Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting	1
Independent Auditors' Report	2-3
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	4
Consolidated Statement of Operations	5
Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets (Debt)	6
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow	7
Schedule of Changes in Accumulated Surplus	8
Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets	9
Schedule of Property Taxes Levies	10
Schedule of Government Transfers	11
Schedule of Consolidated Expenditures by Object	12
Schedule of Segmented Disclosure	13
Notes to Financial Statements	14-23

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

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

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

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

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

Mr. Kurtis Pratt, CAO

Raymond, Alberta April 26, 2024



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council of the Town of Raymond

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

(continues)

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Town's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Town to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Shawn Cook Professional Corporation

Lethbridge, Alberta April 26, 2024

Chartered Professional Accountants



Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2023

	2023 \$	2022 \$
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and temporary investments (Note 2) Receivables	1,538,701	2,480,538
Taxes and grants in place of taxes (Note 3) Trade and other receivables (Note 4)	385,468 820,785	310,443 434,900
Due from related party Land for resale inventory	174,297	30,424 <u>129,596</u>
	2,919,251	3,385,901
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Employee benefit obligations (Note 5) Deferred revenue (Note 6) Long-term debt (Note 9)	756,387 209,094 794,283 7,427,771	490,672 212,489 1,948,082 7,867,902
	9,187,535	10,519,145
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT)	(6,268,284)	(7,133,244)
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2) Inventory for consumption Prepaid expenses and deposits	35,286,955 48,019 <u>9,627</u>	33,976,254 67,730
	35,344,601	34,043,984
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Schedule 1 and Note 12)	29,076,317	26,910,740

CONTINGENCIES (Note 17)

Approved by the Council:

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Consolidated Statement of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Budget (Unaudited) 2023 2022 \$ \$ \$ REVENUE 3,645,391 3,873,519 User fees and sales of goods 3,860,084 Net municipal property taxes (Schedule 3) 3,736,566 3,687,625 3,406,480 Government transfers (Schedule 4) 643,519 641,299 584,917 Franchise and concession contracts (Note 15) 445,023 450,000 460,183 Raymond Strategic Initiatives Team revenues 339,348 365,063 229,862 Penalties and costs of taxes 85,000 93.914 83.074 Investment income 91,782 20,000 73,532 Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets 6,823 8,696,407 8,919,824 9,206,773 **EXPENSES** Parks and recreation 2,606,922 2,522,292 2,493,984 Water, wastewater and waste management 2,087,951 1,991,797 1,916,145 Roads, streets, walks, lighting 1,602,756 1,756,362 1,697,233 1,093,206 Administration 1,054,599 1,123,614 Police, fire, ambulance and bylaw enforcement 757,774 787,700 698,586 Land use planning and development 450,011 436,313 438,265 Raymond Strategic Initiatives Team expenses 281,851 128,446 263,845 Library 240,291 194,289 231,658 Legislative 179,728 191,233 171,045 Cemetery 50,983 69,073 78,121 Economic development 36,354 55.695 40,890 Other 47,500 46,092 45,749 9,396,804 9,465,359 9,006,190 **EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES BEFORE OTHER** (476, 980)(258, 586)(309,783)**OTHER** Government transfers for capital (Schedule 4) 2,174,318 2,424,163 1,615,672 **EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES** 1,697,338 2,165,577 1,305,889 ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR 26,910,740 26,910,740 25,604,851 ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR 26,910,740 28,608,078 29,076,317

Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets (Debt) For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 \$	2022 \$
EXCESS OF REVENUE			
OVER EXPENSES	1,697,338	2,165,577	1,305,889
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	(2,967,500)	(2,967,500) 7,973	(2,089,998)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	1,655,649	1,655,649	1,559,127
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets		(6,823)	
	385,487	854,876	775,018
Use (acquisition) of prepaid assets	-	(9,627)	-
(Acquisition) use of supplies inventory	-	19,711	22,380
		10,084	22,380
DECREASE IN NET DEBT	385,487	864,960	797,398
NET FINANCIAL DEBT, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(7,133,244)	(7,133,244)	(7,930,642)
NET FINANCIAL DEBT, END OF YEAR	<u>(6,747,757</u>)	(6,268,284)	(7,133,244)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	2023 \$	2022 \$
NET INFLOW (OUTFLOW) OF CASH RELATED TO THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES:		
OPERATING		
Excess of revenue over expenses	2,165,577	1,305,889
Non-cash items included in excess of revenue over expenses		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	1,655,649	1,559,127
(Gain) loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	(6,823)	-
Non-cash charges to operations (net changes)		
Decrease (increase) in taxes and grants in lieu receivable	(75,025)	59,252
Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables	(385,885)	404,937
Decrease (increase) in amount due from related party	30,424	492,161
Decrease (increase) in land held for resale	(44,701)	(23,211)
Decrease (increase) in inventory for consumption	19,711	22,380
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses and deposits	(9,627)	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	262,320	(82,415)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	(1,153,799)	(303,328)
	2,457,821	3,434,792
CAPITAL		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(2,967,500)	(2,089,998)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	7,973	-
	(2,959,527)	(2,089,998)
FINANCING		
Long-term debt repaid	(440,131)	(528,959)
CHANGE IN CASH DURING THE YEAR	(941,837)	815,835
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,480,538	1,664,703
CASH, END OF YEAR (Note 2)	1,538,701	2,480,538

Schedule of Changes in Accumulated Surplus For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Unrestricted Surplus \$	Restricted Surplus \$	Equity in Tangible Capital Assets \$	2023 \$	2022 \$
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	597,538	204,850	26,108,352	26,910,740	25,604,851
Excess of revenue over expenses	2,165,577	-	-	2,165,577	1,305,889
Unrestricted funds designated for future use	(628,080)	628,080	-	-	-
Restricted funds used for tangible capital assets	-	(129,748)	129,748	-	-
Current year funds used for tangible capital assets	(2,837,752)	-	2,837,752	-	-
Disposal of tangible capital assets	1,150	-	(1,150)	-	-
Annual amortization expense	1,655,649	-	(1,655,649)	-	-
Long-term debt repaid	(440,131)		440,131		
Change in accumulated surplus	(83,587)	498,332	1,750,832	2,165,577	1,305,889
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	513,951	703,182	27,859,184	29,076,317	26,910,740

Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings	Engineered Structures	Machinery & Equipment	Vehicles	2023	2022	
	Land \$	\$	Sundings	structures \$	stephient	\$	\$	\$	
COST:									
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,167,188	4,580,660	13,070,089	27,181,455	8,383,639	1,211,579	57,594,610	55,504,612	
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Disposal of tangible capital assets	3,055	70,765	408,084	1,949,787 	535,809 (11,500)	-	2,967,500 (11,500)	2,089,998	
BALANCE, END OF YEAR	3,170,243	4,651,425	13,478,173	29,131,242	8,907,948	1,211,579	60,550,610	57,594,610	
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION	N:								
BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	1,387,170	6,032,833	11,750,823	3,743,335	704,195	23,618,356	22,059,229	
Annual amortization Accumulated amortization on disposals	-	183,721	313,204	653,973	447,770 (10,350)	56,981	1,655,649 (10,350)	1,559,127	
BALANCE, END OF YEAR		1,570,891	6,346,037	12,404,796	4,180,755	761,176	25,263,655	23,618,356	
NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	3,170,243	3,080,534	7,132,136	<u>16,726,446</u>	4,727,193	450,403	35,286,955	33,976,254	
2022 NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	3,167,188	3,193,490	7,037,256	15,430,632	4,640,304	507,384	33,976,254		

Schedule of Property Taxes Levied For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 \$	2022 \$
TAXATION			
Real property taxes	4,766,933	4,706,731	4,398,747
Linear property taxes	82,974	84,466	67,626
	4,849,907	4,791,197	4,466,373
REQUISITIONS			
Alberta School Foundation Fund	996,514	986,745	933,168
Separate school	-	-	18,109
Seniors foundation	116,827	116,827	108,616
	1,113,341	1,103,572	1,059,893
NET MUNICIPAL PROPERTY TAXES	3,736,566	3,687,625	3,406,480

Schedule of Government Transfers For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 \$	2022 \$
TRANSFERS FOR OPERATING:			
Federal Government	5,000	5,000	5,000
Provincial Government	502,976	513,256	312,808
Other Local Governments	135,543	123,043	267,109
	643,519	641,299	584,917
TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL:			
Provincial Government	2,174,318	2,299,163	1,585,160
Other Local Governments	-	125,000	30,512
	2,174,318	2,424,163	1,615,672
TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS	2,817,837	3,065,462	2,200,589

