amortization on disposals				341,572 27,667		774,588 26,748		7,589,722 502,782		543,724 55,204 (27,173)		101,662 15,370		9,351,268 627,771 (27,173)	8,78	8,789,750 612,033 (50,515)
Balance, end of year				369,239		801,336		8,092,504		571,755		117,032		9,951,866	9,35	9,351,268
Net book value of tangible capital assets	69	52,577	8	346,041	69	453,081	€>	9,899,473	€>	446,107	جه	110,896	S	\$ 11,308,175	\$ 11,60	11,600,804
2023 Net book value of tangible capital assets	69	52,577	8	313,499	∽	479,829	69	10,290,339	۶۵	338,294	8	126,266	€>	\$ 11,600,804		

TOWN OF MUNDARE SCHEDULE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	(Budget Unaudited)	2024	2023
Taxation				
Residential land and improvements Commercial property	\$	1,101,000 239,065	\$ 1,097,423 237,533	\$ 1,091,232 232,859
		1,340,065	1,334,956	 1,324,091
Requisitions				
Alberta School Foundation		271,000	270,784	264,404
County of Lamont Foundation		59,500	59,430	54,163
		330,500	330,214	 318,567
Net taxes for general municipal operations	\$	1,009,565	\$ 1,004,742	\$ 1,005,524

SCHEDULE 4 - GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Budget Inaudited)	2024	2023
Transfers for operations				
Federal	\$	5,400	\$ 4,200	\$ 4,110
Provincial		79,500	79,564	79,564
Local governments	-	35,300	 35,325	 74,631
r		120,200	119,089	158,305
Transfers for capital Provincial		178,000	343,738	 814,747
Total government transfers	\$	298,200	\$ 462,827	\$ 973,052

TOWN OF MUNDARE SCHEDULE 5 - EXPENSES BY OBJECT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	(Budget Unaudited)	2024	2023
Expenses				
Salaries, wages, benefits and contracts of employment	\$	536,300	\$ 513,089	\$ 462,816
Contracted and general services		619,650	634,737	713,046
Purchases from other governments		211,500	196,639	209,365
Materials, goods, supplies and utilities		303,020	308,750	271,016
Provision for allowances and bad debts		-	(26,975)	-
Transfer to local boards and organizations		77,000	86,360	74,849
Bank charges and short-term interest		3,000	2,870	3,345
Interest on long-term debt		54,800	53,718	57,844
Shared cost agreements		58,000	59,204	55,481
Amortization of tangible capital assets		617,863	627,771	612,033
Other expenses		27,050	 27,102	 36,683
Total expenses	\$	2,508,183	\$ 2,483,265	\$ 2,496,478

TOWN OF MUNDARE SCHEDULE 6 - SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Gove	General Government	Prot Ser	Protective Services	Trans _j Sei	Transportation Services	Environmental Services	ental S	Planning and Development	and ent	Recreat Cul	Recreation and Culture		Total
Revenues		200	6		6		6		_		6			
Sales and user fees	<u>-</u>	1,004,742	A	0.251	•	077701	. 055	540 113	•		A	-	_ _	1,004,/42
Covernment transfers for operating		10,100		1,62,7		66.250	600	,117				52.830		110 080
Thyestment income		34 925				607,00						05,25		34 975
Other revenue		186,578		6,362		16,249	22	22,313	8	3,270		60,822		295,594
		1,244,408		15,613		92,978	581	581,426	3	3,270		122,742		2,060,437
Expenses Salaries. wages and benefits		275 040		,		124 561	77	38 657		1		74 831		513.089
Contracted and general services		162,657		80,634		165,950	17.1	175,808	_	1,619		84,112		670,780
Materials, goods, supplies and utilities		34,489		11,821		153,784	21	211,701				57,551		469,346
Transfers to others		6,027				į	5	59,204		,		80,333		145,564
Interest on long-term debt						40,410	_	13,308						53,718
Other expenses	Ì	468				602		1,927						2,997
		478,681		92,455		485,307	200	500,605		619,1		296,827		1,855,494
Net revenue, before amortization and other		765,727		(76,842)		(392,329))8	80,821	-	1,651	\cup	(174,085)		204,943
Other Amortization		(17.301)		(3.852)		(441.631)	911)	(116.266)				(48.721)		(627.771)
Capital government transfers		(1)		(1)		262,012		81,726				(343,738
Other capital revenue	1					6,672								6,672
		(17,301)		(3,852)		(172,947)	78)	(34,540)				(48,721)		(277,361)
Net revenues	∽	748,426	∽	(80,694)	∽	(565,276)	\$ 4(46,281	\$	1,651	\$	(222,806)	S	(72,418)

1. Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

The financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, 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 town council for the administration of their financial affairs and resources.

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

The statements exclude trust assets that are administered for the benefit of external parties.

Interdepartmental and organizational transactions and balances are eliminated.