Schedule of Consolidated Expenditures by Object For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 \$	2022 \$
EXPENDITURES			
Salaries, wages and benefits	3,490,582	3,561,331	3,320,315
Contracted and general services	2,176,580	2,302,805	2,171,559
Materials, goods, and utilities	1,562,391	1,424,157	1,436,020
Interest on long-term debt	382,350	385,895	383,985
Transfers to local boards and agencies	135,910	122,087	127,085
Bank charges and short-term interest	7,750	13,435	8,099
Amortization	1,641,241	1,655,649	1,559,127
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,396,804	9,465,359	9,006,190

Schedule of Segmented Disclosure For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Protective Transportation Planning & General Recreation Environmental Government Services Services Development & Culture Services Total \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ REVENUE 15,863 238,603 149,205 1,019,731 3,860,084 User fees and sales of goods 49,402 2,387,280 Net municipal taxes 3,687,625 3,687,625 ----Government transfers 672,796 542.071 21.540 576.367 1,252,688 3.065.462 -Franchise and concession contracts 460,183 460,183 -Raymond Strategic Initiatives Team 365.063 365,063 _ _ Penalties and cost of taxes 93,914 93,914 -Investment income 91,782 91,782 -_ Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets 6,823 6,823 -_ 245,426 591,473 5,387,226 170,745 1,596,098 3,639,968 11,630,936 **EXPENSES** Salaries, wages and benefits 93,153 420.527 293.100 1,217,389 480.010 3.561.331 1.057.152 Contracted and general services 318,762 345,242 238,091 125,103 207,845 1,067,762 2,302,805 Materials, goods, and utilities 88,902 253,737 413,244 67,451 480,609 120,214 1,424,157 Long-term debt interest 52,453 578 53,301 227,247 52,316 385.895 _ Transfers to local boards and agencies 122,087 122,087 -_ _ --Bank charges, short-term interest and other 8,038 5,397 13,435 ---1,525,307 692,710 1,125,163 485,654 2,260,574 1,720,302 7,809,710 NET REVENUE BEFORE AMORTIZATION 3,861,919 (447, 284)(533,690)(314,909)(664, 476)1,919,666 3,821,226 Amortization 71,391 94,990 631,199 6,354 580,220 271,495 1,655,649 NET REVENUE 3,790,528 (542, 274)(1, 164, 889)(321, 263)(1,244,696)1,648,171 2,165,577

1. Significant Accounting Policies

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

a) Reporting Entity -

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures, changes in fund balances and change in financial position of the reporting entity. The 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, health, social 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.

b) Basis of Accounting -

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting records revenue as it is earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based upon receipt of goods 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.

c) Use of Estimates -

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

d) Cash and Cash Equivalents -

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

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

e) Inventories for Resale-

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

f) Prepaid Local Improvement Charges -

Construction and borrowing costs associated with local improvement projects are recovered through annual special assessments during the period of the related borrowings. These levies are collectible from property owners for work performed by the municipality.

Where a taxpayer has elected to prepay the outstanding local improvement charges, such amounts are recorded as deferred revenue. Deferred revenue is amortized to revenue on a straight line basis over the remaining term of the related borrowings.

In the event that the prepaid amounts are applied against the related borrowing, the deferred revenue is amortized to revenue by an amount equal to the debt repayment.

g) Government Transfers -

Government transfers are the transfer of assets from senior levels of government that are not the result of an exchange transaction, are not expected to be repaid in the future, or the result of a direct financial return.

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

h) 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.

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

i) Asset Retirement Obligation -

A liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized at the best estimate of the amount required to retire a tangible capital asset at the financial statement date when there is a legal obligation for the Town to incur retirement costs, the past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred, it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up, and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made. The best estimate of the liability includes all costs directly attributable to asset retirement activities, based on information available at year-end. The best estimate of an asset retirement obligation incorporates a present value technique, when the cash flows required to settle or otherwise extinguish an asset retirement obligation are expected to occur over extended future periods.

When a liability for an asset retirement obligation is initially recognized, a corresponding asset retirement cost is capitalized to the carrying amount of the related tangible capital asset. The asset retirement cost is amortized over the useful life of the related asset. Asset retirement obligations which are incurred incrementally with use of the asset are recognized in the period incurred with a corresponding asset retirement cost expensed in the period.