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.

Measurement Uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Such estimates include allowance for uncollectable receivables and providing for amortization of tangible capital assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates. These estimates are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in operations in the period in which they become known.

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value when acquired or issued and subsequently measured at amortized cost. Transaction costs and financial fees associated with financial instruments carried at amortized cost are recorded as adjustments to the initial fair value recognized and amortized over the life of the financial instrument.

(continues)

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Cash

Cash is defined as petty cash, cash in chequing accounts adjusted for outstanding cheques and deposits, savings accounts and investments with a maturity date of less than one year.

Investments

Investments are recorded at amortized cost. 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.

Inventory of Land Held for Resale

Land held for resale is recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes costs for land acquisition and improvements required to prepare the land for servicing such as clearing, stripping, and leveling charges. Related development costs incurred to provide infrastructure such as water and wastewater services, roads, sidewalks and street lighting are recorded as physical assets under their respective function.

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.

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.

Government Transfers

Government transfers are the transfer of assets from other governments 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.

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.

(continues)

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenues represent government transfers (collected or allocated), donations, and other amounts that have been collected, but for which the related services have yet to be performed or agreement stipulations have not been met. These amounts will be recognized as revenues when revenue recognition criteria have been met.

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.

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 change in net financial assets for the year.

(a) 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 costs, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	Years
Buildings	50
Engineered structures	
Roadway system	20-30
Water system	25-75
Wastewater system	45-75
Lighting	50
Machinery and equipment	10-30
Vehicles	5-15
Land improvements	20-30

No amortization is charged in the year of acquisition. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

(b) 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.

(c) Leases

Leases are classified as capital or operating leases. Leases which transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are accounted for as capital leases. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related lease payments are charged to expense as incurred.

(continues)

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Asset Retirement

A liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized at the best estimate of the amount required to retire a tangible capital asset at the financial statement date when there is a legal obligation for the town to incur retirement costs, the past transaction or event giving rise to the liabity 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 extinquish 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.

2. Cash

		2024	 2023
Petty cash	\$	100	\$ 100
Current account		(13,679)	94,841
Savings accounts		1,235,398	861,459
Trust account		66,239	35,566
Credit Union shares		186	 177
	<u>\$</u>	1,288,244	\$ 992,143

Council has designated \$525,841 (2023-\$460,686) to fund the reserves.

Included in cash is a restricted amount of \$118,616 (2023 - \$NIL) (see note 5) and \$266,000 of offsite levies received.

3. Taxes Receivable

		2023		
Current Arrears Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	\$	103,259 132,207 (96,367)	\$	110,069 174,625 (139,935)
	\$	139,099	\$	144,759

4. Employee Benefit Obligation

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is a vacation and overtime liability of \$7,396 (2023 - \$10,230). The vacation and overtime liability is comprised of the vacation and overtime that employees have earned and are entitled to within the next budgetary year.

5. Deferrred Revenue

	 2023	Received	Re	ecognized	2024
MSI Capital	\$ 113,053	\$ -	\$	113,053	\$ -
LGFF Capital	-	257,424		230,360	27,064
Canadian Communtiy Building Fund	-	90,352		-	90,352
Canadian Heritage	1,200	-		-	1,200
Communities in Bloom	7,075	4,071		-	11,146
Other revenue	 21,442			15,607	5,835
	\$ 142,770	\$ 351,847	\$	359,020	\$ 135,597

Unexpended funding in the amount of \$118,616 (2023-\$114,253) was allocated to the town in the current year from various federal and provincial government programs. The use of these funds is restricted to eligible operating and capital projects as approved under the funding agreements. Of these allocations, funds received and unexpended are supported by funds in savings accounts of \$118,616 (2023 - \$NIL).

6. Long-Term Debt

	2024			2023		
Tax supported debentures Self-supported debentures Tax suported Credit Union loans	\$	819,275 476,192	\$	881,715 500,282 7,995		
	\$	1,295,467	\$	1,389,992		

Principal and interest repayments for each of the next five years and to maturity are as follows:

	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2025	\$ 90,195	\$ 50,945	\$ 141,140
2026	94,024	47,116	141,140
2027	98,026	43,114	141,140
2028	102,207	38,933	141,140
2029	106,576	34,564	141,140
Thereafter	 804,439	 119,166	923,605
	\$ 1,295,467	\$ 333,838	\$ 1,629,305

Debenture debt is repayable to the Alberta Capital Finance Authority and bears interest at rates ranging from 1.882% to 4.745% per annum and matures in periods 2034 through 2041. The average annual interest rate is 4% (4.01% for 2023).

Long-term debt is issued on the credit and security of the town at large.

Interest on long-term debt amounted to \$53,718 (2023 - \$57,844).

The town's cash payments for interest in 2024 were \$54,695 (2023 - \$58,814).

7. 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 of Mundare be disclosed as follows:

		2024	2023		
Total debt limit Total debt	\$	3,100,663 (1,295,467)	\$	3,308,022 (1,389,992)	
Debt limit remaining	\$	1,805,196	\$	1,918,030	
Debt servicing limit Debt servicing	\$	516,777 (141,140)	\$	551,337 (149,221)	
Debt service limit remaining	\$_	375,637	\$	402,116	

The debt limit is calculated at 1.5 times revenue of the municipality (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 municipality. Rather, the financial statements must be interpreted as a whole.

8. Accumulated Surplus

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

	2024		 2023
Unrestricted surplus	\$	352,139	\$ 291,607
Restricted surplus			
General capital		127,087	98,587
Fire		40,936	35,936
Common services		39,173	30,173
Streets		41,500	32,500
Water		121,817	120,665
Sewer		107,178	97,675
Development		17,650	14,650
Parks and recreation		-	5,000
Ukraina Park		30,500	25,500
		525,841	460,686
Equity in tangible capital assets (Note 9)		10,012,708	10,210,813
	\$	10,890,688	\$ 10,963,106

9.	Equity in Tangible Capital Assets	_	2024	2023
	Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2) Accumulated amortization (Schedule 2) Long-term debt (Note 6)	\$	21,260,041 (9,951,866) (1,295,467)	\$ 20,952,072 (9,351,268) (1,389,991)
		\$	10,012,708	\$ 10,210,813

10. Segmented Disclosure

The Town of Mundare 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 Schedule 6 - Segmented Disclosure.

General government includes council and other legislative, and general administration. Protective services include bylaw enforcement, police and fire. Transportation includes roads, streets., walks and lighting. Environmental includes water supply and distribuiton, wastewater treatment and disposal, and waste management. Planning and development includes and land use planning, zoning and subdivision land and development. and family and community support. Recreation and culture includes parks and recreation, libraries and halls.

11. Salary and Benefits Disclosure

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

			Benefits &		
	_	Salary (1)	 Allow (2)	2024	2023
Council					
Caliniou	\$	13,922	\$ 655	\$ 14,577	\$ 12,621
Talaga		9,524	-	9,524	8,652
Rozumniak		8,005	303	8,308	6,371
Patrie		5,840	226	6,066	6,197
Brison		7,570	294	7,864	3,089
Nicholson		-	 	_	 2,971
		44,861	1,478	46,339	39,901
Others					
CAO - Zyla		92,000	7,231	99,231	94,850
Designated officer (contract					
assessor)	_	8,800	-	 8,800	8,800
		100,800	7,231	108,031	103,650
	\$_	145,661	\$ 8,709	\$ 154,370	\$ 143,551

- (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 RRSP, health care, dental coverage, group life insurance, accidental death and dismemberment insurance, and long and short-term disability plans..

12. Credit Facilities

The town has a prime plus 1% authorized revolving line of credit of \$200,000 with the Servus Credit Union. No balance was outstanding as at December 31, 2024.

The town has a Credit Union MasterCard with an authorized limit of \$20,000. Interest is calculated on principal owing beyond one month at the rate of 16.99%.

These credit facilities are issued on the credit and security of the town at large.

13. Commitments

The town is committed to making annual land rental payments of \$1,200 and \$2,500 until 2025.

The town has signed a five year equipment lease, with quarterly payments of \$801, expiring March 2027.

14. Contingency

The municipality 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.

15. Financial Instruments

The town's financial instruments consist of cash and temporary investments, receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, deposit liabilities and long-term debt. It is management's opinion that the town is not exposed to significant currency risks arising from these financial instruments.

The town is subject to credit risk with respect to taxes and grants in place of taxes receivable 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. The town has recorded an allowance of \$96,367 (2023 - \$139,935) against taxes and other receivables.

The town is subject to interest rate risk with respect to its long-term debt. Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates.

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

16. Contaminated Sites Liability

The town did not identify any financial liabilities in 2024 (2023 - Nil) as a result of contaminated sites.

17. Asset Retirement Obligation

The town did not identify any financial obligations in 2024 (2023 - Nil) as a result of asset retirement obligation standard.

18. Approval of Financial Statements

Council has approved these financial statements.

19. Budget Amounts

Budget amounts are included for information purposes only and are not audited.

20. Recent Accounting Pronouncements Published But Not Yet Adopted

Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting in the Public Sector

This standard describes the concepts underlying the development and use of accounting principles in government financial statements. It also identifies the objectives of government financial statements that are generally acceptable to the users and preparers of the statements. It applies to years beginning on or after April 1, 2026.

PSAS Section 1202, Financial Statement Presentation

This standard responds to the need for understandable financial statements. The new reporting model will consist of:

- a statement of financial position;
- a statement of net financial assets (net financial liabilities);
- a statemeth of operations;
- a statement of changes in net assets (net liabilities);
- · a statement of cash flows; and
- · accompanying notes and schedules.