At each financial reporting date, the Town reviews the carrying amount of the liability. The Town recognizes period-to-period changes to the liability due to the passage of time as accretion expense. Changes to the liability arising from revisions to either the timing, the amount of the original estimate of undiscounted cash flows or the discount rate are recognized as an increase or decrease to the carrying amount of the related tangible capital asset. The Town continues to recognize the liability until it is settled or otherwise extinguished. Disbursements made to settle the liability are deducted from the reported liability when they are made.

j) Non-Financial Assets -

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

1) Tangible Capital Assets -

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

	YEARS
Land Improvements	15-20
Buildings	25-50
Engineered Structures	
Water System	35-70
Wastewater System	35-70
Other Engineered Structures	15-40
Machinery and Equipment	5-20
Vehicles	5-20

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

1) Tangible Capital Assets (continued) -

A full year of amortization is charged in the year of acquisition and no amortization is charged in the year of disposal. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

2) Leases -

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

- Inventories -Inventories held for consumption are recorded at the lower of cost or replacement cost.
- 4) 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.
- 5) Cultural and Historical Tangible Capital Assets -Works of art for display are not recorded as tangible capital assets but are disclosed.

k) 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 the Town is either directly responsible or accepts responsibility and is management's estimate of the cost of post-remediation including operation, maintenance and monitoring.

2. Cash and Temporary Investments

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash Guaranteed Investment Certificates	1,538,701	597,713 1,882,825
	1,538,701	2,480,538

The town has a demand line of credit with ATB Financial with an authorized limit of \$950,000. This revolving loan bears interest at 8.20%. Security pledged consists of an assignment of property taxes.

Included in bank accounts is a restricted amount of \$794,283 (2022 - \$1,948,082) received from various grant programs which are held exclusively for approved projects (Note 6).

3. Taxes and Grants in Place of Taxes Receivables

		2023 \$	2022 \$
	Current taxes and grants in place of taxes Arrears taxes	299,100 86,368	232,524 77,919
		385,468	310,443
4.	Trade and Other Receivables	2023 \$	2022 \$
	Trade Grants GST	532,799 249,845 <u>38,141</u>	418,198 - 16,702
		820,785	434,900

2022

2022

5. Employee Benefit Obligation

The employee benefit obligation includes accrued vacation that employees are deferring to future years (\$203,890). Employees have either earned the benefits (and are vested) or are entitled to these benefits within the next budgetary year.

6. Deferred Revenue

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program MSI Capital	755,892 38,391	943,211 581,755
Canada Community Building Fund		423,116
	794,283	1,948,082

Municipal Sustainability Initiative

Funding in the amount of \$1,443,891 was received in the current year from the Municipal Sustainability Initiative. Of the \$1,443,891 received, \$958,415 was from the capital component of the program and was restricted to eligible capital projects, as approved under the funding agreement, which were scheduled for completion in 2023. The eligible capital projects not completed in the year give rise to the deferred revenue amount shown. The remaining \$485,476 was from the operating component of the program and was restricted to eligible operating projects, as approved under the funding agreement, which were also scheduled for completion in 2023.

7. Contaminated Sites Liability

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

8. Asset Retirement Obligation

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

9. Long-term Debt

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Self-supported debentures Enmax Solar Panel Loans Bank loans	6,230,889 1,196,882	909,825 1,293,028 <u>5,665,049</u>
	7,427,771	7,867,902

The current portion of long-term amounts to \$632,808 (2022 - \$440,131).

Principle and interest repayments are as follows:

	Principal \$	Interest \$	Total \$
2023	632,808	337,869	970,677
2024	650,646	308,230	958,876
2025	681,394	277,483	958,877
2026	713,629	245,067	958,696
2027	747,427	211,450	958,877
Thereafter	4,001,867	490,839	4,492,706
	7,427,771	1,870,938	9,298,709

Debenture debt is repayable to the Alberta Capital Finance Authority and bears interest at a rate of 4.676% to 5.020%, before provincial subsidy and matures in 2033. For qualifying debentures, the Province of Alberta rebates 60% of interest in excess of 8%, 9%, and 11% to a maximum annual rate of 12.5%, depending on the date borrowed. Debenture debt is issued on the credit and security of the town at large.

The loans from Enmax for the purchase of solar panels mature in 2023 and 2034 with monthly payments of \$11,135 and bears interest at 3.00% per annum.

Interest on long-term debt amounted to \$385,895 (2022 - \$383,985).

10. Debt Limits

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

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Total debt limit Total debt	13,810,160 	13,044,611 7,867,902
Total unused debt limit	6,382,389	5,176,709
Service on debt limit Service on debt	2,301,693 970,677	2,174,102 1,210,321
Amount of unused service on debt	1,331,016	963,781

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.

11. Equity in Tangible Capital Assets

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2) Accumulated amortization (Schedule 2)	60,550,610 (25,263,655)	57,594,610 (23,618,356)
Long-term debt (Note 9)	(7,427,771)	(7,867,902)
	27,859,184	26,108,352

12. Accumulated Surplus

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

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Unrestricted surplus	513,951	597,538
Restricted surplus:		
Capital reserves		
Utility reserves	521,459	-
Rural water utility reserves	106,391	-
Fire equipment	73,078	202,826
Fallen Heroes	2,254	2,024
Equity in tangible capital assets	27,859,184	26,108,352
	29,076,317	26,910,740

13. Segmented Disclosure

The Town of Raymond provides a range of services to its ratepayers. For each reported segment, revenues and expenses represent both amounts that are directly attributable to the segment and amounts that are allocated on a reasonable basis. The accounting policies used in these segments are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the financial statements as disclosed in Note 1.

Refer to the Schedule of Segmented Disclosure (schedule 6).

14. Salary and Benefits Disclosure

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

		Benefits &	2023	2022
	Salary (1)	Allowances (2)	Total	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Mayor - Jim Depew	21,516	-	21,516	18,519
Councilor - Matt Evans	23,419	-	23,419	18,327
- Allen Tollestrup	23,276	-	23,276	18,732
- Bryce Coppieters	20,558	-	20,558	18,327
- Kelly Jensen	19,414	-	19,414	21,432
- Neil Sieben	19,271	-	19,271	19,272
- Kate Kindt	16,982	-	16,982	14,007
Designated officer - CAO Pratt	169,998	40,217	210,215	198,693
Designated officer - assessor (1)	43,955	-	43,955	43,808

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

Benefits and allowances figures also include the employer's share of the costs of additional taxable benefits including special leave with pay, car and travel allowances, conferences, and memberships.

15. Franchise and Concession Contracts

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

	Budget		
	(Unaudited)	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$
Fortis Electricity	320,000	326,321	302,078
ATCO Natural Gas	130,000	133,862	142,945
	450,000	460,183	445,023

16. Local Authorities Pension Plan

Employees of the town participate in the Local Authorities Pension Plan (LAPP), which is one of the plans covered by the Alberta Public Sector Pension Plans Act. The LAPP serves about 291,000 people and 437 employees. The LAPP is financed by employer and employee contributions and by investment earnings of the LAPP Fund.

Contributions for current service are recorded as expenditures in the year in which they become due.

The town is required to make current service contributions of 8.45% of pensionable earnings up to the year's maximum pensionable earnings under the Canadian Pension Plan and 12.23% on pensionable earnings above this amount. Employees of the town are required to make current service contributions of 7.45% of pensionable salary up to the year's maximum pensionable salary and 11.23% on pensionable salary above this amount.

The total current service contributions by the town to the LAPP in 2023 were \$214,857 (2022 - \$208,276). Total current year service contributions by the employees of the town to the LAPP were \$192,056 (2022 - \$187,873).

At December 31, 2022, the LAPP disclosed an actuarial surplus of \$12.7 billion.

17. Contingencies

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

Employees of the Town are allowed to accrue sick leave up to a maximum of 120 days. As at December 31, 2023 the amount of accumulated sick leave was \$508,518. The total amount was not recorded in the financial statements as there is no certainty the full amount will be used. The amount of accumulated sick leave is not paid out to employees of the Town when they leave their position.

18. Financial Instruments

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

The town is subject to credit risk with respect to taxes and grants in place of taxes receivables and trade and other receivables. Credit risk arises from the possibility that taxpayers and entities to which the town provides services may experience financial difficulty and be unable to fulfill their obligations. The large number and diversity of taxpayers and customers minimizes the credit risk.

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

19. Comparative Figures

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

20. Approval of Financial Statements

Council and Management have approved these financial statements.